



दिल्ली पॉवर कम्पनी लिमिटेड
DELHI POWER COMPANY LTD.

Annual Report

2019-20



DELHI POWER COMPANY LIMITED

(A Govt. of NCT of Delhi Undertaking)

Regd. Office: Shakti Sadan, Kotla Road,
New Delhi-110 002



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BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Mr. Satya Gopal

Chairman and Managing Director

Dr. Sanjay Kumar Lal

Director (Finance)

Mr. Azimul Haque

Nominee Director

Mr. Anil Kumar Ojha

Independent Director

Ms. Anjali Rai

Independent Director

Chief Finance Officer

Mr. Hareshinder Singh

Company Secretary

Ms. Palak Jain

Auditors

M/s B.R. Maheswari & CO. LLP

Chartered Accountants

M-118, Connaught Circus,

New Delhi-110001

Bankers

State Bank of India

Syndicate Bank

Registered Office

Shakti Sadan, Kotla Marg,

New Delhi-110002

DIRECTORS' REPORT

To

The Members

Delhi Power Company Limited

Your Directors have pleasure in presenting the Nineteenth Annual Report along with the audited financial statements for the financial year ended March 31, 2020.

FINANCIAL RESULTS (STANDALONE BASIS)

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	2019-20	2018-19
Income		
Dividend & Interest Income	13,241.94	12,415.80
Reversal of Provision Created against Impairment Losses on Investments	1,109.20	2,624.13
Miscellaneous Income	48.80	–
Total Income	14,399.94	15,039.93
Administrative & Other Expenses	289.94	724.57
Depreciation	1.07	1.19
Total Expenses	291.01	725.76
Net Profits Before Tax	14,108.93	14,314.17
Income Tax (Minimum Alternate Tax)	1,422.27	1,011.03
Net Profit After Tax	12,686.66	13,303.14
Earning Per Equity Share (Rs.)	1.70	1.79

FINANCIAL RESULTS (CONSOLIDATED BASIS)

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	2019-20	2018-19
Income		
Interest Income	8,422.10	8,088.13
Interest against Arbitration Award from HVPNL	–	–
Total Income	8,422.10	8,088.13
Administrative & Other Expenses	289.94	724.57
Depreciation	1.07	1.19
Total Expenses	291.01	725.76
Net Profit Before Tax	8,131.09	7,362.37
Share of Net Profits in Associates- (IPGCL, DTL, BYPL, BRPL, TPDDL & IEWMCL)	53,031.86	44,708.68
Share of Other Comprehensive Income of Associates- (IPGCL, DTL, BYPL, BRPL, TPDDL & IEWMCL)	(138.37)	26.20
Income Tax (Minimum Alternate Tax)	(1,422.27)	(1,011.03)
Net Profit After Tax	59,602.31	51,086.22
Earning Per Equity Share (Rs.)	8.00	6.86

COMPILATION OF STANDALONE AND CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

In terms of the provisions of Section 129 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the applicable Indian Accounting Standards (IND AS) issued by Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, (ICAI) the Company is required to compile the consolidated financial statements for the year ending 31st March 2020 of its Associate Companies namely Indraprastha Power Generation Company Limited (IPGCL), Delhi Transco Limited (DTL), Tata Power Delhi Distribution Limited (TPDDL), BSES Rajdhani Power Limited (BRPL), BSES Yamuna Power Limited (BYPL) and Indraprastha Energy & Waste Management Company Limited (IEWMCL). Accordingly, the Board of Directors of the Company has approved the consolidated financial statements in addition to the financial statements on standalone basis for the Financial Year ended 31st March, 2020.

FINANCIAL POSITION

During the current financial year, the company has received an amount of Rs. 48.69 Crores as equity dividend from TPDDL for the financial year 2018-19 against the investment by the company in the equity share capital of TPDDL. Further, equity dividend amounting to Rs. 64.92 Crores has also been declared by TPDDL for the Financial Year 2019-20 but the same has been received during the current Financial Year (2020-21) and therefore, has not been accounted for in terms of the Accounting Policy of the Company. During the Financial Year 2019-20, the company has received interest on term deposits with banks amounting to Rs. 83.73 Crores. The company has reversed the provision against impairment in the value of investment in Associate Companies amounting to Rs. 11.09 Crores on account of increase in the net worth of DTL. During the financial year 2019-20, the company has earned profit before taxes amounting to Rs. 141.09 Crores and profit after taxes amounting to Rs. 126.87 Crores, whereas during the previous financial year i.e. 2018-19 the company had earned profit before taxes amounting to Rs. 143.14 Crores and profit after taxes amounting to Rs. 133.03 Crores. During the year, the company has charged the Minimum Alternate Tax (Income Tax) amounting to Rs. 14.22 Crores in its Statement of Profit & Loss after fully utilizing its carried unabsorbed accumulated losses allowable under provisions of Income Tax Act, 1961 amounting to Rs. 48.76 Crores.

Further due to Reversal of Impairment Losses on Investment the net profit after taxes of the company has reduced during the financial year 2019-20 by Rs. 11.09 Crores and due to this Earning Per Share (EPS) has decreased from Rs. 1.79 in 2018-19 to Rs. 1.70 in 2019-20. The net worth of the company has increased from Rs. 1,597.56 Crores in the financial year 2018-19 to Rs. 1,724.42 Crores in the financial year 2019-20.

SHARE OF PROFITS IN THE ASSOCIATE COMPANIES

During the financial year 2019-20, the company's share in the profits of the profits of its associates namely IPGCL, DTL, TPDDL, BRPL, BYPL & IEWMCL amounting to a sum of Rs. 530.32 Crores (previous year Rs. 447.09 Crores) which included the share in the Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) of the aforesaid six associate companies amounting to Rs. (1.38) Crores (previous year Rs. 0.26 Crores).

DIVIDEND

Due to unabsorbed accumulated losses carried over by the Company, the Directors of the company have not recommended any dividend for the Financial Year 2019-20.

OPERATIONS/ STATE OF COMPANY'S AFFAIRS

The Company does not undertake any manufacturing, trading or other commercial activities and was formed primarily to hold shares in the successor companies of erstwhile Delhi Vidyut Board (DVB) namely Indraprastha Power Generation Company Limited (IPGCL), Delhi Transco Limited (DTL), Tata Power Delhi Distribution Limited (TPDDL), BSES Rajdhani Power Limited (BRPL) and BSES Yamuna Power Limited (BYPL) which are engaged respectively in generation, transmission and distribution of electricity in the National Capital Territory of Delhi. Besides, the company is also dealing with the settlement of the liabilities of the erstwhile Delhi Vidyut Board as per the provisions of the Transfer

Scheme Rules, 2001. Further, the company has also invested as co-promoter along with M/s Unique Waste Processing Company Limited in the equity share capital of an SPV named as Indraprastha Energy & Waste Management Company Limited (IEWMCL) for facilitating the project for processing of municipal waste for generation of electricity in the National Capital Territory of Delhi.

As per the provisions of Transfer Scheme Rules, 2001 the company is also entrusted with the task of recovery of the electricity dues in association with distribution utilities from the domestic and industrial consumers and government departments pertaining to the DVB period. Accordingly, the company is in the process of recovery of the said dues with the intervention of the courts. As per the opening balances taken over by the Company, a sum of Rs.446.53 Crores (without considering the provision for doubtful debt) is due from electricity consumers which include a sum of Rs.286.83 Crores recoverable from various government departments.

PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES

As per the provisions of Section 197(12) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Rule 5 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, every listed company is required to disclose in the Directors' Report the ratio of the remuneration of each director to the median employee's remuneration and such other details as may be prescribed in the rules. In this regard, it is informed that the company is not a listed Company and moreover as per notification dated 5th June, 2015 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Government of India the Government Companies are exempted from complying with the provisions of Section 197 of the Companies Act, 2013. Therefore, such particulars have not been included as part of the Directors' Report.

DISCLOSURE UNDER SECTION 22 OF SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF WOMEN AT WORKPLACE (PREVENTION, PROHIBITION AND REDRESSAL) ACT, 2013

All employees working in DPCL except one who is appointed as Consultant are the employees on the regular role of Delhi Transco Limited and are posted in DPCL on diverted capacity. Therefore, all the HR policies including the policy relating to Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace which is implemented in Delhi Transco Limited is also applicable in DPCL. Further, the provisions relating to the constitution of Internal Complaints Committee under the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 are also being complied with by Delhi Transco Limited for the employees posted in DPCL.

During the year under review, no complaints were received pertaining to sexual harassment nor any case was filed pursuant to Sexual Harassment of Women at the Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition & Redressal) Act, 2013.

SIGNIFICANT ORDERS PASSED BY REGULATORS, COURTS OR TRIBUNALS HAVING AN IMPACT ON THE GOING CONCERN STATUS AND COMPANY'S OPERATIONS

The company has not received any orders from Regulators, Courts or Tribunals during the year, which may impact the going concern status or the Company's operations in future.

PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES OR INVESTMENTS UNDER SECTION 186 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013

During the financial year 2019-20, the company has not granted any loans and guarantees and has not made any investment under Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013. During the financial year 2019-20, no amount was outstanding against the principal amount of loans under Section 186 of the Companies Act, and therefore, no payment was due for repayment during the financial year 2019-20.

MATERIAL CHANGES AND COMMITMENTS, IF ANY AFFECTING THE FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY

There have been no material changes and commitments, affecting the financial position of the Company which have occurred between the end of the financial year of the Company to which the financial statements relate and the date of the report.

PARTICULARS OF CONTRACTS OR ARRANGEMENTS WITH RELATED PARTIES REFERRED TO IN SECTION 188(1)

The contract or arrangement entered into by the Company with related parties have been done at arm's length price/ consideration and are in the ordinary course of business. The provisions of section 188 of the Companies Act are therefore not attracted and accordingly the disclosure in Form AOC – 2 is not required.

CHANGE IN THE NATURE OF BUSINESS

During the year under review, there has been no change in the nature of business of the Company.

STATEMENT ON DECLARATION BY THE INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS

Ms. Anjali Rai and Mr. Anil Kumar Ojha, Independent Directors of the Company have given declaration dated 09.09.2021 & 13.09.2021 respectively stating that they meet the criteria of independence as per section 149(6) of the Companies Act, 2013.

STATEMENT REGARDING OPINION OF THE BOARD WITH REGARD TO INTEGRITY, EXPERTISE AND EXPERIENCE (INCLUDING THE PROFICIENCY) OF THE INDEPENDENT DIRECTOR

Mr. Anil Kumar Ojha and Ms. Anjali Rai, Independent Directors of the Company have just been appointed on the Board of the Company w.e.f. 17.09.2021. Both of them are yet to successfully qualify the Online Proficiency Self Assessment Test for Independent Director's Databank of Indian Institute of Corporate Affairs.

The Board is of the opinion that Mr. Anil Kumar Ojha and Ms. Anjali Rai, Independent Directors have integrity, expertise, experience and proficiency (to the extent applicable) as prescribed under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules made there under.

PERFORMANCE EVALUATION OF THE DIRECTORS AND THE BOARD

As per notification dated 5th June, 2015 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Government Companies are exempted from complying with the provisions of Section 134 (3) (p) of the Companies Act, 2013. Therefore, as the Company is a Government Company such particulars have not been included as part of Directors' Report.

DIRECTORS

Mr. Madhup Vyas was the Chairman & Managing Director of the Company till 04.07.2019. Ms. Padmini Singla was appointed as the Chairperson & Managing Director w.e.f. 05.07.2019 and she ceased to hold office w.e.f. 01.01.2021. Ms. Rinku Dhugga was appointed as the Chairperson & Managing Director w.e.f. 01.01.2021 and she ceased to hold office w.e.f. 31.03.2021. Mr. Satya Gopal has been appointed as the Chairman & Managing Director w.e.f. 31.03.2021 and he is continuing since then.

Mr. Mukesh Prasad ceased to be the Nominee Director of the Company w.e.f. 05.07.2019. Mr. D. Varma was appointed as the Nominee Director w.e.f. 18.07.2019 and he ceased to hold office w.e.f. 24.04.2020. In his place, Mr. Ravi Dadhich was appointed as the Nominee Director of the company w.e.f. 24.04.2020 and he ceased to hold office w.e.f. 09.09.2020. W.e.f. 09.09.2020, Mr. J.K. Jain was appointed as the Nominee Director of the company and he ceased to hold office w.e.f. 28.07.2021. Mr. Azimul Haque has been appointed as the Nominee Director w.e.f. 28.07.2021 and he is continuing since then.

Mr. Ajit Keshav Ranade continued as Independent Director during the financial year 2019-20. His term of appointment of five years got expired on 30.05.2021.

Dr. Sanjay Kumar Lal has been appointed as the Director (Finance) of the company w.e.f. 17.09.2021.

Mr. Anil Kumar Ojha and Ms. Anjali Rai have been appointed as the Independent Directors of the company w.e.f. 17.09.2021.

As per the notified exemption for government Companies, none of the Directors were required to retire by rotation.

INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROL AND RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company has an Audit Committee for due compliance with internal control systems which include review of internal audit procedures, review of financial accounts and financial policies.

A comprehensive delegation of powers exists for smooth decision making and for exercising financial control over operations and activities of the company. Internal Audit is conducted on half yearly basis by a firm of Chartered Accountants and the reports thereon are reviewed by the Audit Committee.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

As required under section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013, your Directors confirm that:

- In the preparation of the annual accounts, the applicable accounting standards had been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures;
- The directors had selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company at the end of the financial year and of the profit and loss of the company for that period;
- The directors had taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of this Act for safeguarding the assets of the company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
- The directors had prepared the annual accounts on a going concern basis; and
- The directors had devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

AUDITORS

M/s B.R. Maheswari & Co. LLP, Chartered Accountants (Firm Regn. No. 001035N/ N500050) were appointed as the Statutory Auditors of the Company for the financial year 2019-20 by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India.

AUDIT OBSERVATIONS

The replies of the management on the qualifications made by the Statutory Auditors on the accounts of the Company for the Financial Year 2019-20 are appended to this report as **ANNEXURE-I**.

COMMENTS OF COMPTROLLER & AUDITOR GENERAL OF INDIA (C&AG) ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Comptroller & Auditor General of India (C&AG) has given comments on the Financial Statements of the Company both on Standalone and Consolidated basis for the Financial Year 2019-20. The comments form part of this Report as ANNEXURE-II. The replies of the management on the comments of C&AG on the accounts of the Company for the Financial Year 2019-20 are annexed to this report as ANNEXURE-III.

SECRETARIAL AUDIT

The Company has engaged M/s P.P. Agarwal & Co., Practicing Company Secretaries, Delhi for conducting Annual Secretarial Audit of the Company for the Financial Year 2019-20 in terms of Section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with relevant rules made there under. The Secretarial Audit Report in Form MR-3 issued by the Secretarial Auditor in this regard which forms part of this report is furnished as ANNEXURE-IV. The management comments on Secretarial Audit Report are enclosed as ANNEXURE- V to this report.

AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Company has reconstituted the Audit Committee as per the provision of section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the rules made there under after the appointment of requisite number of Independent Directors. The present Audit Committee of the Company comprises Ms. Anjali Rai, Mr. Anil Kumar Ojha and Mr. Azimul Haque as members.

CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS & OUTGO

Since the company is not carrying on any manufacturing or related activity, particulars in respect of conservation of energy and technology absorption are not applicable to the company. There was no foreign exchange earnings and outgo during the year.

FIXED DEPOSITS

The Company has not accepted any fixed deposit during the year ending 31st March, 2020.

GENERAL RESERVES

No amount has been added to the reserves during the financial year 2019-20 except that the amount of net profit after taxes for a sum of Rs.126.87 Crores has been transferred to other equity as disclosed in the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended on 31st March 2020.

EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN

The details forming part of the extract of the Annual Return in Form MGT-9 are annexed as ANNEXURE-VI to this report.

NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

As per section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules made there under, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee has been reconstituted. The present Nomination and Remuneration Committee of the Company comprises Mr. Anil Kumar Ojha, Ms. Anjali Rai and Mr. Azimul Haque as members However, as per notification dated 5th June, 2015 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, government companies are exempted from complying with the provisions of Section 134 (3) (e) of the Companies Act, 2013. Therefore, such particulars have not been included as part of Directors' Report.

NAMES OF THE COMPANIES WHICH HAVE BECOME / CEASED TO BE SUBSIDIARIES, JOINT VENTURES OR ASSOCIATE COMPANIES DURING THE YEAR

The company did not have any subsidiary company during the year under review. No company has become / ceased to be a Subsidiary, a Joint Venture or Associate Company during the year under review. However, following are the details of its Associate Companies:

S. No.	Name and Address of the Company	CIN/GLN	Holding / Subsidiary / Associate	% of shares held
1	Indraprastha Power Generation Co. Ltd. (IPGCL) Himadri, Rajghat Power House Complex, New Delhi - 110002	U40103DL2001SGC111530	ASSOCIATE	19.01%
2	Delhi Transco Limited (DTL) Shakti Sadan, Kotla Marg, New Delhi-110 002	U40103DL2001SGC111529	ASSOCIATE	6.58%
3	BSES Rajdhani Power Limited (BSES RPL) BSES Bhawan, Nehru Place, Delhi- 110019	U40109DL2001PLC111527	ASSOCIATE	49.00%
4	BSES Yamuna Power Limited (BSES YPL) Shakti Kiran Building, Karkardooma Delhi DL 110092	U40109DL2001PLC111525	ASSOCIATE	49.00%
5	Tata Power Delhi Distribution Company Ltd. (TPDDL) NDPL House Hudson Lines, Kingsway Camp, Delhi DL 110009	U40109DL2001PLC111526	ASSOCIATE	49.00%
6	Indraprastha Energy & Waste Management Company Limited 217-A, Okhla Industrial Area, Phase-III, New Delhi-110020 New Delhi New Delhi DL 110020	U37100DL2006PLC146456	ASSOCIATE	50.00%

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

During the FY 2019-20, the Board of Directors of the Company constituted the Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Committee in terms of section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013. The present Corporate Social Responsibility Committee of the Company comprises Ms. Anjali Rai, Mr. Anil Kumar Ojha and Mr. Azimul Haque as members. In terms of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 the company was required to spend a sum of Rs. 93.98 lakhs towards CSR activities as per the CSR Policy of the Company during the FY 2019-20. However, the expenditure against the CSR Activities could not be incurred during FY 2019-20 as the activities on which the funds were to be utilized by the Directorate of Education, GNCTD in connected Class Room Project with student devices in Rajkiya Pratibha Vikas Vidyalaya (RPVV), Civil Lines could only be finalized in the 96th Meeting of BoD on 09.03.2020. Subsequently, the Company could not spend the CSR amount because of the nationwide lockdown caused by the outspread of COVID-19 pandemic. The company has released the payment to Directorate of Education, GNCTD for CSR expenditure for FY 2018-19 & FY 2019-20.

Annual Report on CSR activities during the year that includes details about the development of CSR Policy and other related matters is annexed herewith as **ANNEXURE-VI**.

NUMBER OF THE BOARD MEETINGS CONDUCTED DURING THE YEAR UNDER REVIEW.

During the financial year under review, six Board meetings were convened and held, the details of which are given in the Corporate Governance Report enclosed as **ANNEXURE -VII**.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The Directors wish to place on record their appreciation for the support and co-operation extended by the Shareholders, the Government of India, Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi, particularly the Department of Power, Department of Finance and Department of Law.

Your Directors place on record their sincere appreciation for the constructive suggestions received from the Comptroller and Auditor General of India and the Statutory Auditors, Secretarial Auditors and Internal Auditors.

The Board also expresses its appreciation for the services provided by the Bankers and the cooperation received from the DTL, IPGCL, BRPL, BYPL, TPDDL, IEWMCL, Consultants and Advisors of the Company.

The Board also wishes to record the sincere and dedicated services rendered by the employees of the Company.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sd/-
(Satya Gopal)
Chairman and Managing Director

Date: 17.09.2021

Place: New Delhi

ANNEXURE- I

DELHI POWER COMPANY LIMITED

A. Replies of the Management on the Qualifications of the Statutory Auditors on the Accounts of the Company for the Financial Year 2019-20 (Standalone Basis)

Sr. No.	Qualifications	Replies of the Management
(i)	Basis for Qualified Opinion As detailed in Note No. 5.1, 9.1, 12.1, & 15.2 to the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements, the company in the financial year 2013-14 had received interest bearing loan of Rs.3,32,639 Lakhs from Govt. of NCT of Delhi towards payment of CPSU dues of DESU period, to be repaid in ten equal installments w.e.f 31st March 2014. The company has not paid the principal and interest due up to 31st March 2020 amounting to Rs.2,66,111.20 lakhs and Rs.1,95,578.06 lakhs respectively. On the other hand the company has considered the amount of Rs.3,32,639 lakhs as non-refundable financial support received from GNCTD. The principal of Rs 3,32,639 lakhs and interest due till 31st March 2020 amounting to Rs.1,95,578.06 lakhs (Previous year Rs.1,63,977.36 lakhs) shown as recoverable from GNCTD is subject to the approval from GNCTD. The same amount is also being shown as Current liabilities payable to GNCTD.	In the respective notes of the financial statements it has been explained and clarified that the payment of CPSU dues pertaining to DESU period is not the liability of DPCL and was also not taken over by DPCL from the erstwhile DVB on the date of unbundling. However as per the direction from GNCTD the CPSU Dues pertaining to DESU period were paid by DPCL out of the amount of loan provided by GNCTD specifically for this purpose. On the other hand since the company did not assume the CPSU dues of DESU period as its liability, the amount of loan which was payable to GNCTD to the tune of Rs.3,32,639 lakhs along with interest amounting to Rs.1,95,578.06 lakhs (till 31.03.2020) was neutralized in the accounts by the simultaneous account of said amount as also recoverable from GNCTD. In this regard the company has been requesting the Power Department, GNCTD to write-off the amount of loan against the company and to take up the matter with Govt. of India since the liability against CPSU dues for DESU period should have been discharged by the Govt. of India in view of the erstwhile DESU being under the administrative control of Ministry of Home Affairs, Govt. of India. It is noted that the GNCTD has taken up the matter with the Govt. of India for writing off the loans which on the other hand remains outstanding also against the GNCTD. Therefore considering the nature of liability, the circumstances explained herein above and the endorsement of GNCTD for writing off the loans of DPCL against CPSU dues, the accounting for the amount shown in the accounts of DPCL as recoverable by the company from GNCTD is correct and proper.

(ii)

As detailed in Notes to standalone Ind AS financial statements, following amounts appearing under Assets and liabilities carried over from erstwhile DVB are subject to reconciliation and confirmation from various electricity Distribution/ Transmission/ Generation companies and GNCTD since 2002.

Note No.	Heading	Sub-head	Debit/ Credit	Amount (Rs. In lakhs)	
				31.03.2020	31.03.2019
Liabilities					
13.1	Sundry Creditors – Non- Current Liabilities	Sundry Creditors	Credit	16,933.98	16,933.98
14	Other Financial Liabilities - Non-Current Liabilities	Govt. of NCT of Delhi	Credit	1,57,708.99	1,57,708.99
Assets					
6	Other Non-Current Assets	Provision for Bad & Doubtful Debts	Credit	11,523.97	11,523.97
6	Other Non-Current Assets	Recoverable against electricity dues pertaining to the period prior to unbundling of DVB	Debit	44,653.30	44,653.30
8	Other Financial Assets - Current Assets	Advances – Others	Debit	45,718.25	45,935.68
9.2	Other Current Assets	Advances recoverable	Debit	8,116.10	8,116.10

Matter of record as explained in the respective notes of the financial statements. The said Reconciliation of the Opening Balances have already been completed by DPCL. Moreover, file of reconciliation done by DPCL alongwith the report of Consultant CA Firm has also been forwarded to the Delhi Govt. for the formation/ nomination of the members for the committee comprises of representatives from Finance and Power Deptt. of GNCTD as decided by the BoD of DPCL. The necessary adjustment shall be made after the recommendations of the Committee received and after taking the necessary approval of the Board.

Pending outcome of the reconciliation in respect of the above, the consequential financial impact if any on the Standalone Ind AS financial statements is not ascertainable.

B. Replies of the Management on the Qualifications of the Statutory Auditors on the Accounts of the Company for the Financial Year 2019-20 (Consolidated Basis).

Sr. No.	Qualifications	Replies of the Management
a)	Basis for Qualified Opinion	
(i)	<i>In case of company</i> As detailed in Note No. 5.1, 9.1, 12.1, & 15.2 to the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements, the company in the financial year 2013-14 had received interest bearing loan of Rs.3,32,639 Lakhs from Govt. of NCT of Delhi towards payment of CPSU dues of DESU period, to be repaid in ten equal installments w.e.f 31st March 2014. The company has not paid the principal and interest due up to 31st March 2020 amounting to Rs.2,66,111.20 lakhs and Rs.1,95,578.06 lakhs respectively. On the other hand the company has considered the amount of Rs.3,32,639 lakhs as non-refundable financial support received from GNCTD. The principal of Rs 3,32,639 lakhs and interest due till 31st March 2020 amounting to Rs.1,95,578.06 lakhs (Previous year Rs.1,63,977.36 lakhs) shown as recoverable from GNCTD is subject to the approval from GNCTD. The same amount is also being shown as Current liabilities payable to GNCTD.	In the respective notes of the financial statements it has been explained and clarified that the payment of CPSU dues pertaining to DESU period is not the liability of DPCL and was also not taken over by DPCL from the erstwhile DVB on the date of unbundling. However as per the direction from GNCTD the CPSU Dues pertaining to DESU period were paid by DPCL out of the amount of loan provided by GNCTD specifically for this purpose. On the other hand since the company did not assume the CPSU dues of DESU period as its liability, the amount of loan which was payable to GNCTD to the tune of Rs.3,32,639 lakhs along with interest amounting to Rs.1,95,578.06 lakhs (till 31.03.2020) was neutralized in the accounts by the simultaneous account of said amount as also recoverable from GNCTD. In this regard the company has been requesting the Power Department, GNCTD to write-off the amount of loan against the company and to take up the matter with Govt. of India since the liability against CPSU dues for DESU period should have been discharged by the Govt. of India in view of the erstwhile DESU being under the administrative control of Ministry of Home Affairs, Govt. of India. It is noted that the GNCTD has taken up the matter with the Govt. of India for writing off the loans which on the other hand remains outstanding also against the GNCTD. Therefore considering the nature of liability, the circumstances explained herein above and the endorsement of GNCTD for writing off the loans of DPCL against CPSU dues, the accounting for the amount shown in the accounts of DPCL as recoverable by the company from GNCTD is correct and proper.

(ii)

As detailed in Notes to consolidated Ind AS financial statements, following amounts appearing under Assets and liabilities carried over from erstwhile DVB are subject to reconciliation and confirmation from various electricity Distribution/ Transmission/ Generation companies and GNCTD since 2002.

Note No.	Heading	Sub-head	Debit/ Credit	Amount (Rs. In lakhs)	
				31.03.2020	31.03.2019
Liabilities					
13.1	Sundry Creditors – Non- Current Liabilities	Sundry Creditors	Credit	16,933.98	16,933.98
14	Other Financial Liabilities - Non-Current Liabilities	Govt. of NCT of Delhi	Credit	1,57,708.99	1,57,708.99
Assets					
6	Other Non-Current Assets	Provision for Bad & Doubtful Debts	Credit	11,523.97	11,523.97
6	Other Non-Current Assets	Recoverable against electricity dues pertaining to the period prior to unbundling of DVB	Debit	44,653.30	44,653.30
8	Other Financial Assets - Current Assets	Advances – Others	Debit	45,718.25	45,935.68
9.2	Other Current Assets	Advances recoverable	Debit	8,116.10	8,116.10

Matter of record as explained in the respective notes of the financial statements. The said Reconciliation of the Opening Balances have already been completed by DPCL. Moreover, file of reconciliation done by DPCL alongwith the report of Consultant CA Firm has also been forwarded to the Delhi Govt. for the formation/ nomination of the members for the committee comprises of representatives from Finance and Power Deptt. of GNCTD as decided by the BoD of DPCL. The necessary adjustment shall be made after the recommendations of the Committee received and after taking the necessary approval of the Board.

Pending outcome of the reconciliation in respect of the above, the consequential financial impact if any on the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements is not ascertainable.

b) 1	In case of Associate Companies- Delhi Transco Ltd. (DTL) 1. The company has disclosed various contingent liabilities in Consolidated Financial Statements on account of arbitration / court cases, property tax/Income Tax and other claims. The company has not ascertained the probable outflow as required by Ind AS-37, "Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets" 2. Balances of trade receivables, trade payables, advances and payables/ receivables to/from other parties are subject to confirmations and reconciliations (refer note no.40). These balances outstanding since 2010. The effect of the same is not ascertainable. 3. The company is discharging function of SLDC / UI energy as a nodal agency. Their bank accounts are in the name of the company but the same are not included in the financial statements. The company as a nodal agency earned interest of Rs.1482.07 lakhs on fixed deposits on which TDS of Rs.148.21 lakhs was deducted. No records for the functions of UI energy have been maintained. 4. Regarding non-provision of amount doubtful of recovery from discoms on account of recalculation of income tax actually paid/assessed for F.Y 2007-08 to 2011-12 to be recovered from discoms excluding income tax on income other than licence business as per the order of APTEL.	The company maintains the Consolidated Accounts on Equity Method specified in Ind AS-28 and as per the same, only the shares of the Company in the profits of its Associates are incorporated, besides the value of Investments by the company in the equity shares of associate companies. Therefore the consolidated financial statements of the Company are not be subject to the qualifications in the financial statements of its Associate. However without prejudice to the submission made above, it is stated that the records of UI charges have been maintained. Their reconciliation was required which is now under process. The opinion of consultant has also been sought on the matter as to how UI funds could be included in the books of DTL.
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For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sd/-
(Satya Gopal)
Chairman and Managing Director

Date: 17.09.2021
Place: New Delhi

ANNEXURE-II

COMMENTS OF THE COMPTROLLER AND AUDITOR GENERAL OF INDIA UNDER SECTION 143(6)(b) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF DELHI POWER COMPANY LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

The preparation of financial statements of Delhi Power Company Limited (DPCL) for the year ended 31 March 2020 in accordance with the financial reporting framework prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013 (Act) is the responsibility of the Management of the Company. The statutory auditor appointed by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India under Section 139(5) of the Act, is responsible for expressing opinion on the financial statements under Section 143 of the Act based on independent audit in accordance with the standards on auditing prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Act. This is stated to have been done by them vide their Audit Report dated 30 December 2020.

I, on behalf of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India, have conducted a supplementary audit of the financial statements of Delhi Power Company Limited for the year ended 31 March 2020 under Section 143(6)(a) of the Act. This supplementary audit has been carried out independently without access to the working papers of the statutory auditor and is limited primarily to inquiries of the statutory auditor and company personnel and a selective examination of some of the accounting records.

