MGVCL is required to furnish the following information w.r.t. the true up for FY 2023-24

Petition Reference	Requirement
Sales (Table 6)	• MGVCL is required to share the bifurcation of Agriculture Sales during FY 2023-24 in to metered and unmetered categories. Also, provide justification for variation in approved sales and the actual sales.

Compliance

The Bifurcation of Agriculture Sales during FY 2023-24 into metered and unmetered categories against Approved sales is as under:

Particulars	Sales (MUs)		Deviation
	FY 2023-24 (Approved)	FY 2023-24 (Actual)	
Ag-Metered (MUs)	913	944.816	31.816
AG-Unmetered (MUs)	468	463.640	(4.360)
Total	**1381**	**1408.456**	

The reduction in sales for AG-Unmetered category is due to a decline of 115 unmetered consumers in FY 2023-24 compared to FY 2022-23. This reduction in consumer numbers has directly impacted energy consumption, leading to a lower-than-expected actual sales figure for this category.

The increase in sales for AG-Metered category is attributed to the addition of 12,935 new metered agricultural consumers in FY 2023-24 as compared to FY 2022-23. The rise in the number of consumers has resulted in higher electricity consumption under the metered category, contributing to an increase in actual sales.

Petition Reference	Requirement
Energy Balance (Table 8)	• SLDC certificate indicating energy input at Discom periphery for FY 2023-24 to be provided. • Petitioner to also provide reconciliation of PGCIL Pooled losses.

Compliance

SLDC certificate indicating energy input at Discom periphery for FY 2023-24 to be provided

State Energy Account (SEA) certificate issued by SLDC for respective month for FY 23-24 certifying station wise Energy for DISCOMs is enclosed herewith as **Annexure GU-01 (collectively)**.

Petitioner to also provide reconciliation of PGCIL Pooled losses.

WRLDC notifies pooled loss for the energy schedule through CTU network on weekly basis which has been considered for computation of pooled loss. The copy of weekly pooled loss notified by PGCIL is annexed hereto as **Annexure GU-02 (Collectively)**. Further, the details of power purchase from inter State entities on which PGCIL loss is applicable is listed in 'Table 1' here under and the DISCOM wise pooled loss is listed at 'Table 2' provided below.

Table 1 : Units purchased from Central Sector during 2023-24

Month	PGVCL	UGVCL	MGVCL	DGVCL	Total
Apr-23	1676863446	1331602455	442175554	1024538333	**4475179788**
May-23	2028481885	1437131875	709051650	1367209572	**5541874982**
Jun-23	1526043733	1187317296	488381596	1007330522	**4209073147**
Jul-23	1517997039	1212327682	519394556	1386753833	**4636473110**
Aug-23	1850217959	1423278894	669579499	1544217738	**5487294090**
Sep-23	1846004004	1458624679	549942973	1361622606	**5216194262**
Oct-23	2073495546	1556440418	584704265	1329526292	**5544166521**
Nov-23	1868073305	1373138056	497530326	1068357501	**4807099188**
Dec-23	1899978762	1328784158	506171459	1146410408	**4881344787**

<table>
<tr><th>Petition Reference</th><th>Requirement</th></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>
<table>
<tr><td>Jan-24</td><td>1990103720</td><td>1350324453</td><td>515264701</td><td>1207502494</td><td>5063195368</td></tr>
<tr><td>Feb-24</td><td>2042202005</td><td>1205911056</td><td>465241856</td><td>1145056852</td><td>4858411768</td></tr>
<tr><td>Mar-24</td><td>2157153380</td><td>1387407748</td><td>593503754</td><td>1417823266</td><td>5555888148</td></tr>
<tr><td>Total</td><td>22476614783</td><td>16252288770</td><td>6540942189</td><td>15006349416</td><td>60276195158</td></tr>
</table>
<table>
<tr><th colspan="2">Table 2: PGCIL Pooled Losses for FY 2023-24</th></tr>
<tr><th>Discoms</th><th>MUs</th></tr>
<tr><td>DGVCL</td><td>529.80</td></tr>
<tr><td>MGVCL</td><td>230.73</td></tr>
<tr><td>PGVCL</td><td>797.13</td></tr>
<tr><td>UGVCL</td><td>574.92</td></tr>
<tr><td>Total</td><td>2132.584</td></tr>
</table>
</td></tr>
<tr><td>Provision of power purchase cost (Table 9)</td><td>• Details with respect to provision of Rs. 1,224.19 Crore towards power purchase related liabilities made by GUVNL. Pls also clarify whether the same was recovered from FPPPA mechanism during FY 2023-24.</td></tr>
<tr><td><u>Compliance</u></td><td><i><u>Details with respect to provision of Rs. 1,224.19 Crore towards power purchase related liabilities made by GUVNL. Pls also clarify whether the same was recovered from FPPPA mechanism during FY 2023-24.</u></i>

