



दादरा नगर हवेली ऊर्जा वितरण निगम लिमिटेड

(सरकार का उपक्रम)

**DNH Power Distribution
Corporation Limited**

(A Govt. Undertaking)

8 वीं वार्षिक रिपोर्ट 2019-20
8th Annual Report 2019-20



ऊर्जा जीवन है... इसे संरक्षित रखें
ENERGY IS LIFE... CONSERVE IT



भूमि-गत कैबलिंग
एवं
66/11 केवी उप-स्टेशन
सिलवासा

**Under Ground Cabling
&
66/11KV Sub-Station
SILVASSA**


Balance Sheet As at 31st March, 2020

1.	Board of Directors	2
2.	Chairman's speech	3
3.	Directors	4
4.	Financial Graph	6
5.	Director's Report	7
	– Annexure – A , Financial Analysis and at a Glance	25
	– Annexure – 1 , Attendance of Committee Meetings	27
	– Secretarial Audit Report	28
	– Annual Report on Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Activities, Annexure – 3	32
	– Form MGT – 9 , Extract of Annual Return as on Financial Year ended 31.03.2020	33
6.	Conservation of Energy Technology Absorption and Foreign Exchange Earning and Outgo	42
7.	Independent Auditors Report	44
	– Annexure A to the Independent Auditors Report	47
	– Annexure B to the Independent Auditors Report	48
	– Annexure C to the Independent Auditors Report	51
8.	Comment of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India	53
9.	Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2020	54
10.	Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31st March 2020	56
11.	Statement of Change in Equity for the year ended 31st March 2020	58
12.	Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 31st March 2020	59
13.	Significant Accounting Policies Forming Part of Financial Statements for the Year ending on 31st March, 2020	61
14.	Notes Forming Part of Financial Statements as at 31st March, 2020	74
15.	Proxy Form	97



Chairman

Shri Praful Patel (w.e.f. 30.12.2016)

Managing Director

Ms. Tapasya Raghav, IAS (w.e.f. 13.09.2019)
Shri Kannan Gopinathan, IAS (till 13.09.2019)

Directors

Shri Anil Kuamr Singh, IAS (w.e.f. 26.10.2019)
Shri Devinder Singh, IAS (w.e.f. 28.03.2019)
Ms. A. Muthamma, IAS (w.e.f. 05.11.2019)
Shri Sandeep Kumar Singh, IAS (w.e.f. 11.07.2019)
Shri Sajjan Singh Yadav, IAS (till 25.10.2019)
Smt. Saloni Rai, IAS (till 13.09.2019)

Independent Directors

Shri Hemanshu Kapadia
Shri Pentayya Polagani
Shri Vijay Kulkarni

Key Managerial & other Senior Officers

Shri C. A. Parmar, Chief Engineer
Shri Pawan Kumar Mishra, Chief Financial Officer
Smt. Anju Madanlal Chaudhary, Company Secretary (w.e.f. 25.02.2020)

Bankers

Dena bank, Silvassa
State Bank of India, Silvassa
HDFC Bank, Silvassa

Statutory Auditors

M/s S. Singhal & Co.
Chartered Accountants, Mumbai



Chairman's Message



**CHAIRMAN'S MESSAGE TO THE SHAREHOLDERS
AT THE EIGHTH ANNUAL
GENERAL MEETING HELD
ON 28/12/2020**

Dear Shareholders,

Your Corporation continued to supply power to all consumers at very competitive rates approved by the Joint Electricity Regulatory Commission (JERC). The electricity rates approved by the JERC is lower and very competitive as compared to neighbouring States. Your Corporation has lowest T&D (Transmission & Distribution) losses amongst the Power Distribution Utilities.

During the year under report, your Corporation has continued to show an excellent financial performance and achieved a profit before tax (PBT) of ₹ 18.50 crore against the previous year profit of ₹ 16.21 crore. The current year PBT of ₹ 18.50 crore has been achieved inspite of COVID-19 outbreak resulting in complete lockdown in the country in the last week of March 2020, otherwise, your Corporation would have shown a much better financial performance. In the front of operational efficiency, your Corporation has continued to improve its remarkable past performance, the T&D losses has been reduced during year to 3.47% as against previous years of 3.93%. The total AT&C (Aggregate Technical & Commercial) losses stands at 3.43% for FY 2019-20 as against previous year of 5.41%, which demonstrates the better realisation and lower T&D loss. The Collection Efficiency improved to 100.04% in FY 2019-20 against 98.46% in FY 2018-19, this demonstrates the realization of trade receivables in more efficient way and thereby reduction in average collection period from 34 days in FY 2018-19 to 31 days in FY 2019-20.

The Corporation will make all efforts to ensure sustainable growth and further to attain better heights of performance. I convey my appreciation to my colleagues on the Board for their valuable contribution and to all our stakeholders for reposing confidence in the performance of the Corporation.

Daman
28th December, 2020

Sd/-
(Pratul Patel)
Chairman





Shri Praful Khodidas Patel
Chairman

Shri Praful Khodidas Patel is an Administrator of Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu. He has served as Minister of State – Home Gujarat.

He is Chairman of the Corporation w.e.f. 30.12.2016.



Shri Anil Kumar Singh, IAS
Nominee Director

Shri Anil Kumar Singh is an IAS officer of AGMUT Cadre 1995 Batch. He has been appointed as the Advisor to the Hon'ble Administrator of Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu.

He has been appointed as a Director in the Corporation w.e.f. 26.10.2019.



Shri Devinder Singh, IAS
Nominee Director

Shri Devinder Singh is an IAS officer of AGMUT Cadre 2002 Batch. He has been appointed as the Finance Secretary, Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu.

He has been appointed as a Director in the Corporation w.e.f. 28.03.2019.



Ms. A. Muthamma, IAS
Nominee Director

Ms. A. Muthamma is an IAS Officer of AGMUT Cadre 2009 Batch. She has been appointed as Secretary (Health & Family Welfare), Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu

She has been appointed as a Woman Director in the Corporation w.e.f. 05.11.2019.



Shri Sandeep Kumar Singh, IAS
Nominee Director

Shri Sandeep Kumar Singh is an IAS officer of AGMUT Cadre 2011 Batch. He has been appointed as the Collector, Dadra & Nagar Haveli.

He has been appointed as a Director in the Corporation w.e.f. 11.07.2019.


Directors


Ms Tapasya Raghav, IAS
Managing Director

Ms. Tapasya Raghav is an IAS Officer of AGMUT Cadre 2013 Batch. She has been appointed as the Secretary (Power and Non Conventional-Renewable Source of Energy), Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu.

She has been appointed as a Managing Director in the Corporation w. e. f. 13.09.2019.



Shri Hemanshu Kapadia
Independent Director

Shri Hemanshu Kapadia is Practicing Company Secretary & Insolvency Professional at Mumbai. He is having more than 30 years' experience in the area of corporate laws, secretarial, finance and legal matters. He is rendering his services to reputed business houses which includes listed, unlisted, public & private companies. He is also a law graduate. He is associated with UT of Daman & Diu and Dadra & Nagar Haveli as Company Law Advisor since 1992.

He is an Independent Director in the Corporation w.e.f. 15.02.2013



Shri Pentayya Polagani
Independent Director

Shri Pentayya Polagani is post-graduate in Electrical Engineering from Andhra University. He has 33 years of experience in Power System Operation in Central Electricity Authority, Power Grid Corporation of India Ltd and Power System Operation Corporation Ltd. He was head of two Regional Load Dispatch Centers - ERLDC and WRLDC from Feb'10 to Feb'14 and presently retired from service. He has vast experience in Power System Operation, Power System studies, protection, commercial & market operations, SCADA & EMS and Cyber Security.

He joined the Company as Independent Director w.e.f. 08.08.2014



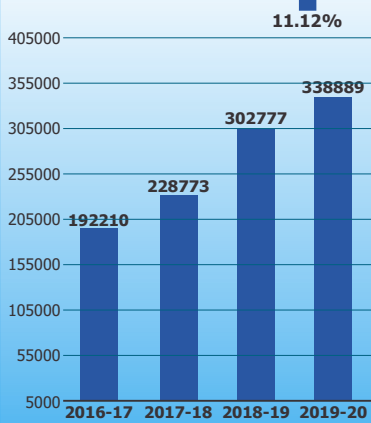
Shri Vijay Kulkarni
Independent Director

Shri Vijay Kulkarni is Marine Engineer. He has served as Chief Engineer on Merchant vessels, Tech. Manager / Tech. Supt. in Mumbai & London in reputed Shipping Companies. Presently, he is running a business of providing Engineering solutions to various Industries and manufacturing of components for Electrical transformers with clientele spread all over India. Also teaching as visiting faculty in a world renowned Ship Management company to Mariners in various subjects.

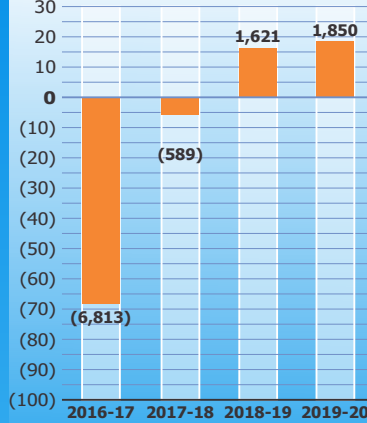
He joined the Company as Independent Director w.e.f. 10.05.2018



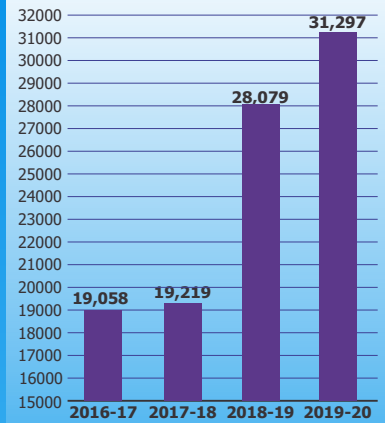
REVENUE FROM OPERATION
(₹ IN LAKH)



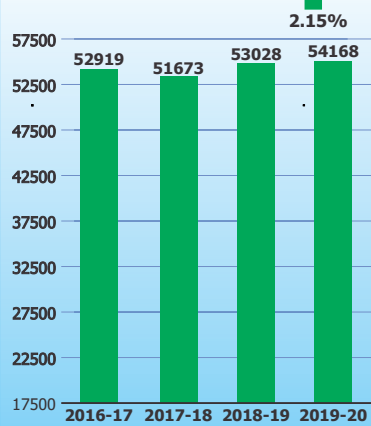
PROFIT/LOSS BEFORE TAX
(₹ IN LAKH)



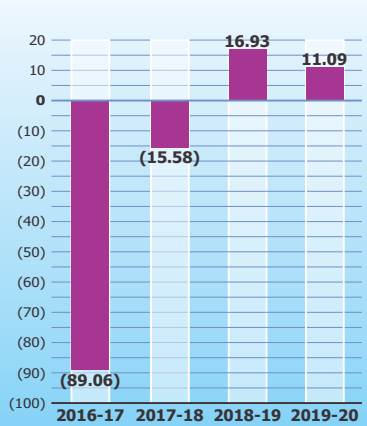
TOTAL ASSETS
(₹ IN LAKH)



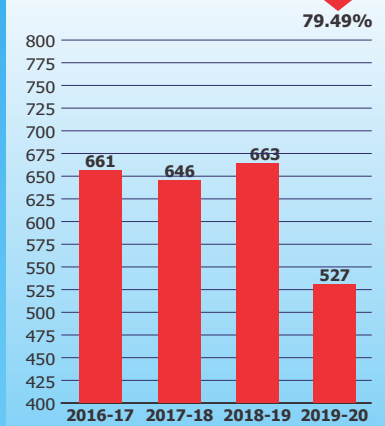
NET WORTH
(₹ IN LAKH)



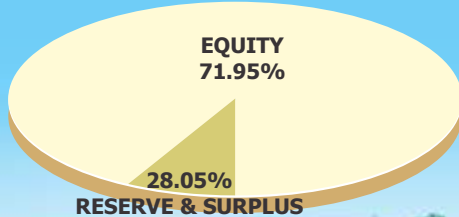
EARNING PER SHARE MINUS
(₹)



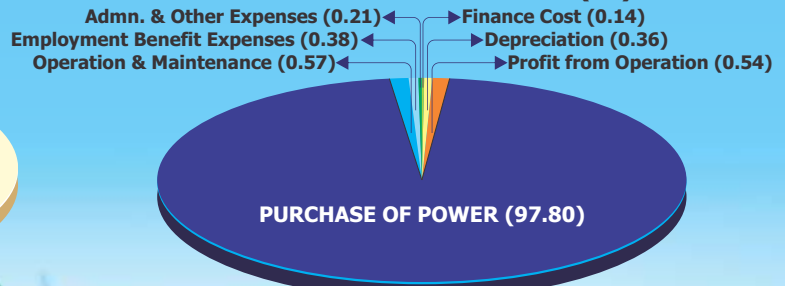
BOOK VALUE PER SHARE
(₹)



SOURCE OF FUND (%)



DISTRIBUTION OF POWER (%)




Director's Report

To,

The Members,

The Board of Directors has immense pleasure in presenting the 8th Annual Report of your Corporation and the Audited Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2020.

1. KEY HIGHLIGHTS :

The key highlights for the Financial Year 2019-20 are:

Financial performance of the company;

Increase in revenue from operations by 11.93% to ₹ 3,388.89 crore

Increase in total income by 11.50% to ₹ 3,431.54 crore.

Increase in Profit before tax to ₹ 18.50 crore against the previous year's Profit before tax of ₹ 16.21 crore

The Corporation has continued to demonstrate the improved operational performance, such as;

T&D Losses reduced to 3.47% in FY 2019-20 against 3.93% in FY 2018-19.

The total AT&C losses stands at 3.43% for FY 2019-20 as against 5.41% of the previous FY, this depicts the better realization and lower T&D Losses.

Collection Efficiency improved to 100.04% in FY 2019-20 against 98.46% in FY 2018-19 this demonstrates the realization of Trade Receivables in more efficient way and thereby reduction in average collection period from 34 days in FY 2018-19 to 31 days in FY 2019-20.

Billing Efficiency improved to 96.53% in FY 2019-20 against 96.07% in FY 2018-19.

Total generation capacity of Solar Generation stands at 4.95 MW as on 31.03.2020.

The Corporation started facility for making online application for release of power, change of name, reduction of load etc. to Industrial consumers.

Total peak power demand reached to 827 MW in July 2019 during FY 2019-20, and remains stable for the other months of FY 2019-20.

2. FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE HIGHLIGHTS :

The financial performance of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2020 is summarized hereunder;

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	FY 2019-20	FY 2018-19
Revenue from Operations	3,38,889	3,02,777
Other Income	4,265	4,978
Total Income	3,43,154	3,07,755
Purchase of Power	3,35,608	3,00,874
Operation and Maintenance Expenses	1,950	1,748
Employee Benefit Expenses	1,295	1,154
Administration and Other Expenses	731	339
Finance Costs	482	394
Depreciation and Amortization Expenses	1,238	1,625
Total Expenditure	3,41,304	3,06,134



(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	FY 2019-20	FY 2018-19
Profit / (Loss) before Rate Regulated Activities	1,850	1,621
Rate Regulated Income / (Expenses)	–	–
Profit / (Loss) Before Tax	1,850	1,621
Tax Expenses	710	267
Profit / (Loss) from Continuing Operation	1,140	1,354
Other Comprehensive Income (Net of Tax)	–	–
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	1,140	1,354
Add: Balance brought forward from previous year	12,881	11,527
Balance available for Appropriations	14,021	12,881
a) Final Dividend and tax paid for previous year	–	–
b) Interim Dividend and tax paid for current year	–	–
c) Transfer from CSR Fund	–	–
d) Transfer from DNHPDCL CAPEX Fund	–	–
e) Transfer to CSR Fund	–	–
Balance carried to Balance Sheet	14,021	12,881
Earnings per Share in Rs. (Equity share having		
face value of Rs. 100/- each)	11.09	16.93

These financial performances has been summarized on the basis of Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under 'Companies Indian Accounting Standard Rules 2015'.

3. OPERATIONAL PERFORMANCE:

The net power purchased during Financial Year (hereinafter referred as FY) 2019-20 was 6507.67 Million KWh as against 6315.25 Million KWh during previous FY 2018-19, thus showing an increase of 192.42 Million KWh (i.e. 3.05%). Further, the own generation from solar plants was 6.18 Million KWh as against 5.38 Million KWh during previous FY 2018-19. Hence, the total power available for sale was 6513.85 Million kWh as against 6320.63 Million kWh during previous FY 2018-19, thus showing an increase of 193.22 Million kWh (3.06%). The consumers, who opted for open access supply of electricity in FY 2016-17 continued to be remained with the Company in Current FY 2019-20 also on account of the lower rate of electricity.

The electricity sales to the consumers during FY 2019-20 was 6288.00 Million kWh as against 6072.42 Million kWh during previous FY 2018-19, thus showing an increase of 215.58 Million kWh (3.55%). Accordingly, the distribution losses during FY 2019-20 was 225.85 Million kWh as against 248.21 Million kWh during previous FY 2018-19. The distribution losses in terms of percentage during FY 2019-20 had decreased to 3.47% as against 3.93% during previous FY 2018-19.

The Company has achieved the annual growth rate of 3.55 percent for the net energy sales to the consumers. The JERC approved net electricity sales to consumers for FY 2019-20 was 6297 MUs and the Company has achieved the net electricity sales projected in Business Plan for FY 2019-20 in spite of COVID-19 outbreak. Further, there is remarkable achievement / improvement in bringing down the T&D losses less than 3.50 percent. The T&D losses achieved by the Company is one of the lowest among the other Electricity Distribution Companies.


Director's Report
4. OPERATIONAL RESULTS:

The profit from continuing operation before tax of the Company for FY 2019-20 was ₹ 1,850 Lakh as against ₹ 1,621 Lakh for previous FY 2018-19 i.e. an improvement of ₹ 229 Lakh. The profit from continuing operation before tax would be higher for FY 2019-20, if there would not be lockdown on account of COVID-19 outbreak. The implication for the profit reduction on account of COVID-19 outbreak has been explained elsewhere in the annual report.

The provision for income tax for FY 2019-20 was ₹ 710 Lakh as compared to ₹ 267 Lakh for previous FY 2018-19. The provision for taxation has been increased by ₹ 443 Lakh for the reported year. The said increase in the provision for income tax was on account of income tax liability of ₹ 263 Lakh and increase in provisioning of deferred income tax of Rs. 180 Lakh due to reduction of depreciation on account of new depreciation rates notified in the JERC Tariff Regulation.

Accordingly, the total comprehensive income after the provision of income tax (i.e. profit after tax) for FY 2019-20 was ₹ 1,140 Lakh as compared to ₹ 1,354 Lakh for previous FY 2018-19.

The Company has continued to exhibit the improved operational and the financial performance during FY 2019-20 also. These significant achievements are benefitting to the end consumers, owners and other stakeholders and the main beneficiary remains the consumers, who are getting the supply of electricity at most economical rate. The detailed analysis has been provided under Financial Review / Analysis paragraph included in the Annual Report. The Company has achieved the following significant noticeable operational and financial achievements during FY 2019-20 -

- 1) The Corporation has reduced the T&D (i.e. Distribution) losses to 3.47% in FY 2019-20 as compared to 3.93% of previous FY 2018-19 (i.e. 0.46%). The reduction in T&D losses has resulted saving of 28.92 MUs and generation of excess revenue Rs. 16 crore at average selling rate of Rs. 5.39 per unit.
- 2) The Corporation has reduced the AT&C (Aggregate Technical & Commercial) losses to 3.43% in FY 2019-20 as compared to 5.41% of previous FY 2018-19. The reduction in AT&C losses is resulting in saving of 124.50 MUs and Rs. 67 crore at average selling rate of Rs. 5.39 per unit.
- 3) The Corporation has achieved the collection efficiency of 100.04% for FY 2019-20 as compared to 98.46% in previous FY 2018-19. This has resulted reduction in outstanding trade receivables. The trade receivables outstanding as on 31/03/2020 was Rs. 284 crore as compared to Rs. 286 crore in previous FY 2018-19 in spite of increase in revenue from operations by Rs. 361 crore in FY 2019-20. The improved collection efficiency establishes the realization of trade receivables in more efficient way. This has also resulted reduction in average collection period from 34 days in previous FY 2018-19 to 31 days in FY 2019-20.
- 4) The billing efficiency for FY 2019-20 was 96.53% as against 96.07% of previous FY 2018-19. The improved billing efficiency establishes the better percentage billing against the power available for sale.
- 5) In FY 2019-20, the Corporation has signed MOU (Memorandum of Understanding) with EESL (M/s Energy Efficient Service Limited) for sharing of commission on the various items sold under the Ujjala Scheme. The Corporation has earned a total commission of ₹ 2.13 Lakh from EESL and similar level of commission is expected in future years also.
- 6) The renewable power obligation (RPO) for FY 2019-20 was 11.50% on the basis of net sales of electricity (i.e. 6288 MUs). Accordingly, the RPO for the reported year was 723.12 MUs for FY 2019-20. Against the said RPO, the Corporation has ensured the compliance toward RPO to the tune of 829.42 MUs by way of purchase of renewable energy certificate, solar power generation - self and consumers. Hence, the Corporation has complied with RPO obligation of current FY 2019-20 to full extent and also to the certain extent (i.e. 106.30 MUs) against the old backlog of RPO outstanding. The old backlog of RPO outstanding till 31/03/2019 was 779.68 MUs, whereas, the RPO obligation outstanding as on 31/03/2020 was 673.38 MUs.



- 7) In the Tariff Order issued by JERC for FY 2019-20, the approved average selling rate (ASR) was ₹ 4.73 per unit. Whereas, approved power purchase rate (APR) was ₹ 4.83 per unit. These purchase and selling rates has been approved considering the T&D loss of 4.30%. The expected loss on account of power purchase and sales was around ₹ 63 crore considering net electricity sales of 6288 MUs. Further, the difference between other income and other operational expenditure was around ₹ 14 crore (i.e. ₹ 57 crore less ₹ 43 crore), accordingly, it was expected to achieve the total loss of ₹ 77 crore as per JERC approved tariff order for the reported year. In spite of the same, the Corporation has achieved the profit regime of ₹ 18 crore for FY 2019-20 on account of better technical performance and proper financial management. The said turnaround from the loss regime to profit regime has financial implication of ₹ 95 crore (i.e. ₹ 77 crore approved loss + ₹ 18 crore actual profit).

5. COVID-19 OUTBREAK AND IMPLICATION ON THE COMPANY

COVID-19 Impact on DNHPDCL For FY 2019-20

Due to COVID-19 outbreak resulting in complete lockdown in the country from 25/03/2020, the energy sales to consumers witnessed a decline of 122.50 MUs (i.e. 17.50 MUs per day * 7 days). The average contribution per unit for FY 2019-20 is ₹ 2.98 per unit (i.e. average selling price ₹ 5.39 less average variable cost ₹ 2.41 per unit). This would have been resulted into increase in contribution by ₹ 37 crore (i.e. 122.50 MUs * ₹ 2.98 per unit), if there would not be lock-down situation, and accordingly, the profit before tax would have been ₹ 55 crore in place of ₹ 18 crore achieved for FY 2019-20.

COVID-19 Impact on Power Industry and DNHPDCL FY 2020-21 and onwards

The Installed power capacity of India is 3,70,048 MW (Central-25%, States - 28% and Private - 47%), whereas, the peak demand is around 1,70,170 MW (i.e. 46% of Installed Capacity) as per Central Electricity Authority (CEA) report of March-2020. Accordingly, India is in the state of surplus power. On account of COVID-19 outbreak resulting in lockdown measures to contain the spread of virus has also resulted in drastic reduction in the scale of economic activities. In the initial period of lockdown, total power demand seen a decrease of about 25% to 30% at national level. The electricity consumption ratio is around 41% from Industry, 9% from Commercial, 25% from domestic and 25% from agricultural and others at national level. The 50% consumption of electricity in India is on account of industrial and commercial activities and the same portion is expected to remain under stress on account of COVID-19 impact in the current financial year and also in next financial year.

A study i.e. 'Potential impact of COVID-19 on the Indian Economy' carried out by KPMG in India reveals the following with respect to electricity demand;

Subdued demand (5 year CAGR of 4.9 per cent) will reduce further on account of shutdown of industrial and commercial activities (which contribute to 50 per cent demand).

Peak power and total energy demand has dropped by 25-30 per cent in the in the initial period of lockdown.

It is worth to mention here that power demand / consumption in the area of DNH is mainly on account of weaving mills and textiles industry (around 65%). Hence, the power demand of DNH would also have impact on account of COVID-19 outbreak impact on textiles industry. The said study carried out by KPMG in India suggests the following;

The said sector will get hit adversely due to disruption in labour supply, raw material unavailability, working capital constraints and restricted demand due to limited movement of people and purchasing ability.

Demand shocks are expected to hurt India's textile exports over the next few quarters. The domestic retail market would also be impacted significantly. The textile and apparel sector production is expected to decline by 10-12%,

Yarn accounts for 29 percent of India's textile trade. With a decline in demand in both global and domestic market, the yarn production is expected to contract by 12-15 percent over the next few quarters.