Based on my supplementary audit, I would like to highlight the following significant matters under Section 143(6)(b) of the Act which have come to my attention and which in my view are necessary for enabling a better understanding of the financial statements and the related audit report:

A. BALANCE SHEET

ASSETS

Cash and Cash Equivalents (Note 6) – Rs. 9.84 lakh

1. DPCL in violation of its Accounting Policy No. 10 and requirement of Ind AS 7 included five Term Deposits amounting to Rs. 35.01 crore having maturity of less than 03 months at the date of Balance Sheet under Bank Balances & Deposits instead of as Cash and Cash Equivalents.

This has resulted in understatement of Cash and Cash Equivalents and overstatement of Bank Balances & Deposits by Rs. 35.01 crore each. Further, this has also resulted in understatement of Cash and Cash Equivalents and overstatement of Cash flow from Investing Activities in Cash Flow Statement at the end of the year by Rs. 35.01 crore each.

Other –Non Current Assets (Note 5)

Dues Recoverable – Unsecured Considered Good

Recoverable against electricity dues pertaining to the period prior to unbundling of DVB - Rs. 446.53 crore

Note No. – 5.2

2. The Company has not disclosed the fact in the Notes to Accounts that in respect of dues pertaining to the period prior to unbundling of the Delhi Vidyut Board, GNCTD had lost a writ petition in the High Court (Lalit Gulati vs GNCTD) whereby GNCTD was directed to extend the benefit of notification dated 16/19 May 2008 which stated that "Discoms were directed to write off the principal dues against sale of power during DESU/DVB period in respect of private electricity consumers and waive off their late payment surcharge except for the cases under litigation at any forum and at any level" to the petitioners and all others who were similarly situated. GNCTD/DPCL have filed Letter Patens Appeal against the order, which is pending for decision.

Notes forming part of the financial statements

3. As per Section 149(4) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 4 of the Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules 2014, DPCL is required to have at least two Independent Directors.

Further, as per section 172 of the Companies Act, 2013, if the Company contravenes any of the provisions of Chapter XI (Appointment & Qualifications of Directors) and for which no specific punishment is provided therein, the company and every officer of the company who is in default shall be punishable with fine which shall not be less than fifty thousand rupees but which may extend to five lakh rupees. The Company had only one Independent Director as on 31 March 2020. The above facts of contravention of provisions have not been disclosed in the Notes to Accounts rendering them deficient to that extent.

Contingent Liabilities and Commitments (Notes No. 26)

Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debt Rs. 58.01 crore

4. As per requirement of Ind AS 39 Notes to Accounts should disclose a brief description of the nature of the contingent liability for each class of contingent liability at the end of the reporting period. However, in violation of Ind AS 39 DPCL had not disclosed a brief description of the nature of the contingent liability in respect of 19 claims under Contingent Liabilities.

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

**Sd/-
(Samar Kant Thakur)
Principal Accountant General (Audit), Delhi**

**Place: New Delhi
Date: 15.03.2021**

COMMENTS OF THE COMPTROLLER AND AUDITOR GENERAL OF INDIA UNDER SECTION 143(6)(b) READ WITH SECTION 129(4) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 ON THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF DELHI POWER COMPANY LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

The preparation of consolidated financial statements of the Delhi Power Company Limited (DPCL) for the year ended 31 March 2020 in accordance with the financial reporting framework prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013 (Act) is the responsibility of the management of the company. The statutory auditor appointed by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India under Section 139(5) read with Section 129(4) of the Act is responsible for expressing opinion on the financial statements under Section 143 read with Section 129(4) of the Act based on independent audit in accordance with the standards on auditing prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Act. This is stated to have been done by them vide their Audit Report dated 30 December 2020.

I, on behalf of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India, have conducted a supplementary audit of the consolidated financial statements of the Delhi Power Company Limited for the year ended 31 March 2020 under Section 143(6)(a) read with Section 129(4) of the Act. We conducted a supplementary audit of the financial statements of Delhi Power Company Limited and its associates Indraprastha Power Generation Company Limited and Delhi Transco Limited. We did not conduct supplementary audit of the financial statements of the four associate companies BSES Rajdhani Power Limited, BSES Yamuna Power Limited, Tata Power Delhi Distribution Limited and Indraprastha Energy and Waste Management Co.(P) Limited for the year ended on that date as Section 139(5) and 143(6) (a) of the Act are not applicable to these companies being private entities, for appointment of their Statutory Auditor and for conduct of supplementary audit. Accordingly, Comptroller and Auditor General of India has neither appointed the Statutory Auditors nor conducted the supplementary audit of these companies. This supplementary audit has been carried out independently without access to the working papers of the statutory auditors and is limited primarily to the inquiries of the statutory auditors and company personnel and a selective examination of some of the accounting records.

Based on my supplementary audit, I would like to highlight the following significant matters under Section 143(6)(b) read with Section 129(4) of the Act which have come to my attention and which in my view are necessary for enabling a better understanding of the financial statements and the related audit report:

A. BALANCE SHEET

ASSETS

Cash and Cash Equivalents (Note 6) - Rs. 9.84 lakh

1. DPCL in violation of its Accounting Policy No. 10 and requirement of Ind AS 7 included five Term Deposits amounting to Rs. 35.01 crore having maturity of less than 03 months at the date of Balance Sheet under Bank Balances & Deposits instead of as Cash and Cash Equivalents.

This has resulted in understatement of Cash and Cash Equivalents and overstatement of Bank Balances & Deposits by Rs.35.01 crore each.

Further, this has also resulted in understatement of Cash and Cash Equivalents and overstatement of Cash flow from Investing Activities in Cash Flow Statement at the end of the year by Rs. 35.01 crore each.

Other –Non Current Assets (Note 5)

Dues Recoverable – Unsecured Considered Good

Recoverable against electricity dues pertaining to the period prior to unbundling of DVB - Rs. 446.53 crore

Note No. – 5.2

2. The Company has not disclosed the fact in the Notes to Accounts that in respect of dues pertaining to the period prior to unbundling of the Delhi Vidyut Board, GNCTD has lost a writ petition in the High Court (Lalit Gulati vs GNCTD) whereby GNCTD was directed to extend the benefit of notification dated 16/19 May 2008 which stated that “Discoms were directed to write off the principal dues against sale of power during DESU/DVB period in respect of private electricity

consumers and waive off their late payment surcharge except for the cases under litigation at any forum and at any level” to the petitioners and all others who were similarly situated. GNCTD/DPCL have filed Letter Patens Appeal against the order, which is pending for decision.

Notes forming part of the financial statements

3. As per Section 149(4) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 4 of the Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules 2014, DPCL is required to have at least two Independent Directors. Further, as per section 172 of the Companies Act, 2013, if the Company contravenes any of the provisions of Chapter XI (Appointment & Qualifications of Directors) and for which no specific punishment is provided therein, the company and every officer of the company who is in default shall be punishable with fine which shall not be less than fifty thousand rupees but which may extend to five lakh rupees. The Company had only one Independent Director as on 31 March 2020. The above facts of contravention of provisions have not been disclosed in the Notes to Accounts rendering them deficient to that extent.

Contingent Liabilities and Commitments (Notes No. 26)

Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debt Rs.58.01 crore

4. As per requirement of Ind AS 39 Notes to Accounts should disclose a brief description of the nature of the contingent liability for each class of contingent liability at the end of the reporting period. However, in violation of Ind AS 39 DPCL had not disclosed a brief description of the nature of the contingent liability in respect of 19 claims under Contingent Liabilities.

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

Sd/-
(Samar Kant Thakur)
Principal Accountant General (Audit), Delhi

Place: New Delhi

Date: 15.03.2021

ANNEXURE- III
REPLIES OF THE MANAGEMENT ON THE COMMENTS OF THE COMPTROLLER AND AUDITOR GENERAL OF INDIA UNDER SECTION 143(6)(B) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF DELHI POWER COMPANY LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020.

S.No.	Comments	Reply of the Management
1	A. BALANCE SHEET ASSETS Cash and Cash Equivalents (Note 6) - ₹ 9.84 lakh DPCL in violation of its Accounting Policy No. 10 and requirement of Ind AS 7 included five Term Deposits amounting to ₹ 35.01 crore having maturity of less than 03 months at the date of Balance Sheet under Bank Balances & Deposits instead of as Cash and Cash Equivalents. This has resulted in understatement of Cash and Cash Equivalents and overstatement of Bank Balances & Deposits by ₹ 35.01 crore each. Further, this has also resulted in understatement of Cash and Cash Equivalents and overstatement of Cash flow from Investing Activities in Cash Flow Statement at the end of the year by ₹ 35.01 crore each.	As per the accounting policy of DPCL "Cash and cash equivalents & Bank Balances & Deposits in the Balance Sheet comprise cash at banks and in hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of less than three months which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. The bank Balances including fixed deposits with original maturity more than three months is separately shown under Bank Balances" Further Para 7 of Ind AS 7 also states "that cash and cash equivalents are held for the purpose of meeting short term cash commitments rather than for investment or other purposes, therefore an investment normally qualified as a cash equivalents only when it has short maturity of say, three months or less from the date of acquisition" As highlighted above, both as per our accounting policy and also as per Ind AS 7, fixed deposits with original maturity of less than 3 months are to be included under the heading of Cash and cash equivalent. Therefore, FDs amounting to Rs. 35.01 crore needs to be classified as Cash and Cash equivalent only in the Financial Statement of FY 2019-20. The same shall be classified as Cash & Cash equivalent in the next financial year i.e 2020-21. Total FDs as on 31st March 2020 stands at Rs. 1216.34 Crore and the above FDs are less than 2.88% of the total FDs. The suggested re-classification will not have any material impact on presentation of Financial Statement and profitability of the company.
2	Other-Non Current Assets (Note 5) Dues Recoverable – Unsecured Considered Good Recoverable against electricity dues pertaining to the period prior to unbundling of DVB - ₹ 446.53 crore Note No. – 5.2 The Company has not disclosed the fact in the Notes to Accounts that in respect of dues pertaining to the period prior to unbundling of the Delhi Vidyut Board, GNCTD had lost a writ petition in the High Court (Lalit Gulati	It is assured that the facts shall be disclosed in Notes to Accounts of the financial statements of FY 2020-21.

	vs GNCTD) whereby GNCTD was directed to extend the benefit of notification dated 16/19 May 2008 which stated that "Discoms were directed to write off the principal dues against sale of power during DESU/DVB period in respect of private electricity consumers and waive off their late payment surcharge except for the cases under litigation at any forum and at any level" to the petitioners and all others who were similarly situated. GNCTD/DPCL have filed Letter Patens Appeal against the order, which is pending for decision.	
3	Notes forming part of the financial statements As per Section 149(4) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 4 of the Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules 2014, DPCL is required to have at least two Independent Directors. Further, as per section 172 of the Companies Act, 2013, if the Company contravenes any of the provisions of Chapter XI (Appointment & Qualifications of Directors) and for which no specific punishment is provided therein, the company and every officer of the company who is in default shall be punishable with fine which shall not be less than fifty thousand rupees but which may extend to five lakh rupees. The Company had only one Independent Director as on 31 March 2020. The above facts of contravention of provisions have not been disclosed in the Notes to Accounts rendering them deficient to that extent.	It is again reiterated that for the want of administrative approvals, one Independent Director of the company could not be appointed. The request in this regard had already been made to GNCTD to appoint one Independent Director as per the requirement of the Section 149(4) of the Companies Act, 2013. It is submitted that out of two Independent Directors as required to be appointed as per the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, one Independent Director namely Mr. Ajit Keshav Ranade had already been appointed on the Board of the Company w.e.f. 31st May, 2016. However the appointment of one more Independent Director is under consideration of GNCTD. It is submitted that since there has been no notice or initiation of proceedings, penal or otherwise against the company for not having two Independent Directors on Board as on date, there was no existing or contingent liability on the date of the approval of the financial statements against the company or even till date. Therefore there was no need to provide for the amount of the said penalty in the accounts as observed by the Audit Team. It is submitted that the statutory provisions of a statute ipso-facto do not make an entity liable for penalty or fine for any alleged default unless the cognizance of the said default has been made out by the concerned statutory authorities and the entity has been issued the Show Cause Notice or otherwise has been demanded fine/ penalty for the aforesaid alleged default. It may kindly be appreciated that there are several statutory provisions under the Companies Act or other laws which are applicable to the financial statements in which provisions have been laid down regarding the fines and penalties in the event of any default by the Company. However merely by the provisions being laid down in the said laws does not mean the entity has become liable to make the payment of the fine/ penalty to the relevant statutory authorities unless the necessary proceedings are initiated against the entity for the recovery of the penalty/ fines on account on alleged faults in complying with the aforesaid statutory provisions. Therefore, as on the date of financial statements neither there is any existing liability on account of fine etc. nor there is any contingent liability against the same which requires the either disclosure or provision in the accounts. However, the same shall be disclosed in the Notes to Accounts in the financial statements of the FY 2020-21

4	Contingent Liabilities and Commitments (Notes No. 26) Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debt ` 58.01 crore As per requirement of Ind AS 39 Notes to Accounts should disclose a brief description of the nature of the contingent liability for each class of contingent liability at the end of the reporting period. However, in violation of Ind AS 39 DPCL had not disclosed a brief description of the nature of the contingent liability in respect of 19 claims under Contingent Liabilities.	DPCL's liability in the subject cases is remote as, even though the judgement from appellate courts comes against the DPCL, the liability on account of these cases will be on respective Discoms, in view of the judgement pronounced by Supreme Court of India in the case of K R Jain and Others vide Civil Appeal No. 4269/2006. Although the judgments have come against DPCL, the appeals in all these cases have been duly filed with appellate courts. Further the liability under dispute does not pertain to DPCL and in fact this is the principal liability of Discoms. However, it is assured that brief description of each contingent liability in notes to accounts in the financial statements of FY 2020-21.
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COMMENTS OF THE COMPTROLLER AND AUDITOR GENERAL OF INDIA UNDER SECTION 143(6)(b) READ WITH SECTION 129(4) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 ON THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF DELHI POWER COMPANY LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020.

S.No.	Comments	Reply of the Management
1	A. BALANCE SHEET ASSETS Cash and Cash Equivalents (Note 6) - ₹ 9.84 lakh DPCL in violation of its Accounting Policy No. 10 and requirement of Ind AS 7 included five Term Deposits amounting to ₹ 35.01 crore having maturity of less than 03 months at the date of Balance Sheet under Bank Balances & Deposits instead of as Cash and Cash Equivalents. This has resulted in understatement of Cash and Cash Equivalents and overstatement of Bank Balances & Deposits by ₹ 35.01 crore each. Further, this has also resulted in understatement of Cash and Cash Equivalents and overstatement of Cash flow from Investing Activities in Cash Flow Statement at the end of the year by ₹ 35.01 crore each.	As per the accounting policy of DPCL "Cash and cash equivalents & Bank Balances & Deposits in the Balance Sheet comprise cash at banks and in hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of less than three months which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. The bank Balances including fixed deposits with original maturity more than three months is separately shown under Bank Balances" Further Para 7 of Ind AS 7 also states "that cash and cash equivalents are held for the purpose of meeting short term cash commitments rather than for investment or other purposes, therefore an investment normally qualified as a cash equivalents only when it has short maturity of say, three months or less from the date of acquisition" As highlighted above, both as per our accounting policy and also as per Ind AS 7, fixed deposits with original maturity of less than 3 months are to be included under the heading of Cash and cash equivalent. Therefore, FDs amounting to Rs. 35.01 crore needs to be classified as Cash and Cash equivalent only in the Financial Statement of FY 2019-20. The same shall be classified as Cash & Cash equivalent in the next financial year i.e 2020-21. Total FDs as on 31st March 2020 stands at Rs. 1216.34 Crore and the above FDs are less than 2.88% of the total FDs. The suggested re-classification will not have any material impact on presentation of Financial Statement and profitability of the company.
2	Other –Non Current Assets (Note 5) Dues Recoverable – Unsecured Considered Good Recoverable against electricity dues pertaining to the period prior to unbundling of DVB - ₹ 446.53 crore Note No. – 5.2 The Company has not disclosed the fact in the Notes to Accounts that in respect of dues pertaining to the period prior to unbundling of the Delhi Vidyut Board, GNCTD has lost a writ petition in the High Court (Lalit Gulati vs GNCTD) whereby GNCTD was directed to extend the benefit of notification dated 16/19 May 2008.	The facts shall be disclosed in Notes to Accounts of the financial statements of FY 2020-21.

	which stated that “Discoms were directed to write off the principal dues against sale of power during DESU/DVB period in respect of private electricity consumers and waive off their late payment surcharge except for the cases under litigation at any forum and at any level” to the petitioners and all others who were similarly situated. GNCTD/DPCL have filed Letter Patens Appeal against the order, which is pending for decision	
3	Notes forming part of the financial statements As per Section 149(4) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 4 of the Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules 2014, DPCL is required to have at least two Independent Directors. Further, as per section 172 of the Companies Act, 2013, if the Company contravenes any of the provisions of Chapter XI (Appointment & Qualifications of Directors) and for which no specific punishment is provided therein, the company and every officer of the company who is in default shall be punishable with fine which shall not be less than fifty thousand rupees but which may extend to five lakh rupees. The Company had only one Independent Director as on 31 March 2020. The above facts of contravention of provisions have not been disclosed in the Notes to Accounts rendering them deficient to that extent.	It is again reiterated that for the want of administrative approvals, one Independent Director of the company could not be appointed. The request in this regard had already been made to GNCTD to appoint one Independent Director as per the requirement of the Section 149(4) of the Companies Act, 2013. It is submitted that out of two Independent Directors as required to be appointed as per the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, one Independent Director namely Mr. Ajit Keshav Ranade had already been appointed on the Board of the Company w.e.f. 31st May, 2016. However the appointment of one more Independent Director is under consideration of GNCTD. It is submitted that since there has been no notice or initiation of proceedings, penal or otherwise against the company for not having two Independent Directors on Board as on date, there was no existing or contingent liability on the date of the approval of the financial statements against the company or even till date. Therefore there was no need to provide for the amount of the said penalty in the accounts as observed by the Audit Team. It is submitted that the statutory provisions of a statute ipso-facto do not make an entity liable for penalty or fine for any alleged default unless the cognizance of the said default has been made out by the concerned statutory authorities and the entity has been issued the Show Cause Notice or otherwise has been demanded fine/ penalty for the aforesaid alleged default. It may kindly be appreciated that there are several statutory provisions under the Companies Act or other laws which are applicable to the financial statements in which provisions have been laid down regarding the fines and penalties in the event of any default by the Company. However merely by the provisions being laid down in the said laws does not mean the entity has become liable to make the payment of the fine/ penalty to the relevant statutory authorities unless the necessary proceedings are initiated against the entity for the recovery of the penalty/ fines on account on alleged faults in complying with the aforesaid statutory provisions. Therefore, as on the date of financial statements neither there is any existing liability on account of fine etc. nor there is any contingent liability against the same which requires the either disclosure or provision in the accounts. However, the same shall be disclosed in the Notes to Accounts in the financial statements of the FY 2020-21

4	Contingent Liabilities and Commitments (Notes No. 26) Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debt ₹ 58.01 crore As per requirement of Ind AS 39 Notes to Accounts should disclose a brief description of the nature of the contingent liability for each class of contingent liability at the end of the reporting period. However, in violation of Ind AS 39 DPCL had not disclosed a brief description of the nature of the contingent liability in respect of 19 claims under Contingent Liabilities.	DPCL's liability in the subject cases is remote as, even though the judgement from appellate courts comes against the DPCL, the liability on account of these cases will be on respective Discoms, in view of the judgement pronounced by Supreme Court of India in the case of K R Jain and Others vide Civil Appeal No. 4269/2006. Although the judgments have come against DPCL, the appeals in all these cases have been duly filed with appellate courts. Further the liability under dispute does not pertain to DPCL and in fact this is the principal liability of Discoms. However, it is assured that brief description of each contingent liability in notes to accounts in the financial statements of FY 2020-21.
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For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sd/-
(Satya Gopal)
Chairman and Managing Director

Date: - 17.09.2021

Place: - New Delhi

ANNEXURE- IV

Form No. MR-3

**SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2020**

[Pursuant to Section 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule 9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014]

To,

The Members,
Delhi Power Company Limited
Shakti Sadan, Kotla Marg
New Delhi - 110002

I have conducted the Secretarial Audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by **Delhi Power Company Limited** (hereinafter called 'the Company'). Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided me a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/statutory compliances and expressing my opinion thereon.

Based on my verification of the Company's books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of secretarial audit, I hereby report that in my opinion, the Company has, subject to my observations mentioned hereinafter, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on 31st March 2020 complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper board-processes and compliance-mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter:

I have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company for the financial year ended on 31st March 2020 according to the provisions of:

- (i) The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the rules made thereunder;
- (ii) The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the rules made thereunder - Not Applicable;
- (iii) The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and bye-laws framed thereunder;
- (iv) Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made thereunder to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowings – Not Applicable;
- (v) The Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act') – Not Applicable;
- (vi) I further report that as confirmed by the management no specific Act is applicable to the Company.

I have also examined compliance made with respect to the applicable clauses of the following Secretarial Standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India:

- (i) Secretarial Standard on Meetings of the Board of Directors (SS-1); and
- (ii) Secretarial Standard on General Meetings (SS-2).

During the period under review the Company has generally complied with the provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards etc. mentioned above subject to the following observation:

(A) During the year under review:

- (1) the composition of the Board of Directors was not in due compliance of the provisions of section 149(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 as:
 - (a) No woman director was present on the Board from 21.12.2018 to 04.07.2019 and
 - (b) the Company had only one Independent director as against the requirement of two;
 - (c) The constitution of the Audit Committee of the Company is not in accordance to the applicable law as the Act requires u/s. 177 (2) of the Act to have majority of the members to be Independent Directors.

(B) Though the Corporate Social Responsibility Committee has been constituted as per provisions of the Act but the Company has not spent any amount on CSR activities during the year under review. The Company was required to spend Rs. 93.98 Lakhs during the financial year on CSR activities.

I further report that in view of the reasons mentioned hereinbefore the Board of Directors of the Company is not duly constituted with proper balance of Executive Directors, Non-Executive Directors and Independent Directors. However, the changes in the composition of the Board of Directors that took place during the Audit period were carried out in compliance with the provisions of the Act.

Generally, adequate notice is given to all directors to schedule the board meetings, agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent at least seven days in advance, and a system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation by the board/ committee member at the meeting.

As per the minutes of the meetings duly recorded and signed by the Chairman, the decisions of the Board were unanimous in all cases and no dissenting views have been recorded.

I further report that;

Based on the review of compliance mechanism established by the Company and on the basis of the Certificate of Legal Compliance issued by the Company Secretary of the Company and taken on record by the Board of Directors at their meetings, I am of the opinion that subject to the following observations there are adequate systems and processes in the Company commensurate with the size and operations of the Company to monitor and ensure compliance with applicable laws, rules, regulations and guidelines:

- (1) Registration of the Company under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 as Non Banking Finance Company.**
- (2) The required compliances under the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 and the Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970 have been partially complied; and**

I am informed that the Company has responded to notices for demands, claims, penalties etc., levied by various statutory/ regulatory authorities and initiated actions for corrective measures, wherever found necessary during the audit period.

I further report that during the audit period, there were no specific events/actions having a major bearing on Company's affairs in pursuance of the above referred laws, rules, regulations, guidelines, standards etc.

**For P. P. Agarwal & Co.
Company Secretaries**

Sd/-

**Pramod P. Agarwal
Proprietor**

**FCS No.: 4955, C.P. No. 10566
Peer Review Certificate No.: 429/2016
UDIN: F004955B004107966**

Place: New Delhi

Date: 19.03.2021

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

Annexure A

To,

The Members,

Delhi Power Company Limited

Our Secretarial Audit Report of even date for the financial year 2019-20 is to be read along with this letter.

Management's Responsibility

1. It is the responsibility of the Management to maintain secretarial records, devise proper system to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and regulations and to ensure that the systems are adequate and operate effectively.

Auditor's Responsibility

1. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records, standards and procedure followed by the Company with respect to secretarial compliances.
2. We believe that the audit evidence and information obtained from the Company's management are adequate and appropriate for us to provide a basis for our opinion. The verification was done on test check basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in secretarial records.
3. Due to COVID-19 pandemic and Nation-wide lockdown to contain the spread of Corona Virus, work places/ offices remained closed or working with less staff. In view of the advisory issued by the Government, very few physical visits to the office of the company could be made and as such physical copies of the secretarial records could not be verified in detail. More reliance has been placed on the soft copies of the secretarial records/ documents etc. made available to us. Wherever required we have obtained the management's representation about the compliance of the laws, rules and regulations and happening of events etc.

Disclaimer

1. The Secretarial Audit Report is neither an assurance as to future viability of the Company nor of the efficacy or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.
2. We have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and books of accounts of the Company.

**For P. P. Agarwal & Co.
Company Secretaries**

Sd/-

**Pramod P. Agarwal
Proprietor**

**FCS No.: 4955, C.P. No. 10566
Peer Review Certificate No.: 429/2016
UDIN: F004955B004107966**

**Place: New Delhi
Date: 19.03.2021**

ANNEXURE- V

Replies of the Management on the observations of Secretarial Auditor

Sl No.	Observations of Secretarial Auditor	Replies of the Management
1	The composition of the Board of Directors was not in due compliance of the provisions of section 149 of the Companies Act, 2013 as: (a) No woman director was present on the Board from 21.12.2018 to 04.07.2019 and (b) The Company had only one Independent director as against the requirement of two	The request for appointment of woman director was sent to GNCTD after there was a vacancy of woman director on DPCL's Board. Subsequently, Ms. Padmini Singla was appointed as CMD of DPCL w.e.f. 05.07.2019. Currently, the company is complying with the requirement of appointment of woman director. One Independent Director was appointed in the Company w.e.f. 31.05.2016. The requests for the appointment of one more Independent Director were sent time and again to GNCTD. The appointment of required number of Independent Directors by GNCTD on the Board of DPCL has been recently completed.
2	The constitution of the Audit Committee of the Company is not in accordance to the applicable law as u/s. 177 (2) the Act requires to have majority of the members to be Independent Directors.	The Audit Committee has been duly reconstituted by the Board in its meeting held on 17.09.2021 in accordance with the provisions of Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013.
3	Though the Corporate Social Responsibility Committee has been constituted as per provisions of the Act but the Company has not spent any amount on CSR activities during the year under review. The Company was required to spend Rs. 93.98 Lakhs during the financial year on CSR activities.	The CSR activities for which the funds were to be utilized by the Directorate of Education, GNCTD in connected Class Room Project with student devices in Rajkiya Pratibha Vikas Vidyalaya (RPVV), Civil Lines could only be finalized in the board meeting held on 09.03.2020. Subsequently, the Company could not spend the CSR amount because of the nationwide lockdown caused by the outspread of COVID-19 pandemic. The company has recently released the payment to Directorate of Education, GNCTD for CSR expenditure.
4	Registration of the Company under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 as Non Banking Finance Company.	The management is of the view that DPCL does not carry out any function of an NBFC per se and therefore, it should not be categorized and required to be registered as NBFC. An opinion has been obtained on the matter from a senior advocate, Mr. Sanjeev Kumar Dubey on 27.08.2021 in which he has viewed that "DPCL is not a non-banking financial company (NBFC) and therefore may not required to be registered as NBFC with RBI." Earlier an opinion was also taken from M/s Rajhar Gopal & Co., Chartered Accountants dated 22.04.2021 in which it was opined that "DPCL is not covered under Non-banking Finance Company hence is not required to be registered with RBI." We will submit to the RBI for seeking written exemption from the requirement of registering DPCL as NBFC.