The net provision of Rs. 1,224.19 Crore for FY 23-24 towards power purchase-related liabilities has been created considering prudence and conservative approach and in accordance with the applicable accounting standards and based on the estimated amounts decided & quantified by various forums, taking into account pending issues in higher forums or disputes. While there is an immediate liability to pay, the amount is not being claimed as an expense in Truing up for FY 2023-24, as per the approach previously adopted by the Hon'ble Commission for tariff petitions. The net provision of Rs. 1,224.19 Crore has not been recovered through the Fuel and Power Purchase Price Adjustment (FPPPA) mechanism during FY 2023-24. The reconciliation between the amount claimed in FPPPA and the actual power purchase expense, as recorded in the books, has been provided in the relevant section of data gap sought by the Hon'ble Commission for the true-up process of FY 2023-24.

Additionally, a total provision of Rs. 1,447.29 Crore has been made for FY 2023-24, considering the reasons mentioned above. Further, there is write-back of the previous provision of Rs. 223.10 Crore, and the treatment of this adjustment has been reflected in the power purchase expense for FY 2023-24. The net impact of Rs 1224.19 (Rs.1447.29 Crs – Rs.223.10 Crs.) has been apportioned as a part of power purchase expense and same is part of GUVNL’s Annual Accounts</td></tr>
</table>

<table>
<tr><th>Petition Reference</th><th>Requirement</th></tr>
<tr><td>Power Purchase Cost (Table 10)</td><td>

In Note 29 of the Audited Accounts, an amount of INR 104 Cr has been specified against purchase of RE Attributes, Details of the expenses towards purchase of RE attributes (with bifurcation based on RE source) are required
DISCOMs receive rebate for prompt payments to GENCOs/ TRANSCOs, which generally comes under the head of Revenue from Operations. In Note 27 of GUVNL Audited Accounts, Revenue from operations, an amount of INR 1088.97 Cr is specified. Reconciliation of this amount with DISCOMs’ audited accounts need to be furnished.
In Note 27 of GUVNL Audited Accounts, Revenue from operations, an amount of INR 62.86 Cr is specified against the “Sale of power through Exchanges & Bilateral Agreements”. Please clarify as how this amount is reflected in DISCOMs’ Petitions/ Audited Accounts
Details of Additional UI / DSM penal charges (if any)
Details of banking of power (if any)
Please provide reconciliation of the cost claimed in FPPPA submissions and Additional Surcharge submissions in the Power Purchase Cost reflected in the Audited Accounts of GUVNL, DISCOMs and the True up Petition.