Director's Report

Fabric production is expected to decrease owing to decline in exports and stagnation in apparel / home textiles production.

Accordingly, the COVID-19 outbreak impact on power industry / impact on power demand in general and more particularly impact on textiles industry further suggests that the power demand / requirement of DNHPDCL would see a material decline in the range of 15% to 25% in the current FY 2020-21 and further the decline of power demand in the range of 5% to 10% is also expected in the next FY 2021-22.

During the April-2020, due to complete lockdown measures, the power demand / requirement of DNH was 125 MW. The said power demand is improved to 350 MW in May-2020 and further 500 MW in June-2020. Currently, the average power demand is around 625 MW and expected to remain in the range of 625 MW to 700 MW for the remaining period of FY 2020-21. This will result into achieving net electricity sales in DNH to the tune of 4900 MUs (equivalent to 560 MW). Hence, there is expected reduction of electricity sales of 22% in FY 2020-21 as compared to previous FY 2019-20 (i.e. 4900 MUs for FY 2020-21 as compared to 6288 MUs for FY 2019-20). It is further expected that net electricity sales in DNH would be around 5800 MUs (equivalent to 660 MW) in FY 2021-22 (i.e. around 8% lower as compared to power demand of 6780 MUs in FY 2019-20).

In spite of above, it is also worth to mention that there is favorable event, which is expiring of 200 MW Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) with GMR Worora Energy Limited (GWEL) and the Company has decided not to renew the said PPA in the future years. The said PPA was one of the costlier power from the perspective of the Company. The effective tariff for the GWEL PPA was ₹ 5.95 per kWh, whereas, the average power purchase cost was ₹ 5.34 per kWh. The average tariff was more than the average power procurement cost of the Company. The Company was procuring on an average around 1500 MUs from GWEL on account of lower variable charges (i.e. quoted fuel price). Accordingly, the Company is expected to remain under the profit regime in the FY 2020-21, if the Company achieves the net electricity sales in DNH around 4800 MUs (i.e. 6300 MUs net electricity sales in FY 2019-20 less 1500 MUs GWEL supply) in spite of COVID-19 impact on the Company as explained above.

6. FINANCIAL REVIEW / ANALYSIS
Results of Operations (Statement of Profit and Loss Analysis)

A detailed financial analysis of results of operations of the Company is furnished below. Reference to the Note in the following paragraphs refers to the Notes to the Financial Statements of FY 2019-20 included in this Annual Report. Figures of previous FY have been regrouped / rearranged, wherever necessary.

Total Income (Statement of Profit & Loss)

The total income mainly comprises of income from distribution and retail supply of power (i.e. electricity) in the area of Dadra & Nagar Haveli (Union Territory) sale of power through exchange, other operating income, income from investments (i.e. deposits with banks) and other miscellaneous income. The total income for FY 2019-20 was ₹ 3,43,154 Lakh (i.e. Revenue from Operations ₹ 3,38,889 Lakh + Other Income ₹ 4,265 Lakh) as compared to ₹ 3,07,755 Lakh (i.e. Revenue from Operations ₹ 3,02,777 Lakh + Other Income ₹ 4,978 Lakh) for previous FY 2018-19, thus showing an increase of ₹ 35,399 Lakh (11.50%).

REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS (NOTE - 19)

The details of revenue from operations as under;

Particulars	₹. in Lakh	
	FY 2019-20	FY 2018-19
Revenue from Sale of Power	3,38,332	3,02,095
Add: Other Operating Income	557	682
Total Revenue from Operations	3,38,889	3,02,777

The Company's major customers for the revenue from sale of power are High Tension and Low Tension (Industries) consumers and approximately 97% of total revenue from Operations are contributed by these consumers.

The revenue from sale of power during FY 2019-20 was ₹ 3,38,332 Lakh as compared to ₹ 3,02,095 Lakh for previous FY 2018-19 i.e. an increase of ₹ 36,237 Lakh (12.00%). The other operating income consists of reactive income, STOA (Short Term Open Access) application fees, supervision charges and other operating charges from the consumers during FY 2019-20 was ₹ 557 Lakh as compared to Rs. 682 Lakh for previous FY 2018-19. Accordingly, the revenue from sale of power during FY 2019-20 was ₹ 3,38,889 Lakh as compared to ₹ 3,02,777 Lakh for previous FY 2018-19 i.e. an increase of ₹ 36,112 Lakh (11.93%). The average selling price in terms of per Kwh derived on the basis of total unit sold to consumers for FY 2019-20 was ₹ 5.39 per unit as against ₹ 4.99 per unit for pervious FY 2018-19. The increase in revenue from sale of power amounting to ₹ 36,112 was on account of following reason;

Increase of ₹ 11,620 Lakh (i.e. ₹ 5.39 per unit * 215.58 MUs) on account of increase in electricity sales to the consumers,

The remaining increase of ₹ 24,492 Lakh (i.e. ₹ 36,112 Lakh less ₹ 11,620 Lakh) on account of increase in power purchase cost, which was resulted as recovery of FPPCA (Fuel and Power Purchase Cost Adjustment) from the consumers.

Other Income (Note - 20)

The Other Income for FY 2019-20 was ₹ 4,265 Lakh as compared to ₹ 4,978 Lakh for previous FY 2018-19. The reduction in other income was ₹ 713 Lakh as compared to previous FY. The said variation in other income was mainly on account of following;

the reduction of ₹ 471 Lakh mainly on account of reduction in income from non-recurring items such as sale of scrap, excess provision written-off etc., and

the other reduction of ₹ 242 lakh on account of reduction in interest income due to reduction in interest rate and also on account of utilization of fund for ongoing capital works (i.e. underground cabling works and others).

Total Expenditure (Statement of Profit & Loss)

Total expenditure of the Company consisting of Purchase of Power, Operating & Maintenance Expenses, Employee Benefits Expenses, Administration & Other Expenses, Finance Costs and Depreciation & Amortisation was ₹ 3,41,304 Lakh as compared to ₹ 3,06,134 Lakh for the previous FY 2018-19, thus showing an increase of ₹ 35,170 Lakh (11.49%). The details of the total expenditure as under;

Particulars	(₹ in Lakh)	
	FY 2019-20	FY 2018-19
Total Expenses:		
Purchase of Power	3,35,608	3,00,874
Operation & Maintenance Expenses	1,950	1,748
Employee Benefits Expenses	1,295	1,154
Administrative & Other Expenses	731	339
Finance Costs	482	394
Depreciation & Amortization	1,238	1,625
Total Expenditure	3,41,304	3,06,134

Purchase of Power (Note - 21)

The Purchase Power for FY 2019-20 was ₹ 3,35,608 Lakh as compared to ₹ 3,00,874 Lakh for previous FY 2018-19 i.e.


Director's Report

an increase of ₹ 34,734 Lakh (11.54%). The average purchase price in terms of per kWh derived on the basis of total unit sold for FY 2019-20 was ₹ 5.34 per unit as against ₹ 4.95 per unit during previous FY 2018-19. The increase in power purchase cost amounting to ₹ 34,734 was on account of following reason;

- a)** Increase of ₹ 10,681 Lakh (i.e. 3.55% of ₹ 3,00,874/- Lakh) on account of increase in electricity sales to the consumers,
- b)** The remaining increase of ₹ 24,053 Lakh (i.e. ₹ 34,734 Lakh less ₹ 10,681 Lakh) on account of following reasons (Increase ₹ 0.39 per unit) -

Increase of ₹ 8,819 Lakh (i.e. ₹ 47,450 Lakh less ₹ 38,631 Lakh) on account of transmission charges paid to PGCIL (₹ 0.14 per unit),

Increase of ₹ 7,687 Lakh on account of capacity charges of new NTPC power plants such as Gadawara, Lara and Khargone (₹ 0.13 per unit) and

Balance increase of ₹ 7,547 Lakh on account of increase in power purchase cost due to change in fuel and other variable factors (₹ 0.12 per unit).

During the current FY 2019-20, the average profit per unit was ₹ 0.05 (i.e. average selling price ₹ 5.39 less average purchase price ₹ 5.34) as compared to average profit per unit of ₹ 0.04 (i.e. average selling price ₹ 4.99 less average purchase price ₹ 4.95) of previous FY 2018-19.

Operation & Maintenance Expenses (Note - 22)

The Operation and Maintenance Expenses for FY 2019-20 was ₹ 1,950 Lakh as compared to ₹ 1,748 Lakh for previous FY 2018-19 i.e. an increase of ₹ 202 Lakh. The said increase was mainly on account of increase in manpower hiring charges for operation and maintenance activity (₹ 112 Lakh), for other activities such as security and meter reading (₹ 58 Lakh) and increase in yearly license fees paid to JERC (₹ 32 Lakh).

Employee Benefits Expenses (Note - 23)

The Employee Benefits Expenses for FY 2019-20 was ₹ 1,295 Lakh as compared to ₹ 1,154 Lakh for previous FY 2018-19 i.e. an increase of ₹ 141 Lakh (12.22%). The said increase is mainly on account of new recruitment of employees (i.e. 4 Junior Engineers and 14 Switch Board Operators) and further salary increments allowed to employees.

Administration Expenses (Note - 25)

The Administration Expenses for FY 2019-20 was ₹ 731 Lakh as compared to ₹ 339 Lakh for previous FY 2018-19 i.e. an increase of ₹ 392 Lakh. The said increase was mainly on account of following reasons -

Increase of ₹ 114 Lakh for making provision towards Bad & Doubtful Debts as per the Corporation Policy for increase in the trade receivables outstanding more than 2 years and,

Remaining increase of ₹ 278 Lakh on account of increase in JERC annual petition filing fees, WRPC meeting expenses, legal expenses, Statutory fees and bank charges.

Finance Costs (Note - 24)

The finance costs for FY 2019-20 was ₹ 482 Lakh as compared to ₹ 394 Lakh for previous FY 2018-19, thus showing an increase of ₹ 88 Lakh. The said increase was on account of increase in interest allowed on security deposit received from consumers as per JERC regulation.



Depreciation (Note - 1 & 3)

The depreciation for FY 2019-20 was ₹ 1,238 Lakh as compared to ₹ 1,625 Lakh for previous FY 2018-19, thus showing a decrease of ₹ 387 Lakh. In the MYT (Multi Year Tariff) Regulation 2018 applicable from FY 2019-20, JERC has notified new depreciation rates. The said notified depreciation rates was lower for building, lines & networks, transformers center, furniture and office equipment etc. and resulted into reduction of depreciation for the reported year.

Profit / Loss before Tax and Other Comprehensive Income (Statement of Profit & Loss)

The profit before tax of the Corporation for FY 2019-20 was ₹ 1,850 Lakh as compared to ₹ 1,621 Lakh for previous FY 2018-19 i.e. increase of ₹ 229 Lakh.

Tax Expenses

The provision for income tax for FY 2019-20 was ₹ 710 Lakh as compared to ₹ 267 Lakh for previous FY 2018-19. The provision for taxation has been increased by ₹ 443 Lakh for the reported year. The said increase in the provision for income tax was on account of income tax liability of ₹ 263 Lakh and increase in provisioning of deferred income tax of ₹ 180 Lakh due to reduction of depreciation on account of new depreciation rates notified in the JERC Tariff Regulation.

Profit / Loss after Tax and Total Comprehensive Income (Statement of Profit & Loss)

The Profit after tax or the total comprehensive income after the provision of income tax (i.e. profit after tax) for FY 2019-20 was ₹ 1,140 Lakh as compared to ₹ 1,354 Lakh for previous FY 2018-19.

FINANCIAL POSITION (BALANCE SHEET ANALYSIS)

No material changes and commitments have occurred after the close of the financial year till the date of the Annual Report, which affect the financial position of the Company. Financial Analysis of financial position of the company is furnished below. Reference to the Note in the following paragraphs refers to the Notes to the Financial Statements of FY 2019-20 included in this Annual Report.

Property, Plant & Equipments (PPE) and Intangible Assets (Note - 1 and 3)

The PPE and Intangible Assets net of depreciation and amortization as on 31st March 2020 increased to ₹ 19,744 Lakh from ₹ 19,368 Lakh as on 31st March 2019, thereby registering an increase of ₹ 376 Lakh. The increase was on account of capitalization of new fixed assets amounting to ₹ 1,624 Lakh. The said capitalization mainly included distribution transformers ₹ 491 Lakh, Laying & Strengthening of new lines ₹ 747 Lakh and solar plant and new meter installation ₹ 351 Lakh.

Capital Work in Progress (Note - 2)

The Capital work in progress as on 31st March 2020 was ₹ 11,553 lakh in comparison to ₹ 8,711 Lakh as on 31st March 2019, thus showing an increase of ₹ 2,842 Lakh. The said increase was mainly on account of on-going underground cabling of overheads lines in Silvassa and multi-circuit line at Dadra.

Non-Current Financial and Other Assets (Note - 4 & 5)

The non-current financial and other assets comprising of security deposits, advance income tax (net of provision) and capital advances was ₹ 791 Lakh as on 31st March 2020 in comparison to ₹ 1,564 Lakh as on 31st March 2019, thus showing decrease of ₹ 773 Lakh. The said decrease was mainly on account of adjustment of capital advance give for underground cabling of overheads lines.

Total Current Assets (Note - 6 to Note - 10)

The current assets comprising of mainly O&M inventories, trade receivables, cash and bank balances, loans and advances, other recoverable and prepaid expenses was ₹ 62,798 Lakh as on 31st March 2020 in comparison to ₹ 67,591 Lakh as on 31st March 2019, thus showing decrease of ₹ 4,793 Lakh. The said decrease was mainly on account of decrease in cash and bank balances on account of utilization of fund for capital projects and other reasons


Director's Report

and further partially off-setted by an increase in unbilled FPPCA (Reference Note 8 & 9).

Net worth (Note - 11 & 12)

The net worth comprising of paid up share capital and revenue reserves created out of the profits of the Company at the end of FY 2019-20 stands to ₹ 54,168 Lakh as against ₹ 53,028 Lakh at the end of FY 2018-19, thereby registering an increase of ₹ 1,140 Lakh. The said increase was on account of profit reported for the year.

Non-Current Financial and Other Liabilities (Note - 13 & 14)

The non-current financial and other liabilities, which includes security deposit from consumers and deferred tax liabilities was ₹ 8,662 Lakh as on 31st March 2020 in comparison to ₹ 7,459 Lakh as on 31st March 2019, thus showing an increase of ₹ 1,203 Lakh. The said increase was on account of increase in security deposits from consumers and increase in deferred tax provision.

Current Financial and Other Liabilities (Note - 15 to Note - 18)

The current financial and other liabilities comprising of mainly trade and other payables, payable towards deposit works, provisions and other liabilities was ₹ 32,056 Lakh as on 31st March 2020 in comparison to ₹ 36,747 Lakh as on 31st March 2019, thus showing decrease of ₹ 4,691 Lakh. The said decrease was mainly on account of utilization of provisioning of RPO (renewable power obligations) for purchase of REC (renewable energy certificate) during the reported year and further partially off-setted by an increase in trade and other payables (i.e. power purchase liability).

Financials at a Glance

The financial performance of DNHPDCL for the last four financial years along with the key financial ratios is summarized as "Financials at a Glance" and enclosed as **Annexure - A**.

7. DIVIDEND

There was turnaround in the financial performance of the Company in the last two financial years, the Company has achieved a post-tax profit of ₹ 1,140 Lakh for FY 2019-20 as against ₹ 1,354 Lakh of previous FY 2018-19. Keeping in view, the marginal profit scale and fund requirement for on-going projects (i.e. under-ground cabling works in the area of Silvassa) and other future projects, the Board of Directors has decided not to recommend any dividend for the FY 2019-20.

8. TRANSFER TO RESERVES

In the FY 2019-20, there were no transfer of funds to Reserves.

9. OPERATIONAL PERFORMANCE DETAILS:

i) The operational performance of the Corporation during FY 2019-20 as against the previous FY 2018-19 are as under:

Sr. No.	Particulars	FY 2019-20	FY 2018-19
1	Net Power Purchased (MUs) - Outside	6,507.67	6,315.25
2	Net Self Generation from Solar Power (MUs)	6.18	5.38
3	Power available for Sale (MUs)	6,513.85	6,320.63
4	Units Sold (MUs)	6,288.00	6,072.42
5	Unit Loss (MUs)	225.85	248.21
6	T & D Losses (%)	3.47%	3.93%

T&D Losses of your Corporation financial during year 2019-20 is only 3.47% and is the lowest amongst the power distribution Companies.



ii) New connections released during financial year 2019-20 :

Sr. No.	Particulars	FY 2019-20	FY 2018-19
1	HT new connections/Additional Load	–	–
2	LT industries new connections	53	73
3	Residential connections	5,503	3,775
4	Commercial connections	220	261
6	Street Light connections	24	14
7	Agricultural	–	–
8	Water works connections	28	36
9	Others	–	2
Total		5828	4161

iii) Category wise sales :

Sr. No.	Consumer category	FY 2019-20		FY 2018-19	
		(₹ in Cr.)	%	(₹ in Cr.)	%
1	HT Industrial	3,195.55	94.41	2,826.87	93.54
2	LT Industrial	114.37	3.38	103.92	3.44
3	Commercial	15.64	0.46	13.73	0.45
4	Residential	37.63	1.11	30.03	0.99
5	Public Lighting	1.33	0.04	2.33	0.08
6	Public Water Works	2.65	0.08	2.96	0.10
7	Agriculture & others	3.91	0.12	3.26	0.11
8	Sale of power through exchange	5.72	0.17	38.91	1.29
9	DSM Mechanism	3.74	0.11	0.01	–
10	SCED - NLDC	4.04	0.12	–	–
Total		3,384.58	100	3,022.02	100

iv) Category wise consumers :

Sr. No.	Consumer category	FY 2019-20	FY 2018-19
1	HT	910	913
2	LT	2,190	2,137
3	Commercial	8,290	8,070
4	Residential	69,362	63,859
5	Public Lighting	412	388
6	Agriculture	1,296	1,297
7	Others	835	815
Total		83,295	77,479

10 SYSTEM IMPROVEMENTS INITIATIVES :-

- A.** The Corporation has taken up many steps for the improvement of system. Corporation has made the following major achievements and provided continuous and un-interrupted power supply to all the category of Consumers.


Director's Report

- (i) the work for establishment of 66/11 KV GIS sub-station at Power House, Zanda Chowk, Silvassa was already completed and work of underground cabling work started during the year 2017-18 and will be completed before December 2020.
- (ii) The Corporation is implementing DDGJUY scheme of GOI for strengthening the rural feeders and installation of DT meters in rural areas of Dadra & Nagar Haveli.
- (iii) Augmentation of 66/11KV Athal substation from 2X20 to 3X20MVA capacity will be completed before December 2020.
- (iv) Operation and Maintenance of existing transformers and line to ensure the uninterrupted power supply 24/7 to all consumers.

B. VARIOUS OTHER INITIATIVES
i. CONSUMER SERVICES:-

Your Corporation is committed to ensure customer satisfaction through excellent, prompt service. In this direction, the operation and maintenance staff are extending round the clock service to ensure quality power supply and attending technical faults in distribution network to ensure uninterrupted power supply to the consumers.

The Corporation has put in place e-payment facility as a part of better services to its consumers. The consumers are able to pay electricity bills either by using net banking, credit/debit cards, NEFT/RTGS/IMPS at their convenience from anywhere at any time. Moreover consumers can pay their bills from their banks website using INSTAPAY service. The Corporation is on board on Bharat Bill Payment System of NPCI. This facility is in addition to the Kiosks and collection counters of the Corporation. Your Corporation has also integrated the energy bill payment with "Common Service Centre" (CSC) of the Administration of Dadra & Nagar Haveli. The facilities for the online payment through Mobile APP also started by the Corporation. Consumer Grievances Redressal Forum is also in place to address the grievances of consumers and 24/7 call center services to attain the concerns of the consumers.

ii. SAFETY MEASURES TAKEN:-

Your Corporation is ensuring adequate safety measures as per Indian Electricity (IE) Rules, 1956 for safety of living beings and to avoid any accident due to electrocution from its network. Proper fencing has been provided for distribution transformers and adequate earthing system was also provided. Circulars have been issued regularly to promote awareness of general public to safeguard the utilization of electricity especially during monsoon period. Awareness videos have been prepared and shared with general public through social media and uploaded on website of Corporation.

iii. I.T. INITIATIVES:-

Your Corporation already introduced Automatic Meter Reading system, online spot billing system and online bill payment system which helped Corporation to improve billing efficiency and revenue realization. It has also facilitated the Corporation to monitor and analyzing the data time to time by sitting in the office. Your Corporation started using online software for stores management which has facilitated the monitoring and analyses of data from time to time. Your Corporation has also provided facility of making online application for release of power, reduction of load, change of name etc., initially to the Industrial consumers. The Corporation is in the process to implement the ERP scheme for its business process.

iv. ONGOING AND FUTURE PLANS:-

The following works are proposed to be executed in next three years for strengthening the system and provide reliable and efficient power supply to the consumers of Dadra and Nagar Haveli.

Establishment of new 66/11 KV Sub-station at village Sayli with associated 66KV underground line



Augmentation of 66/11 kV Kharadpada Sub-station by adding 20 MVA Transformer
Replacement of ACSR Panther conductor by High Capacity TACSR conductor of 66 KV Kharadpada will be completed by December 2020.
ERP Software for business processes.
New 66KV line from 220/66 KV Wagchipa Sub-station will be completed by December 2020.
Charging station for e-vehicle project is approved by the Board and tender is floated.
Smart metering is covered under the Smart City Project and it is at tender stage.
Augmentation of Waghdhara Sub-station (1 X 15 + 20) MVA to (1 X 15 + 2 X 20) MVA along with 66 KV bay and relay panel will be completed by December 2020.
New Sub-station proposed at Dadra 66/11(2 X 20) MVA GIS sub-station.
Extension of 66KV line with higher capacity conductor (TACSR) from 220KV Khadoli S/s to 66 KV Kala- Velugam S/s Common point
Upgradation of modernization of the lab division.

v. ANTI-THEFT MEASURES:-

The Corporation has a separate Division for Lab & Vigilance for providing accurate testing of all energy meters and installation of metering equipment to EHT and HT consumer installations and checking of metering installations of all categories of consumers in the territory. The meters and equipment installed in the sub-stations are also tested and connected by Lab & Vigilance division. The vigilance checks are being done by the division periodically and kept vigil checks on the consumption pattern of the consumers.

vi. TARIFF:-

The JERC (Joint Electricity regulatory Commission) for the State of Goa and Union Territories is the Regulatory Authority for the working of electricity utilities in the Union Territories. and is entrusted with various functions including the determination of tariff for retail sale of power to the consumers within the territory.

The Corporation filed petition for the approval of Tariff proposal for FY 2020-21. Based on the petition of Corporation, Joint Electricity Regulatory Commission has issued tariff order for the FY 2020-21 which is implemented w.e.f. 01.06.2020.

vii. AUTOMATIC METER READING:-

Automatic Meter Reading (AMR) system is a technology which is used to gather data from energy metering devices and transfer it to central station through automation process in order to analyse it for billing purposes. It is an effective mean of data collection that allow substantial benefit, greater data accuracy, allow frequent meter reading, improved billing and consumer service, more timely energy billing and consumption trends analysis and better deployment of human resource. 100% Automatic Meter reading is already achieved in HT (High Tension) and for LT (Low Tension) companies or Industries the work will be completed by December 2020.

viii. E-BILL & ONLINE BILL PAYMENT:-

The Corporation has started online spot billing through mobile GPRS technology. The work has been carried out through external agency. The Consumers of Corporation can pay their bills online using net-banking, credit card, debit card, IMPS etc. The Corporation is on board on Bharat Bill Payment System of NPCI. Moreover consumer can pay their bills from their banks website using INSTAPAY service. The corporation has also integrated the energy bill payment with "Common Service Centre (CSC)" of Administration of Dadra and Nagar Haveli.

ix. PHOTO READINGS:-

The energy billing for Domestic, Commercial, Agriculture, Temporary category are done by photo reading


Director's Report

in most of the areas of Dadra & Nagar Haveli. The work is carried out by the external agencies. The photometer reading has reduced consumer complaints and also improved accuracy in energy billing.

x. E-TENDERING:-

The Corporation has implemented e-tendering process for all tenders having estimated cost of more than Rs. 5.00 lacs, which has significantly improved the transparency in procurement of goods and services.

xi. MEASURE TAKEN TO REDUCE T&D LOSSES:-

The Corporation has started vigorous installation checking by vigilance department of the corporation for re-strengthening of electrical network. The old electrical network is being replaced. The Corporation has started planned maintenance of HT & LT lines, distribution transformers and all 66KV sub-stations, and replacement of bare conductor by Ariel Bunch Conductor (ABC). The losses are being continuously monitored zone wise, area wise and sub-station wise. The Low Income Group (LIG) (i.e. unmetered connection) are being provided with meter to evaluate the total energy consumed. The new Distribution Transformer also installed to reduce the length of LT line to reduce HT & LT ratio and to reduce the T & D losses.