5	The required compliances under the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 and the Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970 have been partially complied.	All regular employees posted in DPCL in diverted capacity are on the role of DTL. All the HR policies including the policy relating to sexual harassment of women at workplace which is implemented in DTL is also applicable in DPCL. Further, the provisions relating to the constitution of Internal Complaints Committee under the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 are also being complied with by DTL for the employees posted in DPCL. Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970 is applicable to every establishment in which 20 or more workmen are employed as contract labour or were so employed anytime during last 12 months. As DPCL never had 20 or more workmen as contract labour at any point of time, the said Act is not applicable to DPCL.
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For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sd/-
(Satya Gopal)
Chairman and Managing Director

Date: -17.09.2021
 Place: - New Delhi

ANNEXURE- VI

FORM No. MGT-9

EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN**As on the financial year ended 31st March, 2020**

[Pursuant to section 92(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule 12(1) of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014]

i)	CIN	U40103DL2001SGC111528
ii)	Registration Date [DDMMYY]	04/07/2001
iii)	Category /Sub Category of the Company	STATE GOVERNMENT COMPANY
iv)	NAME AND REGISTERED OFFICE ADDRESS OF COMPANY:	
	Company Name	DELHI POWER COMPANY LIMITED
	Address	SHAKTI SADAN, KOTLA MARG
	Town / City	NEW DELHI
	State	DELHI
	Pin Code	110002
	Country Name	INDIA
	Country Code	IN
	Email Address	delhipowercompanylimited@gmail.com
	Website	-
v)	Whether listed company (Yes /No)	No
vi)	Name and Address of Registrar & Transfer Agents (RTA):- Not applicable	

II. PRINCIPAL BUSINESS ACTIVITIES OF THE COMPANY

All the business activities contributing 10% or more of the total turnover of the company shall be stated:-

Sl. No.	Name and Description of main products/ services	NIC code of the product/ service	% to total turnover of the company
1.	Investment Company	64200	100

III. PARTICULARS OF HOLDING, SUBSIDIARY AND ASSOCIATE COMPANIES

S. No.	NAME AND ADDRESS OF THE COMPANY	CIN/GLN	HOLDING / SUBSIDIARY / ASSOCIATE	% of Shares held	Applicable section
1	Indraprastha Power Generation Co. Ltd. (IPGCL) Himadri, Rajghat Power House Complex, New Delhi - 110002	U40103DL2001SGC111530	ASSOCIATE	19.01%	Sec 134 (3) (q) Rule 8 (5) (iv) of the Cos (Accounts) Rules, 2014
2	Delhi Transco Limited (DTL) Shakti Sadan, Kotla Marg, New Delhi-110 002	U40103DL2001SGC111529	ASSOCIATE	6.58%	Sec 134 (3) (q) Rule 8 (5) (iv) of the Cos (Accounts) Rules, 2014
3	BSES Rajdhani Power Limited (BSES RPL) BSES Bhawan, Nehru Place, Delhi- 110019	U40109DL2001PLC111527	ASSOCIATE	49.00%	Sec 134 (3) (q) Rule 8 (5) (iv) of the Cos (Accounts) Rules, 2014
4	BSES Yamuna Power Limited (BSES YPL) Shakti Kiran Building, Karkardooma Delhi DI 110092	U40109DL2001PLC111525	ASSOCIATE	49.00%	Sec 134 (3) (q) Rule 8 (5) (iv) of the Cos (Accounts) Rules, 2014
5	Tata Power Delhi Distribution Company Ltd. (TPDDL) NDPL House Hudson Lines, Kingsway Camp, Delhi DL 110009	U40109DL2001PLC111526	ASSOCIATE	49.00%	Sec 134 (3) (q) Rule 8 (5) (iv) of the Cos (Accounts) Rules, 2014
6	Indraprastha Energy & Waste Management Company Limited 217-A, Okhla Industrial Area, Phase-III, New Delhi-110020 New Delhi New Delhi DL 110020	U37100DL2006PLC146456	ASSOCIATE	50.00%	Sec 134 (3) (q) Rule 8 (5) (iv) of the Cos (Accounts) Rules, 2014

IV. SHARE HOLDING PATTERN (Equity Share Capital Breakup as percentage of Total Equity)

i) Category - wise Share Holding

Category of Shareholders	No. of Shares held at the beginning of the year				No. of Shares held at the end of the year				% change during the year
	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	
A. Promoters									
(1) Indian									
(a) Individual/HUF	0	50000	50000	.01	0	50000	50000	.01	0
(b) Central Govt.	0	0	0		0	0	0		0
(c) State Govt. (S)	0	74,50,00,000	74,50,00,000	99.99	0	74,50,00,000	74,50,00,000	99.99	0
(d) Bodies Corp.	0	0	0		0	0	0		0
(e) Banks/FI	0	0	0		0	0	0		0
(f) Any Other	0	0	0		0	0	0		0
Sub-Total (A) (1):-	0	74,50,50,000	74,50,50,000	100		74,50,50,000	74,50,50,000	100	0
(2) Foreign									
(a) NRIs-Individuals	0	0	0		0	0	0		0
(b) Other-Individuals	0	0	0		0	0	0		0
(c) Bodies Corp.	0	0	0		0	0	0		0
(d) Banks/FI	0	0	0		0	0	0		0
(e) Any Other	0	0	0		0	0	0		0
Sub-Total (A) (2):-									
Total Shareholding of Promoter (A) = (A) (1) + (A) (2)	0	74,50,50,000	74,50,50,000	100	0	74,50,50,000	74,50,50,000	100	0
B. Public Shareholding									
1. Institutions									
a) Mutual Funds	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
b) Banks/FI	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
c) Central Govt.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
d) State Govt. (s)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
e) Venture Capital Funds	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
f) Insurance Companies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
g) FIs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
h) Foreign Venture Capital Funds	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
i) Others	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sub-Total (B) (1):-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Category of Shareholders	No. of Shares held at the beginning of the year				No. of Shares held at the end of the year				% change during the year
	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	
2. Non-Institutions									
a) Bodies Corp.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
i) Indian	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ii) Overseas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
b) Individuals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
i) Individual shareholders holding nominal share capital upto Rs. 1 lakh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ii) Individual shareholders holding nominal share capital in excess of Rs. 1 lakh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
c) Others (specify)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sub-Total (B) (2):-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Public shareholding (B) = (B) (1) + (B) (2)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
C. Shares held by Custodian for GDRs & ADRs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grand Total (A+B+C)	0	74,50,50,000	74,50,50,000	100		74,50,50,000	74,50,50,000	100	0

ii) Shareholding of Promoters

S. No.	Shareholder's Name	Shareholding at the beginning of the year			Share holding at the end of the year			% change in share holding during the year
		No. of Shares	% of total Shares of the company	% of Shares Pledged / encumbered to total shares	No. of Shares	% of total Shares of the company	% of Shares Pledged / encumbered to total shares	
1	Lieutenant Governor, Govt. of NCT of Delhi	74,50,00,000	99.99	NIL	74,50,00,000	99.99	NIL	NIL
2	Mr. Anshu Prakash, Chief Secretary, Delhi	49,991	0.01	NIL	-	-	-	NIL
3	Mr. Vijay Kumar Dev, Chief Secretary, Delhi	-	-	-	49,991	0.01	NIL	0.007%
4	Nominees of GNCTD	9	-	NIL	9	-	NIL	NIL
	Total	74,50,50,000	100	NIL	74,50,50,000	100	NIL	NIL

iii) Change in Promoter's Shareholding–

S. No.		Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Cumulative Shareholding during the year	
		No. of shares	% of total shares of the company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company
1.	Mr. Anshu Prakash, Chief Secretary, Delhi				
	At the beginning of the year	49,991	0.01	49,991	0.01
	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Promoters Share holding during the year specifying the reasons for increase /decrease (e.g. allotment /transfer / bonus/ sweat equity etc): Decrease in shareholding due to transfer of shares on 23.12.2019	49,991	0.01	0	0
	At the end of the year	0	0	0	0
2.	Mr. Vijay Kumar Dev, Chief Secretary, Delhi				
	At the beginning of the year	0	0	0	0
	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Promoters Share holding during the year specifying the reasons for increase / decrease (e.g. allotment / transfer / bonus/ sweat equity etc): Increase in shareholding due to transfer of shares on 23.12.2019	49,991	0.01	49,991	0.01
	At the end of the year	49,991	0.01	49,991	0.01

iv) Shareholding Pattern of Top Ten Shareholders (other than Directors, Promoters and Holders of GDRs and ADRs):-

Sl. No.	For Each of the Top 10 Shareholders	Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Cumulative Shareholding during the year	
		No. of shares	% of total shares of the company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company
	At the beginning of the year	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Promoters Share holding during the year specifying the reasons for increase / decrease (e.g. allotment / transfer / bonus/ sweat equity etc):	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	At the end of the year	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

(v) Shareholding of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel:

S. No.		Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Cumulative Shareholding during the year	
		No. of shares	% of total shares of the company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company
	For Each of the Directors and KMP				
	At the beginning of the year	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Promoters Share holding during the year specifying the reasons for increase /decrease (e.g. allotment / transfer / bonus/ sweat equity etc):	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
	At the end of the year	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL

V. INDEBTEDNESS
Indebtedness of the Company including interest outstanding / accrued but not due for payment

	Secured Loans excluding deposits (In Rs. Lakhs)	Unsecured Loans (In Rs. Lakhs)	Deposits (In Rs. Lakhs)	Total Indebtedness (In Rs. Lakhs)
Indebtedness at the beginning of the financial year				
i) Principal Amount	-	3,32,639.00	-	3,32,639.00
ii) Interest due but not paid	-	1,63,977.35	-	1,63,977.35
iii) Interest accrued but not due	3,023.32	-	-	3,023.32
Total (i+ii+iii)	3,023.32	4,96,616.35	-	4,99,639.67
Change in Indebtedness during the financial year				
* Reduction/ Addition (in interest due)	(3,023.32)	31,600.71	-	28,577.39
* Reduction/ Addition (in principal)	-	-	-	-
Net Change	(3,023.32)	31,600.71	-	28,577.39
Indebtedness at the end of the financial year				
i) Principal Amount	-	3,32,639.00	-	3,32,639.00
ii) Interest due but not paid	-	1,95,578.06	-	1,95,578.06
iii) Interest accrued but not due	-	-	-	-
Total (i+ii+iii)	-	5,28,217.06	-	5,28,217.06

VI. REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

A. Remuneration to Managing Director, Whole-time Directors and/or Manager: **NIL**

B. Remuneration to other directors

(Amount in Rs.)

SN.	Particulars of Remuneration	Name of Directors				Total Amount
1	Independent Directors	Ajit Keshav Ranade	-	-	-	-
	Fees for attending board & committee meetings	55,000.00	-	-	-	55,000.00
	Commission	-	-	-	-	-
	Others, please specify	-	-	-	-	-
	Total (1)	55,000.00	-	-	-	55,000.00
2	Other Non-Executive Directors	-	-	-	-	-
	Fee for attending board & committee meetings	-	-	-	-	-
	Commission	-	-	-	-	-
	Others, please specify	-	-	-	-	-
	Total (2)	-	-	-	-	-
	Total (B)=(1+2)	-	-	-	-	-
	Total Managerial Remuneration	55,000.00	-	-	-	55,000.00
	Overall Ceiling as per the Act	-	-	-	-	-

C. Remuneration to Key Managerial Personnel Other Than MD/MANAGER/WTM

(Rupees in lacs)

S.No.	Particulars of Remuneration	Key Managerial Personnel	
		Mr. Surender Babbar, CFO	Total
1	Gross salary	37.60	37.60
	(a) Salary as per provisions contained in section 17(1) of the Income-tax Act, 1961		
	(b) Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) Income-tax Act, 1961		
	(c) Profits in lieu of salary under section 17(3) Income-tax Act, 1961		
2	Stock Option		
3	Sweat Equity		
4	Commission - as % of profit Other specify ...		
5	Others, please specify EPF Management contribution		
	Total	37.60	37.60

VII. PENALTIES / PUNISHMENT / COMPOUNDING OF OFFENCES:

Type	Section of the Companies Act	Brief Description	Details of Penalty / Punishment/ Compounding fees imposed	Authority [RD / NCLT/ COURT]	Appeal made, if any (give Details)
A. COMPANY					
Penalty	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Punishment	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Compounding	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
B. DIRECTORS					
Penalty	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Punishment	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Compounding	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
C. OTHER OFFICERS IN DEFAULT					
Penalty	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Punishment	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Compounding	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sd/-
(Satya Gopal)
Chairman and Managing Director

Date: - 17.09.2021
Place: - New Delhi

ANNEXURE-VII

ANNUAL REPORT ON CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

1. Brief outline of the Company's CSR policy, including overview of the project or programs proposed to be undertaken

In terms of the provisions of section 135 of Companies Act 2013 and rules framed there under the Company has constituted a CSR committee and has formulated CSR Policy with the approval of the Board of the Directors of the Company.

The aim of the Corporate Social Responsibility Policy (CSR Policy) of the company is to ensure that the Company remains a responsible corporate entity contributing towards welfare and improving the quality of life of the society at large and to contribute towards the infrastructure of public necessity and importance. By complying with the statutory requirement in respect of CSR, the company will be able to establish goodwill for itself and help reinforce a positive & socially responsible image as a corporate entity.

THRUST AREAS

Earlier, the company decided to undertake the CSR activities by contributing the requisite funds for Social Welfare and for this purpose the company decided to associate with the Department of Social Welfare, Govt. of NCT of Delhi. But subsequently, the Company decided to revise the CSR Policy by expanding the scope of the CSR activities. In the said revised CSR Policy, the major thrust areas as mentioned below have been included.

- i) Eradicating extreme hunger and poverty;
- ii) Promotion of education;
- iii) Promoting gender equality and empowering women;
- iv) Reducing child mortality and improving maternal health;
- v) Combating human immunodeficiency virus, acquired immune deficiency syndrome, malaria and other diseases;
- vi) Ensuring environmental sustainability;
- vii) Employment enhancing vocational skills;
- viii) Contribution to the Prime Minister's National Relief Fund or any other fund set up by the Central Government or the State Governments for socio-economic development and relief and funds for the welfare of the Scheduled Castes, the Scheduled Tribes, other backward classes, minorities and women; and
- ix) Such other matters as may be prescribed under Companies Act, 2013.

The company has decided that it can spend money against CSR activities which are specified under Schedule VII to the Companies Act, 2013 as may be amended time to time.

The details of projects for incurring an estimated amount of CSR expenditure of Rs. 54.99 lakhs for the financial year 2018-19 and Rs. 93.88 lakhs for the financial year 2019-20 are given in the table below

Particulars of CSR activity approved	Date of approval in the Board meeting	Amount required to be spent (in Rs.)	Amount actually spent (in Rs.)
Establishment of Connected Classrooms with student devices in Rajkiya Pratibha Vikas Vidyalaya (RPVV), Civil Lines, Directorate of Education, GNCTD of Delhi	09.03.2020	148.87 lakhs	-

2. The present composition of CSR Committee

Ms. Anjali Rai, Independent Director	:	Chairperson
Mr. Anil Kumar Ojha, Independent Director	:	Member
Dr. Sanjay Kumar Lal, Director (Finance)	:	Member

The roles and responsibilities of the CSR Committee are to formulate and recommend to the Board, a CSR Policy which shall indicate the activities to be undertaken by the company in areas or subject specified in Schedule VII, recommend the amount of expenditure to be incurred on CSR activities and monitor the CSR Policy of the company from time to time, etc.

Two meetings of CSR Committee were held during the Financial Year 2019-20 on 13th August, 2019 and 09th March, 2020.

The details of the meetings of CSR Committee attended by the members during FY 2019-20 are as under:

CSR Committee Meetings	Attendance Particulars	Amount required to be spent (in Rs.)
Name of the Member Director	No. of Meetings required to be attended	Meetings attended
1. Mr. Ajit Keshav Ranade	2	2
2. Ms. Padmini Singla	2	2
3. Mr. D. Varma	2	2

The composition of the CSR Committee is in accordance with the provisions of section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013. The Company Secretary of the Company acts as the Secretary of the Committee.

3. Average Net Profit of the Company for last three years

Net Profit as per Section 198 of Companies Act, 2013 for CSR purpose for last three financial years:

2018-19 : Rs. 73.12 Crores

2017-18 : Rs. 139.97 Crores

2016-17 : Rs. (72.12) Crores

Average Net Profit Rs. 46.99 Crore

4. Prescribed CSR Expenditure (2%) of the Average Net Profit as in item No. 3 above) Rs.93.98 Lakhs

5. Details of CSR amount spent during the financial year:

a.	Total amount to be spent for the financial year	Rs. 93.98 Lakhs
b.	Amount unspent, if any	Rs. 93.98 Lakhs
c.	Manner in which the amount spent during the financial year is detailed below	Not applicable

6. In case the Company has failed to spend the two percent of the average net profit of the last three financial years or any part thereof, the Company shall provide the reasons for not spending the amount in the Board report.

The expenditure against the CSR Activities could not be incurred amounting to Rs.54.99 lakhs for FY 2018-19 & Rs.93.98 lakhs for FY 2019-20 respectively, as the activities for which the funds were to be utilized by the Directorate of Education, GNCTD in connected Class Room Project with student devices in Rajkiya Pratibha Vikas Vidyalaya (RPVV), Civil Lines could only be finalized in the 96th Meeting of BoD on 09.03.2020. Subsequently, the Company could not spend the CSR amount because of the nationwide lockdown caused by the outspread of COVID-19 pandemic. The company has released the payment to Directorate of Education, GNCTD for CSR expenditure for FY 2018-19 & FY 2019-20.

7 Responsibility Statement of CSR Committee

The company will comply with the requirement of implementation under CSR Policy as per the statutory provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

Sd/-
Chairman &
Managing Director

Sd/-
Chairperson
CSR Committee

ANNEXURE -VII

REPORT ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Company's philosophy on Corporate Governance enshrines the goal of achieving the highest level of transparency, accountability and equity in all spheres of its operations and in all its dealings with the shareholders, employees, the government and other stakeholders.

The Company will continue to focus its resources, strengths and strategies to achieve its vision of becoming a global power in power sector, while upholding its core values.

BOARD COMPOSITION

At the end of the year there were three Directors out of which one was Executive Director including the Chairperson and Managing Director and the remaining two were Non-Executive Directors including a Nominee Director and an Independent Director.

BOARD MEETINGS

The Company holds the Board meetings in such a manner that not more than one hundred and twenty days intervene between two consecutive meetings and at least four such meetings are held in a year.

Board meetings are scheduled well in advance and notices are sent sufficiently before time. Agenda papers along with explanatory notes are circulated to the Directors well in advance.

During the Financial Year 2019-20, six meetings of the Board of Directors were held on 13th May, 2019, 13th August, 2019, 30th September, 2019, 24th October, 2019, 23rd December, 2019 and 09th March, 2020.

The details of the information of meetings attended by the Directors are furnished as under: -

Year	Name / Category of Director	Total No. of Board meetings held in the year	Total No. of meetings attended by the Directors	No. of meetings required to be attended	Whether AGM Attended by the Directors
2019-20	1. Executive Director	06			
	Mr. Madhup Vyas, Chairman and Managing Director		1	1	Not Applicable*
	Ms. Padmini Singla Chairperson and Managing Director		5	5	Yes
	2. Non- Executive Director	06			
	Mr. Mukesh Prasad Nominee Director		1	1	Not Applicable*
	Mr. D. Varma Nominee Director		5	5	Yes
	Mr. Ajit Keshav Ranade, Independent Director		5	6	Yes

* Not applicable indicates that concerned person was not a Director on DPCL's Board on the relevant date.

The Directors' Report attached to the Financial Statements of the Company includes a Directors Responsibility Statement. In preparation of the Annual financial statements, the applicable accounting standards are followed. In case of any

material departure, proper explanation is also given. The Directors take proper and sufficient care for adherence to adequate accounting standards and the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 for safeguarding the assets of the company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities.

AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Committee presently comprises the following Directors as members:

1. Ms. Anjali Rai, Independent Director
2. Mr. Anil Kumar Ojha, Independent Director
3. Mr. Azimul Haque, Nominee Director

The terms of reference of the Audit Committee are to investigate into any matter as per section 177 to hold discussions with auditors periodically about Internal Control System and the scope of audit, review of periodical and annual financial statements and submit the same to the Board with recommendations, review of financial and risk management policies of the company and review of fraud and irregularities.

Five meetings of Audit Committee were held during the Financial Year 2019-20 on 13th August, 2019, 30th September, 2019, 24th October, 2019, 23rd December, 2019 and 09th March, 2020.

The details of the meetings of Audit Committee attended by the members during the FY 2019-20 are as under: -

Audit Committee Meetings		Attendance Particulars	
Name of the Member	No. of Meetings required to be attended	Meetings attended	
1. Mr. Ajit Keshav Ranade	5	4	
2. Ms. Padmini Singla	5	5	
3. Mr. D. Varma	5	5	

The Committee reviews the Annual Financial Statements before submission to the Board. The Board accepts the suggestions and deficiencies pointed out by the Committee. The adequacy of Internal Control and Internal Audit System is reviewed by the Committee. The Chairman of the Committee attends the Annual General Meetings of the Company.

The Company Secretary of the Company acts as the Secretary of the Committee.

REMUNERATION OF NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Non-Executive Directors including Independent Directors do not have any pecuniary relationship or transactions with the Company except that the Independent Director is being paid the sitting fees for attending the Meetings of the Board and other Committees.

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Location and time where the last 3 Annual General Meetings were held:

Year	AGM	Location	Date	Time
2018-19	18th	The Conference Room of the Company at 4th Floor, Shakti Sadan, Kotla Marg, New Delhi-110002	23.12.2019	02.45 P.M.
2017-18	17th	The Conference Room of the Company at 4th Floor, Shakti Sadan, Kotla Marg, New Delhi-110002	06.12.2018	05.00 P.M.
	17th Adjourned	The Conference Room of the Company at 4th Floor, Shakti Sadan, Kotla Marg, New Delhi-110002	13.12.2018	05.00 P.M.
2016-17	16th	The Conference Room of the Company at 4th Floor, Shakti Sadan, Kotla Marg, New Delhi-110002	28.12.2017	10.25 A.M.

Annual General Meeting for 2019-20:

Date : 30.12.2020

Time : 03.30 P.M.

Venue : The Conference Room of the Company at 4th Floor, Shakti Sadan, Kotla Marg, New Delhi-110002

Adjourned Annual General Meeting for 2019-20:

Date : 25.10.2021

Time : 02.30 P.M.

Venue : The Conference Room of the Company at 4th Floor, Shakti Sadan, Kotla Marg, New Delhi-110002

The Company provides an open and motivating environment and believes that the development of the Company is possible with development of its human resources. Continuous training for the development of skills and knowledge of the employees has become part of the corporate strategy. The management encourages employees to grow professionally to their highest capabilities. The Company's philosophy is to achieve highest level of transparency, integrity and equity in all its operations and in its dealings with all its stakeholders.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sd/-

(Satya Gopal)

Chairman and Managing Director

Date: 17.09.2021

Place: New Delhi

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Members of Delhi Power Company Limited

Report on the audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Qualified Opinion

We have audited the standalone financial statements of Delhi Power Company Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2020, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), Statement of changes in equity and the Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and notes to the standalone financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the standalone financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, except for the effects of the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion section of our report, the aforesaid standalone financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, ("Ind AS") other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2020, and its profit, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Qualified Opinion

- As detailed in Note No. 6.1, 9.1, 12.1, 15.2 & 19 to the standalone Ind AS financial statements, the company in the financial year 2013-14 had received interest bearing loan of Rs.3,32,639 Lakhs from Govt. of NCT of Delhi towards payment of CPSU dues of DESU period, to be repaid in ten equal installments w.e.f 31st March 2014. The company has not paid the principal and interest due up to 31st March 2020 amounting to Rs.2,66,111.20 lakhs and Rs.1,95,578.06 lakhs respectively. On the other hand the company has considered the amount of Rs.3,32,639 lakhs as non-refundable financial support received from GNCTD. The principal of Rs 3,32,639 lakhs and interest due till 31st March 2020 amounting to Rs.1,95,578.06 lakhs (Previous year Rs.1,63,977.36 lakhs) shown as recoverable from GNCTD is subject to the approval from GNCTD. The same amount is also being shown as Current liabilities payable to GNCTD.
- As detailed in Notes to standalone Ind AS financial statements, following amounts appearing under Assets and liabilities carried over from erstwhile DVB are subject to reconciliation and confirmation from various electricity Distribution / Transmission / Generation companies and GNCTD since 2002.

Note No.	Heading	Sub-head	Debit/ Credit	Amount (Rs. In lakhs)	
				31.03.2020	31.03.2019
Liabilities					
13.1	Sundry Creditors – Non- Current Liabilities	Sundry Creditors	Credit	16,933.98	16,933.98
14	Other Financial Li-abilities - Non-Current Liabilities	Govt. of NCT of Delhi	Credit	1,57,708.99	1,57,708.99

Note No.	Heading	Sub-head	Debit/ Credit	Amount (Rs. In lakhs)	
				31.03.2020	31.03.2019
Assets					
6	Other Non-Current Assets	Provision for Bad & Doubtful Debts	Credit	11,523.97	11,523.97
6	Other Non-Current Assets	Recoverable against electricity dues pertaining to the period prior to unbundling of DVB	Debit	44,653.30	44,653.30
8	Other Financial Assets - Current Assets	Advances – Others	Debit	45,718.25	45,935.68
9.2	Other Current Assets	Advances recoverable	Debit	8,116.10	8,116.10

Pending outcome of reconciliation in respect of the above, the consequential financial impact if any on the standalone Ind AS financial statement is not ascertainable.

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

Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditors' 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 Annual Report. For example, Management Discussion and Analysis, Board's Report including Annexures to Board's Report, Business Responsibility Report, Corporate Governance and Shareholder's Information, but does not include the consolidated financial statements, standalone financial statements and our auditors' report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance and 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.

Emphasis of Matter

In addition to the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion section we would like to draw attention on Note 23.1 of the financials explaining the expenses of Rs 450 lakhs incurred by the company during the year.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance of the Company for the Standalone 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 standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the Ind AS and other accounting principles generally accepted in India. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding 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 standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements.

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

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

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the standalone financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the standalone financial statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in

- (i) planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work; and
- (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the standalone financial statements.

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

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the standalone financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we give in the Annexure 'I' a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
2. The Comptroller and Auditor General of India has issued directions indicating the areas to be examined in terms of sub-section 5 of the section 143 of the Companies Act 2013, the compliance of which is set out in Annexure – III.
3. As required by section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit we report that:
 - (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit.
 - (b) Except for the effects of the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph above, in our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
 - (c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flow dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of accounts.
 - (d) Except for the effects of the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph above, in our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.
 - (e) On the basis of written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2020 and taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2020 from being appointed as a director in terms of section 164 (2) of the Act.
 - (f) The qualification relating to the maintenance of accounts and other matters connected therewith are as stated in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph above.
 - (g) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in Annexure 'II'.
 - (h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of the Act.
In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Company to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act.
 - (i) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 (as amended), in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its standalone financial statements – Refer Note 25 to the standalone financial statements;

- ii. The Company did not have any long term contracts including any derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses;
- iii. The Company has generally been regular in depositing the amounts required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund.

For B R Maheswari & Co LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No. 001035N/N500050

Sd/-

Sanjay Nath

Partner

Membership No.082700

UDIN: **20082700AAABNX9447**

Place: New Delhi

Date: 30.12.2020

Annexure 'I' to the Independent Auditors' Report

(Referred to in Paragraph 1 under the heading "Report on other legal and regulatory requirements" of our report of even date)

- 1) In respect of its fixed assets:
 - (a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets.
 - (b) As informed, fixed assets have been physically verified by the management which in our opinion is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and nature of its assets. No material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
 - (c) Based upon the audit procedure performed and according to the records of the Company, the Company does not have any immovable property.
- 2) The provisions of paragraph (ii) of the order are not applicable to the Company, as the Company is not having any inventory.
- 3) As informed, the Company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or other parties covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Act for the financial year 2019-20, and accordingly clauses (a), (b) and (c) of para (iii) of the order are not applicable.
- 4) As informed, the Company has complied with the provisions of section 185 and 186 of the Act, in respect of loans, investments, guarantees and security.
- 5) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposit from the public within the meaning of Section 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Companies Act and rules framed there under.
- 6) As informed to us, the maintenance of cost records has not been prescribed by the Central Government under section 148(1) of the Act, in respect of the activities carried on by the Company.
- 7) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has generally been regular in depositing with appropriate authorities undisputed statutory dues including Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income Tax, Goods and Service Tax, Custom Duty, Cess and other material statutory dues applicable to it. According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of the aforesaid dues were outstanding as at March 31, 2020 for a period of more than six months from the date they become payable.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, the details of disputed amount of Income Tax not deposited by the Company are as follows:

Name of the statute	Nature of the dues	Amount under dispute (Rs. in Crores)	Period to which the amount relates (Assessment Year)	Forum where dispute is pending
Income tax Act	Income tax	NIL	NIL	--

- 8) Based on the information and explanations given to us, the company has not repaid loan to GNCTD as per the details given hereunder-

Rs. in Lakhs

Name of the Lenders	Amount of default of instalment as at the balance sheet date	Amount of default of Interest as at the balance sheet date	Period of default
GNCTD	2,66,111.20	1,95,578.06	31 st March'20

- 9) Based upon the audit procedures performed and the information and explanations given by the management, the company has not raised moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer including debt instruments and term Loans. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3 (ix) of the Order are not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon.

- 10) To the best of our knowledge and belief and according to the information and explanations given to us, no fraud on or by the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.
- 11) In our opinion, the managerial remuneration has been paid or provided in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act.
- 12) In our opinion, the Company is not a Nidhi company. Therefore, the provisions of clause 3(xii) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- 13) In our opinion, all transactions with the related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of the Act where applicable and the details have been disclosed in the standalone financial statements, as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- 14) The company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year, therefore reporting under clause 3(xiv) of the Order are not applicable.
- 15) According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, we report that the Company has not entered into any non-cash transaction with directors or persons connected with him.
- 16) In the meeting of Board of Directors held on 22.03.2012, the Board had approved for the registration of the company as Non-Banking Financial Company (NBFC) under Section 45(1) of the RBI Act, 1934. The GNTCD has accorded approval on 05.02.2016 for registration of the company as NBFC, which is under process. However, pending registration, the company is not complying with the provisions applicable to NBFC.

For B R Maheswari & Co LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No. 001035N/N500050

Sd/-

Sanjay Nath

Partner

Membership No.082700

UDIN: **20082700AAABNX9447**

Place: New Delhi

Date: 30.12.2020

Annexure 'II' to the Independent Auditors' Report

(Referred to in Paragraph 2(g) under the heading "Report on other legal and regulatory requirements" of our report of even date)

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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of Delhi Power Company Limited ("the Company") as of March 31, 2020 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("ICAI"). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditors' Responsibility

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

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the standalone financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of standalone financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of standalone 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 standalone financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2020 based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For B R Maheswari & Co LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No. 001035N/N500050

Sd/-

Sanjay Nath

Partner

Membership No.082700

UDIN: **20082700AAABNX9447**

Place: New Delhi

Date: 30.12.2020

Annexure 'III' to the Independent Auditors' Report

Audit Report under Directions under section 143(5) of Companies Act 2013 for conducting audit of annual accounts of Delhi Power Company Limited for the year 2019-20.

- I. Whether the company has system in place to process all the accounting transactions through IT system? If yes, the implications of processing of accounting transactions outside IT system on the integrity of the accounts along with the financial implications, if any, may be stated.

The company has a proper system in place to process all the accounting transactions through IT system. We have not come across any accounting transaction processed outside the IT system.

- II. Whether there is any restructuring of an existing loan or cases of waiver/write off of debts /loans/ interest etc. made by a lender to the company due to the company's inability to repay the loan? If yes, the financial impact may be stated.

Company is fully solvent to pay all its debts therefore, no restructuring or waiver/write off of debts/ loans/interest has been done by any lender.

- III. Whether funds received/receivable for specific schemes from central/ state agencies were properly accounted for/ utilized as per its term and conditions? List the cases of deviation.

The funds received from Central/State Agencies were accounted for and were utilized as per the terms and conditions for which the funds were received.

Delhi Power Company Limited

An Undertaking of Govt. of Delhi

CIN U40103DL2001SGC111528

Standalone Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2020

(INR Lakhs)

Particulars	Notes No.	As at 31 st March 2020	As at 31 st March 2019
ASSETS			
1 Non-current Assets			
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	2	5.68	5.33
(b) Intangible Assets	3	0.03	0.03
(c) Financial Assets			
(i) Investments in Equity Shares	4	1,32,674.80	1,31,565.60
(d) Other Non-Current Assets	5	99,657.13	1,32,921.03
		2,32,337.64	2,64,491.99
2 Current Assets			
(a) Financial Assets			
(i) Cash & Cash Equivalent	6	9.84	25,740.69
(ii) Bank Balances & Deposits	7	1,21,634.10	82,897.38
(iii) Other Financial Assets	8	50,525.00	52,120.33
(b) Other Current Assets	9	4,70,860.68	4,05,995.01
		6,43,029.62	5,66,753.41
Total Assets		8,75,367.26	8,31,245.40
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
1 Equity			
(a) Equity Share capital	10	74,505.00	74,505.00
(b) Other Equity	11	97,937.69	85,251.03
		1,72,442.69	1,59,756.03
2 Liabilities			
Non-Current Liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	12	66,527.80	99,791.70
(ii) Trade Payables			
To Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises	13	-	-
To Other than Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises	13	16,933.98	16,933.98
(iii) Other Financial Liabilities	14	1,57,709.00	1,57,708.99
		2,41,170.78	2,74,434.67
Current Liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Other Financial Liabilities	15	4,61,689.26	3,96,954.59
(ii) Trade Payables			
To Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises	16	2.38	7.76
To Other than Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises	16	-	-
(b) Other Current Liabilities	17	6.93	13.32
(c) Current Tax Liability	18	55.22	79.03
		4,61,753.79	3,97,054.70
Total Equity and Liabilities		8,75,367.26	8,31,245.40

The accompanying Notes 1 to 39 are integral part of these Financial Statements.