</td></tr>
<tr><td>Compliance</td><td>
<p><i>In Note 29 of the Audited Accounts, an amount of INR 1.04 Cr has been specified against purchase of RE Attributes, Details of the expenses towards purchase of RE attributes (with bifurcation based on RE source) are required</i></p>
<p>The Purchase of RE Attributes during FY 2023-24 is Rs. 1.04 Cr and the same was purchased from GUVNL against the invoice raised by GUVNL. The Copy of Invoice is attached herewith as Annexure-2. The Month wise Summary of Purchase of RE Attributes is as under:</p>
<table>
<tr><th>Month</th><th>Renewable Attributes (Kwh)</th><th>Amount (Including GST) in Rs.</th></tr>
<tr><td>Apr-23 to Jun-23</td><td>527764</td><td>1681457</td></tr>
<tr><td>Jul-23 to Sep-23</td><td>645421</td><td>2056314</td></tr>
<tr><td>Oct-23 to Dec-23</td><td>992916</td><td>3163430</td></tr>
<tr><td>Jan-24</td><td>386614</td><td>1233182</td></tr>
<tr><td>Feb-24</td><td>357596</td><td>1139302</td></tr>
<tr><td>Mar-24</td><td>374072</td><td>1191794</td></tr>
<tr><td>Total</td><td>3284383</td><td>10465479</td></tr>
</table>
<p><i>DISCOMs receive rebate for prompt payments to GENCOs/ TRANSCOs, which generally comes under the head of Revenue from Operations. In Note 27 of GUVNL Audited Accounts, Revenue from operations, an amount of INR 1088.97 Cr is specified. Reconciliation of this amount with DISCOMs’ audited accounts need to be furnished.</i></p>
<p>It is to submit that GUVNL has earned total rebate of around Rs 1088.97 Crs, Reconciliation of Rebate with Total Power Purchase cost and recovery of power purchase cost from DISCOMs for FY 23-24 is as under:</p>
<table>
<tr><th>Particulars</th><th>Amount (Rs in Crs)</th></tr>
<tr><td>Power Purchase Cost</td><td>69,963</td></tr>
<tr><td>Less: Revenue earned from Sale of Power</td><td>63</td></tr>
<tr><td>Power Purchase cost for DISCOMs</td><td>69,900</td></tr>
</table>
</td></tr>
</table>

Petition Reference	Requirement

Less: Rebate	1,089
Net Power Purchase Cost of GUVNL to be allocated to DISCOMs	68,811
Actual Power Purchase cost allocated to DISCOM	**68,074**

Further, Power Purchase cost in Books of respective DISCOMs is as under:

Discoms	Power Purchase Cost (Rs. in Crs)
PGVCL	22,322
UGVCL	16,913
MGVCL	7,950
DGVCL	20,889
Total	**68,074**

<u>In Note 27 of GUVNL Audited Accounts, Revenue from operations, an amount of INR 62.86 Cr is specified against the “Sale of power through Exchanges & Bilateral Agreements”. Please clarify as how this amount is reflected in DISCOMs’ Petitions/ Audited Accounts</u>

Sale of Power through Exchange and Bilateral includes sale on behalf of DICSOMs and sale to GACL. The Sale of Power through exchange from DISCOMs is listed under Note no 44 (b) of GUVNL accounts and same is reflected in Books of respective DISCOMs under head ‘Sale of Power to GUVNL’ in Note ‘Revenue from Operations’

Further, reconciliation of amount of INR 62.86 Crs in books of GUVNL is as under:

Company	Amount (Rs. Crs)
DGVCL	1.06
MGVCL	0.52
UGVCL	35.54
PGVCL	5.02
Sub Total	**42.14**
GACL	20.39
GUVNL Trading Margin	0.33
Total	**62.86**

<u>Details of Additional UI / DSM penal charges (if any)</u>

The UI charges amounting to Rs. 21.64 Cr are netted off against the UI income of Rs. 57.30 Cr, resulting in a net income of Rs. 35.66 Cr, as reflected in the Annual Accounts under Note No. 27 (Revenue from Operations).

<u>Details of banking of power (if any)</u>

Petition Reference	Requirement

DISCOM wise detail of Power received under banking arrangement during FY 23-24 is as under:

	Banking For FY 2023-24 in MUs.				
	Total	**PGVCL**	**UGVCL**	**MGVCL**	**DGVCL**
Units	170.50	83.64	32.48	16.87	37.51

Please provide reconciliation of the cost claimed in FPPPA submissions and Additional Surcharge submissions in the Power Purchase Cost reflected in the Audited Accounts of GUVNL, DISCOMs and the True up Petition.

Power Purchase cost as per FPPPA submission for FY 23-24 is as under:

Quarter	**Q1**	**Q2**	**Q3**	**Q4**	**Total**
Amount (Rs. In Crs.)	18444	16954	16844	17476	69718

In this regard, it is to further submit that FPPPA submission is based on the payment made during respective quarter which do not include un-discharged liability /provisions etc. but includes amount paid during quarter for which liability is accrued and booked in previous year. Moreover, annual accounts are prepared on the basis of Indian Accounting Standards (IND-AS) which includes undischarged liabilities, provisions etc. on account of matters pending in various forums and estimated as per the orders of competent courts/ best estimation basis. Additionally, deviation in FPPPA submission and books of accounts is on account of various other reasons such as (i) amount claimed / credited in FPPPA on account of actual payment but part of pervious year books, (ii) increase /decrease in final bill amount after FPPPA submission