11. SHARE CAPITAL

DNHPDCL is a government company with 100% shareholding by the President of India and nominees, through administrative control of Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA). The Company has only one class of shares having par value of Rs. 100/- each with equal rights for dividend and vote. During the FY 2019-20, new equity share of Rs. 30,974 Lakh fully paid up were issued to owners against the net assets transferred to the Corporation on the corporatization of distribution and associated division of Electricity Department in pursuant to Electricity Reforms Transfer Scheme 2013. The total equity paid-up capital was Rs. 38,974 lakh as on 31st March 2020 against the Authorized Capital of Rs. 50,000 lakh.

12. FIXED DEPOSIT

Your Corporation has not accepted any fixed deposit within the provisions of Chapter V of the Companies Act, 2013. However, it has accepted security deposits from its consumers in terms of the guidelines issued by the Joint Electricity Regulatory Commission (JERC) for Union Territories and State of Goa.

13. DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

The following changes took place in the composition of the Board of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel during FY 2019-20.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS		
Shri Sandeep Kumar Singh, IAS	appointed as Director	w.e.f. 11.07.2019
Ms. Tapasya Raghav, IAS	appointed as Managing Director	w.e.f. 13.09.2019
Shri Anil Kumar Singh, IAS	appointed as Director	w.e.f. 26.10.2019
Ms. A. Muthamma, IAS	appointed as Director	w.e.f. 05.11.2019
Smt. Saloni Rai,	ceased to be Director	w.e.f. 13.09.2019
Shri Kannan Gopinathan, IAS	ceased to be Director	w.e.f. 13.09.2019
Shri Sajjan Singh Yadav, IAS	ceased to be Director	w.e.f. 25.10.2019
KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL		
Smt. Anju Madanlal Chaudhary	appointed as Company Secretary - KMP	w.e.f. 25.02.2020

The Board of Directors place on record the appreciation of the valuable service rendered to the Company by the Directors who ceased to be Directors during the financial year 2019-20.

The Independent Directors have submitted their declaration to the Board that they fulfill all the requirements as to qualify for their appointment as an Independent Director under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.



14. BOARD MEETINGS

During the year, three (3) meetings of the Board were held on 11.07.2019, 05.11.2019 and 31.12.2019. The fourth meeting of Board of Directors was scheduled on 31.03.2020, however the same could not been held on account of COVID-19 pandemic resulting in complete lockdown in the country . The number of meetings attended by the Directors is as under;-

Name of Director		tenure of Director	Number of meetings attended/total meetings held during (FY 2019-20)
Shri Praful Patel,	Chairman		3 / 3
Shri S. S. Yadav, IAS,	Director	(till 25.10.2019)	1 / 1
Shri Anil Kumar Singh, IAS,	Director	(w.e.f. 26.10.2019)	2 / 2
Shri Devinder Singh, IAS,	Director	(w.e.f. 28.03.2019)	3 / 3
Shri. Kannan Gopinathan, IAS,	Managing Director	(till 13.09.2019)	1 / 1
Ms. A. Muthamma, IAS,	Director	(w.e.f. 05.11.2019)	2 / 2
Smt. Sandeep Kumar Singh, IAS,	Director	(w.e.f. 11.07.2019)	3 / 3
Ms. Tapasya Raghav, IAS,	Managing Director	(w.e.f. 13.09.2019)	2 / 2
Smt. Saloni Rai, IAS,	Director	(till 13.09.2019)	1 / 1
Shri Hemanshu Kapadia,	Independent Director		3 / 3
Shri P. Pentayya,	Independent Director		2 / 3
Shri Vijay Kulkarni,	Independent Director		2 / 3

The details of meetings attended by the Independent Directors & Audit Committee is enclosed as **Annexure-1**

15. INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEM AND THEIR ADEQUACY

The Company has adequate internal control system commensurate with the nature and size of business which meets the objectives of efficient use and safeguarding of resources, compliance with statutes, policies and procedures and maintaining accuracy of recording of transaction and reporting the same promptly. The scope of internal audit involves examination and evaluation of the adequacy and effectiveness of the system of internal accounting, system and procedures and other operational areas. Independent firms of Chartered Accountants are appointed to carry out the internal audit. The observations raised out of the audit are subject to periodic review and compliance monitoring by Audit Committee.

16. AUDITORS:

i) STATUTORY AUDITORS AND AUDITORS' REPORT:

M/s. S. Singhal & Co., Chartered Accountants, Mumbai was appointed, by the Comptroller & Auditor General of India, as Statutory Auditors for the financial year 2019-20. The Board has duly reviewed the Statutory Auditors' Report on the Financial Statements. There is no observations and comments in the Statutory Auditors' Report, which call for any further explanation/ clarification by the Board under the Companies Act, 2013.

ii) COST AUDIT

Pursuant to Section 148(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Amendment Rules, 2014, the cost accounts are maintained by the Corporation for FY 2019-20. In accordance with the Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Rules, 2014, the company is required to get its cost records audited by a Cost Auditor. The Board of Directors appointed M/s B. F. Modi & Co., Vapi as Cost Auditors for financial year 2019-20. There is no observation and comments in the Cost Auditors' Report, which call for any further explanation/ clarification by the Board under the Companies Act, 2013. The Cost Auditors' Report (CAR) for Financial year ended on 31.03.2019 has been filed with Central Government/MCA on 05.12.2019. The Cost Auditors' Report (CAR) for Financial year ended on 31.03.2020 would be filed with Central Government/MCA within the stipulated time.


Director's Report
iii) SECRETARIAL AUDIT

Your Corporation has engaged M/s Gaytri Bhide & Associates, Practising Company Secretary, Vapi for conducting annual Secretarial Audit for the year 2019-20 pursuant to Section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013. M/s Gaytri Bhide & Associates, Practising Company Secretary, Vapi has issued Secretarial Audit Report (Form MR-3) for the year 2019-20 which forms part of this Report and is furnished as **Annexure-2**.

17. VARIOUS COMMITTEES CONSTITUTED BY THE BOARD
a) Audit Committee

The Audit Committee was constituted as per terms of reference as prescribed under Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 6 of the Companies (Meetings of the Board and its powers) Rules, 2014. The Composition of the Audit Committee as on 31st March 2020 was as under:

1.	Shri Devinder Singh, IAS, Director	–	Chairman
2.	Shri Hemanshu Kapadia, Independent Director	–	Member
3.	Shri P. Pentayya, Independent Director	–	Member
4.	Shri Vijay Kulkarni, Independent Director	–	Member

During the year under review, the Audit Committee held 4 meetings on 12.04.2019, 14.06.2019, 17.10.2019 and 05.03.2020.

b) Corporate Social Responsibility(CSR) Committee

Your Corporation's Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) initiatives focus on the programs that benefit the communities in the Union Territory of Dadra & Nagar Haveli and enhancing the quality of life and economic wellbeing of the local population. The CSR projects adopted are accordance with Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013. The Composition of the CSR Committee with as on 31st March 2020 was as under:

1.	Ms. Tapasya Raghav, IAS, Managing Director	–	Chairman
2.	Shri Hemanshu Kapadia, Independent Director	–	Member
3.	Shri P. Pentayya, Independent Director	–	Member
4.	Shri Vijay Kulkarni, Independent Director	–	Member

The CSR policy of the Corporation is available on website www.dnhpdcl.in.

Pursuant to Rule 9 of the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014, the Annual Report on CSR activities is annexed herewith as **Annexure-3**

c) Nomination & Remuneration Committee

The composition of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee of the Corporation as on 31st March 2020 was as under:

1.	Shri Devinder Singh, IAS, Director	–	Chairman
2.	Ms. Tapasya Raghav, IAS, Managing Director	–	Member
3.	Shri Hemanshu Kapadia, Independent Director	–	Member
4.	Shri P. Pentayya, Independent Director	–	Member
5.	Shri Vijay Kulkarni, Independent Director	–	Member



The Corporation being a Government Company, the provisions of section 134(3)(e) of the Companies Act, 2013 shall not apply in view of the Gazette notification dated 05.06.15 issued by Government of India, Ministry of Corporate Affairs. Your Company is Government Company in which all members of the Board are appointed by the Administrator, DD & DNH in pursuance of the Articles of Association. The appointment and remuneration of other employees are done as per Recruitment Rules/policies approved by the Board.

18. ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

The 7th Annual General Meeting of the Corporation was held on 5th November 2019.

19. DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

To the best of knowledge and belief and according to the information and explanations received, Directors make the following statement in terms of Section 134(3) (c) of the Companies Act, 2013 for the Financial Year 2019-20.

- a) In the preparation of the Annual Accounts, the applicable Accounting Standards had been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures;
- b) The Directors had selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of the affairs of the company at the end of the financial year and of the profit and loss of the company for that period;
- c) The Directors had taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of the adequate accounting records for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
- d) The Directors had prepared the annual accounts on a going concern basis;
- e) The Directors have laid down internal financial controls to be followed by the Company and that such internal financial controls are adequate and were operating effectively; and
- f) 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.

20. CORPORATE GOVERNANCE:

Your Corporation is committed to best practices in Corporate Governance by adhering to high standards of transparency and accountability in the interest of all the stakeholder. To begin with your Corporation has appointed Independent Professional Directors from diverse fields and constituted Audit Committee, CSR Committee and Nomination & Remuneration Committee.

21. ABSTRACT OF THE ANNUAL RETURN

Extract of Annual Return as provided under Sub-Section (3) of Section 92 of Companies Act, 2013 as prescribed in Form MGT-9 is enclosed as **Annexure-4** to this report.

22. PARTICULARS OF SUBSIDIARIES, JOINT VENTURES AND ASSOCIATES COMPANY

The Corporation do not have subsidiaries, joint ventures and associate companies.

23. PARTICULARS OF CONTRACTS AND ARRANGEMENT WITH RELATED PARTIES

The Corporation being a government company with 100% share holding by the President of India and under the administrative control of UT Administration of Dadra & Nagar Haveli is subject matter of strict rules and norms for every transaction entered into during the normal course of business. There were no materially significant related party transactions having potential conflict with the interests of the Company at large during FY 2019-20. Nevertheless, Related Party Disclosures are included in the notes forming part of the Financial Statements.


Director's Report
24. PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES:

There were no employees of the Company who received remuneration in excess of the limits prescribed under Rule 5 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014.

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

Since there was no unpaid/unclaimed Dividend as on 31/03/2020, the provisions of Section 125 of the Companies Act, 2013 do not apply to the Company.

26. RESOURCE MOBILISATION, CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION, FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO:

Presently, the Company has not deployed / mobilized any long term resources (i.e. long term borrowings) for business requirements. There is no transaction undertaken by the Company during the FY 2019-20, which involved the payment / earning in the foreign exchange. Further, there is no scope on incurring of any expenditure on R&D / TD keeping in view the nature of business undertaken.

Information required to be disclosed pursuant to Section 134(3) (m) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 8 (3) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 with respect to conservation of energy, technology absorption and foreign exchange earnings & outgo are furnished in **Annexure-5** which forms part of this Report.

27. RISK MANAGEMENT POLICY

The Corporation has developed and implemented a Enterprise Risk Management Policy which has been framed for identification of key risk areas and to formulate appropriate risk mitigation plans for taking corrective action in a time bound manner. The Board has also constituted a Risk Management Committee under Chairmanship of Managing Director and comprising of Independent Directors, Chief Engineer, CFO/ General Manager (HR & Admin.) and Superintending Engineer. Risk Management Committee held its meeting on 03.12.2019.

28. WHISTLE BLOWER POLICY FOR DIRECTORS AND EMPLOYEES

The Corporation has adopted a Vigil Mechanism/ Whistle Blower Policy as per the requirements of Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013. All employees of the Corporation and Directors on the Board of the Company are covered under the mechanism. This mechanism has been established for employees to report concerns about unethical behavior, actual or suspected fraud or violation of Code of Conduct. It also provides for adequate safeguards against the victimization of employees who avail of the Mechanism and allows direct access to the Chairman of the Audit Committee in exceptional cases.

The Vigil Mechanism/Whistle Blower Policy may be accessed on the Company's website at the link www.dnhpdcl.in.

29. EVALUATION OF THE PERFORMANCE OF THE DIRECTORS

In pursuance of the provisions the Companies Act, 2013, your Corporation has devised a policy for performance evaluation of Independent Directors. The evaluation of performance of Independent Directors is carried out by entire Board of Directors excluding the Director being evaluated. While evaluating the performance of the Independent Directors, the following parameters are considered.

- a) Attendance at Board meetings and Committees thereof
- b) Participation in Board meetings or Committee meetings
- c) Contribution towards strategic decision making
- d) Contribution towards review of risk assessment and risk mitigation
- e) Contribution towards review of Financial Statements and Business Performance
- f) Contribution towards development of brand image of the Corporation.



Ministry of Corporate Affairs vide its GSR 463 (E) dated 5th June 2015 exempted the provisions of Section 134(3)(p) to Government Companies in case the directors are evaluated by the Ministry or Department of the Central Government which is administratively in charge of the company or as the case may be, the State Government per its own evaluation methodology. Schedule IV of the Companies Act, 2013 deals with Code of Conduct for Independent Directors inter-alia provided that Independent Directors in their separate meeting shall review the performance of non-independent directors, the Board as whole and the Chairman. Thus, the Independent Directors in their separate meeting reviewed the performance of the Non-Independent Directors, Board as whole, Committees and the Chairman. The Board of Directors reviews the performance of the Independent Directors.

30. DISCLOSURE UNDER THE SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF WOMEN AT WORKPLACE (PREVENTION, PROHIBITION AND REDRESSAL), ACT, 2013

In line with provisions of "Sexual Harassment of Women (Prevention, Prohibition & Redressal) Act, 2013, an "Internal Complaints Committee" has been constituted in the Corporation for Redressal of complaint(s) against sexual harassment of women employees.

During the FY 2019-20, the Company did not receive any complaint of sexual harassment.

31. GENERAL

The Board of Directors state that no disclosure or reporting is required in respect of the following item as there were no transactions on these items during the year under review:

- a) Issue of equity shares with differential rights as to dividend, voting or otherwise.
- b) Sweat equity shares to employees of the Company under any scheme.
- c) Stock Options to the Directors or any employee of the Company.
- d) Buy back of securities and Bonus shares
- e) Neither the Managing Director nor the whole-time Directors of the Company receive any remuneration or commission from any its subsidiaries.
- f) No significant or material orders were passed by the regulators or Courts or Tribunals which impact the going concern status and Company's operations in future.
- g) There is no occurrence of material change and commitment made between the end of FY 2019-20 and date of this report which has affected financial position of the Company.
- h) There was no change in the nature of business of the Company during the FY 2019-20.
- i) Pursuant to Section 186 (11) of the Companies Act, 2013, Loans made, guarantees given or securities provided by a company engaged in the business of financing of companies or of providing infrastructural facilities in the ordinary course of business are not applicable to the Company, hence no disclosure is required to be made. Further, the company has not made any investments.

32. ACKNOWLEDGMENT

The Board of Directors take this opportunity to thank the Ministry of Home Affairs, Ministry of Power, the Administration of Dadra and Nagar Haveli, Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC), Joint Electricity Regulatory Commission (JERC), Appellate Tribunal for Electricity (APTEL), Statutory Auditors, Internal Auditors & other Auditors, Bankers, Consumers and Suppliers for their co-operation and support. The Directors would also like to place on record their sincere appreciation to all employees of the Corporation for their commitment to the growth of the Corporation.

Foe and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Date :28.12.2020
Place : Daman

Sd/-
(Himansu Kapadia)
Independent Director
DIN No. 06482858

Sd/-
(Ms. Tapasya Raghav, IAS)
Managing Director
DIN No. 09582761


**Annexure – A
Financial Analysis and Ratio at a Glance**

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17
For the year				
Revenue from Operations	3,38,889	3,02,777	2,28,773	1,92,210
Other Income	4,265	4,978	9,105	4,683
Total Income	3,43,154	3,07,755	2,37,878	1,96,893
Purchase of Power	3,35,608	3,00,874	2,33,322	1,99,075
Operation and Maintenance	1,950	1,748	1,317	720
Employee Benefit Expenses	1,295	1,154	1,144	1,202
Administration and Other Expenses	731	339	828	389
Finance Costs (i.e. Interest)	482	394	327	929
Depreciation	1,238	1,624	1,529	1,391
Total Expenses	3,41,304	3,06,134	2,38,467	2,03,706
Profit before Tax	1,850	1,621	(589)	(6,813)
Tax Expenses	710	266	657	312
Net Profit after Tax (Total Comprehensive Income)	1,140	1,354	(1,246)	(7,125)
Dividend for the year	–	–	–	–
At the end of year				
Gross Block of PPE and Intangible Assets	49,725	48,111	46,171	42,737
Less: Accumulated Depreciation / Amortisation	29,981	28,743	27,118	25,589
Net Block of PPE and Intangible Assets	19,744	19,368	19,053	17,148
Capital Work-in-Progress (CWIP)	11,553	8,711	166	1,910
Total Fixed Assets including CWIP	31,297	28,079	19,219	19,058
Non Current Financial & Other Assets	791	1,564	3,076	1,621
Total Non Current Assets (a)	32,088	29,643	22,295	20,679
Inventories	852	905	566	821
Trade Receivables	28,357	28,553	23,843	19,931
Cash & Bank Balances	23,538	31,234	33,824	52,606
Other Financial and Other Assets	10,051	6,899	349	751
Total Current Assets (b)	62,798	67,591	58,582	74,109
Total Assets (a+b)	94,886	97,234	80,877	94,788
Share Capital	38,974	8,000	8,000	8,000
Revenue Reserves	15,194	45,028	43,673	44,919
Net Worth (c)	54,168	53,028	51,673	52,919
Non Current Financial & Other Liabilities (d)	8,662	7,459	5,754	4,479
Current Financial & Other Liabilities (e)	32,056	36,747	23,450	37,390
Total Liabilities (c+d+e)	94,886	97,234	80,877	94,788



Annexure – A
Financial Analysis and Ratio at a Glance

Particulars	(₹ in Lakhs)			
	2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17
Total No. of Shares (Weighted average)	1,02,85,000	80,00,000	80,00,000	80,00,000
Net Power Purchased (MUs) - Outside (f)	6,507.67	6,315.25	5,936.88	3,966.17
Own Solar Generation (MUs) (g)	6.18	5.38	5.23	0.88
Net Power Purchased (MUs) - Total (h)	6,513.85	6,320.63	5,942.11	3,967.05
Net Power Sold (MUs) (i)	6,288.00	6,072.42	5,676.29	3,752.91
KEY RATIOS AND PERFORMANCE*				
For the Financial Year				
Distribution Losses (MUs) (j = h-i)	225.85	248.21	265.82	214.14
Distribution Losses (%) (j / h * 100)	3.47	3.93	4.47	5.40
AT&C Losses (%)	3.43	5.41	6.24	5.20
Collection Efficiency (%)	100.04	98.46	98.16	100.20
Billing Efficiency (%) (h / i*100)	96.53	96.07	95.53	94.60
Liquidity				
Current Ratio	1.96	1.84	2.50	1.98
Quick Ratio	1.93	1.81	2.47	1.96
Profitability				
Expenditure Coverage Ratio	100.5%	100.5%	99.8%	96.7%
EBIDTA Margin / Total Revenue	1.0%	1.2%	0.5%	-2.3%
Return on Total Income	0.33%	0.44%	-0.52%	-3.62%
Return on Net Worth (i.e. Equity)	2.10%	2.55%	-2.41%	-13.46%
Return on Total Assets	1.20%	1.39%	-1.54%	-7.52%
Gross Margin (Sale of Power)	0.97%	0.63%	-1.99%	-3.57%
Efficiency				
Fixed Asset Turnover (Total Income)	1,096%	1096%	1238%	1033%
Total Asset Turnover (Total Income)	362%	317%	294%	208%
Trade Receivables Turnover Ratio (SOP)	11.95	10.60	9.59	9.64
Average Collection Period (days)	31	34	38	38
Earnings per share (Rs.) - Weighted Average Shares	11.09	16.93	-15.58	-89.06
Book Value per share (Rs.) - Closing Shares	527	663	646	661
Dividend per share (Rs.) - Weighted Average Shares	–	–	–	–


**Annexure – 1
Attendance of Audit Committee and
Attendance of Independent Directors in Board Meetings**

Name of Director	During 2019-20 Total Four (4) Meeting of Audit Committee		During 2019-20 Total Three (3) Meetings of Board of Director	
	Meetings were held :		Meetings were held :	
	Meeting held during Tenure of the Director	Meeting Attended	Meeting held during Tenure of the Director	Meeting attended
	12.04.2019 14-06-2019 17.10.2019 05-03-2020		11.07.2019 05.11.2019 31.12.2019 –	
Shri Devinder Singh, IAS (Chairman, Audit Committee)	4	4	NA	NA
Shri Hemanshu Kapadia (Independent Director)	4	4	3	3
Shri P. Pentayya (Independent Director)	4	4	3	2
Shri Vijay Kulkarni (Independent Director)	4	2	3	2



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 No.9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration Personnel) Rules, 2014]

To,
The Members,
DNH Power Distribution Corporation Limited
CIN: U40100DN2012GOI000405
Vidyut Bhawan, 66 KV Road, Near Secreteriat,
Amla, Silvassa - 396 230.
Dadar Nagar Haveli.

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

Based on my verification of 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 of each department during the conduct of secretarial audit, I hereby report that in our opinion, the Company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended March 31, 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 March 31st 2020, according to the provisions of:

1. The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the rules made there under;
2. The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the rules made there under; **(This clause is not applicable to the Company)**
3. The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and bye-laws framed there under; **(This clause is not applicable to the Company)**
4. Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made there under to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowings; **(This clause is not applicable to the Company)**
5. The Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act'); **(This clause is not applicable to the Company)**
6. Other laws applicable specifically to the company namely:
 - a) Secretarial Standards issued by Institute of Company Secretaries of India made effective from 1st July, 2015
 - b) The Electricity Act, 2003;
 - c) Indian Electricity Rules, 1956;
 - d) Central Electricity Authority (Measures relating to Safety and Electric Supply) Regulations, 2010;


Secretarial Audit Report

- e) JERC Rules and Regulations, 2010
- f) Factories Act, 1948;
- g) Provident Fund Act 1952;
- h) Labor Laws and other incidental laws related to labor and employees appointed by the Company either on its payroll or on contractual basis as related to wages, gratuity, provident fund, professional tax, ESIC, compensation etc.;
- i) Labor Welfare Act of respective State;
- j) Maternity Benefit Act, 1961
- k) Minimum Wages Act, 1948
- l) Payment of Bonus Act, 1965
- m) Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972
- n) Payment of Wages Act, 1936
- o) Workman's Compensation Act, 1923

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

During the period under review, we have received the internal compliance certificates from Company's respective departments.

I further report that

1. The Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of Executive Directors, Non-Executive Directors and Independent Directors. The changes in the composition of the Board of Directors that took place during the period under review are carried out in compliance with the provisions of the Act. During the year necessary re-appointment of Independent Directors is complied and required e-filing is fulfilled by the Company. New Managing Director was appointed during the year and necessary e-filing is complied with Registrar of Companies, Gujarat.
2. Adequate notice is given to all Directors to schedule the Board Meetings, agenda and detailed notes on agenda are 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 at the meeting.
3. As per the Minutes of the meetings of the Board of Directors & the committee thereof duly recorded and signed by the Chairman the decision of the Board or Committee was unanimous and no dissenting views have been recorded.

*As per Section 173(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 every company is required to conduct minimum four board meetings during every financial year. The fourth meeting of the Board of Directors was scheduled on 31/03/2020, however the same could not be held on account of COVID-19 Pandemic. Further, attention of Board of Directors regarding the same is drawn in the first meeting of new financial year started from 1st April 2020 and noting of the same is mentioned in the minutes of the said board meeting.

4. I further report that there are adequate systems and processes in the Company commensurate with the size and operations of the Company to monitor and ensure compliance with applicable laws, rules, regulations and guidelines.
5. The Company had applied for extension for conducting Annual General Meeting for FY 2018-19 vide e-form GNL-1 with Registrar of Companies, Gujarat and the same had been sought. Further Annual General Meeting was held within the prescribed period granted by the Registrar of Companies.



6. As per Section 203(4) of Companies Act, 2013 if the office of any whole-time key managerial personnel is vacated, the resulting vacancy shall be filled up by the Board at a meeting of the Board within the period of six months from the date of such vacancy. However, due to Lok Sabha Elections of 2019, and Managing Director being assigned the duties of the Lok Sabha Elections, the Company was unable to comply the above sited compliance within prescribed time. Thus, the time gap between resignation of previous whole-time Company Secretary and appointment of new Whole-time Company Secretary is approximately one year.

7. The Company has increased its Authorized Share Capital. Revised capital structure is follows:

Existing	: 1,00,00,000 Equity Shares of Rs.100/- each
Revised	: 5,00,00,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 100/- each
Difference	: 4,00,00,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 100/- each

Adequate filing is complied by the Company in order to give necessary effect to the above sited changes in Authorised Share Capital.

Necessary changes in Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company are carried through and the same is submitted in e-form SH-7 with Registrar of Companies, Gujarat.