Note No.1 gives the information as per the requirements of IND AS and the Significant Accounting Policies of the Company.

As Per Our Report of Even Date

For B R Maheswari & Co LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No. 001035N / N500050

Sd/-

CA Sanjay Nath

Partner

Membership No.: 082700

Sd/-

(Hareshinder Singh)

Dy. General Manager

(Finance)

Sd/-

(Palak Jain)

Company

Secretary

Sd/-

(Padmini Singla)

Chairman and Managing Director

DIN: 007539635

Place: New Delhi

Date : 30.12.2020

Delhi Power Company Limited

An Undertaking of Govt. of NCT of Delhi
 CIN U40103DL2001SGC111528

Statement of Standalone Profit and Loss for the Year Ended 31st March, 2020

(INR Lakhs)

Particulars	Note	" For the year ended 31st March, 2020 "	" For the year ended 31st March, 2019 "
Income			
I Revenue from Operations	21	-	-
II Other Income	22	14,399.94	15,039.93
III Total Income (I+II)		14,399.94	15,039.93
IV Expenses			
(a) Employee Benefits Expenses	23	217.43	209.73
(b) Depreciation	2 & 3	1.07	1.19
(c) Other Expenses	24	72.51	514.84
Total Expenses (IV)		291.01	725.76
V Profit/(Loss) Before Tax (III-IV)		14,108.93	14,314.17
VI Tax Expenses			
(a) Current Tax		1,422.27	1,011.03
(b) Deferred Tax		-	-
VII Profit/(Loss) After Tax (V-VI)		12,686.66	13,303.14
VIII Other Comprehensive Income			
A. (i) Items that will not be reclassified to Profit & Loss		-	-
(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to Profit or Loss		-	-
B (i) Items that will be reclassified to Profit or Loss		-	-
(ii) Income tax relating to items that will be reclassified to Profit or Loss		-	-
		-	-
IX Total Comprehensive Income for the period (VII+VIII) (Comprising Profit (Loss))		12,686.66	13,303.14
Earnings Per Equity Share			
Basic (face value of Rs.10/- each)	25	1.70	1.79
Diluted (face value of Rs.10/- each)	25	1.70	1.79

The accompanying Notes 1 to 39 are integral part of these Financial Statements.

Note No.1 gives the information as per the requirements of IND AS and the Significant Accounting Policies of the Company.

As Per Our Report of Even Date

For B R Maheswari & Co LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No. 001035N / N500050

Sd/-

CA Sanjay Nath

Partner

Membership No.: 082700

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(Hareshinder Singh)

Dy. General Manager

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Company

Secretary

Sd/-

(Padmini Singla)

Chairman and Managing Director

DIN: 007539635

Place: New Delhi

Date : 30.12.2020

Delhi Power Company Limited

An Undertaking of Govt. of NCT of Delhi

CIN U40103DL2001SGC111528

Standalone Cash Flow Statement for the Year Ended 31st March, 2020

(INR Lakhs)

Particulars	" For the year ended 31st March, 2020 "	" For the year ended 31st March, 2019 "
A. Cash Flow From Operating Activities		
Total Comprehensive Income before Tax	14,108.93	14,314.17
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation	1.07	1.19
Interest Income from Fixed Deposits with Banks	(8,373.30)	(5,365.78)
Reversal of Impairment Losses on Investment in Associates	(1,109.20)	(2,624.13)
Dividend Income	(4,868.64)	(7,001.87)
Operating Profit before adjustments in Liabilities & Assets	(241.14)	(676.42)
Decrease/(Increase) in Other Financial assets (Current Assets)	3,239.72	1,209.72
Increase/(Decrease) in Current Liabilities	(11.78)	7.64
Increase/(Decrease) in Other Financial Liabilities	(129.93)	-
Increase/(Decrease) in Current Tax Liability	(23.81)	0.00
	3,074.20	1,217.36
Income Tax Payable	(55.22)	430.54
Advance Tax Paid	(1,367.06)	(932.00)
Net Cash Flow from Operating Activities (A)	1,410.78	39.48
B. Cash Flow from Investing Activities		
Redemption of 12% Redeemable Cumulative Preference Share	-	24,500.00
Capital Expenditure on Property Plant and Equipment	(1.43)	(1.88)
Interest Income from Fixed Deposits with Banks	6,727.88	4,387.37
Dividend Income	4,868.64	9,941.87
Fixed Deposits encashed and invested	(38,736.72)	(13,173.86)
Net Cash Flow from Investing Activities (B)	(27,141.63)	25,653.50
C. Cash Flow from Financing Activities		
Loans Repaid during the year	-	-
Net Cash Flow from Financing Activities (C)	-	-
Net Increase / (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents (A+B+C)	(25,730.85)	25,692.98
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the year	25,740.69	47.71
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the year	9.84	25,740.68
Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents with the Balance Sheet:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents as per Balance Sheet	9.84	25,740.68
Components of Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Balances with Banks		
(i) Current Accounts	9.84	25,740.69
(i) Fixed Deposits with Banks		
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	9.84	25,740.69

The accompanying Notes 1 to 39 are integral part of these Financial Statements.

Note No.1 gives the information as per the requirements of IND AS and the Significant Accounting Policies of the Company.

As Per Our Report of Even Date

For B R Maheswari & Co LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No. 001035N / N500050

Sd/-

CA Sanjay Nath

Partner

Membership No.: 082700

Sd/-

(Hareshinder Singh)

Dy. General Manager

(Finance)

Sd/-

(Palak Jain)

Company

Secretary

Sd/-

(Padmini Singla)

Chairman and Managing Director

DIN: 007539635

Place: New Delhi

Date : 30.12.2020

Delhi Power Company Limited

Standalone Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31st March, 2020

A. Equity Share Capital

(INR Lakhs)

Balance at the End of the Reporting Period i.e. 31st March, 2019	Changes in Equity Share Capital during the Year 2019-2020	Balance at the End of the Reporting Period i.e. 31st March, 2020
74,505.00	-	74,505.00

B. Other Equity

Particulars	Reserve & Surplus (2018-19)		Total
	"Capital Reserve"	"Retained Earnings"	
Balance at the Beginning of the Reporting Period i.e. 1st April, 2018	2,07,969.69	(1,36,021.80)	71,947.89
Profit for the Year (a)	-	13,303.14	13,303.14
Other Comprehensive Income (b)	-	-	-
Total Comprehensive Income for the Year (a+b)	-	13,303.14	13,303.14
Balance at the End of the Reporting Period i.e. 31st March, 2019	2,07,969.69	(1,22,718.66)	85,251.03

(INR Lakhs)

Particulars	Reserve & Surplus (2019-20)		Total
	"Capital Reserve"	"Retained Earnings"	
Balance at the Beginning of the Reporting Period i.e. 1st April, 2019	2,07,969.69	(1,22,718.66)	85,251.03
Profit for the Year (a)	-	12,686.66	12,686.66
Other Comprehensive Income (b)	-	-	-
Total Comprehensive Income for the Year (a+b)	-	12,686.66	12,686.66
Balance at the End of the Reporting Period i.e. 31st March, 2020	2,07,969.69	(1,10,032.00)	97,937.69

The accompanying Notes 1 to 39 are integral part of these Financial Statements. Note No.1 gives the information as per the requirements of IND AS and the Significant Accounting Policies of the Company.

As Per Our Report of Even Date

For B R Maheswari & Co LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No. 001035N / N500050

Sd/-

CA Sanjay Nath

Partner

Membership No.: 082700

Sd/-

(Hareshinder Singh)

Dy. General Manager

(Finance)

Sd/-

(Palak Jain)

Company

Secretary

Sd/-

(Padmini Singla)

Chairman and Managing Director

DIN: 007539635

Place: New Delhi

Date : 30.12.2020

DELHI POWER COMPANY LIMITED

Note-1

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020.

A. Company Information

- (i) Delhi Power Company Limited (the "Company") is a company domiciled and incorporated in India, limited by shares. The address of the Company's registered office is "Shakti Sadan, Kotla Marg, New Delhi-110002". The company was incorporated as a successor utility of Delhi Vidyut Board.
- (ii) In exercise of the Power conferred by Section 60 read with Section 15 and 16 of the Delhi Electricity Reform Act, 2000, the Govt. of National Capital Territory of Delhi (Govt. of NCT of Delhi) framed Delhi Electricity Reforms (Transfer Scheme) Rules, 2001 vide Notification No. F.11(99)/2001-Power/2867 dated 20th November, 2001 relating to the transfer and vesting of assets, liabilities, proceedings and personnel of Delhi Vidyut Board (DVB) in the successor entities and the terms and conditions on which such transfer or vesting shall take place. The said rules were made effective by Govt. of NCT of Delhi Notification No. 215 dated 26th June 2002 from 1st July 2002 and from this date the assets and liabilities of DVB were transferred to Successor Utilities including Delhi Power Company Ltd..
- (iii) The assets and liabilities of DVB were transferred to Successor utilities as per the opening balance sheets annexed to Schedules 'B' to 'G' of the Transfer Scheme Rules. The liabilities pertaining to the pre-unbundling of DVB period which were not transferred to aforesaid five Successor Utilities were transferred to Delhi Power Company Ltd. as per Schedule 'G'.
- (iv) The company is holding equity share capital in the three Discoms namely BSES Rajdhani Power Ltd., BSES Yamuna Power Ltd., Tata Power Delhi Distribution Ltd., transmission utility namely Delhi Transco Ltd., generation utility namely Indraprastha Power Generation Company Ltd. and to take-up the waste management project in Indraprastha Energy & Waste Management Co. (P) Ltd. The company contributed equity share capital in the following proportion to the total equity share capital of the aforesaid utilities.

Utilities / Companies		Percentage of Total Equity Share Capital held by DPCL
a)	BSES Rajdhani Power Limited	49
b)	BSES Yamuna Power Limited	49
c)	Tata Power Delhi Distribution Limited	49
d)	Delhi Transco Limited	6.58
e)	Indraprastha Power Generation Company Limited	19.01
f)	Indraprastha Energy & Waste Management Co. (P) Limited	50

B. Basis of Preparation

1. Statement of Compliance

These financial statements are prepared on accrual basis of accounting in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (The Act), Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended upto date and other applicable provisions of the Act.

2. Basis of Measurement

The financial statements have been prepared on accrual basis of accounting under historical cost convention, except certain financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value.

3. Functional and Presentation Currency

These financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (INR), which is the Company's functional currency. The financial information presented in INR has been rounded off to the nearest Lakhs for the Company.

4. Use of Estimates and Management Judgements

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that may impact the application of accounting policies and the reported value of assets, liabilities, income, expenses and related disclosures including contingent assets and liabilities at the Balance Sheet date. The estimates and management's judgements are based on previous experience and other factors considered reasonable and prudent in the circumstances. Actual results may differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates if any are recognised in the period in which the estimates are revised.

C Significant Accounting Policies

1. Current and Non-Current Classification.

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current/ non-current classification.

An asset is current when it is:

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

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when:

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

All other liabilities are classified as non-current. Current liabilities include current portion of non-current financial liabilities.

2. Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE)

- i) Items of Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE) are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation/ amortization and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and conditions necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner as intended by the management. An item of PPE is recognised as an asset if it is probable that future economic benefit associated with the item will flow to the company and the cost of item can be measured reliably.
- ii) Subsequent expenditure is recognised as an increase in the carrying amount of asset when it is probable that future economic benefit deriving from the cost incurred will flow to the company and the cost of item can be measured reliably.
- iii) An item of PPE asset is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is derecognised.

3. Intangible Assets

- i) Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. After initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.
- ii) Software (not being an integral part of the related hardware) acquired for internal use, is stated at cost of acquisition less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses if any.
- iii) An item of Intangible asset is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is derecognised.

4. Depreciation and Amortization

- i) Depreciation on Fixed Assets is provided on Straight Line Method as per useful life prescribed in Schedule-II Companies Act, 2013.
- ii) Intangible Assets are amortized on Straight Line Method over a period of legal right to use or 3 years whichever is less.
- iii) Fixed Assets costing Rs. 5,000/- or less are depreciated fully in the year of purchase.

5. Investments in Subsidiaries, Joint Ventures and Associates

- i) Investments in equity shares of subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates are carried at cost. The Investment are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment considering the provisions of Ind AS 36 "Impairment of Assets". If any such indication exists, impairment losses are recognized.

6. Financial Assets other than Investment in Subsidiaries, Joint Ventures and Associates

- i) Financial assets of the Company comprise Cash and Cash Equivalents, Bank Balances, Investments in equity shares of companies other than in Subsidiaries & Joint Ventures, Trade Receivables, Advances to employees/ Contractors, Security Deposit, Claims Recoverable etc. These assets also include contractual obligation to receive cash or another financial asset or to exchange financial asset or financial liability under conditions that are potentially favourable to the Company. A financial asset is recognized when and only when the Company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.
- ii) The Company classifies its financial assets in the following categories:
 - Assets valued at amortised cost,
 - Assets valued at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI).
- iii) All financial assets are recognised initially at fair value. In the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value, transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset, are recognised as the cost of financial assets.
- iv) Debt instrument are measured at the amortised cost if both the following conditions are met:
 - The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows, and
 - Contractual terms of the asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are Solely Payments of Principal and Interest on the principal amount outstanding (SPPI).

After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the Effective Interest Rate (EIR) method. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is

included in finance income in the Statement of Profit and Loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

- v) A 'debt instrument' is measured at FVTOCI if both the following criteria are met:
- The objective of the business model is achieved both by collecting contractual cash flows and selling the financial assets, and
 - The asset's contractual cash flows represent SPPI.

Debt instruments at fair value through Other Comprehensive Income are measured at each reporting date at fair value. Fair value movements are recognized in Other Comprehensive Income (OCI). However, the Company recognizes interest income, impairment losses in the Statement of Profit and Loss. On derecognition of the asset, cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from profit and loss to equity. Interest income from these financial assets is included in other income using the EIR method.

- vi) All equity investments in entities other than subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI). The classification is made on initial recognition and is irrevocable. All fair value changes on an equity instrument classified at FVTOCI, are recognized in the OCI. There is no subsequent reclassification of fair value gains and losses to the Statement of Profit and Loss. However, the Company may transfer the cumulative gain or loss to equity.

Equity instruments included within the FVTPL category, if any, are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

- vii) A financial asset is derecognised only when:
- The Company has transferred the rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset, or
 - Retains the contractual rights to receive the cash flows of the financial asset, but assumes a contractual obligation to pay the cash flows to one or more recipients.
- viii) In accordance with Ind-AS 109, the Company applies Expected Credit Loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on the following financial assets:
- Financial assets that are debt instruments, and are measured at amortised cost.
 - Financial assets that are debt instruments and are measured as at FVTOCI

7. Financial Liabilities

- i) Financial liabilities of the Company are contractual obligation to deliver cash or another financial asset to another entity or to exchange financial assets or financial liabilities with another entity under conditions that are potentially unfavourable to the Company. The Company's financial liabilities include loans & borrowings, trade and other payables, security deposits, retention money etc.
- ii) Financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value minus transaction costs that are directly attributable. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the fair value at initial recognition is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss or in the carrying amount of an asset if another standard permits over the period of the borrowings using the effective rate of interest.
- iii) After initial recognition, financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. In other cases when liabilities are derecognized, the gains and losses are recognised in the statement of profit and loss or in the carrying amount of an Asset, if another standard permits. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included as finance costs in the Statement of Profit and Loss.
- iv) A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expired. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially

different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

- v) Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the Balance Sheet if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

8. Revenue Recognition and Other Income

The Company does not have Income as covered under Ind AS 115 "Revenue from Contracts with Customers" which is effective from 01.04.2018 and therefore the company is not required to meet the measurement and disclosure requirements in the accounts as per Ind AS 115. Revenue from Other Sources is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured, regardless of time when the payment is being made except in the following case which are accounted for cash basis:

- i) Claims received including interest thereon on settlement or as per the decision by Courts/ Arbitration, Quasi Judicial Bodies.
- ii) Receipt of Insurance Claims
- iii) Sale of Scrap
- iv) Interest paid to GNCTD / interest received from DISCOMs on Loans under APDRP Scheme
- v) Dividends received against Equity Shares
- vi) Delayed Payment Surcharge on overdue payments including penal interest on loans are accounted for on receipt basis

Interest Income

For all debt instruments measured either at amortised cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income, interest income is recorded using the effective interest rate (EIR). EIR is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash receipts over the expected life of the financial instrument or a shorter period, where appropriate, to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset or to the amortised cost of a financial liability. When calculating the effective interest rate, the Company estimates the expected cash flows by considering all the contractual terms of the financial instrument (for example, prepayment, extension, call and similar options) but does not consider the expected credit losses. Interest income is included in other income in the statement of profit and loss.

Dividends

Dividend income is recognised when the Company's right to receive the payment is established, which is generally when shareholders approve the dividend.

9. Government Grants

- i) Grant-in-Aid received from Government in the nature of promoter's contribution is treated as Capital Reserve.
- ii) Where the government grant are related to asset are presented at gross value and through grant is recognised as income in the statement of profit and loss over the useful life of the asset. Grants that compensate the company for expenses incurred are recognised over the period in which the related cost are incurred.

10. Cash & Cash equivalents and Bank Balances & Deposits

Cash and cash equivalents & Bank Balances & Deposits in the Balance Sheet comprise cash at banks and in

hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of less than three months, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. The Bank Balances including fixed deposits with original maturity more than three months is separately shown under Bank Balances.

11. Provisions and Contingent Liabilities

A Provision is recognised if, as a result of a past event, the company has a present legal or constructive obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risk specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

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

Contingent liabilities are disclosed in the Accounts by way of note giving nature and quantum of such liabilities.

12. Employees Retirement Benefits

Employees working in DPCL are either on diverted capacity or on deputation from DTL / IPGCL. Company is paying salaries, medical reimbursement, LTC, leave salary, pension contribution etc. by way of reimbursement/ adjustment to DTL/IPGCL. The contribution towards retirement benefits in respect of employees working on deputation in the company is being paid to the concerned Parent department/company. Since the Company does not have its own regular staff, no retirement benefit policy has been framed in the company.

13. Prior Period Expenditure

Income/ Expenditure upto Rs.25,000/- in each case pertaining to prior years is charged to current year.

14. Earning Per Share

Basic earnings per equity share is computed by dividing the net profit or loss attributable to equity shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the financial year.

Diluted earnings per share adjusts the figures used in the determination of basic earnings per share to take into account the after tax effect of interest and other financing costs associated with dilutive potential equity shares, and the weighted average number of additional equity shares that would have been outstanding assuming the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.

15. Statement of Cash Flow

Statement of cash flow is prepared in accordance with the indirect method prescribed in IND AS-7 'Statement of Cash Flows'.

16. Impairment of Fixed Assets

Non-Financial Assets

Intangible assets and property, plant and equipment are evaluated for recoverability whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable. For the purpose of impairment testing, the recoverable amount (i.e. the higher of the fair value less cost to sell and the value-in-use) is determined on an individual asset basis unless the asset does not generate cash flows that are largely independent of those from other assets. In such cases, the recoverable amount is determined for the CGU to which the asset belongs.

If such assets are considered to be impaired, the impairment to be recognized in the statement of profit and loss is measured by the amount by which the carrying value of the assets exceeds the estimated recoverable amount of the asset. An impairment loss is reversed in the statement of profit and loss if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. The carrying amount of the asset is increased to its revised recoverable amount, provided that this amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined (net of any accumulated amortization or depreciation) had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset in prior years.

Financial Assets

The company recognizes loss allowances using the expected credit loss (ECL) model for the financial assets which are not fair valued through profit or loss.

Loss allowance for trade receivables with no significant financing component is measured at an amount equal to lifetime ECL. For all other financial assets, expected credit losses are measured at an amount equal to the 12-month ECL, unless there has been a significant increase in credit risk from initial recognition in which case those are measured at lifetime ECL.

17. Taxation

Income Tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. Current tax expense is recognized in profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to items recognized directly in other comprehensive income (OCI) or equity, in which case it is recognized in OCI or equity.

Current tax is the estimated tax payable on the taxable income for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted and as applicable at the reporting date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

Deferred tax is recognized using the balance sheet method, providing for temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. The benefit of the unabsorbed accumulated losses which are finalized by the Income Tax Department is treated as Deferred Tax. Deferred tax is measured at the rates that are expected to be applied to temporary differences when they reverse, based on the laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax liabilities and assets, and they relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority.

Deferred tax is recognized in profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to items recognized directly in OCI or equity, in which case it is recognized in OCI or equity.

A deferred tax asset is recognized to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the temporary difference can be utilized. The amount of unabsorbed losses and depreciation are considered for deferred tax asset only when the said amounts have been finally assessed by the Income Tax Department. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realized.

Delhi Power Company Limited

Notes forming part of the Standalone financial statements for the year ended on 31st March, 2020

Note 2. Property, Plant and Equipment - Non-Current Assets

(INR Lakhs)

Description	Furniture & Fixtures	Vehicles	Office Equipments	Computers	Air Conditioners	Mobile Phones	Brief Case	Total
Gross Block								
As at 1st April, 2019	26.66	4.33	3.40	18.94	3.64	0.25	0.33	57.55
Additions	-	-	-	1.31	-	0.08	0.04	1.43
Disposals	-	-	0.01	-	-	-	-	0.01
As at 31st March, 2020	26.66	4.33	3.39	20.25	3.64	0.33	0.37	58.97
Depreciation								
As at 1st April, 2019	25.06	4.12	3.04	18.63	0.87	0.17	0.33	52.22
Charge for the period	0.17	-	0.05	0.12	0.65	0.04	0.04	1.07
Deletion/ Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at 31st March, 2020	25.23	4.12	3.09	18.75	1.52	0.21	0.37	53.29
Net Block								
As at 31st March, 2019	1.60	0.21	0.36	0.31	2.77	0.08	-	5.33
As at 31st March, 2020	1.43	0.21	0.30	1.50	2.12	0.12	(0.00)	5.68

Note 3. Intangible Assets - Non-Current Assets

(InR Lakhs)

Description	Computer Softwares
Gross Block	
As at 1st April, 2019	0.93
Additions	-
Disposals	-
As at 31st March, 2020	0.93
Depreciation/ Amortization	
As at 1st April, 2019	(0.90)
Charge for the period	-
Deletion/Adjustments	-
As at 31st March, 2020	(0.90)
Net Block	
As at 31st March, 2019	0.03
As at 31st March, 2020	0.03

3.1 The amount of Computer Software remain at their salvage value while they continue to be in use by the company.

Note 4. Investments in Equity Shares - Non-Current Assets

(InR Lakhs)

Particulars	%	Units	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Investment in Equity Shares of Associate - (Unquoted, fully paid up)				
(i) Indraprastha Power Generation Company Limited (Share of Rs.10/- each)	19.01	140000000	14000.00	14000.00
(ii) Delhi Transco Limited (Share of of Rs.10/- each)	6.58	260000000	26000.00	26000.00
(iii) BSES Yamuna Power Limited (Share of of Rs.10/- each)	49.00	272440000	27244.00	27244.00
(iv) BSES Rajdhani Power Limited (Share of of Rs.10/- each)	49.00	509600000	50960.00	50960.00
(v) Tata Power Delhi Distribution Limited (TPDDL) (Share of of Rs.10/- each) (This include 901,60,000 Bonus Shares)	49.00	270480000	18032.00	18032.00
(vi) Indraprastha Energy & Waste Management Company Limited IEWMCL (Share of of Rs.10/- each)	0.00 50.00	 50000	 5.00	 5.00
Less: Impairment Loss on Investment in DTL			(3,561.20)	(4,670.40)
Less: Impairment Loss on Investment in IEWMCL			(5.00)	(5.00)
Total			1,32,674.80	1,31,565.60

- 4.1 As per IND AS 28 the companies at S.No.(iii), (iv), (v) & (vi) are Associates of the company (DPCL) being the latter holding the voting power through Equity Share holding of 20% or more in the total Equity Share Capital of former companies. The Companies mentioned above at S. No. (i) & (ii) are Associates as the company (DPCL) is having significant influence on these companies.

Note 5. Other - Non Current Assets

(INR Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Dues Recoverable - Unsecured Considered Good		
(i) Recoverable against electricity dues pertaining to the period prior to unbundling of DVB.	44,653.30	44,653.30
Less : Provision For Bad and Doubtful Debts	(11,523.97)	(11,523.97)
	33,129.33	33,129.33
(ii) Recoverable from GNCTD against CPSU dues (DESU period)	66,527.80	99,791.70
Total	99,657.13	1,32,921.03

- 5.1 As per the decision of Govt. of India the liability towards Power Purchase Cost payable to CPSUs & Ministry of Railways pertaining to DESU period was to be discharged by GNCTD and for this Govt. of India sanctioned/ disbursed loan to GNCTD amounting to Rs. 3,32,639 Lakhs. The GNCTD in turn disbursed the said loan to the company on interest @ 9.50% per annum for discharging the aforesaid CPSU dues and the said loans are repayable in 10 equal installments commencing from 31st March 2014. As the company does not generate any commercial revenues, it has not been able to discharge the loan liability as per the repayment schedule and a sum of Rs. 66,527.80 Lakhs (Previous Year Rs.99,791.70 Lakhs) is outstanding towards principal as at 31.03.2020. However in the opinion of the Company, CPSU dues of DESU period were not the part of liabilities of the company as per the Transfer Scheme Rules and therefore, the company has referred the matter to GNCTD for treating the outstanding amount of the loan as "Non-refundable Financial Support" from GNCTD. In this regard the GNCTD has been following up with Govt. of India for writing off the loans against GNCTD, by converting the said loans into one-time Grant in favour of GNCTD. In the followup process with Govt. of India, the GNCTD has also indicated to the Govt. of India, that the conversion of such loans into one time Grant by Govt of India will also convert the said loans shown as payable by DPCL to GNCTD in its Accounts as one-time Grant from GNCTD to DPCL. In this regard the Power Department, GNCTD has written a follow-up communication on 18.04.2017 to the Ministry of Power, Govt. of India for conversion of Loan against CPSU dues (DESU period) into One Time Grant. Subsequently, in this regard Secetary(Power) GNCTD has written a DO letter vide letter dated 21.10.2020 to Seceretary Ministry of Power, Govt. of India. Pending approval in this regard by GNCTD, the company is showing the amount of the said loan including interest due thereon as amounts recoverable from GNCTD as Advances which is disclosed under this note and Note-9 as "Other Current Assets". In view of the above, no provision for penal interest on the overdue amount of loan has been made in the Accounts.
- 5.2 The amount of Rs.44,653.30 lakhs excluding the provision for doubtful debts (Previous year Rs.44,653.30 lakhs) represents the dues recoverable from the Consumer-Domestic/ Industrial and Govt. Deptt./ Companies, in respect of electricity charges pertaining to the period before unbundling of DVB. Whereas a sum of Rs.28,682.80 lakhs (Previous year Rs.28,682.80 lakhs) is recoverable from Govt. Dept. / Companies, the sum of Rs.15,970.50 lakhs (Previous year Rs.15,970.50 lakhs) is recoverable from other domestic & industrial consumers. The recovery of these dues is being followed with the intervention of courts and other quasi judicial forums in association with the three DISCOMS. However, the balances are subject to the amount of late payment surcharge, confirmation and reconciliation, the process for which is underway and necessary adjustments shall be carried out on the reconciliation and approval by the competent authority

Note 6. Cash and Cash Equivalent

(InR Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Balances with Banks		
In Current Accounts	9.84	25,740.69
Total	9.84	25,740.69

6.1 Cash and Cash Equivalent have been taken at amortized value being the fair value.

Note 7. Bank Balances & Deposits

(InR Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Balances with Banks		
In Deposit Accounts (FDR)	1,21,634.10	82,897.38
Total	1,21,634.10	82,897.38

Note 8. Other Financial Assets - Current Assets

(InR Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
(i) Interest Accrued on Deposits		
Interest accrued but not due on FDRs	4,806.75	3,161.33
Interest accrued and due on Loans - IPGCL	-	3,023.32
(ii) Advances - Others		
Recoverable from GNCTD	5.72	5.72
Recoverable from DTL	17,808.40	18,025.83
Recoverable from IPGCL	8,011.61	8,011.61
Recoverable from BSES-RPL	12,293.81	12,293.81
Recoverable from BSES-YPL	5,579.89	5,579.89
Recoverable from TPDDL	2,018.82	2,018.82
Total	50,525.00	52,120.33

8.1 The amount shown under "Advances – Others" include amount recoverable from BRPL, BYPL, TPDDL, DTL and IPGCL amounting to Rs. 9,258.52 Lakhs, Rs.3,441.41 Lakhs, Rs.1,319.24 Lakhs, Rs.12,210.63 Lakhs and Rs.119.55 Lakhs respectively towards the payments released by the company against the contractors / suppliers claims for the work done before the unbundling of erstwhile DVB. As per the legal opinion, these amounts are recoverable from the aforesaid entities in line with the judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court in the case of K.R. Jain passed in year 2010. The company has filed suits for recovery of dues with the Hon'ble High Court of Delhi against BRPL, BYPL and TPDDL. However, the recovery from DTL and IPGCL is being directly followed up by the company, being the govt. companies under the same management. The balances shown under Advances-Others also include a sum of Rs. 19,363.18 Lakhs representing the balances carried over by the company on the date of unbundling of erstwhile DVB which is subject to reconciliation/confirmation, the process for which is underway and necessary adjustments shall be carried out on the reconciliation and approval by the competent authority.