The reconciliation of power purchase cost claimed in FPPPA submission vis-à-vis Books of FY 23-24 is as under:

Particulars	**Amount in (Rs. Crs.)**
Power Purchase cost as per FPPPA	69717.86
Less : GUVNL cost & SLDC charges	532.35
Add: Net Provisions made in Books	1224.19
Add : Power Purchase from DISCOMs for sale through Exchange	42.14
Add : Adjustment towards prior period expense	68.00
Less : Amount claimed in FPPPA on actual payment basis but part of previous year books	532.48
Add : Increase/decrease in final bill amount paid and booked in annual accounts after FPPPA submission of respective quarter	-24.85
Total	69962.50
Total as per Books	69962.50

As regard to fixed cost as per Additional Surcharge submission vis-à-vis books, it is to submit that the variation in cost claimed in Additional surcharge with respect to books is on account of increase /decrease in final bill amount after Additional Surcharge submission, exclusion of transmission

<table>
<tr><th>Petition Reference</th><th>Requirement</th></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>charges/cost in Additional Surcharge, consideration of undischarged liabilities, provisions etc. in Books of Accounts.

The reconciliation of fixed cost as per submission in Additional Surcharge and Books of Account for FY 23-24 is as under:

<table>
<tr><th>Particulars</th><th>Amount in (Rs. Crs.)</th></tr>
<tr><td>Fixed cost as per Additional Surcharge Submission</td><td>15,170</td></tr>
<tr><td>Add : Transmission cost provided in Books (not part of AS submission)</td><td>8,215</td></tr>
<tr><td>Add : Net Adjustment towards
(i) increase / decrease in final bill amount after AS submission (ii) Provisions made in FY 23-24 subsequent to AS submission</td><td>23</td></tr>
<tr><td>Total</td><td>23,407</td></tr>
<tr><td>Fixed cost as per Petition</td><td>23,407</td></tr>
</table>
</td></tr>
<tr><td>Capital expenditure (Table 13)</td><td>• Justification for deviation in capital expenditure under Normal Development Scheme, RE Schemes like ‘<i>TASP-Wells</i>’, ‘<i>AG-Wells-SPA</i>’, ‘<i>AG-Wells-Dark zone</i>’ & ‘<i>Vanbandhu Kalyan Yojna-2</i>’ and System Improvement Scheme during FY 2023-24.
• Details of Rs. 29.07 Crore as submitted under RDSS.
Various schemes are undertaken by the DISCOM under funding arrangements by the Govt. Information is required in terms of break-up of the Grants (i) announced from the Govt. for such schemes; (ii) claimed by the DISCOM (iii) received by the DISCOM for each scheme.
The Petitioner is required to clarify about conversion of loans and interests into grant during FY 2022-23, if any and treatment of the same given to various elements of ARR. The said details of conversion of loan and interest into grant should be given year wise showing i) name of scheme, (ii) amount of loan received, (iii) rate of interest, (iv) interest amount claimed along with year in which claimed in the trued up ARR, (v) date on which loan converted into grant, (vi) total amount of interest converted into grant along with year in which such conversion took place supported by copy of approval letter by respective authority.</td></tr>
<tr><td><u>Compliance</u></td><td><i><u>Justification for deviation in capital expenditure under Normal Development Scheme, RE Schemes like ‘TASP-Wells’, ‘AG-Wells-SPA’, ‘AG-Wells-Dark zone’ & ‘Vanbandhu Kalyan Yojna-2’ and System Improvement Scheme during FY 2023-24.</u></i>

<u>Normal Development Scheme</u>
During the year, under this scheme, expenditure of various major works undertaken related to various line shifting works for National Highway, Bullet Train and Dedicated Freight Corridor for which Estimate was paid by Govt. and Central Govt. Department and which had been accounted. During the year under Nal se Jal prestigious project of Government of Gujarat they have paid about Rs.50 Crore towards various HT and LT New connections of public Water supply schemes. Also, for new connection/addition of load works full amount is paid by applicant/consumer and HT & LT line and Transformer centre Infrastructure for new work of Industrial, residential, Commercial, Water supply schemes.
Post covid rapid urbanization and grant of TP schemes has increased the growth in residential & commercial sector which has created huge new infrastructure. During the year 96884 Nos. of Consumers, 1826 Km HT line, 1029 KM LT line & 5790 Nos. Distribution Transformers added to the system and has resulted in actual expenditure of Rs. 366.52 Crore against approved amount of Rs. 50 Crore.</td></tr>
</table>