8. The Company has increased its paid-up share capital. Revised capital structure is as follows:

Existing	: 80,00,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 100/- each
Revised	: 3,89,74,445 Equity Shares of Rs. 100/- each
Difference	: 3,09,74,445 Equity Shares of Rs. 100/- each

E-form PAS-3 is filled by the Company to Registrar of Companies, Gujarat in order to give necessary effect to above sited changes.

I further report that during the audit period, there are no instances of:

- Public / Rights / Preferential issue of shares / debentures / sweat equity.
- Redemption / buy-back of securities.
- Major decisions taken by the Members in pursuance to Section 180 of the Companies Act, 2013.
- Merger / amalgamation / reconstruction etc.
- Foreign technical collaborations.

For **G. S. Bhide & Associates**

Company Secretaries

Sd/-

Gayatri V. Phatak

Proprietor

C.P.No. 11816

Place : Vapi

Date : 04 . 09 . 2020

UDIN : A031886B000660580



Secretarial Audit Report – Annexure – A

"Annexure – A"
Form No. MR - 3
SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2020

To,
The Members,
DNH Power Distribution Corporation Limited
CIN: U40100DN2012GOI000405
Vidyut Bhawan, 66 KV Road, Near Secreteriat,
Amlī, Silvassa - 396 230.
Dadar Nagar Haveli.

Our Report of even date is to be read along with this letter.

1. Maintenance of Secretarial record is the responsibility of the management of the Company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records based on our audit.
2. I have followed the audit practices and processes as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the Secretarial records. The verification was done on test check basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in Secretarial records. I believe that the processes and practices followed by me, provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.
3. I have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records, Books of Accounts, Compliance Certificates received from respective departments of the Company
4. Where ever required, I have obtained the Management representation about the Compliance of Laws, Rules and Regulations and happening of events etc.
5. The Compliance of the Provisions of Corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulations, standards is the responsibility of management. Our examination was limited to the verification of procedures on test check basis.
6. The Secretarial Audit Report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficacy or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

For **G. S. Bhide & Associates**

Company Secretaries

Sd/-

Gayatri V. Phatak

Proprietor

C.P.No. 11816

Place : Vapi
Date : 04 . 09 . 2020
UDIN : A031886B000660580



ANNUAL REPORT ON CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR)
ACTIVITIES FOR F. Y. 2019-20

(Pursuant to clause (o) of sub-section(3) of Section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 8(I) of the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility) Rules, 2014.

1. A brief outline of the company's CSR policy, including overview of projects or programs proposed to be undertaken and a reference to the web-link to the CSR policy and projects or programs.

Your Company's Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) initiatives focus on the programs that benefit the communities in the UT of Dadra & Nagar Haveli and enhancing the quality of life and economic well being of the local populace.

The Corporation has framed Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Policy in line with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Company (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014. The Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) policy of the Corporation is available at www.dnhpdcl.in

2. The Composition of the CSR Committee.

The Composition of the Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Committee as on 31.03.2020:

Sr. No.	Members of CSR Committee	Category
1	Ms. Tapasya Raghav, IAS, Managing Director, DNHPDCL	Chairman
2	Shri Hemanshu Kapadia, Independent Director	Member
3	Shri P. Pentayya, Independent Director	Member
4	Shri Vijay Kulkarni, Independent Director	Member

3. Average net profit of the Company for last three financial years

Net Profit before Tax	(₹ in lakhs)
Profit/(Loss) before tax: FY 2016-17	(6,812.53)
Profit/(Loss) before tax: FY 2017-18	(588.90)
Profit/(Loss) before tax: FY 2018-19	1,621.00
Total Profit/(Loss)	(5,780.43)
Average Profit/(Loss)	(1,926.81)
CSR Budget for FY 2019-20	0

4. Prescribed CSR expenditure (2% of average net profits preceding three years):

(as there is a loss arriving on the average of previous three years net profit, therefore, the company is not mandatorily required to incur any expenditure)

₹ Nil

5. Details of CSR spent during the financial year 2018-19:

a) Total amount to be spent for financial year 2019-20

₹ **NIL**

b) Amount unspent for the year, if any:

₹ **NIL**

c) Manner in which the amount spent during the financial year :

Not applicable

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

Not applicable

7. A responsibility statement of the CSR Committee that the implementation and monitoring of CSR Policy, is in compliance with CSR objectives and Policy of the company.

Not applicable

Chairman, CSR Committee


**Annexure – 4
Form No. MGT – 9 Extract of
Annual Return on Financial Year ended 31.03.2020**

Pursuant to Section 92 (3) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule 12(1) of the Company (Management & Administration) Rules, 2014.

I. REGISTRATION AND OTHER DETAILS:

- i) **CIN** : **U40100DN2012GOI000405**
- ii) **Registration Date** : **13.07.2012**
- iii) **Name of the Company** : **DNH Power Distribution Corporation Limited**
- iv) **Category/Sub Category of the Company** : **Government Company**
- v) **ADDRESS OF REGISTERED OFFICE AND CONTACT DETAILS** : **Vidyut Bhavan, 66 KV Road, Near secretariat, Amli, SILVASSA 396 230, DNH**
- Tel/Fax** : **0260-2406500**
- E-mail** : **cs.dnhpdcl@gov.in**
- Website** : **www.dnhpdcl.in**
- vi) **Whether listed Company** : **No**
- vii) **Name, Address & Contact Details of Registrar & Transfer Agents, if any** : **N/A**

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	Sub-transmission and Distribution of Electricity	35109	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
NOT APPLICABLE					

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	Demat	Physical	Total	
A. Promoters							
(1) Indian							
a) Individual/ HUF	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
b) Central Govt or State Govt(s)	-	80,00,000	80,00,000	-	3,89,74,445	3,89,74,445	100
c) Bodies Corp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d) Banks / FI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
e) Any other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub Total (A) (1)	-	80,00,000	80,00,000	-	3,89,74,445	3,89,74,445	100
(2) Foreign							
a) NRIs-Individuals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
b) Other-Individuals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c) Bodies Corp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d) Banks/ FI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
e) Any other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub Total (A) (2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Shareholding of promoter							
(A) = (A)(1) + (A)(2)	-	80,00,000	80,00,000	-	3,89,74,445	3,89,74,445	100


Annexure – 4
Form No. MGT – 9 Extract of
Annual Return on Financial Year ended 31.03.2020

	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	% change during the year
B. Public Shareholding									
1. Institutions									
a) Mutual Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
b) Banks / FI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c) Central Govt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d) State Govt(s)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
e) Venture Capital Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
f) Insurance Companies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
g) FIIs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
h) Foreign Venture Capital Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
i) Others (specify)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub-total (B)(1):-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2. Non-Institutions									
a Bodies Corp.									
i) Indian	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ii) Overseas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
b Individuals									
i) Individual share holders holding nominal share capital upto ₹ 1 lakh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ii) Individual share holders holding nominal share capital in excess of ₹ 1 lakh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c Others (specify)									
Sub-total (B)(2):-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Public Shareholding									
(B)=(B)(1)+ (B)(2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C. Shares held by Custodian for GDRs & ADRs									
Grand Total (A+B+C)	-	80,00,000	80,00,000	100	-	3,89,74,445	3,89,74,445	100	-

ii) Shareholding of Promoters

Sr. 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	No. of Shares	% of total Shares of the company	
1.	President of India and his Nominees	80,00,000	100	3,89,74,445	100	–
	Total	80,00,000	100	3,89,74,445	100	–

iii) Change in Promoters' Shareholding (please specify, if there is no change)

Sr. No.	Name of Shareholder	Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Date	Reason	Cumulative Shareholding during the year (01-04-19 to 31-03-20)	
		No. of shares	% of total shares of the company			Increase/ Decrease in Shareholding	No. of shares
1.	President of India and His Nominees						
	At the beginning of the year	80,00,000	100	01.04.2019			
	At the end of the year			05.03.2020	3,09,74,445	Increase in the share Capital	
				31.03.2020		3,89,74,445	100

iv) Shareholding Pattern of top ten Shareholders (other than Directors, Promoters & Holders of GRDs & ADRs) (Financial Year 2017-18)

Sr. No.	Name of Shareholder	Shareholding at the end of the year		Date	Reason	Cumulative Shareholding during the year (01-04-19 to 31-03-20)	
		No. of shares	% of total shares of the company			Increase/ Decrease in Shareholding	No. of shares
For Each of the Top 10 Shareholders							
At the beginning of the year							
Date wise increase/decrease in Share holding during the year specifying the reasons for increase /decrease (e.g.allotment/transfer/ bonus/sweat equity etc)							
At the end of the year (or on the date of separation, if separated during the year)							
					Not Applicable		


Annexure – 4
Form No. MGT – 9 Extract of
Annual Return on Financial Year ended 31.03.2020
v) Shareholding of Directors & Key Managerial Personnel (Financial Year 2019-20)

Sr. No.	Name of Shareholder	Shareholding at the end of the year			Date	Increase/Decrease in Shareholding	Reason	Cumulative Shareholding during the year (01-04-19 to 31-03-20)	
		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									
1. Shri Praful Patel, Administrator as a nominee of President of India									
	At the beginning of the year	5,000	0.06%	01.04.2019				5,000	0.06%
	At the end of the year	5,000	0.06%	31.03.2020	No Change			5,000	0.06%
2. Shri S. S. Yadav, IAS as a nominee of President of India									
	At the beginning of the year	1	-	01.04.2019				1	-
	Transfer	1	-	05.11.2019	Decrease			-	-
	At the end of the year	-	-	31.03.2020				-	-
3. Shri Anil Kumar Singh, IAS as a nominee of President of India									
	At the beginning of the year	-	-	01.04.2019				-	-
	Transfer	1	-	05.11.2019	Increase			1	-
	At the end of the year	1	-	31.03.2020				1	-
4. Shri R. Mihir Vardhan, IAS as a nominee of President of India									
	At the beginning of the year	1	-	01.04.2019				1	-
	Transfer	1	-	11.07.2019	Decrease			-	-
	At the end of the year	-	-	31.03.2020				-	-
5. Shri Devinder Singh, IAS as a nominee of President of India									
	At the beginning of the year	-	-	01.04.2019				-	-
	Transfer	1	-	11.07.2019	Increase			1	-
	At the end of the year	1	-	31.03.2020				1	-
6. Shri Kannan Gopinathan, IAS as a nominee of President of India									
	At the beginning of the year	2	-	01.04.2019				2	-
	Transfer	1	-	11.07.2019	Decrease			1	-
	Transfer	1	-	11.07.2019				-	-
	At the end of the year	-	-	31.03.2020				-	-
7. Smt. Saloni Rai, as a nominee of President of India									
	At the beginning of the year	-	-	01.04.2019				-	-
	Transfer	1	-	11.07.2019	Increase			1	-
	Transfer	1	-	11.07.2019	Decrease			-	-
	At the end of the year	-	-	31.03.2020				-	-



v) Shareholding of Directors & Key Managerial Personnel (Financial Year 2019-20)

Sr. No.	Name of Shareholder	Shareholding at the end of the year			Date	Increase/Decrease in Shareholding	Reason	Cumulative Shareholding during the year (01-04-19 to 31-03-20)	
		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									
8. Ms. Tapasya Raghav, IAS as a nominee of President of India									
	At the beginning of the year	-	-	01.04.2019				-	-
	Transfer	1	-	05.11.2019	Increase			1	-
	At the end of the year	1	-	31.03.2020				1	-
9. Ms. Muthamma, IAS as a nominee of President of India									
	At the beginning of the year	-	-	01.04.2019				-	-
	Transfer	1	-	05.11.2019	Increase			1	-
	At the end of the year	1	-	31.03.2020				1	-
10. Shri Himanshu Kapadia									
	At the beginning of the year	-	-	01.04.2019		No Charge		-	-
	Transfer	-	-					-	-
	At the end of the year	-	-	31.03.2020				-	-
11. Shri P. Pentayya									
	At the beginning of the year	-	-	01.04.2019				-	-
	Transfer	-	-					-	-
	At the end of the year	-	-	31.03.2020				-	-
12. Shri Vijay Kulkarni									
	At the beginning of the year	-	-	01.04.2019				-	-
	Transfer	-	-					-	-
	At the end of the year	-	-	31.03.2020				-	-
Key Managerial Personnel									
1. Shri Pawan Kumar Mishra, CFO/G.M. (Fin. & HR)									
	At the beginning of the year	-	-	01.04.2019				-	-
	Transfer	-	-			No Change		-	-
	At the end of the year	-	-	31.03.2020				-	-
2. Smt. Anju Madanlal Chaudhary, Company Secretary									
	At the beginning of the year	-	-	01.04.2019				-	-
	Transfer	-	-			No Change		-	-
	At the end of the year	-	-	31.03.2020				-	-

Annexure – 4
Form No. MGT – 9 Extract of
Annual Return on Financial Year ended 31.03.2020



DNH Power Distribution Corporation Limited
 (A Govt. Undertaking)

CIN: U40100DN2012GOI000405

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

Particulars	Secured Loans excluding deposits	Unsecured Loans	Deposits (Exempted)	Total Indebtedness
Indebtedness at the beginning of the financial year				
i) Principal Amount	-	-	-	-
ii) Interest due but not paid	-	-	-	-
iii) Interest accrued but not due	-	-	-	-
Total (i+ii+iii)	-	-	-	-
Change in Indebtedness during the financial year				
* Addition	-	-	-	-
* Reduction	-	-	-	-
Net Change	-	-	-	-
Indebtedness at the end of the financial year⁰				
i) Principal Amount	-	-	-	-
ii) Interest due but not paid	-	-	-	-
iii) Interest accrued but not due	-	-	-	-
Total (i+ii+iii)	-	-	-	-

VI. REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

A. Remuneration to Managing Director, Whole-time Directors and/or Manager:(Financial Year 2019-20)

Sr. No.	Particulars of Remuneration	Name of the MD	Total Amount
1	Gross salary	Shri Kannan Gopinathan, IASMs. till 13.09.2019	Tapasya Raghav, IAS from 13.09.2019
(a)	Salary as per provisions contained in Section 17(1) of the Income-tax Act, 1961	-	-
(b)	Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) of the Income-tax Act, 1961	-	-
(c)	Profits in lieu of salary under Section 17(3)	-	-
2	Stock Option	-	-
3	Sweat Equity	-	-
4	Commissions - as % of profit - others, specify ?	-	-
5	Others, please specify	-	-
	Total (A)	-	-
	Ceiling as per the Act	Not Applicable being a Govt. Company (Section 197 of the Company Act, 2013)	

B. Remuneration to other Directors: (Financial Year 2019-20)

Sr. No.	Particulars of Remuneration	Name of the Directors				Total Amount Rs.
1	Independent Directors	Hemanshu Kapadia	P. Pentayya	Vijay Kulkarni		
(a)	Fees for attending board committee meetings	1,50,000	1,95,000	90,000		4,35,000
(b)	Commission	-	-	-		-
(c)	Others, please specify	-	-	-		-
	Total (1)	1,50,000	1,95,000	90,000		4,35,000
2	Other Non-Executive Directors					
(a)	Fees for attending board, committee meetings	-	-	-		-
(b)	Commission	-	-	-		-
(c)	Others, please specify	-	-	-		-
	Total (2)	-	-	-		-
	Total (B) = (1+2)	1,50,000	1,95,000	90,000		4,35,000
	Total Managerial Remuneration					
	Overall Ceiling as per the Act					NA

C. Remuneration to Key Managerial Personnel other than MD/MANAGER/WTD: (Financial Year 2019-20)

Sr. no.	Particulars of Remuneration	Key Managerial Personnel				Total
1	Gross salary	CEO	Company Secretary	CFO		
(a)	Salary as per provisions contained in section 17(1) of the Income-tax Act, 1961	-	53,342*	18,76,227		19,29,569
(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 – others, specify?	-	-	-		-
5	Others, please specify	-	-	-		-
	Total	-	53,342	18,76,227		19,29,569

* For the period 25.02.2020 to 31.03.2020


**Annexure – 4
Form No. MGT – 9 Extract of
Annual Return on Financial Year ended 31.03.2020**
VII. PENALTIES / PUNISHMENT/ COMPOUNDING OF OFFENCES: (Financial Year 2019-20)

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	-	-	-	-	-
Punishment	-	-	NIL	-	-
Compounding	-	-	-	-	-
B. DIRECTORS					
Penalty	-	-	-	-	-
Punishment	-	-	NIL	-	-
Compounding	-	-	-	-	-
C. OTHER OFFICERS IN DEFAULT					
Penalty	-	-	-	-	-
Punishment	-	-	NIL	-	-
Compounding	-	-	-	-	-
<p style="text-align: center;">For and on behalf of Board of Directors, DNH Power Distribution Corporation Limited</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Date: 28.12.2020 Place: Daman</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Managing Director (DIN-08582761)</p>					



CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNING AND OUTGO

(Section 134(3)(m) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 8(3) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014)

(A) CONSERVATION OF ENERGY :

i) Steps taken or impact on conservation of energy :

The Corporation firmly believes that any energy saved is energy generated. The distribution loss of the Corporation is one of the lowest in distribution industry. During the year the distribution loss of the Corporation was decreased to 3.47 %.

On an average, 0.99 power factor is maintained in the territory. The Corporation's constant effort was to sensitize its consumers for the efficient use of energy. To achieve this goal, the Corporation has printed calendars with different slogans on each page citing the needs to conserve the precious and scarce energy. This was done with the active participation of Dadra & Nagar Haveli Industries Association, whose members represent a considerable number of our consumers.

Slogans on energy conservation is also embossed in energy bills to sensitize our consumers on regular basis.

The Corporation is also implementing **Ujala Scheme** of Government of India for distribution of **LED** bulbs, Tube lights and fans at affordable rates.

ii) Steps taken for utilizing the alternate sources of energy :

The installed capacity of solar generation by the Corporation is 4.95 MW. Further, the PPA was signed for availing 50 MW wind powers. Additionally, the Corporation is exploring for tie up with SECI/NTPC for procurement of renewable energy.

iii) Capital investment on energy conservation equipment :

All the efforts and investment for conservation of energy are made within the normal developmental activities of the Corporation.

iv) Impact of measures for reduction of energy consumption :

- i) Maintained distribution losses at very low level.
- ii) Saving in KWh.

(B) TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION :

(i) The efforts made towards technology absorption :

The Corporation has adopted various advanced technology like:-


**Annexure – 5
Conservation of Energy Technology Absorption and Foreign Exchange Earning and Out go**

- i) Introduction of Automatic Meter Reading System (AMR) and its monitoring from the central station.
- ii) Introduction of on-line payment facility, mobile payment facility, e-billing.
- iii) Introduction of photo readings and online spot billing.
- iv) Planned to implement ERP software in the Corporation.
- v) Use of online software for stores management.
- vi) Distribution of LED bulbs through EESL.
- vii) Underground cabling in SMC area with GIS sub-station at Zanda Chowk, Silvassa
- viii) Initiated for installation of smart meters.
- ix) Renewable Power Policy for promotion of solar energy has been notified by UT Administration of DNH.
- x) Initiated online facility for making of applications for release of power, change of name, reduction of load etc. for industrial consumers.

(ii) The benefits derived like product improvement, cost reduction, product development or import substitution :

- i) Improved billing and collection efficiency.
- ii) Improved the monitoring system on the functioning of metering equipments of major consumers.
- iii) Improved the periodical billing efficiency of the consumers.
- iv) Improved consumers satisfaction.
- v) Reduced the complaints on errors in manual reading.
- vi) Enable effective monitoring of stores.

(iii) In case of imported technology (imported during the last three years reckoned from the beginning of the financial year) :

- | | |
|---|------|
| a) Details of technology imported- | NIL |
| b) Year of import- | N.A. |
| c) Whether technology been fully absorbed- | N.A. |
| d) If not fully absorbed, areas where this has not taken place, reasons therefore.- | N.A. |

(iv) Expenditure incurred on Research and Development – NIL
(C) FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS & OUTGO – NIL



To the Members of DNH Power Distribution Corporation Limited

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying the standalone financial statements of **M/S DNH POWER DISTRIBUTION CORPORATION LIMITED ("the Company")** which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2020, the Statement of Profit & Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and 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 as to 'the financial statements').

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, 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") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the State of Affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2020, and Profit (including Other Comprehensive Income), Changes in Equity and its Cash Flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143 (10) of the Act, 2013. 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 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 Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Emphasis of Matter

We draw attention to Note no. 11 & 12 which states that during the year 3,09,74,445 fully paid up equity shares have been issued to the owner (i.e. Government of India) against settlement of Net Assets Value of Rs. 30974.45 lakhs which resulted from The Dadra & Nagar Haveli (DNH) Electricity Reforms Transfer Scheme, 2013.

Our Opinion is not modified in respect of above matter.

Management's Responsibility for the Standalone Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134 (5) of with respect to the preparation of these standalone financial statements that give a d fair view of the state of affairs (financial position), profit & loss (financial ance including other comprehensive income), changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) prescribed under Section 133 of the Act. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate implementation and maintenance of 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, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to



Independent Auditor's Report

continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those Board of Directors are also responsible for overseeing the company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Standalone 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 standalone 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.

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, if any, that we identify during our audit.

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

Report On Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. The Company is also governed by the provision of the Electricity Act 2003, rules and the regulations issued there under. The provisions of said Act have prevailed wherever they have been inconsistent with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.



2. As required under the directions and sub-directions issued by Comptroller and Auditor General of India in terms of sub-section (5) of Section 143 of the Act and on the basis of such checks of the books and records of the Company as we considered appropriate and according to information and explanation given to us, we are enclosing our report in the "**Annexure-A**".
3. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of Section 143 (11) of the Act, we give in the "**Annexure B**" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.
4. As required by section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
 - a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
 - b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
 - c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and Statement of Cash Flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of accounts.
 - d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.
 - e) Being Government Company pursuant to Notification No. GSR 463 (E) dated 05/06/2015 issued by Ministry of Corporate Affairs, the provisions of Section - 164 (2) of the Act are not applicable to the Company.
 - f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "**Annexure C**".
 - g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its financial statements - Refer Note 26 to the Standalone Financial statements.
 - ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
 - iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

For **S. Singhal & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 001526C

(CA Mukesh Khandelwal)
Partner
M.No.: 074661
UDIN : 20074661AAAAABA2958

Place : Jaipur
Date : 13.08.2020



Annexure 'A'

TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT OF EVEN DATE ON THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF DNH POWER DISTRIBUTION CORPORATION LIMITED

Report on directions and sub-directions issued by Comptroller and Auditor General of India under Section 143 (5) of the Companies Act, 2013.

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

Based on records examined and explanations given to us, the company has system in place to process all the accounting transactions through IT system, and accordingly, the implications of processing of accounting transactions outside IT system on the integrity of the accounts would not be applicable to the Company.

- 2. 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.**

Based on records examined and explanations given to us, the Company has not borrowed any money and accordingly, there is no restructuring of any loan or cases of waiver / write off of debts / loans / interest made by a lender to the company due to the company's inability to repay the loan.

- 3. 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.**

Based on records examined and explanations given to us, the funds received / receivable for specific schemes from central / state agencies were properly accounted for / utilized as per its term and conditions.

For **S. Singhal & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 001526C

(CA Mukesh Khandelwal)
Partner
M.No.: 074661
UDIN : 20074661AAAAABA2958

Place : Jaipur
Date : 13.08.2020



TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT OF EVEN DATE ON THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF DNH POWER DISTRIBUTION CORPORATION LIMITED

Report on the Order issued under Section 143(11) of the Companies Act, 2013

i) In respect to Fixed Assets:

- a)** The Company has generally maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets.
- b)** The Company has a program of verification to cover all the items of fixed assets in phased manner which, in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and nature of its assets. Pursuant to the program, certain fixed assets were physically verified by the management during the year. As informed to us, no material discrepancy was noticed on such physical verification.
- c)** According to the information and explanations given and on the basis of examination of records of the Company, the Legal Ownership (titles) of Immovable Properties transferred from Electricity Department of Dadra & Nagar Haveli (ED-DNH) are still in the name of said ED-DNH. However, the procedure for registration and / or transfer in the name of the Company is in progress. Details of such free hold properties are mentioned as below:

Sr. No.	Circle No.	Name of Premises	Area of Land (in Hector)	Nature (Freehold/Leasehold)
1.	Silvassa City	Power House – Zanda Chowk Land	0.25	Freehold
2.	Silvassa City	Amlu Sub-Station, Corporate Office, Store and Laboratory Office Land	6.53	Freehold
3.	Dadra	Dadra Sub-Station Land	2.32	Freehold
4.	Sili	Sili Sub-Station Land	1.80	Freehold
5.	Masat	Masat Sub-Station Land	1.28	Freehold
6.	Rakholi	Rakholi Sub-Station Land	1.44	Freehold
7.	Khadoli	Khadoli Sub-Station Land	8.45	Freehold
8.	Khanvel	Khanvel Sub-Station Land	0.22	Freehold
9.	Kala	Kala Sub-Station Land	2.42	Freehold
10.	Velugam	Velugam Sub-Station Land	5.00	Freehold
11.	Silvassa City	Piparia Sub-Station Land	1.26	Freehold
12.	Athal	Athal Sub-Station Land	0.80	Freehold
13.	Kharadpada	Kharadpada Sub-Station Land	9.58	Freehold
14.	Waghdhara	Waghdhara Sub-Station Land	0.85	Freehold

- ii)** As explained to us, the physical verification of inventory (i.e. stores and spares) has been conducted at reasonable intervals by the management. The procedures of physical verification of inventory followed by the Management are reasonable and adequate in relation to the size of the Company and the nature of its business. As informed to us, no material discrepancy was noticed on such physical verification.