8.2 Financial assets have been taken at amortized value being the fair value.

Note 9. Other Current Assets

(INR Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
(i) Advances Recoverable from GNCTD against CPSU dues (DESU period)	2,66,111.20	2,32,847.30
(ii) Interest recoverable on amount recoverable from GNCTD for CPSU (DESU Period)	1,95,578.06	1,63,977.36
(iii) Advances Recoverable	8,116.10	8,116.10
(iv) Income Tax Refundable	1,055.32	1,054.25
Total	4,70,860.68	4,05,995.01

9.1 As per the decision of Govt. of India the liability towards Power Purchase Cost payable to CPSUs & Ministry of Railways pertaining to DESU period was to be discharged by GNCTD and for this Govt. of India sanctioned/ disbursed loan to GNCTD amounting to Rs. 3,32,639 Lakhs. The GNCTD in turn disbursed the said loan to the company on interest @ 9.50% per annum for discharging the aforesaid CPSU dues and the said loans are repayable in 10 equal installments commencing from 31st March 2014. As the company does not generate any commercial revenues, it has not been able to discharge the loan liability as per the repayment schedule and a sum of Rs. 66,527.80 Lakhs (Previous Year Rs.99,791.70 Lakhs) is outstanding towards principal as at 31.03.2020. However in the opinion of the Company, CPSU dues of DESU period were not the part of liabilities of the company as per the Transfer Scheme Rules and therefore, the company has referred the matter to GNCTD for treating the outstanding amount of the loan as "Non-refundable Financial Support" from GNCTD. In this regard the GNCTD has been following up with Govt. of India for writing off the loans against GNCTD, by converting the said loans into one-time Grant in favour of GNCTD. In the followup process with Govt. of India, the GNCTD has also indicated to the Govt. of India, that the conversion of such loans into one time Grant by Govt of India will also convert the said loans shown as payable by DPCL to GNCTD in its Accounts as one-time Grant from GNCTD to DPCL. In this regard the Power Department, GNCTD has written a follow-up communication on 18.04.2017 to the Ministry of Power, Govt. of India for conversion of Loan against CPSU dues (DESU period) into One Time Grant. Subsequently, in this regard Seceretary (Power) GNCTD has written a DO letter vide letter 21.10.2020 to Seceretary Ministry of Power, Govt. of India. Pending approval in this regard by GNCTD, the company is showing the amount of the said loan including interest due thereon as amounts recoverable from GNCTD as Advances which is disclosed under this note and Note-5 as "Other Non-Current Assets". In view of the above, no provision for penal interest on the overdue amount of loan has been made in the Accounts.

9.2 The amount of Rs. 8,116.10 Lakhs (previous year Rs. 8,116.10 Lakhs) represents the advances recoverable as taken over by the Company on the unbundling of erstwhile DVB. However, the balances are subject to confirmation and reconciliation, the process for which is underway and necessary adjustments shall be carried out on the reconciliation and approval by the competent authority.

Note 10. Equity Share capital

(INR Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Authorised Share Capital		
Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each	1,50,000.00	1,50,000.00
	1,50,000.00	1,50,000.00
Issued, Subscribed and Paid Up Capital		
Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each fully paid up	74,505.00	74,505.00
Total	74,505.00	74,505.00

Reconciliation Of The Number Of Shares

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
	Number of Shares	Number of Shares
Shares outstanding at the beginning of reporting period	74,50,50,000	74,50,50,000
Addition during the period		-
Shares outstanding at the end of reporting period	74,50,50,000	74,50,50,000

Rights, Preferences and Restrictions attached to Shares

The company has only one class of equity shares having par value of Rs.10 per share. Each holder has equal voting, capital & other rights. The holders of Equity Shares are entitled to receive dividends and are entitled to voting rights proportionate to their share holding at the meetings of shareholders. No dividend or other means of returning funds to shareholders shall be paid without recommendation of the Board of Directors.

During the year ended 31st March, 2020, the amount of per share dividend recognized as distributions to equity shareholders was 'NIL'.

Details Of Shares Held By Shareholder Holding More Than 5% Of The Aggregate Shares In The Company:

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Number of Shares	74,50,50,000	74,50,50,000
Lt. Governor of Delhi & Nominee Directors/ Officials of Govt. of NCT of Delhi	100%	100%

Note 11. Other Equity

(INR Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Capital Reserve		
Grant-in-Aid from GNCTD		
Balance as on 31st March, 2020	2,07,969.69	2,07,969.69
	2,07,969.69	2,07,969.69
Retained Earnings		
Opening Balance	(1,22,718.66)	(1,36,021.80)
Add: Profit for the year	12,686.66	13,303.14
	(1,10,032.00)	(1,22,718.66)
Total	97,937.69	85,251.03

Note 12. Non-Current Liabilities - Financial Liabilities

(INR Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Loans/ Borrowings - Unsecured		
(i) GNCTD For CPSU Dues (DESU Period)	3,32,639.00	3,32,639.00
Less: Current Maturity of Borrowings	(2,66,111.20)	(2,32,847.30)
Total	66,527.80	99,791.70

12.1 As per the decision of Govt. of India the liability towards Power Purchase Cost payable to CPSUs & Ministry of Railways pertaining to DESU period was to be discharged by GNCTD and for this Govt. of India sanctioned/ disbursed loan to GNCTD amounting to Rs. 3,32,639 Lakhs. The GNCTD in turn disbursed the said loan to the company on interest @ 9.50% per annum for discharging the aforesaid CPSU dues and the said loans are repayable in 10 equal installments commencing from 31st March 2014. As the company does not generate any commercial revenues, it has not been able to discharge the loan liability as per the repayment schedule and a sum of Rs. 66,527.80 Lakhs (Previous Year Rs.99,791.70 Lakhs) is outstanding towards principal as at 31.03.2020. However in the opinion of the Company, CPSU dues of DESU period were not the part of liabilities of the company as per the Transfer Scheme Rules and therefore, the company has referred the matter to GNCTD for treating the outstanding amount of the loan as "Non-refundable Financial Support" from GNCTD. In this regard the GNCTD has been following up with Govt. of India for writing off the loans against GNCTD, by converting the said loans into one-time Grant in favour of GNCTD. In the followup process with Govt. of India, the GNCTD has also indicated to the Govt. of India, that the conversion of such loans into one time Grant by Govt. of India will also convert the said loans shown as payable by DPCL to GNCTD in its Accounts as one-time Grant from GNCTD to DPCL. In this regard the Power Department, GNCTD has written a follow-up communication on 18.04.2017 to the Ministry of Power, Govt. of India for conversion of Loan against CPSU dues (DESU period) into One Time Grant. Subsequently, in this regard Secetary (Power) GNCTD has written a DO letter vide letter 21.10.2020 to Seceretary Ministry of Power, Govt. of India. Pending approval in this regard by GNCTD, the company is showing the amount of the said loan including interest due thereon as amounts recoverable from GNCTD as Advances which is disclosed under Note 5 & Note-9. In view of the above, no provision for penal interest on the overdue amount of loan has been made in the Accounts.

12.2 Borrowings have been taken at amortized value being the fair value.

Note 13. Trade Payables/ Creditors - Non-Current Liabilities

(INR Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Trade Payables		
Due to Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises	-	-
Due to other than Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises	16,933.98	16,933.98
Total	16,933.98	16,933.98

13.1 On the unbundling of erstwhile Delhi Vidyut Board (DVB), all assets and liabilities of the DVB remaining after transfer to five successor utilities were taken over by the company from GNCTD as per the provisions of Delhi Electricity Reform (Transfer Scheme) Rules, 2001. Accordingly, the liability towards Sundry Creditors (DVB period) amounting to Rs. 16,933.98 Lakhs represent the carrying amount of liabilities taken over from DVB which are subject to reconciliation/ confirmation. The process of reconciliation is underway and necessary adjustments shall be carried out on the reconciliation/ approval by the competent authority.

13.2 Trade Payables/ Creditors have been taken at amortized value being the fair value.

Note 14. Other Financial liabilities - Non-Current Liabilities

(INR Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Others		
(i) Govt. of National Capital Territory of Delhi	1,57,709.00	1,57,708.99
Total	1,57,709.00	1,57,708.99

14.1 On the unbundling of erstwhile Delhi Vidyut Board (DVB), all assets and liabilities of the DVB remaining after transfer to five successor utilities were taken over by the company from DVB as per the provisions of Delhi Electricity Reform (Transfer Scheme) Rules, 2001. Accordingly the amount payable to GNCTD as shown above represent the net effect of transaction/ incidence necessitating writing off the various assets rendered not recoverable and Current Liabilities/ Sundry Creditors rendered not payable, as the said transactions/ incidence

are not attributable to the company. However the said amount shown above as payable to GNCTD is subject to confirmation and reconciliation between the Company and Power Department, GNCTD. The process of reconciliation is underway and necessary adjustments shall be carried out on the reconciliation/ approval by the competent authority.

Note 15. Other Financial Liabilities - Current

(INR Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
(a) Current Maturity of Long Term Borrowings (refer note 12)	2,66,111.20	2,32,847.30
(b) Interest Accrued on Borrowings for CPSU Dues (DESU Period) payable to GNCTD	1,95,578.06	1,63,977.36
(c) Payable to GNCTD against Loans for APDRP	-	129.93
Total	4,61,689.26	3,96,954.59

15.1 The amount of Rs. 129.93 Lakhs was payable to Govt. of NCT of Delhi towards TDS recovered by BRPL / BYPL on the interest against APDRP loans amounting to Rs. 621.38 Lakhs payable through DPCL in the Financial Year 2004-05, the credit of which was claimed by DPCL in the said financial years against its tax liability for the said financial year. As the company has received the refund from Income Tax Department, after 31st March, 2019, the amount of Rs. 129.93 Lakhs has been paid by DPCL to GNCTD in the month of May 2019.

15.2 As per the decision of Govt. of India the liability towards Power Purchase Cost payable to CPSUs & Ministry of Railways pertaining to DESU period was to be discharged by GNCTD and for this Govt. of India sanctioned/ disbursed loan to GNCTD amounting to Rs. 3,32,639 Lakhs. The GNCTD in turn disbursed the said loan to the company on interest @ 9.50% per annum for discharging the aforesaid CPSU dues and the said loans are repayable in 10 equal installments commencing from 31st March 2014. As the company does not generate any commercial revenues, it has not been able to discharge the loan liability as per the repayment schedule and a sum of Rs. 2,66,111.20 Lakhs (Previous Year Rs. 2,32,847.30 Lakhs) is outstanding towards principal as at 31.03.2020. However in the opinion of the Company, CPSU dues of DESU period were not the part of liabilities of the company as per the Transfer Scheme Rules and therefore, the company has referred the matter to GNCTD for treating the outstanding amount of the loan as "Non-refundable Financial Support" from GNCTD. In this regard the GNCTD has been following up with Govt. of India for writing off the loans against GNCTD, by converting the said loans into one-time Grant in favour of GNCTD. In the followup process with Govt. of India, the GNCTD has also indicated to the Govt. of India, that the conversion of such loans into one time Grant by Govt of India will also convert the said loans shown as payable by DPCL to GNCTD in its Accounts as one-time Grant from GNCTD to DPCL. In this regard the Power Department, GNCTD has written a follow-up communication on 18.04.2017 to the Ministry of Power, Govt. of India for conversion of Loan against CPSU dues (DESU period) into One Time Grant. Subsequently, in this regard Seceretary (Power) GNCTD has written a DO letter vide letter 21.10.2020 to Seceretary Ministry of Power, Govt. of India. Pending approval in this regard by GNCTD, the company is showing the amount of the said loan including interest due thereon as amounts recoverable from GNCTD as Advances which is disclosed under Note 5 & Note-9. In view of the above, no provision for penal interest on the overdue amount of loan has been made in the Accounts.

15.3 Other financial liabilities have been taken at amortized value being the fair value as at the end of current financial year.

Note 16. Trade Payables

(INR Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Trade Payables		
Due to Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises	2.38	7.76
Due to other than Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises	-	-
Total	2.38	7.76

Note .17. Other Current Liabilities

(INR Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
(a) Expenses Payable	2.11	7.20
(b) Auditors Remuneration Payable	3.91	4.60
(c) Security Deposit/Retention Money	0.05	0.05
(d) Statutory Liabilities		
i) TDS Contractor	0.15	0.18
ii) TDS Legal/ Professional	0.68	1.09
iii) GST under Reverse Charge	0.03	0.19
Total	6.93	13.32

Note 18. Current Tax Liability

(INR Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
MAT Liability for the year	1,422.28	1,011.03
Less: Advance Tax Paid	(1,367.06)	(932.00)
Total	55.22	79.03

Note 19. Financial Assets Carried at Amortised Cost as Fair Value

(INR Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Other Financial Assets (Refer Note 8)	50,525.00	52,120.33
Cash and Cash Equivalent (Refer Note 6)	9.84	25,740.69
Bank Balances Other than Cash & Cash Equivalent (Refer Note 7)	1,21,634.10	82,897.38
Total	1,72,168.94	1,60,758.40

Note 20. Financial Liabilities Carried at Amortised Cost as Fair Value

(INR Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Non-Current Liabilities - Financial Liabilities (Loans/ Borrowings - Refer Note 12)	66,527.80	99,791.70
Trade Payables/ Creditors (Refer Note 13)	16,933.98	16,933.98
Other Financial Liabilities - Non-Current Liabilities (Refer Note 14)	1,57,709.00	1,57,708.99
Other Financial Liabilities - Current (Refer Note 15)	4,61,689.26	3,96,954.59
Trade Payables (Refer Note 16)	2.38	7.76
Total	7,02,862.42	6,71,397.02

Note 21. Revenue from Operations

(INR Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Total	-	-

Note 22. Other Income

(INR Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Dividend Income		
Dividend from TPDDL		
Equity Shares	4,868.64	4,327.68
Preference Shares	-	2,674.19
Interest on Bank Deposits	8,373.30	5,365.78
Misc Income	48.80	0.00
Reversal of Impairment Provisions created in earlier year(s) against investment in DTL.	1,109.20	2,624.13
Interest on Income Tax Refund	-	48.15
Total	14,399.94	15,039.93

22.1 The Company had received Preference Share Dividend amounting to Rs.2,674.19 Lakhs for the period upto 26.02.2019 (FY 2018-19) since the Preference Share Capital amounting to Rs.24,500 Lakhs was redeemed by TPDDL on 27.02.2019. The company received dividend on equity shares for the financial year 2018-19 during the current financial year amounting to Rs.4,868.64 Lakhs which has been accordingly accounted for as the income of the Company for the financial year 2019-20 in terms of the accounting policy. The equity dividend amounting to Rs.6491.52 Lakhs has also been declared by TPDDL for the financial year 2019-20 however as per the Accounting Policy of the company in this regard the same has not been accounted for as the income of the company during the current financial year since the same has not been received as on 31.03.2020. The said amount of Equity Dividend has been received by the company in the month of July, 2020.

Note 23. Employees Benefit Expenses

(INR Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Salaries, Wages, Allowances & Benefits	217.43	209.73
Total	217.43	209.73

23.1 The amount of salary and wages of the employees working in DPCL is based on the details of the salaries, wages etc. released by DTL and IPGCL to the employees working in DPCL as advised to the Company.

Note 24. Other Expenses

(INR Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Administrative & General Expenses		
Legal & Professional charges	10.86	12.18
Travelling & Conveyance	0.73	1.05
Director's Meeting fees	0.65	0.44
Miscellaneous Expenses	0.95	450.92
Bank Charges	0.08	0.03
Postage & Telephones	1.86	1.44
Printing & Stationery	2.23	2.96
Repairs & Maintenance	0.60	0.39
Books and Periodicals	0.13	0.16

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Vehicle Insurance	-	0.05
Vehicle - Petrol	0.16	0.33
Manpower Hiring Expenses	35.46	31.56
Demat Charges	0.02	-
Electricity Charges	4.88	5.86
Fees & Subscription	0.18	0.12
Computer Consumables	1.07	0.75
Taxes & duties	1.00	0.01
Sweeping & Cleaning of Office	0.15	-
Office Maintenance Expenses	0.81	0.72
Consultancy Charges	6.12	1.27
Audit Fees	4.56	4.60
Written of Asstes	0.01	-
Total	72.51	514.84

(i) Payments to the auditors

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Audit Fees		
Statutory Auditors	2.92	2.92
Tax Auditors	0.40	0.40
Out of Pocket Expenses to Statutory Auditors	0.50	0.50
Internal Auditors	0.45	0.45
Secretarial Auditors	0.29	0.33
Total	4.56	4.60

24.1 The amount of Misc. Expenses during the FY 2018-19 include a sum of Rs.450 Lakhs paid by DPCL to TPDDL for electrification of EWS flats at Bhalaswa for DUSIB against the amount paid by DUSIB as deposit to erstwhile DVB before the date of unbundling but work against the same was taken over by TPDDL after the date of unbundling as required as per the provisions of the Transfer Scheme.

24.2 In terms of provisions of Section 135 read with section 198 of Companies Act 2013, the company was required to spend a sum of Rupees 93.98 Lakhs for the Financial year 2019-20 towards the Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Activities. However the expenditure against the CSR Activities could not be incurred amounting to Rs.54.99 for the FY 2018-19 & Rs. 93.98 for FY 2019-20 respectively, as the activities for which the funds were to be utilised by the Directorate of Education, GNCT of Delhi in Connected Class Room Project with student devices in Rajkiya Pratibha Vikas Vidyalaya (RPVV), Civil Lines could only be finalized in the 96th Meeting of BoD on 09.03.2020. In this regard various correspondences have been made with the Directorate of Education, GNCTD and the process is in underway.

Note-25: Earning Per Equity Share

Basic EPS amounts are calculated by dividing the profit for the year attributable to equity holders by the weighted average number of Equity shares outstanding during the year.

The following table reflect the data relating to the income and shares used in the basic and diluted EPS computations:

(INR Lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2020	For the year ended 31st March, 2019
Basic Earning		
Equity Shares at the beginning of reporting year	74,50,50,000	74,50,50,000
Addition during the year	-	-
Total Shares at the end of the year	74,50,50,000	74,50,50,000
Profit of the Reporting year (In Rs.)	12686.66	13303.14
Basic Earning per Equity Share of Rs. 10 each (In Rs.)	1.70	1.79
Diluted Earning		
Equity Shares at the beginning of year	74,50,50,000	74,50,50,000
Addition during the year	-	-
Total Shares at the end of the year	74,50,50,000	74,50,50,000
Profit of the year (In Rs.)	12686.66	13303.14
Diluted Earning per Equity Share of Rs. 10 each (in Rs.)	1.70	1.79

Note-26: Contingent Liabilities and Commitments

(INR Lakhs)

Particulars	2019-20	2018-19
	Amount	Amount
a) Claims against the company not acknowledged as debt	5801.04	5160.40
b) Demands of Additional Income Tax	4525.44	4525.44
Total	10,326.48	9,685.84

26.1 The Contingent Liabilities as per Sl. No.(a) above represent the pending Court Cases in District Courts, Delhi High Court, Supreme Court and Property Tax Tribunal. In these cases though the company as per its legal view is not liable for the claims raised by the opposite parties/ claimants, but since the company has been made as one of the Defendants/ Respondents in these cases the company is contesting these cases before the courts. Therefore as per the legal view the company is not having present obligation for the claims filed by the opposite parties in different courts and in view of the same no provision of the liability is required to be made in the accounts for the Current Year 2019-20. However in terms of Ind AS 37 the amount of the claims pending before the various courts and tribunal has been disclosed as Contingent Liabilities.

26.2 The amounts of Contingent Liabilities in Sl. No. (a) and (b) above are subject to charge of interest or the late payment surcharge as the case may be.

Note-27: Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies

"The Company's principal financial liabilities comprise borrowings and payables. These financial liabilities have arisen due to financial obligations assigned by the GNCTD due to the liabilities pertaining to the period prior to the unbundling of erstwhile Delhi Vidyut Board. The Company's principal financial assets include loans & advances, cash & cash equivalent, bank balances & deposits and other receivables. The same are derived mainly from dividends received from investee companies and realisation of the recoverables and other advances carried on the date of unbundling of erstwhile DVB and interest on FDRs from surplus funds."

Company is not exposed to any Market Risk, Liquidity Risk and Credit Risk as the Company is acting as intermediary to the Government of NCT Delhi for the purpose of accepting and granting loans & advances and is not dealing with any commercial or business operation.

Further, all borrowings of the Company are at fixed rate of interest and therefore the Company is not exposed to Interest rate risk. In case of cash & cash equivalent and bank balances & deposits, Company deals with scheduled bank owned by Government of India and hence the same is not exposed to any risk.

Note-28: Financial Instruments by category and Fair Value hierarchy

Set out below, is a comparison by class of the carrying amounts and fair value of the Company's financial instruments, other than those with carrying amounts that are reasonable approximations of fair values:

(INR Lakhs)

Particulars	Carrying Value		Fair Values	
	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Financial Assets				
Investments in Equity Shares	1,32,674.80	1,31,565.60	1,32,674.80	1,31,565.60
Cash & Bank Balances	9.84	25,740.69	9.84	25,740.69
Bank Balances other than Cash & Cash Equivalent	1,21,634.10	82,897.38	1,21,634.10	82,897.38
Other Financial Assets	50,525.00	52,120.33	50,525.00	52,120.33
Financial Liabilities				
Non Current Liabilities - Financial Liabilities	3,32,639.00	3,32,639.00	3,32,639.00	3,32,639.00
Other Financial Liabilities	3,53,287.06	3,21,816.28	3,53,287.06	3,21,816.28

The fair value of Cash & Cash Equivalent, Bank Balances & Deposits, Recoverable, Other Payable etc. are considered to be same as of their carrying value due to their short term nature.

The financial assets and liabilities stated in the Note Nos.4, 6, 7, 8, 12, 14 & 15 including which were taken over from erstwhile DVB on the values as indicated in the Transfer Scheme Rules have been recorded at carrying value as the same are pending for reconciliation/ confirmation/ adjustment.

Note-29: Capital Management

The capital includes issued equity capital and other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders of the company. The primary objective of the company's capital management is to maintain optimum capital structure to reduce cost of capital and to maximize the shareholder value. The company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions and the requirements of the financial covenants. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the company may adjust the dividend payment to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares.

(INR Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Borrowings (including interest)	5,28,217.06	4,96,616.36
Less: cash and other liquid assets	1,21,643.95	1,08,638.08
Net Debt	4,06,573.11	3,87,978.28
Equity	1,72,442.69	1,59,756.03
Net Debt/Equity ratio	2.36	2.43

No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes for managing capital during the years ended March 31, 2020.

30 Tax Expenses

In view of the unabsorbed carry forward losses, company is liable to pay Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT) on its book profit under Section 115 JB of the Income Tax Act, 1961 during the current financial year, which amounts to Rs.1422.27 lakhs

31 Deferred Tax Liabilities / Assets

(INR Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020		As at 31st March, 2019	
	Amount	Income Tax @29.12%	Amount	Income Tax @ 29.12%
A Deferred Tax Liability				
a) Difference of WDV of Assets	–	–	–	–
Sub Total (A)	–	–	–	–
B Deferred Tax Assets				
a) Difference of WDV of Assets	5.21	1.51	5.73	1.67
b) Unabsorbed Depreciation as per Income Tax	–	–	48.26	14.05
c) Unabsorbed Losses as per Income Tax	–	–	1082.15	315.12
Sub Total (B)	5.21	1.51	1136.14	330.84
Deferred Tax Asset (Net) (B-A)	5.21	1.51	1136.14	330.84

The Company has not recognized the Deferred Tax Assets in the current year accounts as it is not certain that the company will be able to take its benefit in its future income and therefore the said assets have not been considered for recognition in the accounts of the current year.

32 Related Party Disclosure

a) Following is the list of related parties as identified in accordance with IND AS 24:-

i. Key Managerial Personnel (As at 31st March 2020)

S.No.	Names	During the year	
		Appointment	Ceased/Continue
1	Ms. Padmini Singla, IAS CMD	05.07.2019	Continue
2	Mr. Madup Vyas IAS CMD	11.01.2019	11.07.2019
3	Mr. Surender Babbar, CFO	22.06.2016	Continue
4	Ms. Palak Jain, Company Secretary	21.10.2016	Continue

ii. Associates/ Joint Venture

- (a) Indraprastha Power Generation Co. Ltd. (IPGCL)
- (b) Delhi Transco Limited (DTL)
- (c) BSES Rajdhani Power Limited (BSES-RPL)
- (d) BSES Yamuna Power Limited (BSES-YPL)
- (e) Tata Power Delhi Distribution Company Ltd. (TPDDL)
- (f) Indraprastha Energy & Waste Management Co. Ltd.

b) Related Party Transactions

(INR Lakhs)

i) Particulars	TPDDL		BSES YPL		BSES RPL		DTL		IPGCL	
	2019-20	2018-19	2019-20	2018-19	2019-20	2018-19	2019-20	2018-19	2019-20	2018-19
Loan Outstanding (Receivables)	2018.82	2018.82	5579.89	5579.89	12293.81	12293.81	17808.40	18025.83	8011.60	8011.60
Investments in Shares	18032.00	18032.00	27244.00	27244.00	50960.00	50960.00	26000.00	26000.00	14000.00	14000.00
Dividend Received	4868.64	7001.87	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Salaries & Allowances adjusted during the year	--	--	--	--	--	--	217.43	197.88	--	11.84
Interest Accrued on Secured Loans	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3023.32

- ii) The company is having outstanding transactions of loans amounting to Rs.332639.00 Lakhs disbursed by GNCTD in the year 2013-14 for the purpose of payment of CPSU dues of DESU period. Corresponding to the said transaction of loan the company has also created advances recoverable from GNCTD for same amount. This transaction has also been explained in detail in the other notes. The net amount of transaction with GNCTD as shown in Note No.14 is subject to confirmation and reconciliation.

c) Remuneration to Key Managerial Personnel

(INR Lakhs)

S. No.	Financial Year	2019-20	2018-19
1	CMD	Nil	Nil
2	Chief Financial Officer	37.60	36.59
3	Company Secretary	Nil	Nil

The Remuneration to Key Managerial Personnel namely CMD and Company Secretary have not been borne by the Company during the current financial year and therefore the above note shows the same as 'Nil'. In the case of the Company Secretary the remuneration has been borne by Delhi Transco Limited and the remuneration of CMD, DPCL has been borne by the GNCTD.

- 33** Based on the information available with the Company, there are no suppliers/ contractors /service providers except one manpower agency and another namely M/s Alankit Assignment Limited and M/s Aslekha Enterprises who are registered under "The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 as on 31st March, 2020".
- 34** The balances with the Related Parties/ Utilities, Discoms, Govt. of NCT of Delhi, Advances, Recoverable and Payables as shown in the Financial Statements of the Current Financial Year are subject to confirmation / reconciliation.
- 35** In view of the nature of business of the company, Segment Reporting as required by IND AS 108 is not applicable.
- 36** There are no expenditures / earnings in foreign currency during the current financial year.

37 Employees Retirement Benefits

Employees working in DPCL are either on diverted capacity or on deputation from DTL/ IPGCL or from other organization. The salaries, medical reimbursement, LTC, leave salary, pension contribution etc. of the employees of the Company are paid by DTL/ IPGCL from where these employees are transferred and posted in Company. The said amounts of the salaries etc. to the employees are reimbursed by the Company by way of adjustment with the amounts recoverable from DTL and IPGCL. Since the Company does not have its own regular staff, the terms of employment are also decided by DTL/ IPGCL. The provision of actuarial valuation for the liability against employee remuneration and other benefits is being maintained by DTL & IPGCL respectively and is not charged to the Company.

38 Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

In terms of provisions of Section 135 read with section 198 of Companies Act 2013, the company was required to spend a sum of Rupees 93.98 Lakhs for the Financial Year 2019-20 towards the Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Activities. However the expenditure against the CSR Activities could not be incurred amounting to Rs.54.99 for the FY 2017-18 & Rs. 93.98 for FY 2018-19 respectively, as the activities for which the funds were to be utilised by the Directorate of Education, GNCT of Delhi in Connected Class Room Project with student devices in Rajkiya Pratibha Vikas Vidyalaya (RPVV), Civil Lines could only be finalized in the 96th Meeting of BoD on 09.03.2020. In this regard various correspondences have been made with the Directorate of Education, GNCTD and the process is in underway.

- 39 Previous Years figures have been regrouped and reclassified to conform to the current year classification. Financial Accounts are put up for approval of Board of Directors in their meeting held on 30th December 2020.

As Per Our Report of Even Date

For B R Maheswari & Co LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No. 001035N / N500050

Sd/-

CA Sanjay Nath

Partner

Membership No.: 082700

Sd/-

(Hareshinder Singh)

Dy. General Manager

(Finance)

Sd/-

(Palak Jain)

Company

Secretary

Sd/-

(Padmini Singla)

Chairman and Managing Director

DIN: 007539635

Place: New Delhi

Date : 30.12.2020

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF DELHI POWER COMPANY LIMITED

Report on the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements

Qualified Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Delhi Power Company Limited (hereinafter referred to as "the Company") and its associates, comprising of the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2020, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement and the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us except for the effects/ possible effects of the matters described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph, the aforesaid Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, ("Ind AS") other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company and its associates as at March 31, 2020, and their consolidated profit, consolidated total comprehensive income, their consolidated cash flows and consolidated statement of changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis of Qualified Opinion

1. In case of Company-

- As detailed in Note No. 6.1, 9.1, 12.1, 15.2 & 19 to the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements, the company in the financial year 2013-14 had received interest bearing loan of Rs.3,32,639 Lakhs from Govt. of NCT of Delhi towards payment of CPSU dues of DESU period, to be repaid in ten equal installments w.e.f 31st March 2014. The company has not paid the principal and interest due up to 31st March 2020 amounting to Rs.2,66,111.20 lakhs and Rs.1,95,578.06 lakhs respectively. On the other hand the company has considered the amount of Rs.3,32,639 lakhs as non-refundable financial support received from GNCTD. The principal of Rs 3,32,639 lakhs and interest due till 31st March 2020 amounting to Rs.1,95,578.06 lakhs (Previous year Rs.1,63,977.36 lakhs) shown as recoverable from GNCTD is subject to the approval from GNCTD. The same amount is also being shown as Current liabilities payable to GNCTD.
- As detailed in Notes to Consolidated Ind AS financial statements, following amounts appearing under Assets and liabilities carried over from erstwhile DVB are subject to reconciliation and confirmation from various electricity Distribution / Transmission / Generation companies and GNCTD since 2002.

Note No.	Heading	Sub-head	Debit/ Credit	Amount (Rs. In lakhs)	
				31.03.2020	31.03.2019
Liabilities					
13.1	Sundry Creditors – Non-Current Liabilities	Sundry Creditors	Credit	16,933.98	16,933.98
14	Other Financial Liabilities - Non-Current Liabilities	Govt. of NCT of Delhi	Credit	1,57,708.99	1,57,708.99

Note No.	Heading	Sub-head	Debit/ Credit	Amount (Rs. In lakhs)	
				31.03.2020	31.03.2019
Assets					
6	Other Non-Current Assets	Provision for Bad & Doubtful Debts	Credit	11,523.97	11,523.97
6	Other Non-Current Assets	Recoverable against electricity dues pertaining to the period prior to unbundling of DVB	Debit	44,653.30	44,653.30
8	Other Financial Assets - Current Assets	Advances – Others	Debit	45,718.25	46,935.68
9.2	Other Current Assets	Advances recoverable	Debit	8,116.10	8,116.10

Pending outcome of reconciliation in respect of the above, the consequential financial impact if any on the Consolidated Ind AS financial statement is not ascertainable.