Annexure 'B'

- iii)** According to the information and explanation given to us, the Company has not granted any loans secured or unsecured to companies, firms or other parties covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Companies Act 2013. Accordingly the clauses (iii) (a), (b) and (c) of the order are not applicable. -
- iv)** According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not granted any loans, investments, guarantees and security covered under the provisions of section - 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013.
- v)** The Company has not accepted any deposits from the public and hence the directives issued by the Reserve Bank of India and the provisions of Sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Act and the Companies (Acceptance of Deposit) Rules, 2015 with regard to the deposits accepted from the public are not applicable.
- vi)** We have broadly reviewed the books of account maintained by the Company pursuant to the rules made by the Central Government for the maintenance of cost records under section 148 (1) of the Act, and are of the opinion that prima facie, the prescribed accounts and records have been made and maintained.
- vii) a)** According to the records of the Company, undisputed statutory dues including Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income Tax, Goods and Service Tax, Customs Duty, Cess and other statutory dues have been generally regularly deposited with the appropriate authorities. 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 of becoming payable.
- b)** According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the company examined by us, there are no dues of income-tax, sales- tax, service tax, goods and service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise and value added tax which have not been deposited on account of any dispute as at March 31, 2020.
- viii)** In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not defaulted in the repayment of dues to banks. The Company has not taken any loan either from financial institutions or from the government and has not issued any debentures.
- ix)** 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.
- x)** Based upon the audit procedures performed and the information and explanations given by the management, we report that no fraud by the Company or on the company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the year.
- xi)** Being Government Corporation pursuant to Notification No. - GSR 463 (E) dated 05/06/2015 issued by Ministry of Corporate Affairs, the provisions of Section - 197 of the Act are not applicable to the Company.
- xii)** The Company is not a nidhi Company and accordingly provisions of clause (xii) of Para 3 of the order are not applicable to the Company.
- xiii)** In our opinion, all transactions with the related parties are in compliance with Section 177 and 188 of Companies Act, 2013 and the details have been disclosed in the Standalone Financial Statements in Note No. 27 as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- xiv)** Based upon the audit procedures performed and the information and explanations given by the management, the company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year under review. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3 (xiv) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.



- xvi)** Based upon the audit procedures performed and the information and explanations given by the management, the company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3 (xv) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- xvii)** In our opinion, the company is not required to be registered under section 45 IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 and accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(xvi) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

For **S. Singhal & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 001526C

(CA Mukesh Khandelwal)
Partner
M.No.: 074661
UDIN : 20074661AAAABA2958

Place : Jaipur
Date : 13.08.2020



TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT OF EVEN DATE ON THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF DNH POWER DISTRIBUTION CORPORATION LIMITED

Report on the Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting under Clause (i) of Subsection 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of DNH Power Distribution Corporation Limited as of March 31, 2020 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2020.

MANAGEMENTS' RESPONSIBILITY FOR INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS

The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to 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 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.

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

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

MEANING OF INTERNAL FINANCIAL REPORT 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 the 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 **S. Singhal & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 001526C

Place : Jaipur
Date : 13.08.2020

(CA Mukesh Khandelwal)
Partner
M.No.: 074661
UDIN : 20074661AAAABA2958



Comment of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India

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

The preparation of financial statements of **DNH Power Distribution Corporation Limited** for the year ended 31st 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 **13.08.2020**.

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

On the basis of my supplementary audit nothing significant has come to my knowledge which gave rise to my comment upon or supplement to statutory auditor's report under section 143(6)(b) of the Act.

Sd/-

Place : New Delhi
Date : 03.12.2020

(Manish Kumar)
DIRECTOR GENERAL OF AUDIT
(Home, Education & Skill Development)
NEW DELHI



Balance Sheet As at 31st March, 2020

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31 March, 2020 (₹ in Lakh)	As at 31 March, 2019 (₹ in Lakh)
ASSETS			
1 Non-Current Assets			
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE)	1	19,599.14	19,189.45
(b) Capital Work-in-Progress	2	11,552.62	8,710.84
(c) Investment Property		—	—
(d) Goodwill		—	—
(e) Intangible Assets	3	145.25	179.31
(f) Intangible Assets under Development		—	—
(g) Financial Assets		—	—
i) Investments		—	—
ii) Trade Receivables		—	—
iii) Loans	4	55.58	55.58
iv) Others		—	—
(h) Deferred Tax Assets (Net)		—	—
(i) Other Non-Current Assets	5	735.32	1,508.08
Total Non-Current Assets		32,087.91	29,643.26
2 Current Assets			
(a) Inventories	6	851.52	905.35
(b) Financial Assets		—	—
i) Investments		—	—
ii) Trade Receivables	7	28,357.23	28,552.74
iii) Cash and Cash Equivalents	8	22,532.49	2,804.40
iv) Bank Balances other than (iii) above	8	1,006.03	28,429.47
v) Loans		—	—
vi) Others	9	9,965.15	6,830.75
(c) Current Tax Assets (Net)		—	—
(d) Other Current Assets	10	85.42	68.33
Total Current Assets		62,797.84	67,591.04
TOTAL ASSETS		94,885.75	97,234.30
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
1 Equity			
(a) Equity Share Capital	11	38,974.45	8,000.00
(b) Other Equity	12	15,193.41	45,027.58
Total Equity		54,167.86	53,027.58


Balance Sheet As at 31st March, 2020

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31 March, 2020 (₹ in Lakh)	As at 31 March, 2019 (₹ in Lakh)
Liabilities			
2 Non-Current Liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
i) Borrowings		—	—
ii) Trade and Other Payables		—	—
iii) Other Financial Liabilities	13	6,063.17	5,308.39
(b) Provisions		—	—
(c) Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	14	2,598.58	2,151.32
(d) Other Non-Current Liabilities		—	—
Total Non-Current Liabilities		8,661.75	7,459.71
3 Current liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
i) Borrowings		—	—
ii) Trade and Other Payables	15		
Total Amount due of Micro & Small Enterprises		192.54	165.17
Total Amount due other than Micro & Small Enterprises		23,730.97	13,615.24
iii) Others Financial Liabilities	16	4,822.96	7,422.78
(b) Provisions	17	2,835.43	15,107.19
(c) Current Tax Liabilities (Net)		—	—
(d) Other Current Liabilities	18	474.24	436.63
Total Current Liabilities		32,056.14	36,747.01
Total Liabilities		40,717.89	44,206.72
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		94,885.75	97,234.30

In terms of our Audit Report of even date attached

Sd/-
For **S. Singhal & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
FRN. 01526C

Sd/-
(CA Mukesh Khandelwal)
Partner
M. No. 074661
UDIN : 20074661AAAABA2958

Place : Jaipur
Date : 13.08.2020

For and On behalf of

For, **DNH Power Distribution Corporation Ltd.**

Sd/-
(Pawan Kumar Mishra)
Chief Financial Officer

Sd/-
(Tapasya Raghav)
Managing Director
(DIN-08582761)

Place : Silvassa
Date : 06.08.2020

Sd/-
(Anju Chaudhary)
Company Secretary

Sd/-
(Praful Patel)
Chairman
(DIN-07652308)



**Statement of Profit and Loss
for the year ended on 31st March 2020**

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Note No.	For the year ended on 31 March, 2020	For the year ended on 31 March, 2019
INCOME / REVENUE			
I Revenue from Operations	19	338,889.12	302,776.56
II Other Income	20	4,265.21	4,978.25
III Total Income (I+II)		343,154.33	307,754.81
IV EXPENSES			
Purchases of Power	21	335,607.77	300,874.20
Operation and Maintenance Expenses	22	1,949.71	1,747.97
Employee Benefits Expenses	23	1,295.22	1,154.44
Finance Costs	24	482.24	393.75
Depreciation and Amortization Expenses	1&3	1,238.07	1,624.45
Administration and Other Expenses	25	731.09	339.34
TOTAL EXPENSES (IV)		341,304.10	306,134.15
V Profit/ (Loss) before Exceptional Items and Tax (III-IV)		1,850.23	1,620.66
VI Exceptional items		–	–
VII Profit before Tax (V-VI)		1,850.23	1,620.66
VIII Tax Expense :			
Current Tax		262.69	–
Deferred Tax		447.26	266.31
Total Tax Expense		709.95	266.31
IX Profit/(Loss) for the year from continuing operations (VII-VIII)		1,140.28	1,354.35
X Profit /(Loss) from discontinued operations		–	–
XI Tax Expenses of discontinued operations		–	–
XII Profit/(Loss) from discontinued operations (XI-X)		–	–
XIII Profit(Loss) for the year (IX+XII)		1,140.28	1,354.35
XIV Other Comprehensive Income			
A – Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss		–	–
B – Items that will be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss		–	–
Other Comprehensive Income for the year (net of Tax)		–	–
XV Total Comprehensive Income for the year (XIII+XIV)		1,140.28	1,354.35


**Statement of Profit and Loss
for the year ended on 31st March 2020**

Particulars	Note No.	(₹ in Lakh)	
		For the year ended on 31 March, 2020	For the year ended on 31 March, 2019
XVI Earning per Equity Share (Face Value of Rs. 100/- each)		-	-
For Continuing Operations before Rate Regulated Activities			
i) Basic (in Rs.)		11.09	16.93
ii) Diluted (in Rs.)		-	-
For Continuing Operations			
i) Basic (in Rs.)		11.09	16.93
ii) Diluted (in Rs.)		-	-
For Discontinuing Operations			
i) Basic (in Rs.)		-	-
ii) Diluted (in Rs.)		-	-
For Continuing Operations and Discontinuing Operations			
i) Basic (in Rs.)		11.09	16.93
ii) Diluted (in Rs.)		-	-

In terms of our Audit Report of even date attached

For and On behalf of
For, **DNH Power Distribution Corporation Ltd.**

Sd/-
For **S. Singhal & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
FRN. 01526C

Sd/-
(CA Mukesh Khandelwal)
Partner
M. No. 074661
UDIN : 20074661AAAABA2958

Place : Jaipur
Date : 13.08.2020

Sd/-
(Pawan Kumar Mishra)
Chief Financial Officer

Sd/-
(Tapasya Raghav)
Managing Director
(DIN-08582761)

Place : Silvassa
Date : 06.08.2020

Sd/-
(Anju Chaudhary)
Company Secretary

Sd/-
(Pratul Patel)
Chairman
(DIN-07652308)



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

A Equity Share Capital : (₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Amount
Balance as at 31st March 2018	8,000.00
Changes in Equity Share Capital during the Year	—
Balance as at 31st March 2019	8,000.00
Changes in Equity Share Capital during the Year	30,974.45
Balance as at 31st March 2020	38,974.45

B. Other Equity :

Particulars	DNHPDCL CAPEX, Replacement & Development Fund	General Reserve	Retained Earning/ Surplus	Total
Balance as at 1st April 2018	30,974.45	1,171.53	11,527.25	43,673.23
Proceeds from Share Application	—	—	—	—
Profit for the FY 2018-19	—	—	1,354.35	1,354.35
Grant Received	—	—	—	—
Other Comprehensive Income for the FY 2018-19	—	—	—	—
Total Comprehensive Income for the FY 2018-19	—	—	1,354.35	1,354.35
Transfer to Retained Earnings/ Surplus	—	—	—	—
Transfer to Other Current Liabilities	—	—	—	—
Dividend paid	—	—	—	—
Tax on Dividend paid	—	—	—	—
Balance as at 31st March 2019	30,974.45	1,171.53	12,881.60	45,027.58
Issue of Equity Share Capital	(30,974.45)	—	—	(30,974.45)
Proceeds from Share Application	—	—	—	—
Profit for the FY 2019-20	—	—	1,140.28	1,140.28
Grant Received	—	—	—	—
Other Comprehensive Income for the 2019-20	—	—	—	—
Total Comprehensive Income for the FY 2019-20	—	—	1,140.28	1,140.28
Transfer to Retained Earnings/ Surplus	—	—	—	—
Dividend paid	—	—	—	—
Tax on Dividend paid	—	—	—	—
Balance as at 31st March 2020	—	1,171.53	14,021.88	15,193.41

In terms of our Audit Report of even date attached

Sd/-
For **S. Singhal & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
FRN. 01526C

Sd/-
(CA Mukesh Khandelwal)
Partner
M. No. 074661
UDIN : 20074661AAAAABA2958

Place : Jaipur
Date : 13.08.2020

For and On behalf of

For, **DNH Power Distribution Corporation Ltd.**

Sd/-
(Pawan Kumar Mishra)
Chief Financial Officer

Sd/-
(Anju Chaudhary)
Company Secretary

Sd/-
(Tapasya Raghav)
Managing Director
(DIN-08582761)

Sd/-
(Praful Patel)
Chairman
(DIN-07652308)

Place : Silvassa
Date : 06.08.2020


**Cash Flow Statement
for the year ended on 31 March, 2020**

Particulars	2019-20 (₹ in Lakh)	2018-19 (₹ in Lakh)
A CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:-		
Profit before tax from continuing operations	– 1,850.23	– 1,620.66
Adjustments for :		
Add: (a) Depreciation and Amortization	1,238.07	1,624.45
(b) Provision for Trade Receivables	63.21	(50.61)
(c) Provision for RPO and Others	2,229.70	6,054.33
(d) Provision for Leave Salary, Pension & Gratuity	68.78	74.30
(e) Finance cost recognised in Statement of Profit & Loss	419.69	269.57
	4,019.45	7,972.04
	5,869.68	9,592.70
Less : (a) Gain on sale / disposal of Property Plant and Equipments	–	–
(b) Interest paid for Interest on Security Deposit	284.23	216.63
(c) Interest income recognised in Statement of Profit & Loss	1,711.35	2,267.82
(d) Provisions Write-Off	–	108.14
	1,995.58	2,592.59
Operating Profit before working capital changes	3,874.10	7,000.11
Adjustments for Decrease/(Increase) in :		
Trade Receivables	132.30	(4,659.48)
Inventories	53.83	(339.31)
Loans and advances (at amortised cost)	–	(5.00)
Other financial assets	(3,200.51)	(6,563.17)
Other Assets	(17.09)	(44.81)
Trade and other payables	12,014.46	198.21
Provision	(14,570.24)	(4,018.19)
Other financial liabilities	(1,845.03)	8,278.92
Other Current liabilities	37.61	(725.44)
	(7,394.67)	(7,878.27)
CASH GENERATED / (USED) IN OPERATION	(3,520.57)	(878.16)
less : Taxes Paid (Net of Refund)	(3.10)	679.23
NET CASH GENERATED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(3,523.67)	(198.93)
B CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Addition to Property Plant & Equipments	(1,613.70)	(1,920.09)
Addition to Intangible Assets	–	(19.77)



**Cash Flow Statement
for the year ended on 31 March, 2020**

Particulars	2019-20 (₹ in Lakh)	2018-19 (₹ in Lakh)
Investment	27,423.44	1,791.69
Interest received on Investments and Loans	1,777.46	2,325.67
Addition to Capital Work in Progress	(4,848.60)	(3,615.36)
Addition to Capital Advances	513.16	837.81
NET CASH (USED IN) / FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	23,251.76	(600.05)
C. CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from issue of Equity Share Capital / Share Application	—	—
Finance Costs	—	—
Proceeds from Banks	—	—
Interim Dividend for Current Year (including tax thereon)	—	—
Final Dividend for Previous Year (including tax thereon)	—	—
NET CASH (USED IN) / FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	—	—
Net (Decrease)/Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents (A+B+C)	19,728.09	(798.98)
Cash & Cash Equivalents as at the Commencement of the Year	2,804.40	3,603.38
Cash & Cash Equivalents as at the Close of the Year	22,532.49	2,804.40

In terms of our Audit Report of even date attached

Sd/-
For **S. Singhal & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
FRN. 01526C

Sd/-
(CA Mukesh Khandelwal)
Partner
M. No. 074661
UDIN : 20074661AAAABA2958

Place : Jaipur
Date : 13.08.2020

For and On behalf of
For, **DNH Power Distribution Corporation Ltd.**

Sd/-
(Pawan Kumar Mishra)
Chief Financial Officer

Sd/-
(Tapasya Raghav)
Managing Director
(DIN-08582761)

Place : Silvassa
Date : 06.08.2020

Sd/-
(Anju Chaudhary)
Company Secretary

Sd/-
(Praful Patel)
Chairman
(DIN-07652308)


Significant Accounting Policies forming part of Financial Statements for the year ended on 31 March, 2020
01. Corporate Information

DNH Power Distribution Corporation Limited (DNHPDCL or 'the Corporation') is a Public Limited Company incorporated in India with its registered office at Vidyut Bhavan, 66 KV Road, Near Secretariat, Amli, Silvassa - 396230. The Corporation is a company with 100% shareholding by the President of India and nominees under administrative control of Ministry of Home Affairs ('MoHA'), the ultimate parent being the Government of India ('GOI'). The equity shares of the Corporation are not listed on any stock exchange. It was incorporated in July 2012 with the objective to carry out the business of electricity sub-transmission, distribution and retail supply. The Corporation is presently engaged in the business of distribution of power in the area of Dadra & Nagar Haveli and there is no major change in the business activity during the current financial year. The Corporation is also involved in the generation of electricity with the use of renewable resources (i.e. Solar).

Pursuant to 'The Dadra & Nagar Haveli (DNH) Electricity Reforms Transfer Scheme, 2013 notified vide notification no.1-1(594)/ELE/2013/697 dated 07/03/2013, the functions of distribution and its associated division (i.e. meter testing and laboratory division) of Electricity Department of DNH has been corporatized and stand transferred to the Corporation. The said scheme also includes the transfer of the entire assets, liabilities, rights, obligations and proceedings etc. of distribution and its associated division of Electricity Department of DNH to the Corporation from the effective date. Further, the effective date has been notified as 01/04/2013 vide notification no. 1-1(656)/ELE/2013/700 dated 08/03/2013. The initial assets and liabilities transferred to the Corporation in pursuant to above scheme had been transferred at the value as notified by Administrator vide notification no. DNH/Elc/Trans/2014/108/278 dated 04/06/2014.

02. Basis for Preparation of Accounts:

These Financial Statements accept the Cash Flow Statement are prepared on accrual basis of accounting and all principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these Financial Statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the financial years presented, unless otherwise stated.

i) Statement of Compliance

In accordance with the notification dated 16th February, 2015, issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, the Corporation has adopted Ind AS notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 with effect from 1st April, 2016. The Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2017 was the first Financial Statements of the Corporation which had been prepared in accordance with Ind AS. Accordingly, the date of transition to Ind AS was 1st April, 2015.

The Standalone Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with Ind AS as prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act'), the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and other relevant provisions of the Act. The Corporation has adopted all the applicable Indian Accounting Standards ('Ind AS') in the preparation of Financial Statements.

ii) Basis of measurement

The Financial Statements have been prepared on historical cost basis considering the applicable provisions of Companies Act 2013 and Electricity Act 2003 except the following material items that have been measured at fair value as required by relevant Ind AS. Nevertheless, historical cost is generally based at the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services.

Certain financial assets/liabilities measured at fair value (refer accounting policy regarding financial instruments) and

Any other item as specifically stated in accounting policy.

The Financial Statement are presented in Indian Rupee ('INR') and all values are rounded to the Rupee in lakhs (up to two decimals), unless otherwise stated.

iii) Use of Estimate and judgment



In the application of significant accounting policy which are described in note (3) below, the management are required to make judgment, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities, income and expenses and contingent liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from those estimates. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future period.

The few critical estimations and judgments made in applying accounting policies are useful life of Property, Plant & Equipments (PPE), evaluation of indicators of impairments of PPE, classification of security deposits, impairments of trade receivables and other financial assets and contingent liabilities. Similarly, the management provides for inventory obsolescence, surplus inventory and inventory with carrying values in excess of net realizable value based on assessment of the future uses.

The income or expenditure relating to previous period prior to current financial year of immaterial value is recognised in current Financial Statements.

03. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

i) Property, Plant & Equipment

For transition to Ind AS, the Corporation has elected to continue with the carrying value of Property, Plant and Equipment ('PPE') recognised as of 1st April, 2015 (transition date) measured as per the Previous GAAP and use that carrying value as its deemed cost of the PPE as on the transition date.

PPE are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses except for freehold land which is not depreciated. Cost includes purchase price (after deducting trade discount / rebate) or construction cost, non-refundable duties and taxes, borrowing costs and other directly attributable cost to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

An item of PPE acquired on the basis of contribution made by consumers, which requires an obligation to provide electricity connectivity to the consumers is recognised at nominal value of Rs.1.00. If the Corporation is also liable to make payment, then such an item of PPE is stated at cost attributable to the Corporation.

Subsequent costs are included in the carrying amount PPE or recognised as a separate item of PPE, as appropriate, only if the recognition criteria are satisfied. Subsequent costs relating to day to day servicing of an item of PPE are not recognised in the carrying amount of PPE, rather, these costs are recognised in the Statement of Profit & Loss. Likewise, when a major inspection / repair occurs, its cost is recognised in the carrying amount of PPE as a replacement, if the recognition criteria are satisfied.

An item of PPE is derecognised on disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from use. Any profit or loss arising on the derecognition of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognized in Statement of Profit & Loss.

ii) Intangible Assets

For transition to Ind AS, the Corporation has elected to continue with the carrying value of intangible assets recognised as of 1st April, 2015 (transition date) measured as per the Previous GAAP and use that carrying value as its deemed cost as on the transition date.

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. Software (not being an integral part of the related hardware) acquired for internal use are treated as intangible assets.

An item of Intangible asset is derecognised on disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any profit or loss arising from derecognition of an intangible asset is determined as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset, and are recognised in the Statement of Profit & Loss.

iii) **Impairment of tangible and intangible assets other than goodwill**

At the end of each reporting period, the Corporation reviews the carrying amounts of its PPE and other intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that these assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Corporation estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit ('CGU') to which the asset belongs. When the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount. The resulting impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Profit & Loss.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. In determining fair value less cost to sell, recent market transactions are taken into account. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used.

Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset or CGU is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset or CGU in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Profit & Loss.

iv) **Capital Work in Progress**

For transition to Ind AS, the Corporation has elected to continue with the carrying value of Capital Work in Progress ('CWIP') recognised as of 1st April, 2015 (transition date) measured as per the Previous GAAP and use that carrying value as its deemed cost as on the transition date.

Expenditure incurred on tangible assets under construction, which are not yet ready for its intended use, are carried at cost under Capital work in Progress ('CWIP'). Such costs comprise purchase price (after deducting trade discount/ rebate) including non-refundable duties and taxes and other costs that are directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

CWIP also includes inventories / construction supplies consumed as well as lying in stock for the purpose of construction. Payment against material pending acceptance or stage payment made to supplier or fabricator for supply of capital goods, if any are also grouped as part of CWIP. Major Renovation, Modernization and Up-gradation of an item of PPE resulting in increased life and / or efficiency are considered as CWIP and capitalized on its completion.

v) **Investment properties**

Investment properties held to earn rentals or for capital appreciation or both are initially stated at cost. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties are carried out at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment loss, if any. Any gain or loss on disposal of investment property is determined as the difference between net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the property and is recognised in the Statement of Profit & Loss. Transfer to or from investment property is made when and only when there is change in use and carried out at the carrying amount of investment property.



vi) Foreign Currency Transactions

The Financial Statements of Corporation are presented in Indian Rupee (INR), which is also its functional currency. In preparing the Financial Statements, transactions in currencies other than the entity's functional currency are recognised at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At the end of each reporting period, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rates prevailing at that date. Non-monetary items denominated in foreign currency are reported at the exchange rate ruling on the date of transaction. Exchange differences on monetary items are recognised in the Statement of Profit & Loss in the period in which they arise

vii) Inventories

Inventory mainly consists of Operations & Maintenance ('O&M') stores & spares, which includes maintenance supplies, consumables and loose tools to be consumed in the operations & maintenance of PPE and those do not qualify as PPE. Inventories are valued at cost on weighted average and net realizable value ('NRV') whichever is lower. Cost of inventories include cost of purchase (after deducting trade discount / rebate) including non-refundable duties and taxes, cost of conversion and other related costs including incidentals like freight etc. incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. NRV is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

The amount of any write-down of inventories to NRV and all abnormal losses of inventories are recognized as expense in the Statement of Profit & Loss in the period in which such write-down or loss occurs. The amount of any reversal of the write-down of inventories arising from increase in the NRV is recognized as a reduction from the amount of inventories recognized as an expense in the period in which reversal occurs.

viii) Fair value measurement

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Corporation takes into account the characteristics of asset and liability if market participants would take those into consideration. Fair value for measurement and / or disclosure purposes in these Financial Statements is determined in such basis except for transactions in the scope of Ind AS 2, 17 and 116. Normally at initial recognition, the transaction price is the best evidence of fair value.

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest. A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

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

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

Level 1 — Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement rate.

Level 2 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input (other than quoted prices included within level 1) that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable.



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

Financial assets and financial liabilities that are recognized at fair value on a recurring basis, the Corporation determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorization at the end of each reporting period.

ix) Financial Instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity. The Corporation recognizes a financial asset or financial liability in its balance sheet only when the entity becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

a) Financial Assets

A financial asset inter-alia includes any asset that is cash, equity instrument of another entity or contractual obligation to receive cash or another financial asset or to exchange financial asset or financial liability under condition that are potentially favorable to the Corporation.

Financial assets of the Corporation comprise trade receivables, cash and cash equivalents, Bank balances, investment other than equity shares, loans to employee / related parties / others, security deposits, claims recoverable etc.

Initial recognition and measurement

All financial assets except trade receivable are recognized initially at fair value plus, in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are charged in the Statement of Profit & Loss. Where transaction price is not the measure of fair value and fair value is determined using a valuation method that uses data from observable market, the difference between transaction price and fair value is recognized in the Statement of Profit & Loss and in other cases spread over life of the financial instrument using effective interest. The Corporation measures the trade receivables at their transaction price, if the trade receivables do not contain a significant financing component.

Subsequent measurement

For purposes of subsequent measurement financial assets are classified in three categories:

- Financial assets measured at amortized cost
- Financial assets at fair value through OCI
- Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets measured at amortized cost

Financial assets are measured at amortized cost if the financials asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding. These financials assets are amortized using the effective interest rate ('EIR') method, less impairment. Amortized 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 amortization is included in finance income in the Statement of Profit & Loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognized in the Statement of Profit & Loss.

Financial assets at fair value through OCI ('FVTOCI')

Financial assets are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if the financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual



cash flows and selling financial assets and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding. At initial recognition, an irrevocable election is made (on an instrument-by-instrument basis) to designate investments in equity instruments other than held for trading purpose at FVTOCI. Fair value changes are recognized in the other comprehensive income ('OCI'). However, the Corporation recognizes interest income, impairment losses and reversals and foreign exchange gain or loss in the Statement of Profit & Loss. On derecognition of the financial asset other than equity instruments designated as FVTOCI, cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified to the Statement of Profit & Loss.

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

Any financial asset that does not meet the criteria for classification as at amortized cost or as financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income is classified as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss. Further, financial assets at fair value through profit or loss also include financial assets held for trading and financial assets designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss. Financial assets are classified as held for trading if they are acquired for the purpose of selling or repurchasing in the near term. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are fair valued at each reporting date with all the changes recognized in the Statement of Profit & Loss.

Derecognition

The Corporation derecognises a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another entity. If the Corporation neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and continues to control the financial asset, the Corporation recognizes its retained interest in the asset and an associated liability for amounts it may have to pay.

Impairment of financial assets

The Corporation assesses impairment based on expected credit loss ('ECL') model on the following:

Financial assets that are measured at amortised cost; and

Financial assets measured at FVTOCI.

ECL is measured through a loss allowance on a following basis: -

The 12 month expected credit losses (expected credit losses that result from those default events on the financial instruments that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date)

Full life time expected credit losses (expected credit losses that result from all possible default events over the life of financial instruments)

The Corporation follows 'simplified approach' for recognition of impairment on trade receivables or contract assets resulting from normal business transactions. The application of simplified approach does not require the Corporation to track changes in credit risk. However, it recognises impairment loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date, from the date of initial recognition. The measurement of life time expected credit loss allowance for trade receivables / contract assets by using a practical expedient as permitted under Ind AS 109 i.e. expected credit loss as experienced on the historical periodicity.

For recognition of impairment loss on other financial assets, the Corporation determines whether there has been a significant increase in the credit risk since initial recognition. If credit risk has


Significant Accounting Policies forming part of Financial Statements for the year ended on 31 March, 2020

increased significantly, lifetime ECL is provided. For assessing increase in credit risk and impairment loss, the Corporation assesses the credit risk characteristics on instrument-by-instrument basis.

ECL is the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Corporation in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the entity expects to receive (i.e. all cash shortfalls) discounted at the original EIR.

Impairment loss allowance (or reversal) recognized during the period is recognized as expense/income in the Statement of Profit & Loss.

b) Financial Liabilities

The Corporation's financial liabilities include loans & borrowings including bank overdrafts (if any), trade payables, security deposits, accrued expenses and other payables etc.

Initial recognition and measurement

All financial liabilities at initial recognition are classified as financial liabilities at amortized cost or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, as appropriate. All financial liabilities classified at amortized cost are recognized initially at fair value net of directly attributable transaction costs. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the fair value at initial recognition is recognised in the Statement of Profit & Loss or in the CWIP, if another standard permits inclusion of such cost in the carrying amount of an asset over the period of the borrowings using the Effective interest rate ('EIR') method.

Subsequent measurement

The subsequent measurement of financial liabilities depends upon the classification as described below: -

Financial Liabilities classified as Amortised Cost

Financial Liabilities that are not held for trading and are not designated as at FVTPL are measured at amortised cost at the end of subsequent accounting periods. 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. Interest expense that is not capitalized as part of costs of assets is included as Finance costs in the Statement of Profit & Loss.

Financial Liabilities classified as Fair value through Profit & Loss (FVTPL)

Financial liabilities classified as FVTPL includes financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as FVTPL. Financial liabilities are classified as held for trading if they are incurred for the purpose of repurchasing in the near term. Financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition at FVTPL only if the criteria in Ind AS 109 is satisfied.

Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognized when the obligation under the liability is discharged / cancelled / 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 de recognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognized in the Statement of Profit & Loss.

Offsetting of financial instruments

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.



x) Share capital and share premium

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares are shown in equity as a deduction net of tax from the proceeds. Par value of the equity share is recorded as share capital and the amount received in excess of the par value, if any is classified as share premium.

xi) Dividend Distribution to equity shareholders

The Corporation recognizes a liability to make cash distributions to equity holders when the distribution is authorized and the distribution is no longer at the discretion of the Corporation. As per the corporate laws in India, a distribution is authorized when it is approved by the shareholders. A corresponding amount is recognized directly in other equity along with any tax thereon.

xii) Government Grants

Government grants (including subsidies) are recognized when there is reasonable assurance that the Corporation will comply with the conditions attached to them and that the grants will be received.

Grants that compensate the Corporation for the cost of an item of PPE (i.e. non-monetary assets) are recognised by deducting the grant in arriving at the carrying amount of the asset. Further, grants that may take the form of a transfer of a non-monetary asset (such as land or other resources) are recognised at a nominal amount.

Other government grants (grants related to income) are recognized as income over the periods necessary to match them with the costs for which they are intended to compensate on a systematic basis. Government grants that are receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred or for the purpose of providing immediate financial support with no future related costs are recognized in the Statement of Profit & Loss in the period in which they become receivable. Grants related to income are presented under other income in the Statement of Profit & Loss except for grants received in the form of rebate or exemption which are deducted in reporting the related expense.

xiii) Leases

The Company as a lessee

The Company assesses whether a contract contains a lease, at inception of a contract. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the Company assesses whether: (i) the contract involves the use of an identified asset (ii) the Company has substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset through the period of the lease and (iii) the Company has the right to direct the use of the asset. Certain lease arrangements include the options to extend or terminate the lease before the end of the lease term. Right of use (ROU) assets and lease liabilities includes these options, when it is reasonably certain that they will be exercised.

At the date of commencement of the lease, the Company recognizes a right-of-use (ROU) asset and a corresponding lease liability for all lease arrangements in which it is a lessee, except for leases with a term of 12 months or less (short-term leases) and low value leases. For these short-term and low-value leases, the Company recognizes the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

The cost of the right-of-use asset comprises the amount of the initial measurement of the lease liability, any lease payments made at or before the inception date of the lease, plus any initial direct costs, less any lease incentives received. Subsequently, the right-of-use assets are measured at cost less any accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. The right-of-use assets are depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date over the shorter of lease term or useful life of right-of-use asset. The estimated useful life of right-of-use assets are determined on the same basis as those of property, plant and equipment.



The Company applies Ind AS 116 to determine whether an ROU asset is impaired and accounts for any identified impairment loss as described in the accounting policy 3 (iii) impairment of tangible assets.

For lease liabilities at the commencement of the lease, the Company measures the lease liability at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at that date. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease, if that rate can be readily determined, if that rate is not readily determined, the lease payments are discounted using the incremental borrowing rate that the Company would have to pay to borrow funds, including the consideration of factors such as the nature of the asset and location, collateral, market terms and conditions, as applicable in a similar economic environment.

After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made. The Company recognizes the amount of the re-measurement of lease liability as an adjustment to the right-of-use assets. Where the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset is reduced to zero and there is a further reduction in the measurement of the lease liability, the Company recognizes any remaining amount of the re-measurement in statement of profit and loss. Lease liability payments are classified as cash used in financing activities in the statement of cash flows.

The Company as a lessor

Leases for which the Company is a lessor is classified as a finance or operating lease. Whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee, the contract is classified as a finance lease. All other leases are classified as operating leases. When the Company is an intermediate lessor, it accounts for its interests in the head lease and the sublease separately. The sublease is classified as a finance or operating lease by reference to the ROU asset arising from the head lease. For operating leases, rental income is recognized on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease.

xiv) Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

Provisions are recognised when there is a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event and it is probable (i.e. more likely than not) that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Such provisions are determined based on management estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the balance sheet date. When the Corporation expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, the reimbursement is recognised as a standalone asset only when the reimbursement is virtually certain. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance costs.

Contingent liabilities are not recognised but disclosed on the basis of judgment of management / independent experts. These are reviewed at each balance sheet date and are adjusted to reflect the current management estimate.

Contingent Assets are not recognized, however, disclosed in financial statement when inflow of economic benefits is probable.

xv) Revenue Recognition

The Corporation earns revenue primarily from retail distribution of power (i.e. electricity) in the area of Dadra & Nagar Haveli. The tariff for the sale of power to retail consumers is determined by Joint Electricity Regulatory Commission (JERC) i.e. regulatory authority. Revenue is recognised upon transfer of control of promised products or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration which the Corporation expects to receive in exchange for those products or services.



Revenue from Sale of Power

Revenue from Sale of Power including deviation settlement mechanism or unscheduled interchange is recognized on accrual basis for energy supplied in accordance with the respective tariff order awarded JERC or other regulation as applicable. Revenue is measured based on the transaction price, which is the consideration, adjusted for rebate, discount, price concession and similar allowances, if any. Revenue also excludes taxes, if any, collected from customers.

Contract assets are recognised when there is excess of revenue earned over billings as per applicable regulations. Contract assets are classified as unbilled receivables (only act of invoicing is pending), when there is unconditional right to receive cash, and only passage of time is required as per applicable regulations. Unearned and deferred revenue ("contract liability") is recognised when there is billings in excess of revenues as per applicable regulations.

Other Miscellaneous Charges / Revenue from Consumers:

Other miscellaneous charges / revenue from consumers are recognised on cash basis being immaterial value.

Interest Income

Interest on financial assets is recognised when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Corporation and the amount can be measured reliably.

Other Income

Income in respect of delayed payment charges (DPC) on dues by consumers for sale of power are accounted for in the subsequent bill.

Sale of scrap is accounted for as and when the sale is completed and its collection is reasonably certain.

Claims lodged with insurance companies and others are accounted for as and when these are settled by the concerned agencies.

Other incomes excluding specifically stated above are recognised on accrual basis except when the ultimate realization of such income is uncertain.

xvi) Depreciation & Amortization:

The Corporation, being engaged in the electricity business, is covered under the Electricity Act 2003 and the provisions of said Electricity Act supersede the provisions of Companies Act 2013. Accordingly, the depreciation of tangible assets and amortization of Intangible assets is provided on straight line method over the useful life of assets as per the rates specified / notified in respective Joint Electricity Regulatory Commission (Generation, Transmission and Distribution Multi Year Tariff) Regulation (JERC). In the absence of useful life / the rates under JERC regulation, the useful life of assets / the rates specified / notified in respective Central Electricity Regulatory (Terms and Conditions of Tariff) Regulation (CERC) is adopted for depreciation calculation. The residual value of the asset is considered as 10% and accordingly, the depreciation / amortization is provided up to the extent of 90% of original cost of asset.

PPE or Intangible assets which are added / disposed-off during the year, depreciation / amortization is provided on pro rata basis from / up to the date on which the asset is available for use / disposal. The depreciation rates of tangible assets are as under;



CERC/CER Assets Category	Rate (%)
Plant & Machinery -	
Lines & Networks	3.60%
Underground Cables	2.57%
Transformer Centres	3.60%
Laboratory & Other Equipments	3.60%
Meters	9.00%
Batteries	18.00%
Buildings	1.80%
Vehicles	18.00%
Furniture & Fixtures	6.00%
Office Equipments	6.00%
Solar Power Plants	5.28%
Computers including Software	15.00%

xvii) Borrowing Costs

Borrowing cost includes interest, commitment charges, brokerage, underwriting costs, discounts / premiums, financing charges, exchange difference to the extent they are regarded as interest costs and all ancillary / incidental costs incurred in connection with the arrangement of borrowing.

Borrowing costs which are directly attributable to acquisition/construction on qualifying assets that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use are capitalized as a part of cost pertaining to those assets. All other borrowing costs are recognised as expense to the Statement of Profit & Loss in the period in which they are incurred. Capitalization of borrowing cost ceases when substantially all the activities necessary to prepare the qualifying assets for its intended uses are complete.

xviii) Employee Benefits

a) Short-term Employees Benefits

All short term employees' benefits such as salaries, wages, allowances, performance incentive and employee welfare costs are recognised during the period in which the employee render services and are measured at undiscounted amount expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled.

UT / GOI Employees (Employees on Deputation)

Leave Salary, Pension contribution and Provident Fund contributions in respect of employees on deputation from UT/GOI are paid to UT/GOI in accordance with the norms / rules prescribed by UT/GOI.

b) Post-employment benefits

The Corporation provides the post-employment benefits (i.e. Defined Contribution Plan) such as Provident Fund and Gratuity to the eligible employees.



Provident Fund

Eligible employees of the Corporation received benefits from Employees Provident Fund Organization (EPFO) constituted under the Employees Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1925. Both, the eligible employees and the Corporation makes monthly contributions to the EPFO equal to a specified percentage / fixed amount of employees' salary. The Corporation's Contribution to Provident Fund as per the said Act are charged to the Statement of Profit & Loss of the year when the contribution to the fund are due.

Gratuity

Liability towards Gratuity payable to eligible employees of the Corporation made by making provision as per Central Government Gratuity Rules under the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. The Corporation has taken the "Group Gratuity Scheme" covering all eligible employees from Life Insurance Corporation of India (LIC). In accordance with Central Government Gratuity Rules and Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972, the Group Gratuity Scheme provides a lump sum payment to vested employees at retirement, death, incapacitation or termination of employment, of an amount based on the respective employee's salary and the tenure of employment. Annual Contribution with regard to the Group Gratuity Scheme is determined by LIC on the basis of their actuarial valuations methodology and are charged to the Statement of Profit & Loss of the respective year.

xix) Income Taxes

Income tax expense represents the sum of tax currently payable and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of Profit & Loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in equity or other comprehensive income. In this case the tax is also recognised directly in equity or in other comprehensive income.

Current tax

Current tax includes provision for Income Tax computed under Special provision (i.e. Minimum alternate tax) or normal provision of applicable Income Tax Act. The tax currently payable is determined on the basis of taxable profit for the year computed in accordance with the provision of relevant Income Tax Act by using tax rates that have been enacted or by any amendment thereof for the reporting period. Further, Taxable profit differs from profit as reported in the Statement of Profit & Loss because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and items that are never taxable or deductible.

Deferred Tax

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the balance sheet and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences, unabsorbed losses and unabsorbed depreciation to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences, unabsorbed losses and unabsorbed depreciation can be utilised. Such deferred tax assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from initial recognition of assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each balance sheet date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.



Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Corporation expects, at the reporting date, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when they relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority and the Corporation intends to settle its current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis.

xx) Statement of Cash Flows and Cash and Cash Equivalents

Statement of cash flows is prepared in accordance with the indirect method prescribed in the relevant Accounting Standard. For the purpose of presentation in the Statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, and bank overdrafts. However, Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities in the balance sheet for the purpose of presentation.

xxi) Current versus non-current classification

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

a) An asset is current when it is:

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

All other assets are classified as non-current.

b) A liability is current when:

- It is expected to be settled in the 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 the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

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

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



01 Property, Plant and Equipment

i) Details of Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE) are as under :

Particulars	Land (Freehold)	Buildings (Freehold)	Lines & Networks	Transformer Centres
Year ended 31st March 2019				
Gross carrying amount				
Opening Gross Carrying Amount	1,364.66	2,996.27	22,494.55	10,176.00
Additions during the year	–	–	1,302.32	520.49
Deduction / Adjustments during the year	–	–	–	10.53
Closing Gross Carrying Amount	1,364.66	2,996.27	23,796.87	10,685.96
Accumulated Depreciation				
Opening Accumulated Depreciation	–	552.06	15,963.99	6,716.22
Depreciation charge during the year	–	92.71	766.69	363.30
Deduction / Adjustments during the year	–	–	–	0.50
Closing Accumulated Depreciation	–	644.77	16,730.68	7,079.02
Net Carrying Amount	1,364.66	2,351.50	7,066.19	3,606.94
Year ended 31st March 2020				
Gross carrying amount				
Opening Gross Carrying Amount	1,364.66	2,996.27	23,796.87	10,685.96
Additions during the year	–	–	747.48	490.84
Deduction / Adjustments during the year	–	–	10.12	–
Closing Gross Carrying Amount	1,364.66	2,996.27	24,534.23	11,176.80
Accumulated Depreciation				
Opening Accumulated Depreciation	–	644.77	16,730.68	7,079.02
Depreciation charge during the year	–	49.96	555.03	240.67
Deduction / Adjustments during the year	–	–	–	–
Closing Accumulated Depreciation	–	694.73	17,285.71	7,319.69
Net Carrying Amount	1,364.66	2,301.54	7,248.52	3,857.11

ii) Depreciation for the year is reconciled as under :

Particulars	Total
Depreciation charged to Statement of Profit & Loss	
Add: Depreciation included under expenditure during construction pending allocation.	
Less: Deduction / Adjustments	
	Total

iii) The title deeds of Land (Freehold) remains mainly in the name of Electricity Department, UT Administration of Dadra & Nagar Haveli.

iv) The Joint Electricity Regulatory Commission (Generation, Transmission and Distribution multi Year Tariff) Regulation, 2018 has been notified on 10.08.2018 and accordingly, applicable for the tariff determination of FY 2019-20 and onwards. Under the said regulation, the JERC has also notified the useful life/the rates for the provision of depreciation on the assets used by a distribution license. In view of above, the Corporation has adopted the useful life/the rates notified by JERC for the provision of depreciation from FY 2019-20. Prior to the said regulation, the depreciation provision was governed by application CERC (Terms and Conditions of Tariff) Regulation as per the applicable JERC regulation.

The method of computation / provision of depreciation is straight line method and remain the same under both the


Notes Forming Part of the Financial Statements as at 31 March, 2020

(₹ in Lakh)

Furniture and Fixture	Vehicles	Office Equipment	IT Equipments	Other Equipments	Total
156.54	199.52	23.87	209.32	8,328.17	45,948.90
0.35	–	1.82	26.14	79.62	1,930.74
–	0.13	–	–	–	10.66
156.89	199.39	25.69	235.46	8,407.79	47,868.98
16.93	43.93	7.04	63.97	3,725.38	27,089.52
9.91	16.58	1.51	32.16	307.66	1,590.52
–	0.01	–	–	–	0.51
26.84	60.50	8.55	96.13	4,033.04	28,679.53
130.05	138.89	17.14	139.33	4,374.75	19,189.45
156.89	199.39	25.69	235.46	8,407.79	47,868.98
0.30	–	0.34	33.68	351.18	1,623.82
–	–	–	–	–	10.12
157.19	199.39	26.03	269.14	8,758.97	49,482.68
26.84	60.50	8.55	96.13	4,033.04	28,679.53
9.42	31.39	1.49	30.73	285.32	1,204.01
–	–	–	–	–	–
36.26	91.89	10.04	126.86	4,318.36	29,883.54
120.93	107.50	15.99	142.28	4,440.61	19,599.14

(₹ in Lakh)

2019-20	2018-19	
1,204.01	1,590.52	
–	–	
–	(0.51)	
1,204.01	1,590.52	

regulations (i.e. JERC/CERC) as stated above. However, the useful life specified under JERC regulation is higher for Building, Lines & Networks, Underground Cable, Transformer Centre, Furniture and Office Equipments as compared to useful life specified under CERC regulation. Accordingly, the adoption of the useful life/the rates of depreciation notified by JERC has resulted into lower depreciation provision in the current financial year.

Had the Corporation adopted the useful life/the rates of depreciation as described under CERC Regulation, the depreciation charged to Statement of Profit & Loss would have been ₹ 1,666.26 Lakh as against the ₹ 1,238.07 Lakh. Accordingly, the profit from continuing operation and total comprehensive income for the current financial year is higher by ₹ 428.19 Lakh.



02 Capital Work in Progress

i) Details of Capital Work in Progress are as under: ₹ in Lakh

Particulars	As at 31st March 2020	As at 31st March 2019
Capital Work in Progress See description Note (ii)	11,552.62	8,710.84
Total Capital WIP	11,552.62	8,710.84

ii) Capital Work in Progress includes the amount being incurred on assets under construction i.e. carrying out works of underground cabling lines in Silvassa Municipal Council area ₹ 11,309.47 Lakh (Previous Year - ₹ 8,544.92 Lakh), Multi Circuit Line at Dadra Sub-Station ₹ 243.15 Lakh (Previous Year - NIL) and Solar plant at Athal ₹ NIL (Previous Year - ₹ 165.92 Lakh).

03 Intangible Assets

i) Details of Intangible Assets are as under: ₹ in Lakh

Particulars	Software	Total
Year ended 31st March 2019		
Gross Carrying amount		
Opening Gross Carrying Amount	222.55	222.55
Additions during the year	19.77	19.77
Deduction / Adjustments during the year	-	-
Closing Gross Carrying Amount	242.32	242.32
Accumulated Amortisation		
Opening Accumulated Amortisation	28.57	28.57
Amortisation charge during the year	34.44	34.44
Deduction / Adjustments during the year	-	-
Closing Accumulated Amortisation	63.01	63.01
Net Carrying Amount	179.31	179.31
Year ended 31st March 2020		
Gross carrying amount		
Opening Gross Carrying Amount	242.32	242.32
Additions during the year	-	-
Deduction / Adjustments during the year	-	-
Closing Gross Carrying Amount	242.32	242.32
Accumulated Amortisation		
Opening Accumulated Amortisation	63.01	63.01
Amortisation charge during the year	34.06	34.06
Deduction / Adjustments during the year	-	-
Closing Accumulated Amortisation	97.07	97.07
Net Carrying Amount	145.25	145.25
ii) Amortisation for the year is reconciled as under :		
₹ in Lakh		
Particulars	2019-20	2018-19
Amortisation charged to Statement of Profit & Loss	34.06	34.44
Less : Deduction / Adjustments	-	-
Total	34.06	34.44


Notes Forming Part of the Financial Statements as at 31 March, 2020
04 Non Current Financial Assets-Loans

i) Details of Non Current Financial Assets-Loans (at amortised cost) are as under: ₹ in Lakh

Particulars	As at 31st March 2020	As at 31st March 2019
Security Deposits		
Secured, Considered Good	–	–
Unsecured, Considered Good	55.58	55.58
Doubtful, which have significant increase in credit risk credit impaired	–	–
See description Note (ii)	55.58	55.58
Less: Provision for Doubtful Debt & Credit Impaired	–	–
Total	55.58	55.58

ii) Security Deposits includes the amount deposited with different bodies / authorities for availing facilities during regular business operation. These deposits are generally without any fixed period of maturity.

05 Other Non Current Assets

i) Details of Other Non Current Assets are as under: ₹ in Lakh

Particulars	As at 31st March 2020	As at 31st March 2019
a) Capital Advances See description Note (ii)	–	513.16
b) Other than Capital Advance		
i) Other Advances		
Advance Income Tax / Tax Recoverable		
(Net of Provision) See description Note (iii)	735.32	994.92
Total	735.032	1,508.08

ii) Capital Advance of ₹ NIL (Previous Year ₹ 513.16 Lakh represents amount paid to M/s Larsen & Toubro Limited for carrying out works of underground cabling of lines in Silvassa Municipal Council area).

iii) Details of Advance Income Tax/Tax Recoverables (Net of provision): ₹ in Lakh

Particulars	As at 31st March 2020	As at 31st March 2019
Gross Amount of Advance Income Tax / Tax Recoverable	998.01	994.92
Including TDS Recoverable of ₹ 1.79 Lakh (Previous Year 156.31 Lakh)	–	–
Less : Provision for Taxation	262.69	–
Total	735.32	994.92



06 Inventories

i) Details of Inventories are as under:

₹ in Lakh

Particulars	As at 31st March 2020	As at 31st March 2019
Stores and Spares (O & M)	851.52	905.35
Less: Provision for obsolescence – See description Note (ii)	–	–
Total	851.52	905.35

* For valuation method refer Accounting Policy No. 3 (vii).

ii) Inventory stated above includes Goods in Transit amounting to ₹ NIL (Previous Year ₹ NIL).