2. In case of Associate Companies-

I. Delhi Transco Ltd. (DTL)

- The company has disclosed various contingent liabilities in Consolidated Financial Statements on account of arbitration / court cases, property tax/Income Tax and other claims. The company has not ascertained the probable outflow as required by Ind AS-37, "Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets"
- Balances of trade receivables, trade payables, advances and payables/receivables to/from other parties are subject to confirmations and reconciliations (refer note no.40). These balances outstanding since 2010. The effect of the same is not ascertainable.
- The company is discharging function of SLDC / UI energy as a nodal agency. Their bank accounts are in the name of the company but the same are not included in the financial statements. The company as a nodal agency earned interest of Rs.1482.07 lakhs on fixed deposits on which TDS of Rs.148.21 lakhs was deducted. No records for the functions of UI energy have been maintained.
- Regarding non-provision of amount doubtful of recovery from discoms on account of recalculation of income tax actually paid/assessed for F.Y 2007-08 to 2011-12 to be recovered from discoms excluding income tax on income other than licence business as per the order of APTEL.

Emphasis of Matters

We draw attention to the following note to the consolidated financial statements -

A. Associate Companies –

1. Indraprastha Power Generation Company Ltd. (IPGCL)

We draw attention towards Note 4.3 of Consolidated Financial statements that the accounts of Indraprastha Power Generation Company Limited has been consolidated on the basis of Provisional unaudited financials received from the management.

2. M/s BSES Yamuna Power Ltd. (BYPL) and M/s BSES Rajdhani Power Ltd. (BRPL)

We draw attention to the following matters in the notes to the Ind AS Financials statements:

- Accompanying Consolidated Ind AS financial statements with regard to DERC Tariff Order received by the company wherein DERC has trued up revenue gap up to March 31, 2014 vide its Tariff order dated September 29, 2015 with certain disallowances. The company has preferred an appeal before Hon'ble APTEL against disallowances. Based on a legal opinion, the impact of these disallowances, which are subject matter of the appeal, has not been considered on the carrying value of regulatory asset as at March 31, 2020 in the accompanying financial statements.

DERC has further undertaken turning up of Revenue gap of FY 2014-15 and FY 2015-16 vide, Tariff Order dated August 31, 2017 and FY 2016-17 vide tariff order dated March 28, 2018 with certain disallowances. The company has preferred an appeal or is in the process of filing an appeal before Hon'ble APTEL against certain disallowances. Based on a legal opinion, the company has not considered the impact of such disallowances in the computation of Regulatory Deferral Account Balance as at March 31, 2020 in the accompanying Consolidated financial statements.

- ii. Accompanying Consolidated financial statements with regard to old outstanding balances payable to various electricity generating companies for which matter is pending before Hon'ble Supreme Court; and
- iii. Accompanying Consolidated financial statements with regard to audit conducted by Comptroller and Auditor General of India.

However, our opinion is not qualified in respect of these matters.

3. Indraprastha Energy & Waste Management Company Limited

We draw attention towards Note 4.3 of Consolidated Financial statements that the accounts of Indraprastha Energy & Waste Management Company Limited has been consolidated on the basis of Provisional unaudited financials received from the management.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance of the Company for the Consolidated Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation and presentation of these consolidated financial statements in term of the requirements of the Companies Act, 2013 that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance and consolidated cash flows of the Company including its Associates in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act. The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Company including its Associates are responsible for 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 the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring 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, which have been used for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements by the Directors of the Company, as aforesaid.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the respective Board of Directors of the Company including its Associates are responsible for assessing the ability of the Company including its Associates to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company including its Associates or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The respective Board of Directors of the Company including its Associates are responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the Company including its Associates

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements..

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated 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 system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the Company including its Associates 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 consolidated 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 including its Associates to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Company and its associates to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of the financial statements of such entities included in the consolidated financial statements of which we are the independent auditors. For the other entities included in the consolidated financial statements, which have been audited by other auditors, such other auditors remain responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audits carried out by them. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with those charged with governance of the Company and such other entities included in the consolidated financial statements of which we are the independent auditors 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.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Other Matters

- a) The Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements includes the Company's share of net profit of Rs.53,031.87 lakhs for the year ended 31st March 2020, as considered in the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements in respect

of six associates, whose financial statements have not been audited by us. This financial statements / financial information has been audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us by the Management and our opinion on the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of these associates, and our report in terms of Sub-Sections (3) and (11) of Section 143 of the Act, in so far as it relates to the aforesaid associates, is based solely on the reports of the other auditors.

Our opinion on the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements, and our report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements below, is not modified in respect of the above matters with respect to our reliance on the work done and the reports of the other auditors and the financial statements / financial information certified by the management

- b) The comparative financial information for the year ended 31st March 2019 in respect of entities mentioned in paragraph (a) of the Other Matters above considered in this consolidated Ind AS financial statements prepared in accordance with the Ind AS have been audited by other auditors and have been relied upon by us.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit and on the consideration of report of the other auditors on separate financial statements and the other financial information of associates as noted in the 'other matter' paragraph, we report, to the extent applicable, that:

- a) We/ the other auditors whose reports have relied upon 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 of the aforesaid Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements.
- b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books and the reports of the other auditors.
- c) The Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss, Consolidated Cash Flow Statement and Consolidated Statement of changes in equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account maintained for the purpose of preparation of the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements.
- d) ***Except for the effects/ possible effects of the matters described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph***, in our opinion the aforesaid Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014
- e) In our opinion, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.
- f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and its associate companies incorporated in India and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in "**Annexure - A**"; and
- g) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Company as on 31st March 2020 taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Company and the reports of the statutory auditors of its associate companies, none of the directors of the Company including its Associate companies is disqualified as on 31st March 2020 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act
- h) Being a government company, pursuant to notification no. GSR 463 (E) dated 5th June, 2015 of the government of India, provisions of sub section (2) of section 164 of the companies act, 2013 is not applicable to the company and its associate, incorporated in India.
- i) The matter prescribed in paragraph under the Emphasis of Matters paragraph above, in the event of being decided unfavorably, in our opinion, may have an adverse effect on the functioning of the company. Matters described in paragraph (ii) under the Emphasis of Matters paragraph above, in the event of being decided unfavorably, in our opinion, may have an adverse effect on the functioning of the company.

- j) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditor's) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the consideration of the report of the other auditors on the separate financial statements as also the other financial information of associates, as noted in the "Other Matter" paragraph:
- i. The Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements disclose the impact of pending litigations on the Consolidated Ind AS Financial position - Refer Note 25 to the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements.
 - ii. In respect of long term contracts including derivative contracts, there are no material foreseeable losses which require provision to be made under any law or accounting standards.
 - iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company and its associate companies.

For B R Maheswari & Co LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No. 001035N/N500050

Sd/-

Sanjay Nath

Partner

Membership No.082700

UDIN: 20082700AAABOA6094

Place: New Delhi

Date: 30.12.2020

Annexure - A to the Independent Auditors' Report

Referred to in Paragraph (1)(f) of report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements of the Independent Auditors' Report of even date to the members of Delhi Power Co. Ltd. on the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2020

Report on the Internal Financial Controls

(Under clause (i) of sub-section 3 of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act'))

In conjunction with our audit of the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements of Delhi Power Company Ltd. as of and for the year ended March 31, 2020, we have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of Delhi Power Co. Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as the "Company") and its associate companies incorporated in India as of that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The respective board of directors of the Company, its associate companies incorporated in India are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ('ICAI'). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditors' Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, 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 obtained by us and the audit evidence obtained by the other auditors in terms of their reports referred to in "Other Matters" paragraph below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company's internal financial controls system over financial reporting.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that-

- a) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company;

- b) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company; and
- c) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

Qualified Opinion

According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our audit, the following material weakness has been identified in the operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial control over financial reporting as at 31st March 2020 –

No periodical review of un-reconciled balances taken over from erstwhile DVB in respect of various Electricity Distribution / Transmission / Generation companies and GNCTD which could potentially impact the financial statements of the company.

In our opinion, the Company and its associate companies incorporated in India, have maintained in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31 March 2020, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued

by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and **except for the possible effects of the material weakness described above on the achievement of objectives of the control criteria**, the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the company were operating effectively as at 31st March 2020.

We have considered the material weakness identified and reported above in determining the nature, timing and extent of audit tests applied in our audit of the financial statements of the company as of 31st March 2020 and these material weaknesses do not affect our opinion on the consolidated financial statement of the company.

Other Matters

Our report under section 143(3)(i) of the Act on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company, in so far as it relates to its six associate companies incorporated in India, is based on the corresponding report of the auditors of such associate companies incorporated in India.

For B R Maheswari & Co LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No. 001035N/N500050

Sd/-

Sanjay Nath

Partner

Membership No.082700

UDIN: 20082700AAABOA6094

Place: New Delhi

Date: 30.12.2020

Delhi Power Company Limited

An Undertaking of Govt. of NCT of Delhi

CIN U40103DL2001SGC111528

Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2020

(INR Lakhs)

Particulars	Notes No.	As at 31st March 2020	As at 31st March 2019
ASSETS			
1 Non-current Assets			
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	2	5.68	5.33
(b) Intangible Assets	3	0.03	0.03
(c) Financial Assets			
(i) Investments in Equity Shares	4	402,835.44	354,810.59
(d) Other Non-Current Assets	5	99,657.13	132,921.03
(e) Goodwill		6,897.69	6,897.69
		509,395.97	494,634.67
2 Current Assets			
(a) Financial Assets			
(i) Cash & Cash Equivalent	6	9.84	25,740.69
(ii) Bank Balances & Deposits	7	121,634.10	82,897.38
(iii) Other Financial Assets	8	50,525.00	52,120.34
(b) Other Current Assets	9	470,860.68	405,995.01
		643,029.62	566,753.42
Total Assets		1,152,425.59	1,061,388.09
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
1 Equity			
(a) Equity Share capital	10	74,505.00	74,505.00
(b) Other Equity	11	374,996.03	315,393.72
		449,501.03	389,898.72
2 Liabilities			
Non-Current Liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	12	66,527.80	99,791.70
(ii) Trade Payables			
To Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises	13	-	-
To Other than Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises	13	16,933.98	16,933.98
(iii) Other Financial Liabilities	14	157,708.99	157,708.99
		241,170.77	274,434.67
Current Liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Other Financial Liabilities	15	461,689.26	396,954.59
(ii) Trade Payables			
To Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises	16	2.38	7.76
To Other than Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises	16	-	-
(b) Other Current Liabilities	17	6.93	13.32
(c) Current Tax Liability	18	55.22	79.03
		461,753.79	397,054.70
Total Equity and Liabilities		1,152,425.59	1,061,388.09

The accompanying Notes 1 to 45 are integral part of these Financial Statements.

Note No.1 gives the information as per the requirements of IND AS and the Significant Accounting Policies of the Company.

As Per Our Report of Even Date

For B R Maheswari & Co LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No. 001035N / N500050

Sd/-

CA Sanjay Nath

Partner

Membership No.: 082700

Sd/-

(Hareshinder Singh)

Dy. General Manager

(Finance)

Sd/-

(Palak Jain)

Company

Secretary

Sd/-

(Padmini Singla)

Chairman and Managing Director

DIN: 007539635

Place: New Delhi

Date : 30.12.2020

Delhi Power Company Limited

An Undertaking of Govt. of NCT of Delhi
CIN U40103DL2001SGC111528

Statement of Consolidated Profit and Loss for the Year Ended 31st March, 2020

(INR Lakhs)

Particulars	Note	" For the year ended 31st March, 2020 "	" For the year ended 31st March, 2019 "
Income			
I Revenue from Operations	21	-	-
II Other Income	22	8,422.10	8,088.13
III Total Income (I+II)		8,422.10	8,088.13
IV Expenses			
(a) Employee Benefits Expenses	23	217.43	209.73
(b) Depreciation	2 & 3	1.07	1.19
(c) Other Expenses	24	72.51	514.84
Total Expenses (IV)		291.01	725.76
V Profit/(Loss) Before Tax (III-IV)		8,131.09	7,362.37
Add: Share of Net Profit/(Loss) in Associates Accounted Using Equity Method		53,031.86	44,708.68
VI Tax Expenses			
(a) Current Tax		1,422.27	1,011.03
(b) Deferred Tax			
VII Profit/(Loss) After Tax (V-VI)		59,740.68	51,060.02
VIII Other Comprehensive Income			
A. (i) Items that will not be reclassified to Profit & Loss		-	-
- Share of Other Comprehensive Income in Associates Accounted Using Equity Method		(138.37)	26.20
		(138.37)	26.20
IX Total Comprehensive Income for the period (VII+VIII) (Comprising Profit (Loss))		59,602.31	51,086.22
Earnings Per Equity Share			
Basic (face value of Rs.10/- each)	25	8.00	6.86
Diluted (face value of Rs.10/- each)	25	8.00	6.86

The accompanying Notes 1 to 45 are integral part of these Financial Statements.

Note No.1 gives the information as per the requirements of IND AS and the Significant Accounting Policies of the Company.

As Per Our Report of Even Date

For B R Maheswari & Co LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No. 001035N / N500050

Sd/-

CA Sanjay Nath

Partner

Membership No.: 082700

Sd/-

(Hareshinder Singh)

Dy. General Manager

(Finance)

Sd/-

(Palak Jain)

Company

Secretary

Sd/-

(Padmini Singla)

Chairman and Managing Director

DIN: 007539635

Place: New Delhi

Date : 30.12.2020

Delhi Power Company Limited

An Undertaking of Govt. of NCT of Delhi

CIN U40103DL2001SGC111528

Consolidated Cash Flow Statement for the Year Ended 31st March, 2020

(INR Lakhs)

Particulars	" For the year ended 31st March, 2020 "	" For the year ended 31st March, 2019 "
A. Cash Flow From Operating Activities		
Total Comprehensive Income before Tax	61,024.58	52,097.24
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation	1.07	1.19
Interest Income from Fixed Deposits with Banks	(8,373.30)	(5,365.78)
Dividend Income	-	(2,674.19)
Profit & OCI recognised for Associates Companies measured using equity method	(52,893.49)	(44,734.87)
Operating Profit before adjustments in Liabilities & Assets	(241.14)	(676.41)
Decrease/(Increase) in Other Financial assets (Current Assets)	3,239.72	1,209.71
Increase/(Decrease) in Current Liabilities	(11.78)	7.63
Increase/(Decrease) in Other Financial Liabilities	(129.93)	-
Increase/(Decrease) in Current Tax Liability	(23.81)	-
Income Tax Payable	(55.22)	430.54
Advance Tax Paid	(1,367.06)	(932.00)
Net Cash Flow from Operating Activities (A)	1,410.78	39.48
B. Cash Flow from Investing Activities		
Redemption of 12% Redeemable Cumulative Preference Share	-	24,500.00
Capital Expenditure on Property Plant and Equipment	(1.43)	(1.88)
Interest Income from Fixed Deposits with Banks	6,727.88	4,387.37
Dividend Income	4,868.64	9,941.87
Fixed Deposits encashed and invested	(38,736.72)	(13,173.86)
Net Cash Flow from Investing Activities (B)	(27,141.63)	25,653.50
C. Cash Flow from Financing Activities		
Loans Repaid during the year	-	-
Net Cash Flow from Financing Activities (C)	-	-
Net Increase / (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents (A+B+C)	(25,730.85)	25,692.98
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the year	25,740.69	47.71
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the year	9.84	25,740.69
Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents with the Balance Sheet:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents as per Balance Sheet	9.84	25,740.69
Components of Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Balances with Banks		
(i) Current Accounts	9.84	25,740.69
(ii) Fixed Deposits with Banks		
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	9.84	25,740.69

The accompanying Notes 1 to 45 are integral part of these Financial Statements.

Note No.1 gives the information as per the requirements of IND AS and the Significant Accounting Policies of the Company.

As Per Our Report of Even Date

For B R Maheswari & Co LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No. 001035N / N500050

Sd/-

CA Sanjay Nath

Partner

Membership No.: 082700

Sd/-

(Hareshinder Singh)

Dy. General Manager

(Finance)

Sd/-

(Palak Jain)

Company

Secretary

Sd/-

(Padmini Singla)

Chairman and Managing Director

DIN: 007539635

Place: New Delhi

Date : 30.12.2020

Delhi Power Company Limited

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31st March, 2020

A. Equity Share Capital

(INR Lakhs)

Balance at the End of the Reporting Period i.e. 31st March, 2019	Changes in Equity Share Capital during the Year 2019-2020	Balance at the End of the Reporting Period i.e. 31st March, 2020
74,505.00	-	74,505.00

B. Other Equity

Particulars	Reserve & Surplus (2018-19)		Total
	"Capital Reserve"	"Retained Earnings"	
Balance at the Beginning of the Reporting Period i.e. 1st April, 2018	236,311.89	27,995.60	264,307.49
Profit for the Year (a)	-	51,060.02	51,060.02
Other Comprehensive Income (b)	-	26.20	26.20
Total Comprehensive Income for the Year (a+b)	-	51,086.22	51,086.22
Balance at the End of the Reporting Period i.e. 31st March, 2019	236,311.89	79,081.82	315,393.71

(INR Lakhs)

Particulars	Reserve & Surplus (2019-20)		Total
	"Capital Reserve"	"Retained Earnings"	
Balance at the Beginning of the Reporting Period i.e. 1st April, 2019	236,311.89	79,081.82	315,393.71
Profit for the Year (a)	-	59,740.68	59,740.68
Other Comprehensive Income (b)	-	(138.37)	(138.37)
Total Comprehensive Income for the Year (a+b)	-	59,602.31	59,602.31
Balance at the End of the Reporting Period i.e. 31st March, 2020	236,311.89	138,684.13	374,996.0

The accompanying Notes 1 to 45 are integral part of these Financial Statements. Note No.1 gives the information as per the requirements of IND AS and the Significant Accounting Policies of the Company.

As Per Our Report of Even Date

For B R Maheswari & Co LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No. 001035N / N500050

Sd/-

CA Sanjay Nath

Partner

Membership No.: 082700

Sd/-

(Hareshinder Singh)

Dy. General Manager

(Finance)

Sd/-

(Palak Jain)

Company

Secretary

Sd/-

(Padmini Singla)

Chairman and Managing Director

DIN: 007539635

Place: New Delhi

Date : 30.12.2020

DELHI POWER COMPANY LIMITED

Note-1

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31st March, 2020

A. Company Information

- (i) Delhi Power Company Limited (the "Company") is a company domiciled and incorporated in India, Limited by shares. The Address of the Company's registered office is "Shakti Sadan, Kotla Marg, New Delhi-110002". The company was incorporated as a successor utility of erstwhile Delhi Vidyut Board.
- (ii) In exercise of the Power conferred by Section 60 read with Section 15 and 16 of the Delhi Electricity Reform Act, 2000 (Delhi Act No. 2 of 2001), the Govt. of National Capital Territory of Delhi (Govt. of NCT of Delhi) made Delhi Electricity Reform (Transfer Scheme) Rules, 2001 vide Notification No. F.11(99)/2001-Power/2867 dated 20th November, 2001 relating to the transfer and vesting of assets, liabilities, proceedings and personnel of Delhi Vidyut Board (DVB) in the successor entities and the terms and conditions on which such transfer or vesting shall take place. The said rules were made effective by Govt. of NCT of Delhi Notification No. 215 dated 26th June 2002 on 1st July 2002 and from this date the assets and liabilities of DVB as on 1st July 2002 were transferred to successor utilities including Delhi Power Company Ltd.
- (iii) The assets and liabilities of DVB were transferred to five Successor Utilities as per the opening balance sheets annexed to Schedules 'B' to 'G' of the Transfer Scheme Rules. The liabilities pertaining to the pre-unbundling of DVB period which were not transferred to aforesaid five successor utilities were transferred to Delhi Power Company Ltd. as per Schedule 'G'.
- (iv) The company is holding equity share capital in the three distribution utilities namely BSES Rajdhani Power Ltd., BSES Yamuna Power Ltd., Tata Power Delhi Distribution Ltd., transmission utility namely Delhi Transco Ltd., generation utility namely Indraprastha Power Generation Company Ltd. and Indraprastha Energy & Waste Management Co. (P) Ltd to take-up the waste management project. The company contributed equity share capital in the following proportion to the total equity share capital of the aforesaid Utilities..

Utilities / Companies		Percentage of Total Equity Share Capital held by DPCL
a)	BSES Rajdhani Power Ltd.	49
b)	BSES Yamuna Power Ltd.	49
c)	Tata Power Delhi Distribution Ltd. (TPDDL)	49
d)	Delhi Transco Ltd.	6.58
e)	Indraprastha Power Generation Company Ltd.	19.01
f)	Indraprastha Energy & Waste Management Co. (P) Ltd.	50

B. Basis of Preparation

1. Statement of Compliance

These financial statements are prepared on accrual basis of accounting in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (The Act) Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as ammended upto date and other applicable provisions of the Act.

For all the periods upto March 31, 2016, the Company prepared its financial statements in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) in India, Accounting Standards prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013, read with the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.

2. Basis of Measurement

The financial statements have been prepared on accrual basis of accounting under historical cost convention, except certain financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value.

2A. Basis of Consolidation

- (i) In terms of the provisions of section 129 (3) read with explanation thereto of the Companies Act 2013, the company is required to prepare Consolidated Financial Statement of the company and its Associate Companies in the form as per Schedule-III to the Companies Act, 2013. Further, in terms of the provisions of section 133 of Companies Act 2013 read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, the company is required to comply with the Indian Accounting Standards (IND AS) as per the Annexure to the said Rules as amended upto date and other applicable provisions of the Act.
- (ii) The financial statements of the Parent Company and its Associate Companies have been combined as per the Equity Method from the date on which it falls within the definition of an Associate as per the IND AS-28 on "Investments in Associates and Joint Venture", notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015.
- (iii) Investment in Associate Companies where the Parent Company holds more than 20% of equity or has a significant influence are accounted for using Equity Method as per Accounting Standard 28 – Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures.
M/s Delhi Transco Ltd. and M/s Indraprastha Power Generation Company Ltd. have been considered as associates as the Parent Company has significant influence over these companies due to common management, significant transaction etc.
- (iv) M/s Indraprastha Energy & Waste Management Co. Ltd where the Parent Company is holding 50% of total equity share capital has been considered as an associate instead of Joint Control Entity due to the reasons stated below -
 - a) There is no contractual arrangement to undertake an economic activity
 - b) The economic activity undertaken is not subject to Joint Control
 - c) Control of the composition of the Board of Director is not with the Parent Company so as to obtain economic benefits from its activities
- v) The financial statements of the Associates used in the consolidation are drawn up to the same reporting date as that of the Parent Company i.e. 31st March 2020 and consolidated financial statements have been prepared using accounting policies for like transactions and other events in similar circumstances and are presented to the extent possible in the same manner as the Parent Company's separate financial statements.
- (vi) The Parent Company has prepared the accompanying consolidated financial statements by including the Parent Company's proportionate share in the associate company's net profit (after taxes) as per Equity Method. Unrealized profits and losses resulting from transactions between the Parent Company and the Associate companies have been eliminated to the extent of Parent Company's proportionate share.
- (vii) The amount of investment by the Parent Company in the Associate Companies has been determined based on the information available in the audited Financial Statements of the Associate Companies. On acquisition of the investment, any difference between the cost of acquisition and the company's share of the equity in the Associate has been described as goodwill or capital reserve, as the case may be.
- (viii) The Parent Company made additional investments in the Associate companies as per the following details.

Utilities / Companies		Additional Investments in Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each	Additional Investments in Cumulative Preference Shares of Rs.100/- each	Date
		Amount	Amount	
a)	BSES Rajdhani Power Ltd.	21560.00 lakhs	–	10.02.2012
b)	BSES Yamuna Power Ltd.	28420.00 lakhs	–	10.02.2012
c)	Tata Power Delhi Distribution Ltd.	–	24500.00 lakhs	19.03.2013 (redeemed on 27.02.2019)

Utilities / Companies		Additional Investments in Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each	Additional Investments in Cumulative Preference Shares of Rs.100/- each	Date
		Amount	Amount	
d)	Delhi Transco Ltd.	8000.00 lakhs	–	01.10.2010
e)	Indraprastha Power Generation Company Ltd.			19.01
f)	Indraprastha Energy & Waste Management Co. (P) Ltd.			50

(ix) The Parent Company acquired 50000 equity shares of Rs.10/- each in Indraprastha Energy & Waste Management Co. Ltd. on 26.12.2006 amounting to Rs.5 Lakhs. However, the company has not recognised its share of losses in excess of its carrying amount of investment in case of its Associate company M/s Indraprastha Energy & Waste Management Co. Ltd. and the investment in the said associate is reported as NIL as at Balance Sheet Date.

(x) As required under Part-III of the Schedule-III to the Companies Act, 2013, the company is required to disclose additional information. Accordingly the said additional information has been provided as Note -30 & 31 for the financial year ended 31.03.2020.

3. Functional and presentation currency

These financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (INR), which is the Company's functional currency. All financial information presented in INR has been rounded off to the nearest Lakhs for the Company.

4. Use of estimates and management judgements

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that may impact the application of accounting policies and the reported value of assets, liabilities, income, expenses and related disclosures including contingent assets and liabilities at the Balance Sheet date. The estimates and management's judgements are based on previous experience and other factors considered reasonable and prudent in the circumstances. Actual results may differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimates are revised.

C Significant Accounting Policies

1. Current and Non-Current Classification.

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the Balance Sheet based on current/ non-current classification.

An asset is current when it is:

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

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when:

- It is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle;
- It is held primarily for the purpose of trading;

- It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period; or
- There is no unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other liabilities are classified as non-current. Current liabilities include current portion of non-current financial liabilities.

2. Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE)

- i) Items of Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE) are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation/ amortization and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and conditions necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner as intended by the management. An item of PPE is recognised as an asset if it is probable that future economic benefit associated with the item will flow to the company and the cost of item can be measured reliably.
- ii) Subsequent expenditure is recognised as an increase in the carrying amount of asset when it is probable that future economic benefit deriving from the cost incurred will flow to the company and the cost of item can be measured reliably.
- iii) An item of PPE asset is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is derecognised.

3. Intangible Assets

- i) Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. After initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.
- ii) Software (not being an integral part of the related hardware) acquired for internal use, is stated at cost of acquisition less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses if any.
- iii) An item of Intangible asset is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is derecognised.

4. Depreciation and Amortization

- i) Depreciation on Fixed Assets is provided on Straight Line Method as per useful life prescribed in Schedule-II Companies Act, 2013.
- ii) Intangible Assets are amortized on Straight Line Method over a period of legal right to use or 3 years whichever is less.
- iii) Fixed Assets costing Rs. 5,000/- or less are depreciated fully in the year of purchase.

5. Investments in Subsidiaries, Joint Ventures and Associates

- i) Investments in equity shares of subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates are carried at cost. The Investment are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment considering the provisions of Ind AS 36 "Impairment of Assets". If any such indication exists, impairment losses are recognized.

6. Financial Assets other than investment in Subsidiaries, Joint Ventures and Associates

- i) Financial assets of the Company comprise Cash and Cash Equivalents, Bank Balances, Investments in equity shares of companies other than in subsidiaries & joint ventures, Trade Receivables, Advances to employees/ contractors, security deposit, claims recoverable etc. These assets also include contractual

obligation to receive cash or another financial asset or to exchange financial asset or financial liability under conditions that are potentially favourable to the Company. A financial asset is recognized when and only when the Company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

- ii) The Company classifies its financial assets in the following categories:
 - Assets valued at amortised cost,
 - Assets valued at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI).
- iii) All financial assets are recognised initially at fair value. In the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value, transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset, are recognised as the cost of financial assets.
- iv) Debt instrument are measured at the amortised cost if both the following conditions are met :
 - The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows, and
 - Contractual terms of the asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are Solely Payments of Principal and Interest on the principal amount outstanding (SPPI).

After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the Effective Interest Rate (EIR) method. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included in finance income in the Statement of Profit and Loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

- v) A 'debt instrument' is measured at FVTOCI if both the following criteria are met:
 - The objective of the business model is achieved both by collecting contractual cash flows and selling the financial assets, and
 - The asset's contractual cash flows represent SPPI.

Debt instruments at fair value through Other Comprehensive Income are measured at each reporting date at fair value. Fair value movements are recognized in Other Comprehensive Income (OCI). However, the Company recognizes interest income, impairment losses in the Statement of Profit and Loss. On derecognition of the asset, cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from profit and loss to equity. Interest income from these financial assets is included in other income using the EIR method.

- vi) All equity investments in entities other than subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI). The classification is made on initial recognition and is irrevocable. All fair value changes on an equity instrument classified at FVTOCI, are recognized in the OCI. There is no subsequent reclassification of fair value gains and losses to the Statement of Profit and Loss. However, the Company may transfer the cumulative gain or loss to equity. Equity instruments included within the FVTPL category, if any, are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss..
- vii) A financial asset is derecognised only when:
 - The Company has transferred the rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset, or
 - Retains the contractual rights to receive the cash flows of the financial asset, but assumes a contractual obligation to pay the cash flows to one or more recipients..
- viii) In accordance with Ind-AS 109, the Company applies Expected Credit Loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on the following financial assets:
 - Financial assets that are debt instruments, and are measured at amortised cost.
 - Financial assets that are debt instruments and are measured as at FVTOCI.

7. Financial Liabilities

- i) Financial liabilities of the Company are contractual obligation to deliver cash or another financial asset to another entity or to exchange financial assets or financial liabilities with another entity under conditions that are potentially unfavourable to the Company. The Company's financial liabilities include loans & borrowings, trade and other payables, security deposits, retention money etc.

- ii) Financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value minus transaction costs that are directly attributable. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the fair value at initial recognition is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss or in the carrying amount of an asset if another standard permits over the period of the borrowings using the effective rate of interest.
- iii) After initial recognition, financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. In other cases when liabilities are derecognized, the gains and losses are recognised in the statement of profit and loss or in the carrying amount of an Asset, if another standard permits. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included as finance costs in the Statement of Profit and Loss.
- iv) A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expired. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.
- v) Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the Balance Sheet if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

8. Revenue Recognition and Other Income

The Company does not have Income as covered under Ind AS 115 "Revenue from Contracts with Customers" which is effective from 01.04.2018 and therefore the company is not required to meet the measurement and disclosure requirements in the accounts as per Ind AS 115. Revenue from Other Sources is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured, regardless of time when the payment is being made except in the following case which are accounted for cash basis:

- i) Claims received including interest thereon on settlement or as per the decision by Courts/ Arbitration, Quasi Judicial Bodies.
- ii) Receipt of Insurance Claims
- iii) Sale of Scrap
- iv) Interest paid to GNCTD / interest received from DISCOMs on Loans under APDRP Scheme
- v) Dividends received against Equity Shares
- vi) Delayed payment surcharge on overdue payments including penal interest on loans are accounted for on receipt basis.