07 Current Financial Assets -Trade Receivables

i) Details of Current Financial Assets -Trade Receivables are as under :

₹ in Lakh

Particulars	As at 31st March 2020	As at 31st March 2019
Trade Receivables		
– Secured & Considered Good		
Outstanding Exceeding Six Months from due date of payment	548.99	982.56
Others	26,707.39	27,030.39
	27,256.38	28,012.95
– Un-Secured & Considered Good		
Outstanding Exceeding Six Months from due date of payment	18.28	333.44
Others	1,082.57	206.35
	1,100.85	539.79
– Doubtful which have significant increase in credit risk		
Outstanding Exceeding Six Months from due date of payment	931.56	868.35
Others	–	–
	931.56	868.35
– Credit Impaired		
Outstanding Exceeding Six Months from due date of payment	–	–
Others	–	–
	–	–
Less : Provision for Doubtful & Credit Impaired See description Note (ii) & (iii)	931.56	868.35
Total	28,357.23	28,552.74

ii) The Corporation has used a practical expedient for computing expected credit loss allowance for trade receivables taking into account credit loss based on historical periodicity. As per management assessment, provision was made wherever necessary.

iii) The movement in provision for doubtful trade receivables is as under:

₹ in Lakh

Particulars	2019-20	2018-19
Balance at beginning of the year	868.35	918.96
Movement in expected credit loss allowance – doubtful trade receivables	63.21	(50.61)
Balance at end of the year	931.56	868.35


Notes Forming Part of the Financial Statements as at 31 March, 2020
08 Cash & Cash Equivalents and Bank Balances other than Cash & Cash Equivalents

i) Details of Cash & Cash Equivalents are as under : ₹ in Lakh

Particulars	As at 31st March 2020	As at 31st March 2019
Balances with Bank		
Current Accounts' Balance	632.99	2,761.15
Deposit Accounts' Balance	21,899.50	43.25
Cash on hand	-	-
Others - including Imprest Balance	-	-
Total	22,532.49	2,804.40

ii) Details of Bank Balances other than Cash and Cash Equivalents are as under: ₹ in Lakh

Particulars	As at 31st March 2020	As at 31st March 2019
Bank Deposits - with maturity more than 3 to 12 months See description Note (iii)	1,006.03	28,429.47
Total	1,006.03	28,429.47

iii) Bank Deposits with maturity more than 3 months and more includes fixed deposits amounting to ₹ 1,006.03 Lakh (Previous Year ₹ 904.38 Lakh) held as the margin money for opening of letter of credit. These deposits are not available for use in the normal course of business operation.

09 Current Financial Assets- Others

i) Details of Current Financial Assets- Others as under : ₹ in Lakh

Particulars	As at 31st March 2020	As at 31st March 2019
Interest receivable on Deposit/Advances	0.01	66.12
Deviation Settlement Mechanism Charges Receivable	1.77	0.52
Deposit with NSDL for Dematerialisation	-	1.60
Unbilled FPPCA See description Note (ii)	9,860.72	6,659.86
Others Receivable See description Note (iii)	102.65	102.65
Total	9,965.15	6,830.75

ii) Unbilled FPPCA ₹ 9,860.72 Lakh (Previous Year ₹ 6,659.86 Lakh) represents the increased in power purchase cost of the last quarter (i.e. January to March) to be recovered from the consumers in subsequent Financial Year. The increase in power purchase cost as per the respective tariff order is required to be recovered from the consumers as Fuel and Power Purchase Cost Adjustment (FPPCA). The recognition of unbilled FPPCA for the last quarter of any financial year is further subject matter of condition in the respective tariff order, past trends of approvals and management's probability estimates in view of application accounting policy.

iii) The Others Receivable amounting to ₹ 102.65 Lakh (Previous Year ₹ 102.65 Lakh) represents the amount recoverable from Rural Electrification Corporation (REC) under the Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Gram Jyoti Yojana Scheme.



10 Other Current Assets

i) Details of Other Current Assets as under :

₹ in Lakh

Particulars	As at 31st March 2020	As at 31st March 2019
Other advances		
Prepaid Expenses	85.42	68.33
Other Receivable	-	-
Total	85.42	68.33

11 Equity Share Capital

i) Details of Authorised Share Capital as under :

₹ in Lakh

Particulars	As at 31st March 2020	As at 31st March 2019
5,00,00,000 (As at 31st March 2019: 1,00,00,000) Equity Shares of Rs. 100/- each	50,000.00	10,000.00
Total	50,000.00	10,000.00

ii) Details of Issued, Subscribed and Paid-up Share Capital are as under :

₹ in Lakh

Particulars	As at 31st March 2020	As at 31st March 2019
3,89,74,445 (As at 31st March 2019: 80,00,000) Equity Shares of Rs. 100/- each fully paid up	38,974.45	8,000.00
Total	38,974.45	8,000.00

iii) Reconciliation of number of Equity Share is as under :

₹ in Lakh

Particulars	As at 31st March 2020	As at 31st March 2019
Equity Shares at the beginning of the year	80,00,000	80,00,000
Add : Equity Shares allotted during the year	30,974,445	-
Equity Shares at the end of the year	38,974,445	80,00,000

iv) The Corporation is a Government Company with 100% shareholding by the President of India and nominees, through administrative control of Ministry of Home Affairs. The Corporation has only one class of shares having par value of Rs. 100/- each with equal rights for Dividend and Vote.

v) The Dadra & Nagar Haveli (DNH) Electricity Reforms Transfer Scheme, 2013 was notified vide notification no.1-1(594)/ELE/2013/697 dated 07/03/2013 and in pursuant to the said reform scheme, the functions of distribution and its associated division (i.e. meter testing and laboratory division) of Electricity Department of DNH was corporatized and stand transferred to the Corporation. The net assets value (i.e. total assets less total liabilities) resulting from the said transfer scheme was stated to be contribution from the Government and the same is presented in the Financial Statements of the Corporation as 'DNHPDCL Capex, Replacement & Development Fund'. During the Current Financial Year 2019-20, the said net assets value of Rs. 30974.45 Lakh was settled by way of issuance of 309,74,445 fully paid up equity share to the owner (i.e. Government of India) (Also refer descriptive note 12 (iii)).


Notes Forming Part of the Financial Statements as at 31 March, 2020
12 Other Equity

i) Details of Other Equity are as under :

₹ in Lakh

Particulars	As at 31st March 2020	As at 31st March 2019
DNHPDCL CAPEX, Replacement & Development Fund See description Note (ii) & (iii)	–	30,974.45
General Reserve See description Note (ii) & (iv)	1,171.53	1,171.53
Retained Earnings / Surplus See description Note (ii) & (v)	14,021.88	12,881.60
Total	15,193.41	45,027.58

ii) Movement in Other Equity are as under :

₹ in Lakh

Particulars	2019-20	2018-19
DNHPDCL CAPEX, Replacement & Development Fund		
Opening Balance	30,974.45	30,974.45
(+) Addition during the year	–	–
(-) Transfer during the year (Issuance of new equity share capital)	30,974.45	–
Closing Balance	–	30,974.45
General Reserve		
Opening Balance	1,171.53	1,171.53
(+) Addition during the year	–	–
(-) Transfer during the year	–	–
Closing Balance	1,171.53	1,171.53
Retained Earnings / Surplus		
Opening Balance	12,881.60	11,527.25
(+) Net profit/(Net loss) for the Current Year	1,140.28	1,354.35
Closing Balance	14,021.88	12,881.60
Total	15,193.41	45,027.58

iii) The 'DNHPDCL Capex , Replacement and Developments Fund' represents the contribution from the Government (i.e. net assets value) attributable to the Corporatisation of distribution and associated division of Electricity Department in terms of 'Dadra and Nagar Haveli Electricity Reforms Transfer Scheme 2013'. During Financial Year 2019-20, the net assets value has been settled by way of issuance of fully paid up equity share capital to the owner (Refer descriptive note 11 (v)).

iv) The General Reserve is created by transfer of profit from time to time. As the General Reserve is created by a transfer from one component of equity to another and is not an item of other comprehensive income. Hence, the General Reserve will not be reclassified subsequently to the Statement of Profit & Loss.

v) The Retained Earnings / Surplus represents amount remaining with the Corporation after considering appropriations.



13 Non-Current Financial Liabilities - Others

i) Details of Non-Current Financial Liabilities - Others are as under : ₹ in Lakh

Particulars	As at 31st March 2020	As at 31st March 2019
Security Deposits (Consumers & Others)	6,063.17	5,308.39
Total	6,063.17	5,308.39

ii) Security Deposits represents mainly amount collected from consumers against power connections. These deposits are generally without any fixed period of maturity. Accordingly, the Corporation has classified these Security Deposits as Non-Current Financial liabilities – Others.

14 Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)

i) Details of Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net) are as under : ₹ in Lakh

Particulars	As at 31st March 2020	As at 31st March 2019
Deferred Tax Liabilities	2,598.58	2,151.32
Less: Deferred Tax Recoverable (Assets)	–	–
Net Deferred Tax (Assets)/Liabilities	2,598.58	2,151.32

ii) The item wise details of deferred tax liability (net) in accordance with Ind AS 12 : "Income Taxes" are given below : ₹ in Lakh

Particulars	As at 31st March 2020	As at 31st March 2019
Deferred Income Tax Liabilities		
Depreciation and Amortization	2,637.42	2,191.27
Deferred Income Tax Assets		
Provisions not currently deductible for tax purposes	38.84	39.95
Total	2,598.58	2,151.32

15 Current Financial Liabilities - Trade and Other Payables

i) Details of Current Financial Liabilities - Trade and Other Payables are as under: ₹ in Lakh

Particulars	As at 31st March 2020	As at 31st March 2019
Trade Payables		
– Amount due to Micro & Small Enterprise, See description Note (ii) & (iii)	192.54	165.17
Total Amount due of Micro & Small Enterprises	192.54	165.17
– Payable to Others See description Note (iii)	23,304.11	13,216.05
Other Payables		
– Accrued Expenses See description Note (iii)	404.11	334.85
– Accrued Payroll See description Note (iii)	22.75	64.34
Total Amount due other than Micro & Small Enterprises	23,730.97	13,615.24
Total	23,923.51	13,780.41


Notes Forming Part of the Financial Statements as at 31 March, 2020

- ii) The Details of liabilities to Micro & Small Enterprises, to the extent information available with the Corporation are given under. These liabilities are not due for payment as per the contractual term of payment.

₹ in Lakh

Due to MSME Enterprise	As at 31st March 20120	As at 31st March 2019
1. The principal amount and the interest due thereon (to be shown separately) remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of the accounting year (No amount is due for more than 45 days & Interest due ₹ Nil).	192.54	165.17
2. The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of Section 16 of the Micro Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act, 2006, along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond appointed day during the accounting year.	—	—
3. The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under Micro Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act, 2006	—	—
4. The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of the accounting year	—	—
5. The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years. Until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise for the purpose of Disallowance as a deductible expenditure under Section 23 of the Micro Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act, 2006	—	—
Total	192.54	165.17

- iii) Terms and conditions of above Financial Liabilities:

- Trade Payables are non interest bearing and generally settled after submission of all relevant documents for payment as per the terms of the contract."
- Other Payables - Accrued expenses are non interest bearing liabilities that have not been settled or invoiced and generally settled in normal course of business.
- Other Payables - Accrued payroll are non-interest bearing dues to employees and generally settled in normal course of business.

16 Current Financial Liability- Others

- i) Details of Current Financial Liability- Others are as under :

₹ in Lakh

Particulars	As at 31st March 2020	As at 31st March 2019
Payable towards Deposit Works See description Note (ii)	989.30	1,582.30
Other Payable See description Note (iii)	3,833.66	5,840.48
Total	4,822.96	7,422.78



- ii) Payable towards Deposit Works represents amount collected from various Government Department/Authorities on account of electrical works to be executed on their behalf.
- iii) Other Payable represents amount payable on account of on going capital activities and amount withheld from M/s GMR Warora Energy Limited on account of non compliance to the terms of agreed PPA. The above amount includes a sum of ₹ 745.00 Lakh deducted from GMR on account of rebate and related interest due to non submission of provisional bills as per the agreed PPA. The said payable amount is further subject to settlement of the matter.

17 Current Liabilities- Provision

- i) Details of Current Liabilities - Provisions are as under :

₹ in Lakh

Particulars	As at 31st March 20120	As at 31st March 2019
Provision for Non Solar Power (RPO) See description Note (ii)	–	6,617.88
Provision for Solar Power (RPO) See description Note (ii)	–	7,878.05
Provision for NSPCL Power Purchase See description Note (iii)	536.95	536.95
Provision for Power Purchase	2,229.70	–
Leave salary	27.40	29.86
Pension	41.38	44.45
Total	2,835.43	15,107.19

- ii) The movement in the provision for Solar and Non Solar Power are as under :

Particulars	As at 31st March 2020	As at 31st March 2019
Non – Solar RPO	6,617.88	3,049.16
Solar RPO	7,878.05	8,879.26
Opening Balance (A)	14,495.93	11,928.42
Adjustment (Previous Year - Provision) – Non – Solar	6,661.67	3,668.74
Adjustment (Previous Year - Provision) – Solar	(4,906.24)	2,385.59
Total Adjustment (B)	1,755.43	6,054.33
Purchase – Non –Solar REC	13,279.55	100.02
Purchase – Solar REC	2,971.81	3,386.80
Total Purchase ©	16,251.36	3,486.82
Non – Solar RPO	–	6,617.88
Solar RPO	–	7,878.05
Closing Balance (A+B–C)	–	14,495.93

- a) During Financial Year 2019-20, the Corporation has purchased Non-Solar Renewable Energy Certificates (REC) of ₹ 13,279.55 Lakh in compliance to JERC Renewable Purchase Obligation (RPO). The said purchase has been carried out by utilising opening provision of ₹ 6,617.88 Lakh and an amount of ₹ 6,661.67 Lakh provided during FY 2019-20.

- b) During Financial Year 2019-20, the Corporation has purchased Solar REC of ₹ 2971.81 Lakh in


Notes Forming Part of the Financial Statements as at 31 March, 2020

compliance to JERC-RPO. The said purchase has been carried out by utilising opening provision of ₹ 7,878.05 Lakh and remaining excess balance of ₹ 4,906.24 Lakh is reversed / adjusted during the year.

- c) The Corporation has fulfilled its Renewable Purchase Obligation (RPO) till 31.03.2019 and also to certain extent the RPO obligation of FY 2019-20 (Refer Note 36). Till FY 2018-19, the on account of RPO is provided on the basis of floor price notified by Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC). CERC in Petition No. 6/8M/2020 dated 31.03.2020 has proposed to notify the floor price at zero for Solar REC and Non-Solar REC on account of drastic reduction in the tariff of renewable resources as compare to average power purchase cost. Moreover, in the true up tariff determination carried out by the JERC, the cost of purchase of REC is allowed on the actual incurrence of expenditure (i.e. total cost paid for purchase of REC), hence, the provision for purchase of solar/non-solar REC is not warranted in the books of accounts.

- iii) Provision for NSPCL power purchase represents the amount payable on account of delayed payment of Capacity Charges for two months (January-2014 and February-14) which settled on 18/12/2018 after the delay of 57 months. Under the agreed terms of PPA, delayed payment surcharge is payable on account of late payment of capacity charges and energy charges. Accordingly, there is no delayed payment surcharge on the delayed payment of said surcharge amount. The said matter is further subject of mutual conclusion before the settlement, hence, the same is shown as a part of provision.

18 Other Current Liabilities

- i) Details of Other Current Liabilities are as under :

Particulars	₹ in Lakh	
	As at 31st March 2020	As at 31st March 2019
Payable to Statutory Authorities	264.59	227.26
Payable to EPF & GPF Trust	9.65	9.37
State Energy Conservation Fund See description Note (ii)	200.00	200.00
Total	474.24	436.63

- ii) The Corporation has been appointed as State Designated Agency vide Notification No. 01/17/ED-DNH/2017-18/141 dated 19-04-2018 issued by Union Territory Administration. As per the said notification, the State Energy Conservation Fund shall be utilized for the purpose of promotion and efficient use of energy and its conservation in the area of DNH (Dadra & Nagar Haveli).

19. Revenue from Operations

- i) Details of Revenue from Operations are as under:-

Particulars	₹ in Lakh	
	For the year ended on 31st March 2020	As at ended on 31st March 2019
(I) Revenue from Sale of Power		
a) Sale to High Tension Consumers	3,19,555.32	2,82,687.02
Total HT Supply	3,19,555.32	2,82,687.02
b) Sale to Low Tension Consumers		
Domestic	3,762.62	3,002.97
Commercial	1,563.73	1,373.13
Low Tension (Industries)	11,436.93	10,392.32
Public Lighting	133.25	232.74



₹ in Lakh

Particulars	For Year ended on 31st March, 2020	For Year ended on 31st March, 2019
Public Water Works	264.80	295.86
Agriculture & Others See description Note (ii)	391.14	325.58
Total LT Supply	17,552.47	15,622.60
c) Sale of Power Through Exchange	572.56	3,891.27
d) Deviation Settlement Mechanism Receipts	373.74	0.55
e) Security Constrained Economic Dispatch (SCED-NLDC)	403.93	-
Total (a+b+c+d+e)	3,38,458.02	3,02,201.44
Less: Rebate Allowed to Consumers	125.91	106.96
Revenue from Sale of Power	3,38,332.11	3,02,094.48
II) Other Operating Income		
Reactive Income	3.12	2.96
STOA Application Fees	96.59	182.62
Supervision Charges	208.35	363.73
Other Charges from Consumers See description Note (iii)	248.95	132.77
Other Operating Income	557.01	682.08
Total Revenue from Operation (I+II)	338,889.12	302,776.56

ii) The Details of Sales to LT Consumers- Agriculture & Others are as under: ₹ in Lakh

Particulars	For Year ended on 31st March, 2020	For Year ended on 31st March, 2019
Agriculture	129.67	99.94
LIG Power Sale	39.23	38.80
Temporary Connections	222.24	186.84
Total	391.14	325.58

iii) The Details of Other charges from consumers are as under:- ₹ in Lakh

Particulars	For Year ended on 31st March, 2020	For Year ended on 31st March, 2019
Meter Testing Charges	7.71	10.03
Reconnection Charges & Name Change	2.23	2.20
Registration Fees	200.01	78.92
Test Report Charges	4.90	6.77
Service Connection Charges	34.10	34.85
Total	248.95	132.77


Notes Forming Part of the Financial Statements as at 31 March, 2020
20 Other Income

i) Details of Other Income are as under :

₹ in Lakh

Particulars	For Year ended on 31st March, 2020	For Year ended on 31st March, 2019
Interest Income	1,711.35	2,267.82
Delayed Payment Charges from consumers	2,289.09	1,975.18
Tender Fees	2.32	3.23
Provision Written Back	9.45	112.91
Sale of Scrap	22.85	110.76
Miscellaneous Income See description Note (ii)	230.15	508.35
Total	4,265.21	4,978.25

ii) The details of Miscellaneous Income are as under :

₹ in Lakh

Particulars	For Year ended on 31st March, 2020	For Year ended on 31st March, 2019
Assessment Charges from Consumers	226.18	177.92
Licence Fees	0.31	0.33
Other Miscellaneous Income	3.66	330.10
Total	230.15	508.35

21 Purchase of Power

i) Details of Purchase of Power are as under :

₹ in Lakh

Particulars	For Year ended on 31st March, 2020	For Year ended on 31st March, 2019
Power Purchase	290,830.80	255,612.83
Renewable Power Obligation (RPO)	1,755.42	6,054.33
Point of Connection Charges (Transmission & Wheeling Charges)	47,449.60	38,630.97
Deviation Settlement Mechanism Charges	899.92	6,458.06
Reactive Charges	22.35	0.07
Total Purchase of Power	340,958.09	306,756.26
Less: Rebate on Power Purchase	5,350.32	5,882.06
Total	335,607.77	300,874.20

22 Operation & Maintenance Expenses

i) Details of Operation & Maintenance Expenses are as under :

₹ in Lakh

Particulars	For Year ended on 31st March, 2020	For Year ended on 1st March, 2019
Stores & Spares Consumed	386.40	525.69
Repairs & Maintenance		
(i) Plant & Machinery	854.76	615.25
(ii) Repair & Maintenance Office	49.40	31.23
(iii) Other Operational Expenses	659.15	575.80
Total	1,949.71	1,747.97



23 Employee Benefit Expenses

i) Details of Employee Benefit Expenses are as under : ₹ in Lakh

Particulars	For Year ended on 31st March, 2020	For Year ended on 31st March, 2019
Salary & Wages	1,134.99	989.95
Provident Fund Contribution	62.00	59.05
Bonus	21.38	21.84
Leave Salary, Pension and Gratuity	74.53	79.40
Staff Welfare Expenses	2.32	4.20
Total	1,295.22	1,154.44

24 Finance Costs

i) Details of Finance Costs are as under : ₹ in Lakh

Particulars	For Year ended on 31st March, 2020	For Year ended on 31st March, 2019
Interest Expenses		
Interest Expenses (Power)	62.55	124.18
Interest on Security Deposit	419.69	269.57
Total	482.24	393.75

25 Administrative & Other Expenses

i) Details of Administrative & Other Expenses are as under : ₹ in Lakh

Particulars	For Year ended on 31st March, 2020	For Year ended on 31st March, 2019
Fees to Auditors See description Note (ii)	8.96	9.42
Printing and Stationery Expenses	18.72	19.56
Travelling and Accommodation Expenses	5.22	0.60
Advertisement Expenses	9.24	11.43
Corporate Social Responsibility Expenses See description Note (iii)	–	3.00
Telephone Expenses	43.55	39.51
Legal and Professional Charges	180.54	155.84
Bank Charges	34.72	0.13
Fees and Subscription Expenses	277.16	84.66
Other Expenses	89.77	65.80
Provision for Bad & Doubtful Debts	63.21	(50.61)
Total	731.09	339.34

ii) Fees to Auditors includes the amount paid to Statutory Auditors: ₹ in Lakh

Particulars	For Year ended on 31st March, 2020	For Year ended on 31st March, 2019
Fees paid for Statutory Audit	6.50	6.50
Fees paid for Tax Audit	0.57	0.44
Out of pocket expenses	–	–
Total	7.07	6.94


Notes Forming Part of the Financial Statements as at 31 March, 2020

- iii) In terms of stipulation of Section – 135 of the Companies Act 2013, the Corporation is required to spend Rs. NIL during FY 2019-20 on Corporate Social Responsibility (i.e. CSR) activities (Previous Year Rs. 2.55 Lakh). During the said FY, the Corporation has incurred an amount of Rs. NIL (Previous Year Rs. 3.00 Lakh) on the following CSR activities;

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	For Year ended on 31st March, 2020			For Year ended on 31st March, 2019		
	Amount Paid	Yet to be Paid	Total	Amount Paid	Yet to be Paid	Total
i) construction / acquisition of any asset in the name of Corporation	–	–	–	–	–	–
ii) On purposes other than (i) above						
– Health and Sanitation	–	–	–	–	–	–
– Education	–	–	–	–	–	–
– Infrastructure Facilities / Projects	–	–	–	–	–	–
– Environmental Sustainability	–	–	–	–	–	–
– National Heritage	–	–	–	–	–	–
– Armed force Supports	–	–	–	–	–	–
– Sport Supports	–	–	–	–	–	–
– Eligible Contribution	–	–	–	3.00	–	3.00
Total	–	–	–	3.00	–	3.00

26 Contingent Liabilities & Commitments :
i) Contingent Liabilities not provided for includes :

₹ in Lakh

Particulars	As at 31st March 2020	As at 31st March 2019
(a) Claims against the Corporation not acknowledged as debts	24,663.75	6,468.11
(b) Letter of Credit issued by Dena Bank to Power Generating Companies. (LC are secured by creation of charge on book-debts and movable assets of the Corporation)	24,316.20	15,573.60

ii) Claims under point (i) (a) above includes :

- a) Claim of Rs. 5,511.34 (Previous Year Rs. 3,933.56 Lakh) made by M/s Ratnagiri Gas & Power Private Limited (RGPP) for the period October-2013 to March-2020. The RGPP had stopped the generation & supply of power since October-2013 on account of technical minimum requirement load as the principle beneficiary (95% beneficiary of installed capacity) of the power plant i.e. Maharashtra was not scheduling the power. Accordingly, the non-supply of the power as per the terms of Purchase Power Agreement is solely on account of reason attributable to RGPP, hence, the Corporation is not liable to make any payment to RGPP. If the said contingent liability on the claim settlement matter is eventually arisen in the future, the same would be recovered from the consumers being power purchase cost.
- b) Claim of Rs. 3,213.41 Lakh (Previous Year Rs. 2,534.55 Lakh) made by M/s Maharashtra State Electricity Transmission Corporation Limited (MSETCL) for the period January-2014 to March-2020. Corporation entered into an Agreement for Bulk Power Transmission with MSETCL for transmission of allocated power to be generated by Ratnagiri Gas & Power Private Limited (RGPP) to the Corporation. However, the RGPP was unable to generate the agreed power as explained in the (ii) (a) above. Accordingly, there was no power transmitted by MSETCL. Hence, the said claim has not been provided for. If the said contingent liability on the claim settlement matter is eventually arisen in the future, the same would be recovered from the consumers being power purchase cost.



- c) The letter of assurance regarding the supply of coal from Coal India Limited was issued in June-2010 to M/s GMR Warora Energy Limited (GWEL) for Unit-2 (DNHPDCL PPA). In the said assurance letter, the 100% supply of coal was assured to GWEL with the stipulation that the parameters of imported coal shall be as specified by Coal India Limited. Further, officials of GWEL in the discussion meeting with the officials of DNHPDCL and also in letter dated 27/07/2012 confirmed that the quoted rates for 200 MW power supply are very competitive keeping in view the shortfall of domestic coal, which is required to be met by power producer either by auction coal / imported coal. In spite of above, CERC vide its common order in petition no. 284/MP/2018 dated 16/05/2019 allowed shortfall in linkage coal due to change in NCDP (New Coal Distribution Policy issued by Ministry of Coal in the October -2007) as change in law compensation for DNHPDCL and MSEDCL (Maharashtra) both. Whereas, the case of MSEDCL was altogether different from the case of DNHPDCL as letter of assurance to GWEL for MSEDCL PPA by Coal India Limited was issued in November 2006 much before to pronouncement of NCDP in October 2007. An appeal is preferred before the APTEL and the case is admitted for the hearing. The total coal shortage compensation claim (Rs. 8,148 Lakh) including the amount of carrying cost thereon (Rs. 4,258 Lakh) is Rs. 12,406 Lakh. If the said contingent liability is eventually arisen in the future, the same would be recovered from the consumers being power purchase cost.
- d) During the period April-2013 to March-2020, GMR Warora Energy Limited (GWEL) has raised supplementary energy bill for various change in law compensation claim such as clean energy cess (GST compensation cess), service tax (GST on coal transportation), NEMT, DMF, CG - Prayawaran Tax & Vikas upkar Tax and Evacuation Facility etc. allowed by Central Regulatory Electricity Commission (CERC). On appeal to Appellate Tribunal of Electricity (APTEL), the said matter was also decided in the favour of GWEL. In the said period, GWEL has raised a total claim of Rs. 16,442 Lakh, whereas the actual claim paid by DNHPDCL is Rs. 12,909 Lakh. The claim is less settled by an amount of Rs. 3,533 Lakh. The lesser compensation claim settlement is due to excessive claim on account of various reasons
- (a) raising of bills from the date of notification in place of actual date of implication as change in law allowed on paid basis (Rs. 305 Lakh),
- (b) non passing of the reduction benefit of Central Sales Tax and Stowing Excise Duty post GST from July-2017 to June-2019 (Rs. 669 Lakh),
- (c) excess claim of service tax (GST on transportation) on normative basis / coal transported by other means, whereas, change in law compensation allowed for transportation through railway (Rs. 1,243 Lakh) and non-measurement of Gross Calorific Value (GCV) of coal as per CERC direction resulting in adoption of mid value of GCV as per coal invoices (Rs. 1,316 Lakh). If the said contingent liability on the claim settlement matter is eventually arisen in the future, the same would be recovered from the consumers being power purchase cost.

27 i) Related Parties – Key Management Personnel who exercise control :

Name	Designation
a) Shri Praful Patel	Chairman
b) Ms. Tapasya Raghav	Managing Director

- ii) Transaction with related parties mentioned in (Iabove);
Remuneration for the FY 2019-20 Rs. NIL (Previous Year Rs. NIL)
Dues outstanding to the Corporation as at 31st March 2020 Rs. NIL (As at 31st March 2019: Rs. NIL)
- iii) The Corporation is ultimately controlled by the Central Government of India (GOI) and various entities which are controlled, jointly controlled or significantly influenced by the GOI are considered to be government related entities. The Corporation enters into various transactions in normal course of business with government related entities which are at its arms length and are entered on the basis of tendering procedures wherein other entities also participate. Further, the Corporation also enters into certain other transactions which are not subject matter of tendering procedures, however, these transactions are not outside normal day to day business operation and are not carried out on non market terms.


Notes Forming Part of the Financial Statements as at 31 March, 2020
28 Details of Earnings per Share :
i) Earnings per Share (EPS) Basic and Diluted (after tax) is calculated as under:

Year	Numerator - Profit (after tax) as per the Statement of Profit & Loss	Denominator - Weighted Average number of equity shares outstanding (Face Value of Rs 100/- each)	Earnings Per Share
Basic EPS for continuing operation before Rate Regulated Activities :			
2019-20	1,140.28	10,285,000	11.09
2018-19	1,354.35	80,00,000	16.93
Diluted EPS for continuing operation before Rate Regulated Activities :			
2019-20	1,140.28	10,285,000	11.09
2018-19	1,354.35	80,00,000	16.93
Basic EPS for continuing and discontinuing operation :			
2019-20	1,140.28	10,285,000	11.09
2018-19	1,354.35	80,00,000	16.93
Diluted EPS for continuing and discontinuing operation :			
2019-20	1,140.28	10,285,000	11.09
2018-19	1,354.35	80,00,000	16.93

ii) Weighted average no. of Equity Share used for calculation of Earnings per Share (Basic and Diluted) are as under:

Particulars	As at 31st March 2020	As at 31st March 2019
Weighted average no. of Equity Share used for calculation of Basic Earnings per Share	1,02,85,000	80,00,000
Adjustments for calculating Diluted Earnings per Share:		
Share Application Money	-	-
Weighted average no. of Equity Share used for calculation of Diluted Earnings per Share	1,02,85,000	80,00,000

* 309,74,445 no. of equity shares have been allotted on 05/03/2020 and accordingly, the weighted average number of equity shares have been calculated.

29 As stipulated in Ind AS-36 Impairment of Assets, the Corporation assessed potential Purchase of economic benefits from its business units and is of the view that assets employed in continuing businesses are capable of generating adequate returns over their useful lives in the usual course of business, there is no indication to the contrary and accordingly the management is of the view that no impairment provision is called for in these accounts.

30 Expenditure in foreign currency (on Payment Basis) are as under :

Particulars	2019-20	2018-19
i) Project related payments	NIL	NIL
ii) Other matters (travelling, subscription to books, periodicals, membership fee, etc.)	NIL	NIL

31 Receipts in foreign currency are as under :

Particulars	2019-20	2018-19
-	NIL	NIL



32 Foreign Currency Exposures not hedged are as under :

Particulars	Currencies	2019-20	2018-19
Sundry Creditors / Deposits /	–	NIL	NIL
Loans / Retention Money	–	NIL	NIL

33 Value of imports :

Particulars	2019-20	2018-19
Value of imports calculated on CIF basis	NIL	NIL

34 Disclosure in respect of Operating Segments :

- i) **Operating Segments :-** In accordance with Ind AS 108 – Operating Segment used to present the segment information are identified on the basis of internal report used by the Corporation management to allocate resources to the segment and assess their performances. The Board of the directors of the Corporation is collectively Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM). The Corporation activities i.e. purchase and sale of electricity are in one single reportable segment and also are in one geographical segment (within UT of Dadra & Nagar Haveli). Therefore, there is no other significant classes of operating segment or geographical segment.
- ii) With regard to information about major products, refer the disclosure made in Note 35.
- iii) Details of customers having sales value more than Rs. 100 crore or more either in current year or previous year (₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	2019-20	2018-19
Consumer - A	33,690.33	27,753.38
Consumer - B	31,983.26	23,728.51
Consumer - c	24,476.64	22,442.70
Total	90,150.23	73,924.59

35(a) Details of Units Purchased, Sold, and Distribution Losses are as under :

Particulars	2019-20	2018-19
1. Net Power Purchased*	6,513.85	6,320.63
2. Unit Sold*	6,288.00	6,072.42
3. Unit Loss 3=1-2	225.85	248.21
4. Distribution Losses (%) 4=(3/1)*100	3.47%	3.93%

* Includes own generation and distribution of Solar Energy as detailed below.

35(b) Quantitative information in respect of generation and distribution of Solar :

Electricity	2019-20	Solar Energy
Generation (In Millions Kwh)	2019-20	6.18
	2018-19	5.38
Sales (In Millions Kwh)	2019-20	6.18
	2018-19	5.38

36 : Details of Renewable Purchase Obligation (RPO) outstanding in terms of Mus are as under : (₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	2019-20	2018-19
A Net Export of Units	6,288.00	6,072.42
B Opening Backlog- RPO		
(I) Non-Solar	695.72	377.81
(II) Solar	83.96	209.79
B (I+II) Total Opening Backlog	779.68	587.60
C RPO Obligation for the year		
(I) Non-Solar 6.80% (PY 5.40%)	427.58	327.91
(II) Solar 4.70% (PY 3.60%)	295.54	218.61
C (I+II) Total RPO Obligation	723.12	546.52


Notes Forming Part of the Financial Statements as at 31 March, 2020

Particulars	2019-20	2018-19
D RPO Complied for the year		
(I) Non- Solar REC	711.69	10.00
(II) Solar Generation (Self + Consumer)	8.13	5.76
(III) Solar REC	109.60	338.68
D (I+II+III) Total RPO Complied	829.42	354.44
E Closing Backlog- RPO		
(I) Non-Solar (B I + C I - D I)	411.61	695.72
(II) Solar (B II + C II - D (II+III))	261.77	83.96
E (I+II) Total Closing Backlog	673.38	779.68

37 Income and deferred taxes

i) Movement in deferred tax assets/liabilities (₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Depreciation and Amortization	Provisions	Total
As at 1st April 2018	(1,910.46)	25.45	(1,885.01)
(Charged)/ Credited: To profit or loss	(280.82)	14.51	(266.31)
To other comprehensive income	—	—	—
Recognised directly in Equity	—	—	—
Reclassified from equity to profit and loss	—	—	—
Deferred Tax on basis adjustment	—	—	—

38 Income and deferred taxes

i) Movement in deferred tax assets/liabilities (₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Depreciation and Amortization	Provisions	Total
As at 31st March 2019	(2,191.28)	39.96	(2,151.32)
(Charged)/ Credited: To profit or loss	(446.15)	(1.11)	(447.26)
To other comprehensive income	—	—	—
Recognised directly in Equity	—	—	—
Reclassified from equity to profit and loss	—	—	—
Deferred Tax on basis adjustment	—	—	—
As at 31st March 2020	(2,637.43)	38.85	(2,598.58)

ii) Reconciliation of tax expenses and accounting profit multiplied by country's tax rate: (₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2020	As at 31st March 2019
Profit from continuing operations before income tax expenses	1,850.23	1,620.66
Profit from discontinuing operations before income tax expenses	—	—
Tax at the Indian tax rate of 34.608% (Previous Year 34.608%)	—	—
Tax effect of amounts which are not deductible (taxble) in calculating taxable income:	—	—
Tax paid at lower rate due to MAT	262.69	—
Difference in overseas tax rates	—	—
Adjustment for current tax of prior periods	—	—
Substantially enacted tax rate change	—	—
Tax losses for which no deferred income tax was recognised	—	—
Previously unrecognised tax losses now recouped to reduce current tax expenses	—	—
Previously unrecognised tax losses used to reduce deferred tax expenses	—	—
Income Tax Expense	262.69	—



38 A. Financial Instruments- Fair values and risk management

The following table shows the carrying amount and fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities including their levels in the fair value hierarchy (₹ in Lakh)

As at 31st March 2019	Note No.	Fair Value							Valuation technique and key input
		Other financial assets- Amortised cost	Other financial liabilities	Total Carrying Amount	Level 1 (Quoted Prices)	Level 2 (Significant observable inputs)	Level 3 (Significant unobservable inputs)	Total	
Financial Assets measured at Fair value		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Financial Assets not measured at Fair value		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Receivables & Others*	4,7,8,9	61,916.48	-	61,916.48	-	-	-	-	-
Total		61,916.48	-	61,916.48	-	-	-	-	-
Financial Liabilities not measured at fair value		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payables & Others*	13,16,17	-	13,721.56	13,721.56	-	-	-	-	-
Total		-	13,721.56	13,721.56	-	-	-	-	-
Financial Assets measured at Fair value		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Financial Assets not measured at Fair value		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Receivables & Others*	4,7,8,9	66,672.94	-	66,672.94	-	-	-	-	-
Total		66,672.94	-	66,672.94	-	-	-	-	-
Financial Liabilities not measured at fair value		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payables & Others*	13,16,17	-	27,838.35	27,838.35	-	-	-	-	-
Total		-	27,838.35	27,838.35	-	-	-	-	-

* The Corporation has not disclosed the fair values for financial instruments as their carrying amounts are a reasonable approximation of fair value.

B. Financial risk management:

The Corporation has assessed followed risks arising from financial instruments:-

Risk	Exposure arising from	Measurement	Management
Credit risk	Cash & Cash equivalents, Bank Balance, Trade Receivables and financial assets measured at amortised cost.	Ageing analysis and credit ratings	Regular follow ups to ensure timely recovery and closely monitoring all receivables
Liquidity risk	Borrowings and other liabilities	Cash flow forecasts	Availability of regular cash flows through operations.

C. Credit risk management :

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counter party will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Corporation. Credit risk arises from Cash and Cash equivalents, investments carried at amortised cost, deposits with banks and financial institutions as well as credit exposures to customers including outstanding receivables.

The carrying amounts of financial assets represent maximum credit exposure.


Notes Forming Part of the Financial Statements as at 31 March, 2020
Trade receivables & Trade payables:

The Corporation limits its exposure to credit risk from trade receivables by establishing a maximum payment period of 15 days for all customers and by offering prompt settlement discounts if payment done within 7 days. The Corporation's main consumers are HT consumers contributing more than 90% and have been transacting with the Corporation for over significant period of time, and none of these customers balances are credit-impaired at the reporting date.

The Corporation's exposure to credit risk for trade receivables by type of counterparty is given in Note. 7.

Balances with Banks and other financial assets:

For banks and financial institutions, only high rated banks/institutions are accepted. The Corporation holds cash and cash equivalents with bank and financial institution counterparties, which are having highest safety ratings based on ratings published by various credit rating agencies. The Corporation considers that its cash and cash equivalents have low credit risk based on external credit ratings of the counterparties.

For other financial assets, the Corporation assesses and manages credit risk based on reasonable and supportive forward looking information. The Corporation does not have significant credit risk exposure for these items.

D. Liquidity risk management:

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Corporation will not be able to settle or meet its obligations on time or at a reasonable price. The Corporation's Finance Department is responsible for liquidity, funding as well settlement management. The Corporation manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate surplus and banking facilities by continuously monitoring forecast.

39 Capital Management:

The Corporation objective when managing capital is to safeguard their ability to continue as a going concern, so that they can continue to provide returns to shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders of capital.

40 Previous Year figures have been regrouped/reclassified to achieve the better presentation, requirement wherever found necessary.

41 Impact of Adoption of New Ind AS by the Company
Ind AS 116 - Leases

On April 1, 2019, the Company has adopted Ind AS 116 - Leases, which, applied to all lease contracts outstanding as at April 1, 2019, using modified retrospective method by recording the cumulative effect of initial application as an adjustment to opening retained earnings. The adoption of Ind AS 116 did not have any impact on the financial statements of the Company, as there were no contract which fall under the ambit of Ind AS 116 – Lease.

Appendix C to Ind AS 12 - Uncertainty over income tax treatments

Appendix C to Ind AS 12 clarifies the accounting for uncertainties in income taxes. The interpretation is to be applied to the determination of taxable profit (tax loss), tax bases, unused tax losses, unused tax credits and tax rates, when there is uncertainty over income tax treatments under Ind AS 12. The adoption of Appendix C to Ind AS 12 did not have any impact on the financial statements of the Company.

Amendment to Ind AS 12 – Income Taxes

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs issued amendments to Ind AS 12 – Income Taxes. The amendments clarify that an entity shall recognize the income tax consequences of dividends on financial instruments classified as equity according to where the entity originally recognized those past transactions or events that generated distributable profits were recognized. The adoption of amendment to Ind AS 12 did not have any impact on the standalone financial statements of the Company.



Amendment to Ind AS 19 - Plan Amendment, Curtailment or Settlement (Employee Benefits)

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs issued amendments to Ind AS 19, 'Employee Benefits', in connection with accounting for plan amendments, curtailments and settlements requiring an entity to determine the current service costs and the net interest for the period after the remeasurement using the assumptions used for the remeasurement; and determine the net interest for the remaining period based on the remeasured net defined benefit liability or asset. The adoption of amendment to Ind AS 19 did not have any impact on the financial statements of the Company.

42 New Accounting Standards not yet adopted by the Company

New Accounting Standards not yet adopted by the Company Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standard or amendments to the existing standards. There is no such notification which would have been applicable from April 1, 2020.

- 43** The outbreak of COVID-19 and globally resultant lockdown in many countries, including India has also impacted the business of the Company. The supply of electricity has been declared as essential services by Government of India during lockdown. The company continued supplying electricity to its customers during lockdown period. During the period of April-2020 and May - 2020, there was reduction in the power demand / requirement of DNH (Dadra Nagar Haveli). The average power demand is reached to 500 MW in June-2020. Currently, the average power demand is around 625 MW and further expected to be improved due to opening of economic activities.

The Company believes that the impact due to the outbreak of COVID-19 is likely to be short-term in nature and does not anticipate any medium to long-term risks in the Company's ability to continue as a going concern and meeting its liabilities as and when they fall due. Impact assessment of COVID-19 is a continuing process considering the uncertainty involved thereon. The company will continue to closely monitor any material changes to the future economic conditions.

- 44** Government of India through 'The Taxation Law (Amendment) Act 2019' has inserted Section 115BAA of the Income Tax Act 1961, whereby, a domestic company has an irrevocable option of exercising for a lower corporate tax rate along with consequent forego of certain tax deductions and incentives including accumulated MAT credit eligible for set-off in subsequent years. The Company has still not exercised this option and continues to evaluate the benefit of exercising the option for a lower corporate tax rate vis-à-vis the existing provisions, however, the Company has an option for the same till the filing of return of Income. Pending exercising of the option, the Company continues to recognize the taxes on income for year ended March 31, 2020 as per the earlier provisions.

In terms of our Audit Report of even date attached

Sd/-
For **S. Singhal & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
FRN. 01526C

Sd/-
(CA Mukesh Khandelwal)
Partner
M. No. 074661
UDIN : 20074661AAAABA2958

Place : Jaipur
Date : 13.08.2020

For and On behalf of
For, **DNH Power Distribution Corporation Ltd.**

Sd/-
(Pawan Kumar Mishra)
Chief Financial Officer

Sd/-
(Tapasya Raghav)
Managing Director
(DIN-08582761)

Place : Silvassa
Date : 06.08.2020

Sd/-
(Anju Chaudhary)
Company Secretary

Sd/-
(Praful Patel)
Chairman
(DIN-07652308)


Proxy Form
**Proxy Form
(Form No. MGT-11)**

[Pursuant to section 105(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule 19(3) of the Companies (Management & Administration) Rules, 2015]

CIN: U40100DN2012GOI000405

Name of the Company: **DNH Power Distribution Corporation Ltd**

Registered Office: 1st Floor, VidyutBhavan, Opp. Secretariat, Silvassa-396230

Name of the member(s) : _____

Registered Address : _____

E-mail ID : _____ Folio No/Client ID: _____ DP ID: _____

I/We, being the member (s) of _____ shares of the above named company, hereby appoint

1. Name : _____
Address : _____
Email-id : _____ Signature : _____ , or failing him
2. Name : _____
Address : _____
Email-id : _____ Signature : _____ , or failing him
3. Name : _____
Address : _____
Email-id : _____ Signature : _____ , or failing him

as my/our proxy to attend and vote (on a poll) for me/us and on my/our behalf at the **8th Annual General Meeting** to be held on the **Monday of 28 December, 2020 at 5:30 p.m. at Conference Hall, Secretariat, Daman** and at any adjournment thereof in respect of such resolutions as are indicated below :

1.	To receive, consider and adopt the Audited Financial Statements of the Company for the financial year ended 31st March, 2020, together with the Board's Report and Auditors Report thereon along with Comments of the Comptroller & Auditor General of India, in terms of Section 143(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 (Ordinary Resolution).		
2.	To fix remuneration of Statutory Auditors to be appointed by Comptroller & Auditor General of India for the financial year 2020-21 (Ordinary Resolution)		
3.	To ratify the remuneration of the Cost Auditors for the Financial year ending March 2021 (Ordinary Resolution)		



Signed this _____ day of _____ 2020.

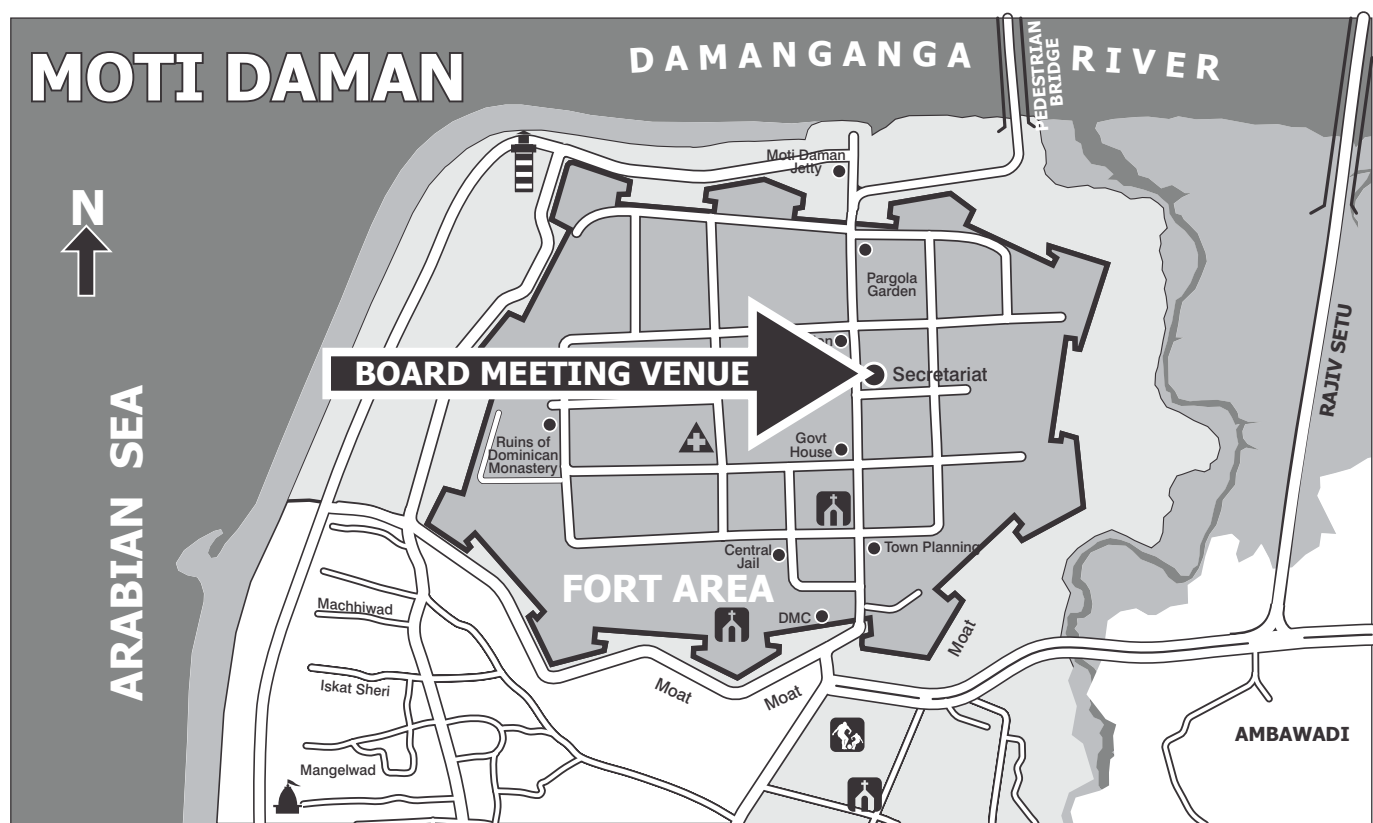
Signature of shareholder

Signature of Proxy holder(s)

Affix
Revenue
Stamp

Note: This form of proxy in order to be effective should be duly completed and deposited at the registered office of the Company, not less than 48 hours before the commencement of the Meeting.

Road Map to 8th Annual General Meeting







Design : 2m Impression, Vapi



दादरा नगर हवेली ऊर्जा वितरण निगम लिमिटेड
(सरकार का उपक्रम)

DNH Power Distribution Corporation Limited
(A Govt. Undertaking)

पंजीकृत कार्यालय:
विद्युत भवन, सचिवालय के सामने, 66 KVA रोड, आमली,
सिलवासा 396 230 दादरा एवं नगर हवेली

Registered Office:
Vidyut Bhavan, Opp. Secretariat, 66 KVA Road, Amlī,
Silvassa 396 230 Dadra & Nagar Haveli