9. Government Grants

- i) Grant-in-Aid received from Government in the nature of promoter's contribution is treated as Capital Reserve.
- ii) Where the government grant are related to asset are presented at gross value and through grant is recognised as income in the statement of profit and loss over the useful life of the asset. Grants that compensate the company for expenses incurred are recognised over the period in which the related cost are incurred.

10. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents & Bank Balances & Deposits in the Balance Sheet comprise cash at banks and in hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of less than three months, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. The Bank Balances including fixed deposits with original maturity more than three months is separately shown under Bank Balances.

11. Provisions and Contingent Liabilities

A Provision is recognised if, as a result of a past event, the company has a present legal or constructive obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risk specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

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

Contingent liabilities are disclosed in the Accounts by way of note giving nature and quantum of such liabilities.

12. Employees Retirement Benefits

Employees working in DPCL are either on diverted capacity or on deputation from DTL / IPGCL. Company is paying salaries, medical reimbursement, LTC, leave salary, pension contribution etc. by way of reimbursement/ adjustment to DTL/IPGCL. The contribution towards retirement benefits in respect of employees working on deputation in the company is being paid to the concerned Parent department/company. Since the Company does not have its own regular staff, no retirement benefit policy has been framed in the company.

13. Prior Period Expenditure

Income/ Expenditure upto Rs.25,000/- in each case pertaining to prior years is charged to current year.

14. Earning Per Share

Basic earnings per equity share is computed by dividing the net profit or loss attributable to equity shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the financial year.

Diluted earnings per share adjusts the figures used in the determination of basic earnings per share to take into account the after tax effect of interest and other financing costs associated with dilutive potential equity shares, and the weighted average number of additional equity shares that would have been outstanding assuming the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.

15. Statement of Cash Flow

Statement of cash flow is prepared in accordance with the indirect method prescribed in IND AS-7 'Statement of Cash Flows'.

16. Taxation

Income tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. Current tax expense is recognized in profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to items recognized directly in other comprehensive income (OCI) or equity, in which case it is recognized in OCI or equity.

Current tax is the estimated tax payable on the taxable income for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted and as applicable at the reporting date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

Deferred tax is recognized using the balance sheet method, providing for temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation

purposes. Deferred tax is measured at the rates that are expected to be applied to temporary differences when they reverse, based on the laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax liabilities and assets, and they relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority.

Deferred tax is recognized in profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to items recognized directly in OCI or equity, in which case it is recognized in OCI or equity.

A deferred tax asset is recognized to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the temporary difference can be utilized. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realized.

17. Goodwill / Capital Reserve

Goodwill/ Capital Reserve represents the difference between the Parent Company's share in the net worth of the associate companies and the cost of acquisition at the time of making the investment in the associate company. For this purpose, the Parent Company's share in net worth of the associate companies are determined on the basis of the latest financial statements of the associate companies prior to acquisition, after making necessary adjustments for material events between the date of such financial statements and the date of respective acquisition.

Delhi Power Company Limited

Notes forming part of the Consolidated financial statements for the year ended on 31st March, 2020

Note 2. Property, Plant and Equipment - Non-Current Assets

(INR Lakhs)

Description	Furniture & Fixtures	Vehicles	Office Equipments	Computers	Air Conditioners	Mobile Phones	Brief Case	Total
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Gross Block								
As at 1st April, 2019	26.66	4.33	3.40	18.94	3.64	0.25	0.33	57.55
Additions	-	-	-	1.31	-	0.08	0.04	1.43
Disposals	-	-	0.01	-	-	-	-	0.01
As at 31st March, 2020	26.66	4.33	3.39	20.25	3.64	0.33	0.37	58.97
Depreciation								
As at 1st April, 2019	25.06	4.12	3.04	18.63	0.87	0.17	0.33	52.22
Charge for the period	0.17	-	0.05	0.12	0.65	0.04	0.04	1.07
Deletion/Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at 31st March, 2020	25.23	4.12	3.09	18.75	1.52	0.21	0.37	53.29
Net Block								
As at 31st March, 2019	1.60	0.21	0.36	0.31	2.77	0.08	-	5.33
As at 31st March, 2020	1.43	0.21	0.30	1.50	2.12	0.12	(0.00)	5.68

Delhi Power Company Limited

Notes forming part of the Consolidated financial statements for the year ended on 31st March, 2020

Note 3. Intangible Assets - Non-Current Assets

(INR Lakhs)

Description	Computer Softwares
Gross Block	
As at 1st April, 2019	0.93
Additions	-
Disposals	-
As at 31st March, 2020	0.93
Depreciation/ Amortization	
As at 1st April, 2019	(0.90)
Charge for the period	-
Deletion/Adjustments	-
As at 31st March, 2020	(0.90)
Net Block	
As at 31st March, 2019	0.03
As at 31st March, 2020	0.03

3.1 The amount of Computer Software remain at their salvage value while they continue to be in use by the company.

Note 4. Investments in Equity Shares - Non-Current Assets

(INR Lakhs)

Particulars	%	Units	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Investment in Equity Shares of Associate - (Unquoted, fully paid up)				
(i) Indraprastha Power Generation Company Limited (Share of Rs.10/- each)	19.01	140000000	41713.22	36102.85
(ii) Delhi Transco Limited (Share of Rs.10/- each)	6.58	260000000	23751.60	22642.40
(iii) BSES Yamuna Power Limited (Share of Rs.10/- each)	49.00	272440000	56778.26	46053.14
(iv) BSES Rajdhani Power Limited (Share of Rs.10/- each)	49.00	509600000	101909.22	86696.19
(v) Tata Power Delhi Distribution Limited (TPDDL) (Share of Rs.10/- each) (This include 901,60,000 Bonus Shares)	49.00	270480000	178683.14	163316.01
(vi) Indraprastha Energy & Waste Management Company Limited IEWMCL (Share of Rs.10/- each)	0.00 50.00	 50000	 -	 -
Less: Impairment Loss on Investment in DTL				
Less: Impairment Loss on Investment in IEWMCL				
Total			402,835.44	354,810.59

- 4.1** As per IND AS 28 the companies at S.No.(iii), (iv), (v) & (vi) are Associates of the company (DPCL) being the latter holding the voting power through Equity Share holding of 20% or more in the total Equity Share Capital of former companies. The Companies mentioned above at S. No. (i) & (ii) are Associates as the company (DPCL) is having significant influence on these companies.
- 4.2** As IEWMCL is having cumulative losses exceeding the amount of investment by DPCL in IEWMCL, the value of investment has been shown as 'Nil'.
- 4.3** Indraprastha Power Generation Company Limited and Indraprastha Energy & Waste Management Company Limited are being consolidated based on their unaudited provisional Financial Statements in order to comply with our statutory compliances. Any change in financials as part of their statutory audit will be incorporated in next years consolidated statement.

Note 5. Other - Non Current Assets**(INR Lakhs)**

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Dues Recoverable - Unsecured Considered Good		
(i) Recoverable against electricity dues pertaining to the period prior to unbundling of DVB.	44,653.30	44,653.30
Less : Provision For Bad and Doubtful Debts	(11,523.97)	(11,523.97)
	33,129.33	33,129.33
(ii) Recoverable from GNCTD against CPSU dues (DESU period)	66,527.80	99,791.70
Total	99,657.13	132,921.03

- 5.1** As per the decision of Govt. of India the liability towards Power Purchase Cost payable to CPSUs & Ministry of Railways pertaining to DESU period was to be discharged by GNCTD and for this Govt. of India sanctioned/ disbursed loan to GNCTD amounting to Rs. 3,32,639 Lakhs. The GNCTD in turn disbursed the said loan to the company on interest @ 9.50% per annum for discharging the aforesaid CPSU dues and the said loans are repayable in 10 equal installments commencing from 31st March 2014. As the company does not generate any commercial revenues, it has not been able to discharge the loan liability as per the repayment schedule and a sum of Rs. 66,527.80 Lakhs (Previous Year Rs.99,791.70 Lakhs) is outstanding towards principal as at 31.03.2020. However in the opinion of the Company, CPSU dues of DESU period were not the part of liabilities of the company as per the Transfer Scheme Rules and therefore, the company has referred the matter to GNCTD for treating the outstanding amount of the loan as "Non-refundable Financial Support" from GNCTD. In this regard the GNCTD has been following up with Govt. of India for writing off the loans against GNCTD, by converting the said loans into one-time Grant in favour of GNCTD. In the followup process with Govt. of India, the GNCTD has also indicated to the Govt. of India, that the conversion of such loans into one time Grant by Govt of India will also convert the said loans shown as payable by DPCL to GNCTD in its Accounts as one-time Grant from GNCTD to DPCL. In this regard the Power Department, GNCTD has written a follow-up communication on 18.04.2017 to the Ministry of Power, Govt. of India for conversion of Loan against CPSU dues (DESU period) into One Time Grant. Subsequently, in this regard Secetary(Power) GNCTD has written a DO letter vide letter dated 21.10.2020 to Seceretary Ministry of Power, Govt. of India. Pending approval in this regard by GNCTD, the company is showing the amount of the said loan including interest due thereon as amounts recoverable from GNCTD as Advances which is disclosed under this note and Note-9 as "Other Current Assets". In view of the above, no provision for penal interest on the overdue amount of loan has been made in the Accounts.
- 5.2** The amount of Rs.44,653.30 lakhs excluding the provision for doubtful debts (Previous year Rs.44,653.30 lakhs) represents the dues recoverable from the Consumer-Domestic/ Industrial and Govt. Deptt./ Companies, in respect of electricity charges pertaining to the period before unbundling of DVB. Whereas a sum of Rs.28,682.80 lakhs (Previous year Rs.28,682.80 lakhs) is recoverable from Govt. Dept. / Companies, the sum of Rs.15,970.50 lakhs (Previous year Rs.15,970.50 lakhs) is recoverable from other domestic & industrial consumers. The recovery of these dues is being followed with the intervention of courts and other quasi judicial forums in association with the three DISCOMS. However, the balances are subject to the amount of late payment surcharge, confirmation and reconciliation, the process for which is underway and necessary adjustments shall be carried out on the reconciliation and approval by the competent authority"

Note 6. Cash and Cash Equivalent

(INR Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Balances with Banks		
In Current Accounts	9.84	25,740.69
Total	9.84	25,740.69

6.1 Cash and Cash Equivalent have been taken at amortized value being the fair value.

Note 7. Bank Balances & Deposits

(INR Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Balances with Banks		
In Deposit Accounts (FDR)	121,634.10	82,897.38
Total	121,634.10	82,897.38

Note 8. Other Financial Assets - Current Assets

(INR Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
(i) Interest Accrued on Deposits		
Interest accrued but not due on FDRs	4,806.75	3,161.33
Interest accrued and due on Loans - IPGCL	-	3,023.32
(ii) Advances - Others		
Recoverable from GNCTD	5.72	5.72
Recoverable from DTL	17,808.40	18,025.83
Recoverable from IPGCL	8,011.61	8,011.62
Recoverable from BSES-RPL	12,293.81	12,293.81
Recoverable from BSES-YPL	5,579.89	5,579.89
Recoverable from TPDDL	2,018.82	2,018.82
Total	50,525.00	52,120.34

8.1 The amount shown under "Advances – Others" include amount recoverable from BRPL, BYPL, TPDDL, DTL and IPGCL amounting to Rs. 9,258.52 Lakhs, Rs.3,441.41 Lakhs, Rs.1,319.24 Lakhs, Rs.12,210.63 Lakhs and Rs.119.55 Lakhs respectively towards the payments released by the company against the contractors / suppliers claims for the work done before the unbundling of erstwhile DVB. As per the legal opinion, these amounts are recoverable from the aforesaid entities in line with the judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court in the case of K.R. Jain passed in year 2010. The company has filed suits for recovery of dues with the Hon'ble High Court of Delhi against BRPL, BYPL and TPDDL. However, the recovery from DTL and IPGCL is being directly followed up by the company, being the govt. companies under the same management. The balances shown under Advances-Others also include a sum of Rs. 19,363.18 Lakhs representing the balances carried over by the company on the date of unbundling of erstwhile DVB which is subject to reconciliation/confirmation, the process for which is underway and necessary adjustments shall be carried out on the reconciliation and approval by the competent authority.

8.2 Financial assets have been taken at amortized value being the fair value.

Note 9. Other Current Assets

(INR Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
(i) Advances Recoverable from GNCTD against CPSU dues (DESU period)	266,111.20	232,847.30
(ii) Interest recoverable on amount recoverable from GNCTD for CPSU (DESU Period)	195,578.06	163,977.36
(iii) Advances Recoverable	8,116.10	8,116.10
(iv) Income Tax Refundable	1,055.32	1,054.25
Total	470,860.68	405,995.01

9.1 As per the decision of Govt. of India the liability towards Power Purchase Cost payable to CPSUs & Ministry of Railways pertaining to DESU period was to be discharged by GNCTD and for this Govt. of India sanctioned/ disbursed loan to GNCTD amounting to Rs. 3,32,639 Lakhs. The GNCTD in turn disbursed the said loan to the company on interest @ 9.50% per annum for discharging the aforesaid CPSU dues and the said loans are repayable in 10 equal installments commencing from 31st March 2014. As the company does not generate any commercial revenues, it has not been able to discharge the loan liability as per the repayment schedule and a sum of Rs. 66,527.80 Lakhs (Previous Year Rs.99,791.70 Lakhs) is outstanding towards principal as at 31.03.2020. However in the opinion of the Company, CPSU dues of DESU period were not the part of liabilities of the company as per the Transfer Scheme Rules and therefore, the company has referred the matter to GNCTD for treating the outstanding amount of the loan as "Non-refundable Financial Support" from GNCTD. In this regard the GNCTD has been following up with Govt. of India for writing off the loans against GNCTD, by converting the said loans into one-time Grant in favour of GNCTD. In the followup process with Govt. of India, the GNCTD has also indicated to the Govt. of India, that the conversion of such loans into one time Grant by Govt of India will also convert the said loans shown as payable by DPCL to GNCTD in its Accounts as one-time Grant from GNCTD to DPCL. In this regard the Power Department, GNCTD has written a follow-up communication on 18.04.2017 to the Ministry of Power, Govt. of India for conversion of Loan against CPSU dues (DESU period) into One Time Grant. Subsequently, in this regard Secetary (Power) GNCTD has written a DO letter vide letter 21.10.2020 to Seceretary Ministry of Power, Govt. of India. Pending approval in this regard by GNCTD, the company is showing the amount of the said loan including interest due thereon as amounts recoverable from GNCTD as Advances which is disclosed under this note and Note-5 as "Other Non-Current Assets". In view of the above, no provision for penal interest on the overdue amount of loan has been made in the Accounts.

9.2 The amount of Rs.8,116.10 Lakhs (previous year Rs.8,116.10 Lakhs) represents the advances recoverable as taken over by the Company on the unbundling of erstwhile DVB. However, the balances are subject to confirmation and reconciliation, the process for which is underway and necessary adjustments shall be carried out on the reconciliation and approval by the competent authority.

Note 10. Equity Share capital

(INR Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Authorised Share Capital		
Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each	150,000.00	150,000.00
	150,000.00	150,000.00
Issued, Subscribed and Paid Up Capital		
Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each fully paid up	74,505.00	74,505.00
Total	74,505.00	74,505.00

Reconciliation Of The Number Of Shares

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
	Number of Shares	Number of Shares
Shares outstanding at the beginning of reporting period	745,050,000	745,050,000
Addition during the period	-	-
Shares outstanding at the end of reporting period	745,050,000	745,050,000

Rights, Preferences and Restrictions attached to Shares

The company has only one class of equity shares having par value of Rs.10 per share. Each holder has equal voting, capital & other rights. The holders of Equity Shares are entitled to receive dividends and are entitled to voting rights proportionate to their share holding at the meetings of shareholders. No dividend or other means of returning funds to shareholders shall be paid without recommendation of the Board of Directors.

During the year ended 31st March, 2020, the amount of per share dividend recognized as distributions to equity shareholders was 'NIL'.

Details Of Shares Held By Shareholder Holding More Than 5% Of The Aggregate Shares In The Company:

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Number of Shares	745,050,000	745,050,000
Lt. Governor of Delhi & Nominee Directors/ Officials of Govt. of NCT of Delhi	100%	100%

Note 11. Other Equity

(INR Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Capital Reserve		
Grant-in-Aid from GNCTD		
Balance as on 31st March, 2020	207,969.69	207,969.69
	207,969.69	207,969.69
Capital Reserve on Consolidation	28,342.20	28,342.20
Retained Earnings		
Opening Balance	79,081.83	27,995.60
Add: Profit for the year	59,740.68	51,060.02
Add: Other Comprehensive Income for the year	(138.37)	26.20
	138,684.14	79,081.83
Total	374,996.03	315,393.72

Note 12. Non-Current Liabilities - Financial Liabilities

(INR Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Loans/ Borrowings - Unsecured		
(i) GNCTD For CPSU Dues (DESU Period)	332,639.00	332,639.00
Less: Current Maturity of Borrowings	(266,111.20)	(232,847.30)
Total	66,527.80	99,791.70

12.1 As per the decision of Govt. of India the liability towards Power Purchase Cost payable to CPSUs & Ministry of Railways pertaining to DESU period was to be discharged by GNCTD and for this Govt. of India sanctioned/ disbursed loan to GNCTD amounting to Rs. 3,32,639 Lakhs. The GNCTD in turn disbursed the said loan to the company on interest @ 9.50% per annum for discharging the aforesaid CPSU dues and the said loans are repayable in 10 equal installments commencing from 31st March 2014. As the company does not generate any commercial revenues, it has not been able to discharge the loan liability as per the repayment schedule and a sum of Rs. 66,527.80 Lakhs (Previous Year Rs.99,791.70 Lakhs) is outstanding towards principal as at 31.03.2020. However in the opinion of the Company, CPSU dues of DESU period were not the part of liabilities of the company as per the Transfer Scheme Rules and therefore, the company has referred the matter to GNCTD for treating the outstanding amount of the loan as "Non-refundable Financial Support" from GNCTD. In this regard the GNCTD has been following up with Govt. of India for writing off the loans against GNCTD, by converting the said loans into one-time Grant in favour of GNCTD. In the followup process with Govt. of India, the GNCTD has also indicated to the Govt. of India, that the conversion of such loans into one time Grant by Govt. of India will also convert the said loans shown as payable by DPCL to GNCTD in its Accounts as one-time Grant from GNCTD to DPCL. In this regard the Power Department, GNCTD has written a follow-up communication on 18.04.2017 to the Ministry of Power, Govt. of India for conversion of Loan against CPSU dues (DESU period) into One Time Grant. Subsequently, in this regard Secerary (Power) GNCTD has written a DO letter vide letter 21.10.2020 to Secerary Ministry of Power, Govt. of India. Pending approval in this regard by GNCTD, the company is showing the amount of the said loan including interest due thereon as amounts recoverable from GNCTD as Advances which is disclosed under Note 5 & Note-9. In view of the above, no provision for penal interest on the overdue amount of loan has been made in the Accounts.

12.2 Borrowings have been taken at amortized value being the fair value.

Note 13. Trade Payables/ Creditors - Non-Current Liabilities

(INR Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Trade Payables		
Due to Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises	-	-
Due to other than Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises	16,933.98	16,933.98
Total	16,933.98	16,933.98

13.1 On the unbundling of erstwhile Delhi Vidyut Board (DVB), all assets and liabilities of the DVB remaining after transfer to five successor utilities were taken over by the company from GNCTD as per the provisions of Delhi Electricity Reform (Transfer Scheme) Rules, 2001. Accordingly, the liability towards Sundry Creditors (DVB period) amounting to Rs. 16,933.98 Lakhs represent the carrying amount of liabilities taken over from DVB which are subject to reconciliation/ confirmation. The process of reconciliation is underway and necessary adjustments shall be carried out on the reconciliation/ approval by the competent authority.

13.2 Trade Payables/ Creditors have been taken at amortized value being the fair value.

Note 14. Other Financial liabilities - Non-Current Liabilities

(INR Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Others		
(i) Govt. of National Capital Territory of Delhi	157,708.99	157,708.99
Total	157,708.99	157,708.99

14.1 On the unbundling of erstwhile Delhi Vidyut Board (DVB), all assets and liabilities of the DVB remaining after transfer to five successor utilities were taken over by the company from DVB as per the provisions of Delhi Electricity Reform (Transfer Scheme) Rules, 2001. Accordingly the amount payable to GNCTD as shown above represent the net effect of transaction/ incidence necessitating writing off the various assets rendered not recoverable and Current Liabilities/ Sundry Creditors rendered not payable, as the said transactions/ incidence

are not attributable to the company. However the said amount shown above as payable to GNCTD is subject to confirmation and reconciliation between the Company and Power Department, GNCTD. The process of reconciliation is underway and necessary adjustments shall be carried out on the reconciliation/ approval by the competent authority.

Note 15. Other Financial Liabilities - Current

(INR Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
(a) Current Maturity of Long Term Borrowings (refer note 12)	266,111.20	232,847.30
(b) Interest Accrued on Borrowings for CPSU Dues (DESU Period) payable to GNCTD	195,578.06	163,977.36
(c) Payable to GNCTD against Loans for APDRP	-	129.93
Total	461,689.26	396,954.59

15.1 The amount of Rs. 129.93 Lakhs was payable to Govt. of NCT of Delhi towards TDS recovered by BRPL / BYPL on the interest against APDRP loans amounting to Rs. 621.38 Lakhs payable through DPCL in the Financial Year 2004-05, the credit of which was claimed by DPCL in the said financial years against its tax liability for the said financial year. As the company has received the refund from Income Tax Department, after 31st March, 2019, the amount of Rs. 129.93 Lakhs has been paid by DPCL to GNCTD in the month of May 2019.

15.2 As per the decision of Govt. of India the liability towards Power Purchase Cost payable to CPSUs & Ministry of Railways pertaining to DESU period was to be discharged by GNCTD and for this Govt. of India sanctioned/ disbursed loan to GNCTD amounting to Rs. 3,32,639 Lakhs. The GNCTD in turn disbursed the said loan to the company on interest @ 9.50% per annum for discharging the aforesaid CPSU dues and the said loans are repayable in 10 equal installments commencing from 31st March 2014. As the company does not generate any commercial revenues, it has not been able to discharge the loan liability as per the repayment schedule and a sum of Rs. 2,66,111.20 Lakhs (Previous Year Rs. 2,32,847.30 Lakhs) is outstanding towards principal as at 31.03.2020. However in the opinion of the Company, CPSU dues of DESU period were not the part of liabilities of the company as per the Transfer Scheme Rules and therefore, the company has referred the matter to GNCTD for treating the outstanding amount of the loan as "Non-refundable Financial Support" from GNCTD. In this regard the GNCTD has been following up with Govt. of India for writing off the loans against GNCTD, by converting the said loans into one-time Grant in favour of GNCTD. In the followup process with Govt. of India, the GNCTD has also indicated to the Govt. of India, that the conversion of such loans into one time Grant by Govt of India will also convert the said loans shown as payable by DPCL to GNCTD in its Accounts as one-time Grant from GNCTD to DPCL. In this regard the Power Department, GNCTD has written a follow-up communication on 18.04.2017 to the Ministry of Power, Govt. of India for conversion of Loan against CPSU dues (DESU period) into One Time Grant. Subsequently, in this regard Secerary (Power) GNCTD has written a DO letter vide letter 21.10.2020 to Seceretary Ministry of Power, Govt. of India. Pending approval in this regard by GNCTD, the company is showing the amount of the said loan including interest due thereon as amounts recoverable from GNCTD as Advances which is disclosed under Note 5 & Note-9. In view of the above, no provision for penal interest on the overdue amount of loan has been made in the Accounts.

15.3 Other financial liabilities have been taken at amortized value being the fair value as at the end of current financial year..

Note 16. Trade Payables

(INR Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Trade Payables		
Due to Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises	2.38	7.76
Due to other than Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises	-	-
Total	2.38	7.76

Note .17. Other Current Liabilities

(INR Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
(a) Expenses Payable	2.11	7.20
(b) Auditors Remuneration Payable	3.91	4.60
(c) Security Deposit/Retention Money	0.05	0.05
(d) Statutory Liabilities		
i) TDS Contractor	0.15	0.18
ii) TDS Legal/ Professional	0.68	1.09
iii) GST under Reverse Charge	0.03	0.19
Total	6.93	13.32

Note 18. Current Tax Liability

(INR Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
MAT Liability for the year	1,422.28	1,011.03
Less: Advance Tax Paid	(1,367.06)	(932.00)
Total	55.22	79.03

Note 19. Financial Assets Carried at Amortised Cost as Fair Value

(INR Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Other Financial Assets (Refer Note 8)	50,525.00	52,120.34
Cash and Cash Equivalent (Refer Note 6)	9.84	25,740.69
Bank Balances Other than Cash & Cash Equivalent (Refer Note 7)	121,634.10	82,897.38
Total	172,168.94	160,758.41

Note 20. Financial Liabilities Carried at Amortised Cost as Fair Value

(INR Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Non-Current Liabilities - Financial Liabilities (Loans/Borrowings - Refer Note 12)	66,527.80	99,791.70
Trade Payables/ Creditors (Refer Note 13)	16,933.98	16,933.98
Other Financial Liabilities - Non-Current Liabilities (Refer Note 14)	157,708.99	157,708.99
Other Financial Liabilities - Current (Refer Note 15)	461,689.26	396,954.59
Trade Payables (Refer Note 16)	2.38	7.76
Total	702,862.41	671,397.02

Note 21. Revenue from Operations

(INR Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Total	-	-

Note 22. Other Income

(INR Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Dividend Income		
Dividend from TPDDL		
Equity Shares	-	-
Preference Shares	-	2,674.19
Interest on Bank Deposits	8,373.30	5,365.78
Misc Income	48.80	0.01
Interest on Income Tax Refund	-	48.15
Total	8,422.10	8,088.13

22.1 The Company had received Preference Share Dividend amounting to Rs.2,674.19 Lakhs for the period upto 26.02.2019 (FY 2018-19) since the Preference Share Capital amounting to Rs.24,500 Lakhs was redeemed by TPDDL on 27.02.2019. The company received dividend on equity shares for the financial year 2018-19 during the current financial year amounting to Rs.4,868.64 Lakhs which has been accordingly accounted for as the income of the Company for the financial year 2019-20 in terms of the accounting policy. The equity dividend amounting to Rs.6491.52 Lakhs has also been declared by TPDDL for the financial year 2019-20 however as per the Accounting Policy of the company in this regard the same has not been accounted for as the income of the company during the current financial year since the same has not been received as on 31.03.2020. The said amount of Equity Dividend has been received by the company in the month of July, 2020.

Note 23. Employees Benefit Expenses

(INR Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Salaries, Wages, Allowances & Benefits	217.43	209.73
Total	217.43	209.73

23.1 The amount of salary and wages of the employees working in DPCL is based on the details of the salaries, wages etc. released by DTL and IPGCL to the employees working in DPCL as advised to the Company.

Note 24. Other Expenses

(INR Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Administrative & General Expenses		
Legal & Professional charges	10.86	12.18
Travelling & Conveyance	0.73	1.05
Director's Meeting fees	0.65	0.44
Miscellaneous Expenses	0.95	450.92
Bank Charges	0.08	0.03
Postage & Telephones	1.86	1.44
Printing & Stationery	2.23	2.96
Repairs & Maintenance	0.60	0.39
Books and Periodicals	0.13	0.16
Vehicle Insurance	-	0.05
Vehicle - Petrol	0.16	0.33

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Manpower Hiring Expenses	35.46	31.56
Demat Charges	0.02	-
Electricity Charges	4.88	5.86
Fees & Subscription	0.18	0.12
Computer Consumables	1.07	0.75
Taxes & duties	1.00	0.01
Sweeping & Cleaning of Office	0.15	-
Office Maintenance Expenses	0.81	0.72
Consultancy Charges	6.12	1.27
Audit Fees	4.56	4.60
Written of Asstes	0.01	-
Total	72.51	514.84

(i) Payments to the auditors

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Audit Fees		
Statutory Auditors	2.92	2.92
Tax Auditors	0.40	0.40
Out of Pocket Expenses to Statutory Auditors	0.50	0.50
Internal Auditors	0.45	0.45
Secretarial Auditors	0.29	0.33
Total	4.56	4.60

24.1 The amount of Misc. Expenses during the FY 2018-19 include a sum of Rs.450 Lakhs paid by DPCL to TPDDL for electrification of EWS flats at Bhalaswa for DUSIB against the amount paid by DUSIB as deposit to erstwhile DVB before the date of unbundling but work against the same was taken over by TPDDL after the date of unbundling as required as per the provisions of the Transfer Scheme.

24.2 In terms of provisions of Section 135 read with section 198 of Companies Act 2013, the company was required to spend a sum of Rupees 93.98 Lakhs for the Financial year 2019-20 towards the Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Activities. However the expenditure against the CSR Activities could not be incurred amounting to Rs.54.99 for the FY 2018-19 & Rs. 93.98 for FY 2019-20 respectively, as the activities for which the funds were to be utilised by the Directorate of Education, GNCT of Delhi in Connected Class Room Project with student devices in Rajkiya Pratibha Vikas Vidyalaya (RPVV), Civil Lines could only be finalized in the 96th Meeting of BoD on 09.03.2020. In this regard various correspondences have been made with the Directorate of Education, GNCTD and the process is in underway.

Note-25: Earning Per Equity Share

Basic EPS amounts are calculated by dividing the profit for the year attributable to equity holders by the weighted average number of Equity shares outstanding during the year.

The following table reflect the data relating to the income and shares used in the basic and diluted EPS computations:

(INR Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Basic Earning		
Equity Shares at the beginning of reporting year	745,050,000	745,050,000
Addition during the year	-	-
Total Shares at the end of the year	745,050,000	745,050,000
Profit of the Reporting year (In Rs.)	59602.31	51086.22
Basic Earning per Equity Share of Rs. 10 each (In Rs.)	8.00	6.86
Diluted Earning		
Equity Shares at the beginning of year	745,050,000	745,050,000
Addition during the year	-	-
Total Shares at the end of the year	745,050,000	745,050,000
Profit of the year (In Rs.)	59602.31	51086.22
Diluted Earning per Equity Share of Rs. 10 each (in Rs.)	8.00	6.86

Note-26: Contingent Liabilities and Commitments

(INR Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
a) Claims against the company not acknowledged as debt	5801.04	5160.40
b) Demands of Additional Income Tax	4525.44	4525.44
Total	10,326.48	9,685.84

26.1 The Contingent Liabilities as per Sl. No.(a) above represent the pending Court Cases in District Courts, Delhi High Court, Supreme Court and Property Tax Tribunal. In these cases though the company as per its legal view is not liable for the claims raised by the opposite parties/ claimants, but since the company has been made as one of the Defendants/ Respondents in these cases the company is contesting these cases before the courts. Therefore as per the legal view the company is not having present obligation for the claims filed by the opposite parties in different courts and in view of the same no provision of the liability is required to be made in the accounts for the Current Year 2019-20. However in terms of Ind AS 37 the amount of the claims pending before the various courts and tribunal has been disclosed as Contingent Liabilities.

26.2 The amounts of Contingent Liabilities in Sl. No. (a) and (b) above are subject to charge of interest or the late payment surcharge as the case may be.

Note-27: Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies

"The Company's principal financial liabilities comprise borrowings and payables. These financial liabilities have arisen due to financial obligations assigned by the GNCTD due to the liabilities pertaining to the period prior to the unbundling of erstwhile Delhi Vidyut Board. The Company's principal financial assets include loans & advances, cash & cash equivalent, bank balances & deposits and other receivables. The same are derived mainly from dividends received from investee companies and realisation of the recoverables and other advances carried on the date of unbundling of erstwhile DVB and interest on FDRs from surplus funds.

Company is not exposed to any Market Risk, Liquidity Risk and Credit Risk as the Company is acting as intermediary to the Government of NCT Delhi for the purpose of accepting and granting loans & advances and is not dealing with any commercial or business operation.

Further, all borrowings of the Company are at fixed rate of interest and therefore the Company is not exposed to Interest rate risk. In case of cash & cash equivalent and bank balances & deposits, Company deals with scheduled bank owned by Government of India and hence the same is not exposed to any risk.

Note-28: Financial Instruments by category and Fair Value hierarchy

Set out below, is a comparison by class of the carrying amounts and fair value of the Company's financial instruments, other than those with carrying amounts that are reasonable approximations of fair values:

(INR Lakhs)

Particulars	Carrying Value		Fair Values	
	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Financial Assets				
Investments in Equity Shares	402,835.44	354,810.59	402,835.44	354,810.59
Cash & Bank Balances	9.84	25,740.69	9.84	25,740.69
Bank Balances other than Cash & Cash Equivalent	121,634.10	82,897.38	121,634.10	82,897.38
Other Financial Assets	50,525.00	52,120.34	50,525.00	52,120.34
Financial Liabilities				
Non Current Liabilities - Financial Liabilities	332,639.00	332,639.00	332,639.00	332,639.00
Other Financial Liabilities	353,287.05	321,816.28	353,287.05	321,816.28

The fair value of Cash & Cash Equivalent, Bank Balances & Deposits, Recoverable, Other Payable etc. are considered to be same as of their carrying value due to their short term nature.

The financial assets and liabilities stated in the Note Nos.4, 6, 7, 8, 12, 14 & 15 including which were taken over from erstwhile DVB on the values as indicated in the Transfer Scheme Rules have been recorded at carrying value as the same are pending for reconciliation/ confirmation/ adjustment.

Note-29: Capital Management

The capital includes issued equity capital and other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders of the company. The primary objective of the company's capital management is to maintain optimum capital structure to reduce cost of capital and to maximize the shareholder value. The company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions and the requirements of the financial covenants. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the company may adjust the dividend payment to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares.

(INR Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Borrowings (including interest)	528,217.06	496,616.36
Less: cash and other liquid assets	121,643.95	108,638.08
Net Debt	406,573.12	387,978.28
Equity	449,501.03	389,898.72
Net Debt/Equity ratio	0.90	1.00

No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes for managing capital during the years ended March 31, 2020.

Note 30. Significant Entities Consolidated as Associates in accordance with Ind AS 28 - Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures

Name of the Enterprise	Country of Incorporation	Proportion of ownership interest
Indraprastha Power Generation Company Limited*	India	19.01%
Delhi Transco Limited	India	6.58%
BSES Yamuna Power Limited	India	49%
BSES Rajdhani Power Limited	India	49%
Tata Power Delhi Distribution Limited (TPDDL)	India	49%
Indraprastha Energy & Waste Management Company Limited *	India	50%

As Per Our Report of Even Date
For B R Maheswari & Co LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 001035N / N500050
Sd/-
CA Sanjay Nath

Partner

Membership No.: 082700

Sd/-
(Hareshinder Singh)

Dy. General Manager

(Finance)

Sd/-
(Palak Jain)

Company

Secretary

Sd/-
(Padmini Singla)

Chairman and Managing Director

DIN: 007539635

Place: New Delhi

Date : 30.12.2020

Note 31. Additional Information, as required under Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013 of enterprises consolidated as Associates

Name of the entity in the Group	Share of Net Assets		Share in Profit or Loss		Share in Other Comprehensive Income		Share in Total Comprehensive Income for the year ended	
	As % of consolidated net assets	Amount	As % of consolidated profit or loss	Amount	As % of consolidated other comprehensive income	Amount	As % of consolidated total comprehensive income	Amount
Delhi Power Company Limited	10.38%	46,665.59	11.23%	6,708.82	0.00%	-	11.26%	6,708.82
Indraprastha Power Generation Company Limited*	9.28%	41,713.22	9.40%	5,613.07	1.95%	(2.71)	9.41%	5,610.37
Delhi Transco Limited	5.28%	23,751.60	1.89%	1,127.52	13.24%	(18.33)	1.86%	1,109.20
BSES Yamuna Power Limited	12.63%	56,778.26	17.91%	10,699.64	-18.41%	25.48	17.99%	10,725.12
BSES Rajdhani Power Limited	22.67%	101,909.22	25.39%	15,165.99	-33.99%	47.04	25.52%	15,213.03
Tata Power Delhi Distribution Limited (TPDDL)	39.75%	178,683.14	34.19%	20,425.64	137.21%	(189.87)	33.95%	20,235.78

* Indraprastha Power Generation Company Limited and Indraprastha Energy & Waste Management Company Limited are being consolidated based on their unaudited provisional Financial Statements in order to comply with our statutory compliances. Any change in financials as part of their statutory audit will be incorporated in next years consolidated statement.

As Per Our Report of Even Date

For B R Maheswari & Co LLP
Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No. 001035N / N500050

Sd/-

CA Sanjay Nath

Partner

Membership No.: 082700

Sd/-

(Hareshinder Singh)

Dy. General Manager
(Finance)

Sd/-

(Palak Jain)

Company
Secretary

Sd/-

(Padmini Singla)

Chairman and Managing Director
DIN: 007539635

Place: New Delhi

Date : 30.12.2020

Note-32: Tax Expenses

In view of the unabsorbed carry forward losses, company is liable to pay Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT) on its book profit under Section 115 JB of the Income Tax Act, 1961 during the current financial year, which amounts to Rs.1422.27 lakhs.

Note-33: Deferred Tax Liabilities / Assets

(INR Lakhs)

	Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020		As at 31st March, 2019	
		Amount	Income Tax @29.12%	Amount	Income Tax @ 29.12%
A	Deferred Tax Liability				
a)	Difference of WDV of Assets	–	–	–	–
	Sub Total (A)	–	–	–	–
B	Deferred Tax Assets				
a)	Difference of WDV of Assets	5.21	1.51	5.73	1.67
b)	Unabsorbed Depreciation as per Income Tax	–	–	48.26	14.05
c)	Unabsorbed Losses as per Income Tax	–	–	1082.15	315.12
	Sub Total (B)	5.21	1.51	1136.14	330.84
	Deferred Tax Asset (Net) (B-A)	5.21	1.51	1136.14	330.84

The Company has not recognized the Deferred Tax Assets in the current year accounts as it is not certain that the company will be able to take its benefit in its future income and therefore the said assets have not been considered for recognition in the accounts of the current year.

Note 34. Related Party Disclosures

a) Following is the list of related parties as identified in accordance with IND AS 24:-

i) Key Managerial Personnel (As at 31st March 2020)

S.No.	Names	During the year	
		Appointment	Ceased/Continue
1	Ms. Padmini Singla, IAS CMD	05.07.2019	Continue
2	Mr. Madup Vyas IAS CMD	11.01.2019	11.07.2019
3	Mr. Surender Babbar, CFO	22.06.2016	Continue
4	Ms. Palak Jain, Company Secretary	21.10.2016	Continue

ii) Associates/ Joint Venture

- Indraprastha Power Generation Co. Ltd. (IPGCL)
- Delhi Transco Limited (DTL)
- BSES Rajdhani Power Limited (BSES-RPL)
- BSES Yamuna Power Limited (BSES-YPL)
- Tata Power Delhi Distribution Company Ltd. (TPDDL)
- Indraprastha Energy & Waste Management Co. Ltd.

b) Related Party Transactions

(INR Lakhs)

Particulars	TPDDL		BSES YPL		BSES RPL		DTL		IPGCL	
	2019-20	2018-19	2019-20	2018-19	2019-20	2018-19	2019-20	2018-19	2019-20	2018-19
Loan Outstanding (Receivables)	2018.82	2018.82	5579.89	5579.89	12293.81	12293.81	17808.40	18025.83	8011.60	8011.60
Investments in Shares	18032.00	18032.00	27244.00	27244.00	50960.00	50960.00	26000.00	26000.00	14000.00	14000.00
Dividend Received	4868.64	7001.87	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Salaries & Allowances adjusted during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	217.43	197.88	-	11.84
Interest Accrued on Secured Loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3023.32

- ii) **The company is having outstanding transactions of loans amounting to Rs.332639.00 Lakhs disbursed** by GNCTD in the year 2013-14 for the purpose of payment of CPSU dues of DESU period. Corresponding to the said transaction of loan the company has also created advances recoverable from GNCTD for same amount. This transaction has also been explained in detail in the other notes. The net amount of transaction with GNCTD as shown in Note No.14 is subject to confirmation and reconciliation.

c) Remuneration to Key Managerial Personnel

(INR Lakhs)

S. No.	Financial Year	2019-20	2018-19
1	CMD	Nil	Nil
2	Chief Financial Officer	37.60	36.59
3	Company Secretary	Nil	Nil

The Remuneration to Key Managerial Personnel namely CMD and Company Secretary have not been borne by the Company during the current financial year and therefore the above note shows the same as 'Nil'. In the case of the Company Secretary the remuneration has been borne by Delhi Transco Limited and the remuneration of CMD, DPCL has been borne by the GNCTD.

- 35 Based on the information available with the Company, there are no suppliers/ contractors /service providers except one manpower agency and another namely M/s Alankit Assignment Limited and M/s Aslekha Enterprises who are registered under "The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 as on 31st March, 2020".
- 36 The balances with the Related Parties/ Utilities, Discoms, Govt. of NCT of Delhi, Advances, Recoverable and Payables as shown in the Financial Statements of the Current Financial Year are subject to confirmation / reconciliation.
- 37 In view of the nature of business of the company, Segment Reporting as required by IND AS 108 is not applicable.
- 38 There are no expenditures / earnings in foreign currency during the current financial year.

39 Employees Retirement Benefits

Employees working in DPCL are either on diverted capacity or on deputation from DTL/ IPGCL or from other organization. The salaries, medical reimbursement, LTC, leave salary, pension contribution etc. of the employees of the Company are paid by DTL/ IPGCL from where these employees are transferred and posted in Company. The said amounts of the salaries etc. to the employees are reimbursed by the Company by way of adjustment with the amounts recoverable from DTL and IPGCL. Since the Company does not have its own regular staff, the terms of employment are also decided by DTL/ IPGCL. The provision of actuarial valuation for the liability against employee remuneration and other benefits is being maintained by DTL & IPGCL respectively and is not charged to the Company.

40 Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

In terms of provisions of Section 135 read with section 198 of Companies Act 2013, the company was required to spend a sum of Rupees 93.98 Lakhs for the Financial year 2019-20 towards the Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Activities. However the expenditure against the CSR Activities could not be incurred amounting to Rs.54.99 for the FY 2018-19 & Rs. 93.98 for FY 2019-20 respectively, as the activities for which the funds were to be utilised by the Directorate of Education, GNCT of Delhi in Connected Class Room Project with student devices in Rajkiya Pratibha Vikas Vidyalaya (RPVV), Civil Lines could only be finalized in the 96th Meeting of BoD on 09.03.2020. In this regard various correspondences have been made with the Directorate of Education, GNCTD and the process is in underway.

41 Previous Years figures have been regrouped and reclassified to conform to the current year classification. Financial Accounts are put up for approval of Board of Directors in their meeting held on 30.12.2020.

42 Regulatory Deferral Account Balances (BRPL & BYPL)

(INR Lakhs)

Regulatory Deferral Account Balances		BRPL		BYPL	
		As at 31st March , 2020	As at 31st March , 2019	As at 31st March , 2020	As at 31st March , 2019
Tariff Adjustment Account		9260.71	8429.73	8656.86	8074.07
Deferred Tax associated with Regulatory deferral account balances		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		9260.71	8429.73	8656.86	8074.07
Tariff Adjustment Account					
Opening Balances	(A)	8429.73	8469.75	8074.07	8122.27
Revenue GAP during the year					
Cost					
Power Purchase Cost		7976.48	7246.34	3621.08	3279.24
Others		1943.66	1685.58	1191.19	991.14
(Including other costs and charges in accordance with MYT Regulations, Tariff Orders from DERC and orders of Appellant Authorities)					
Carrying Cost for the year		1072.28	1018.68	1026.35	1012.50
Less: Carrying cost recovered during the year through tariff		(346.00)	(420.42)	(228.00)	(306.81)
	(B)	10646.42	9530.18	5610.62	4976.07
Revenue					
Revenue Collected		8913.67	8670.98	4572.21	4542.59
Non Tariff Income		172.89	177.89	78.98	99.23
	(C)	9086.56	8848.87	4651.19	4641.82
Income recoverable/ (reversible) from future tariff/ Revenue GAP for the year		1559.86	681.31	959.43	334.25
(D)=(B)-(C)					
8% surcharge collected during the year					
Less: Recovery towards opening balances	(E)	(728.88)	(721.33)	(376.64)	(382.45)
Net movement during the year		830.98	(40.02)	582.79	(48.20)
(F)=(D-E)					
Tariff Adjustment Account (A+F)		9260.71	8429.73	8656.86	8074.07

Regulatory Deferral Account Balances		BRPL		BYPL	
		As at 31st March , 2020	As at 31st March , 2019	As at 31st March , 2020	As at 31st March , 2019
Related Deferred Tax on Regulatory Deferral Account Balances (Refer Note Below)					
Deferred Tax Associated with Regulatory Deferral Account Balances					
Opening:- Deferred Tax Liability		(957.49)	(384.33)	(682.73)	(188.04)
Add:- Deferred Tax (Liability) During the year		(384.33)	(180.67))	(188.04)	(84.76)
Less:- Recoverable from future Tariff		(573.16)	(203.66)	(494.69)	(103.28)
	(G)	957.49	384.33	682.73	188.04
Balance as at the end of the year		9260.71	8429.73	8656.86	8074.07
Total (A+F+G)					

The Company is a rate regulated entity. The Retail Supply Tariff (RST) chargeable to consumers by the Company is regulated by Delhi Electricity Regulatory Commission (DERC or Commission). These regulations provides for segregating of costs into controllable and uncontrollable costs. Financial losses arising out of the under-performance with respect to the targets specified by the DERC for the "controllable" parameters is to be borne by the Licensee's.

On May 30, 2007, the DERC notified regulations specifying terms and conditions for determination of tariff for the period 2007 to 2011 (MYT Regulations, 2007). Subsequently, DERC vide its order dated May 10, 2011 extended the MYT Regulations 2007, and the Control Period for a further period of one year, i.e. upto March 31, 2012. Subsequent to the culmination of First Control Period, to March 31, 2012, DERC issued further MYT regulations vide notification dated January 19, 2012 and specified the terms and conditions for determination of tariff for regulated entities for Second Control Period (FY 2012-15) (MYT Regulations, 2011). Further DERC vide its Tariff Order dated July 13, 2012 specified the "controllable" parameters for the F.Y. 2012-13 to 2014-15. Subsequently, DERC vide its Order dated October 22, 2014 extended the MYT Regulations 2011 and the Control Period for a further period of one year up to March 31, 2016. DERC on January 31, 2017 notified the DERC (Terms & Condition for determination of Tariff) Regulations, 2017 (MYT Regulations, 2017) wherein it was stated that the performance review and adjustment for FY 2016-17 would be considered in accordance with MYT Regulation 2011. In terms of MYT Regulations 2017, DERC on September 01, 2017 issued the DERC (Business Plan) Regulations, 2017 (Business Plan Regulations) which is in force for a period of three years upto FY 2019-20 and provides trajectory for various controllable parameters for the aforesaid period.

The revenue gap/ surplus is represented by balance of Regulated Deferral account which is based on principle stated in respective MYT Regulations for that period, tariff orders and other applicable laws except for certain disallowances"). In respect of such revenue gaps, appropriate adjustments; have been made for the respective years in accordance with Ind AS 114 read with the Guidance Note on Regulatory Assets issued by the ICAI. Further for the current year self truing up has been conducted as per the principles laid down in the Business Plan Regulations.

"DERC has trued up revenue gap for period upto March 31, 2014 vide its Tariff Order dated September 29, 2015 with certain disallowances. The Companies have preferred an appeal before Hon'ble Appellate Tribunal for Electricity (APTEL) against the said order challenging issues that are contrary to statutory regulations, unjustified and arbitrary, DERC's own findings in previous tariff orders and regarding erroneous and/ or non-implementation of previous APTEL Judgments. However, based on the legal opinion taken by the Company the impact of such disallowances, which are subject matter of appeal, has not been included in the computation of Regulatory Deferred Account Balance as at March 31, 2020

On same basis and duly supported by the legal opinion, impact of similar disallowances made by DERC while truing up for FY 2014-15, 2015-16 and FY 2016-17 in subsequent Tariff Orders dated August 31, 2017 and March 28, 2018 have not been considered in the computation of Regulatory Deferral Account Balance for the respective years. The Companies has filed an appeal before Hon'ble APTEL against such disallowances.

"DERC has allowed recovery of 8% surcharge on the applicable tariff since July 13, 2012 towards Accumulated Regulatory Deferral Account Balance and carrying cost. DERC vide its true-up order dated July 25, 2014, September 29, 2015, August 31, 2017 and March 28, 2018 has allowed adjustment of such recovery of surcharge only towards principal amount of Regulatory Assets and has separately allowed carrying cost in the Annual Revenue Requirement of the respective years. Accordingly, the same is being recovered from the consumers.

The percentage of existing surcharge towards recovery of accumulated Regulatory Assets is subject to review by DERC in the future tariff orders.

The Company has also taken up the matter of timely recovery of Accumulated Regulatory assets through a Writ Petition before the Hon'ble Supreme Court.

Accordingly, 8% surcharge of Rs. 728.88 Crores recovered during the current year (March 31, 2019 Rs. 721.33 Crores) in BRPL has been adjusted against opening regulatory Deferral Account Balance.

Regulatory deferral amount debit balances are subject to first pari-passu charge to secure the Company's borrowing referred in Notes as Secured Term Loan from Financial Institution in the current & previous period. (Refer Note 21 & 29)

Regulatory Risk Management

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

Market Risk

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

Regulatory Risk

The company is operating under regulatory environment governed by DERC. Tariff is subject to Rate Regulated Activities.

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

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

DERC issued Tariff Order for FY 2017-18 on August 31, 2017 which is applicable from September 01, 2017 to March 31, 2018. On March 28, 2018 DERC issued another Tariff Order for FY 2018-19 which will remain in force from April 01, 2018 and will remain in force till replaced by subsequent tariff order and/ or is amended, reviewed or modified in accordance with the provisions of the Electricity Act, 2003 and the Regulations made there under.

43 NTPC and Other Generators Dues (BRPL & BYPL)

The BRPL & BYPL have received notice from NTPC Limited on February 01, 2014 for regulation (suspension) of power supply due to delay in power purchase payments. The Company has filed a petition in the Hon'ble Supreme Court praying for keeping the regulation notice in abeyance giving suitable directions to DERC to provide cost reflective tariff and to give a roadmap for liquidation of the accumulated Regulatory Assets. In the Interim Order dated March 26, 2014 & May 06, 2014, the Hon'ble Supreme Court had directed the Companies to pay its current dues (w.e.f. January 01, 2014) by May 31, 2014 failing which the generating/ transmission Companies may regulate supply. On July 03, 2014, the court took note that Company paid 100% payment of its current dues. All contentions and disputes were kept open to be considered later. Further direction was made to pay the recurring amount as per earlier orders dated March 26, 2014 & May 06, 2014. In the meantime, an application has been filed before Hon'ble Supreme Court seeking modification of aforesaid orders so as to allow the company to pay 70% of the current dues. All arguments were concluded on February 18 & 19, 2015.

Delhi Power Utilities had filed contempt case in January 2015 against Senior Officials of the Company alleging non compliance of the Supreme Court order regarding payment of the dues. No notice has been issued so far, however, on an Interim application filed by them praying for payment of outstanding dues, notice was issued in December 2015. Thereafter, the matter was listed on few occasions but was simply adjourned. However, on May 12, 2016, the Court directed the Company to pay 70% of the current dues till further orders. New contempt petitions have been filed by Delhi Power Utilities in November 2016 alleging non compliance of order dated May 12, 2016. No notice has been issued so far. Thereafter, the matter was listed on various dates. In the last hearing on May 02, 2018, the Hon'ble Judge did not pronounce the judgment. Since then, both the judges have retired. The matter shall be re-heard before another Bench. However on April 11, 2019 new interim application have been filed by Indraprastha Power Generation Company Limited (IPGCL) and Pragati Power Corporation Limited (PPCL) in pending contempt petitions of 2015 alleging non compliance of Supreme Court Regarding payment of Current Dues. Applications are yet to be listed.

44 CAG Audit (BRPL & BYPL)

Pursuant to the letter dated January 07, 2014 by Department of Power (GoNCTD), The Comptroller Auditor General of India (CAG) has commenced audit of all the three Electricity Distribution Companies of Delhi w.e.f. January 27, 2014. The BRPL and BYPL have filed writ petition in the Hon'ble High Court praying for staying the said audit, however, the said prayer has been declined by the Court. The companies have filed appeal before the Division Bench of High Court against the said order. Both writ petition and appeal have been tagged together along with PIL (Public Interest Litigation) filed by United Resident Welfare Association (URWA) on the same matter. All arguments were concluded on March 04, 2015.

In Aug/ Sept, 2015, the companies filed interim applications in aforesaid appeals requesting for directions to CAG to not share the draft audit report with any third party and the same cannot be cited or acted upon in any manner whatsoever. CAG counsel submitted that they will take no action on the basis of the same. Further, consolidated draft report of all Discoms was furnished by CAG to BSES Discoms pursuant to direction of the Court.

Another set of applications were filed seeking breakup of alleged loss etc., as stated in draft audit report and stay on Exit Conference. The same were listed on October 01, 2015. The court did not grant any stay on holding of Exit Conference and stated that the replies be submitted on whatever material is available to BSES Discoms and seek additional details in the Exit Conference and apprise the court on the next date of hearing i.e. October 15, 2015. On October 15, 2015, the Companies apprised the court that 1,100 pages in BRPL & 1,412 pages in BYPL have been provided for the first time at the Exit Conference held on October 13, 2015 and time is required to respond for the same. CAG counsel stated that this information has been shared in the past during the Audit process and therefore it is not a new information. The Court, after hearing the parties, recorded the submission and said that similar matter in the case of Tata Power Delhi Distribution Limited (TPDDL) is coming up on October 30, 2015. These applications along with the matter would be listed along-with Writ on October 30, 2015.

The court has also granted the time to the Companies till October 30, 2015 to respond to the documents provided at the Exit Conference, if it so desires.

The matter was listed for October 30, 2015 and Hon'ble Court has pronounced its judgment wherein Hon'ble High Court has concluded with "directions to set aside all actions taken pursuant to the January 07, 2014 order and all acts undertaken in pursuance thereof are in fructuous".

CAG, GoNCTD and URWA have filed appeals in Supreme Court against the Hon'ble court judgment and the matter was listed on January 18, 2016, wherein notices were issued. BSES Discoms have submitted their replies. Matter was last listed on July 25, 2016 and court directed the parties to complete the pleadings. The case was slated to be heard on October 19, 2016, but it did not figure in the cause list, hence, did not get listed on that date. It was heard on December 07, 2016, when parties were given further four weeks to complete the pleadings. Matter was listed on various occasions in Feb/ March 2017, last hearing being on March 09, 2017. When court has reserved its order on the issue whether it would like to hear the matter or transfer it to the Constitutional Bench where matter between GoNCTD powers vis-a-vis LG powers is pending. On July 03, 2017 the Bench opined that the instant appeals need not be referred to the Constitution Bench and adjudication of the appeals should not await the outcome of the decision of the Constitution Bench. In terms of the signed order, appeals were directed to be listed for hearing on merits. Next date of hearing is not yet fixed.

- 45 COVID-19 is declared as global pandemic by WHO, causing unprecedented disruption worldwide. The Government of India has enforced a 40 day nation-wide lockdown upto May 3, 2020. Ministry of Home Affairs vide its Order No.40-3/2020 dated March 24, 2020 notified power distribution business as essential services and accordingly, the BRPL & BYPL have continued its services.

The BRPL & BYPL evaluated the likely adverse impact on account of COVID-19 on its business operations, assets, financial statements, internal controls and going concern.

During the lockdown period the consumption in domestic category has increased and receded in other categories. However, the BRPL & BYPL continues to bill for fixed charges for industrial, commercial and non-domestic categories as per the tariff regulations. Being a regulated business having assured returns deficit in revenue, if any, would be allowed by the regulator (DERC) as recoverable from future tariffs.

Cash-flows estimated by BRPL & BYPL after considering reliefs allowed by Government and other agencies, moratorium allowed by lenders would sustain smooth operations for the coming year.

The BRPL & BYPL has evaluated the possibility of impairment of financial and non-financial assets including CWIP, fixed assets, Regulatory Assets etc. and is of the view that there is no material impact.

On the basis of above the management has concluded that as on date:

- The BRPL & BYPL would have sufficient resources to carry on its operations in the near future and accordingly the accounts are drawn on going concern basis.
- There is no material impact due to impairment on assets of the BRPL & BYPL.
- Since the BRPL & BYPL is carrying on as an essential service provider, therefore, material additions or modifications in existing internal controls over financial reporting is not envisaged.

The aforesaid evaluation is based on projection and estimations which are dependent on future development and Government policies. The BRPL & BYPL draws its financial information every quarter and any changes due to the changes in circumstances will be taken into consideration, if necessary, as and when it crystallizes.

As Per Our Report of Even Date

For B R Maheswari & Co LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No. 001035N / N500050

Sd/-

CA Sanjay Nath

Partner

Membership No.: 082700

Sd/-

(Hareshinder Singh)

Dy. General Manager

(Finance)

Sd/-

(Palak Jain)

Company

Secretary

Sd/-

(Padmini Singla)

Chairman and Managing Director

DIN: 007539635

Place: New Delhi

Date : 30.12.2020

FORM NO. AOC.1

Statement containing salient features of the financial statement of subsidiaries/associate companies/joint ventures

(Pursuant to first proviso to sub-section (3) of section 129 read with rule 5 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014)

For the financial year ending 31st March 2019. In respect of Consolidated Financial Statements of Delhi Power Company Limited (A Govt. of NCT of Delhi Undertaking)

Part "A": Subsidiaries

Information in respect of each subsidiary to be presented with amounts in Lakhs

Sl. No.	
Name of the subsidiary	
Reporting period for the subsidiary concerned, if different from the holding company's reporting period	
Reporting currency and Exchange rate as on the last date of the relevant Financial year in the case of foreign subsidiaries.	
Share capital	
Reserve & surplus	
Total assets	
Total Liabilities	
Investments	
Turnover	
Profit before taxation	
Provision for taxation	
Profit after taxation	
Proposed Dividend	
% of Shareholding	

Notes: The following information shall be furnished at the end of the statement:

Names of subsidiaries which are yet to commence operations

Names of the subsidiaries which have been liquidated or sold during the year.

Part "B": Associates and Joint Ventures

Statement pursuant to Section 129 (3) of the Companies Act, 2013 related to Associate Companies of Delhi Power Company Limited.

(Figure in Lakhs)

Name of Associates/Joint Ventures	Indraprastha Power Generation Co. Ltd.	Delhi Transco Ltd.	Tata Power Delhi Distribution Ltd.	BSES Rajdhani Power Ltd.	BSES Yamuna Power Ltd.	IE&WMCL
1. Latest audited Balance Sheet Date (Signed)						
	Yet to be	25th November 2020	29th April 2020	30th April 2020	30th April 2020	Yet to be signed
2. Shares of Associate/Joint Ventures held by the associate company on the year end						
No.	1,400.00	2,600.00	2,704.80	5,096.00	2,724.40	0.50
Amount of Investment in Associates/Joint Venture (In Rs.)	14,000.00	26,000.00	18,032.00	50,960.00	27,244.00	5.00
Extent of Holding %	19.01%	6.58%	49%	49%	49%	50%
3. Description of how there is significant influence	Material transactions with investee company	Material transactions with investee company	Investment in equity is more than 20%	Investment in equity is more than 20%	Investment in equity is more than 20%	Investment in equity is more than 20%
4. Reason why the associate/joint venture is not consolidated	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
5. Net worth attributable to Shareholding as per latest audited Balance Sheet (Rs. Lakhs)	219,188.21	341,015.18	349,702.41	2,079.76	1158.74	
6. Profit/Loss for the year						
i. Considered in Consolidation (Rs. Lakhs)	5610.37	1109.20	20235.78	15213.03	10725.12	--
ii. Not Considered in Consolidation (Rs. Lakhs)	23902.35	15747.92	21061.72	15833.97	11162.88	--

Sd/-
(HARESHINDER SINGH)
D.G. M. (FINANCE) &
CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

Sd/-
(PALAK JAIN)
COMPANY SECRETARY

Sd/-
(PADMINI SINGLA)
CHAIRMAN AND MANAGING DIRECTOR
DIN:007539635

For B R Maheswari & Co LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 001035N / N500050

Sd/-
CA Sanjay Nath
Partner
Membership No.: 082700

Place: New Delhi
Dated: 30.12.2020



DELHI POWER COMPANY LIMITED

(A Govt. of NCT of Delhi Undertaking)

Regd. Office: Shakti Sadan, Kotla Road,
New Delhi-110 002