Petition Reference	Requirement
	RE Schemes (TASP-Wells', 'AG-Wells-SPA', 'AG-Wells-Dark zone') As approved by GUVNL vide letter no. GUVNL/Tech/AC/AP AG/774 dtd.17.04.2023, the Capital expenditure of Ag TASP Wells and Ag Normal wells (Inc. SPA & DZ) scheme was 65.35 Cr and 90.24 Cr (Inc. SPA- 77.46 Cr. & DZ- 12.78 Cr.) respectively for F.Y.2023-24. Subsequently based on state government grant GUVNL had revised targets for RE Schemes to 73.85 Cr and 136.50 Cr (Inc. SPA-116.15 Cr & DZ-20.34 Cr) respectively vide letter no. GUVNL/Tech/AP 23-24(RE)/235 dtd.05.02.2024 for F.Y.2023-24. MGVCL has executed work as per revised Target and hence, there is deviation in approved & actual capital expenditure **Vanbandhu Kalyan Yojna 2** Vanbhandhu Kalyan Yojna 2 was approved by state government for FY 2023-24 and sanction received in April'23 and hence it was not approved in ARR for FY 2023-24, therefore Approved amount was 0.00 and actual work of Rs. 12.30 Cr executed in Tribal area for system improvement and power supply reliability as per scheme approval. **System Improvement (SI) Scheme:** Rs. 9.00 Crore was approved for budget of Year 2023-24 and Rs. 31.52 Crore is actual expenditure. The actual expenditure has increased due to implementation of projects of feeder bifurcation and DTC review, New Substation Link line work, Providing HT AB cable work, replacement of deteriorated conductor, which were earlier proposed under RDSS, but it could not materialize. The work under system Improvement scheme were carried out for providing quality and reliable power supply to consumers ***Details of Rs. 29.07 Crore as submitted under RDSS.*** Details of Rs. 29.07 Crore as submitted under RDSS. • Under RDSS Scheme Rs.29.07 Cr expenditure incurred during FY 2023-24 for implementation of SCADA System. • 15.78 Cr is paid to SCADA Implementation Agency M/s L&T as Mobilization Advance. • 13.29 Cr is paid as per Payment Terms i.e. 20 % Payment against Approval of Functional Design document/ DRS ***The Petitioner is required to clarify about conversion of loans and interests into grant during FY 2022-23, if any and treatment of the same given to various elements of ARR. The said details of conversion of loan and interest into grant should be given year wise showing i) name of scheme, (ii) amount of loan received, (iii) rate of interest, (iv) interest amount claimed along with year in which claimed in the trued up ARR, (v) date on which loan converted into grant, (vi) total amount of interest converted into grant along with year in which such conversion took place supported by copy of approval letter by respective authority.*** In this regards it is submitted that no such Grant received during FY 2023-24.
Capitalisation (Table 14)	• Details of scheme wise break up of capitalisation and decapitalisation (if any) along with the sources of funding during FY 2023-24. Also scheme wise opening CWIP as on 01.04.2023 and closing CWIP as on 31.03.2024 to be provided.
Compliance	***Details of scheme wise break up of capitalisation and decapitalisation (if any) along with the sources of funding during FY 2023-24. Also scheme wise opening CWIP as on 01.04.2023 and closing CWIP as on 31.03.2024 to be provided.*** In this regard, it is to state that many of the Government schemes are being funded through Central or State Government Grants or share capital from the State Government etc. Further, the Normal Development works for releasing new connections works etc., the part is being funded through

Petition Reference	Requirement

consumer contribution and remaining through internal resources including debt finance. It is not possible to assign the exact fund allocation to individual projects, the overall funding mechanism is being provided in the Tariff Petition.

Particulars	Opening CWIP	Closing CWIP
	Amount	Amount
Distribution Infrastructure Sector Scheme (DISS)	6113893.39	3070283.53
High Voltage Distribution System (HVDS)	166306.34	1879575.07
Kutir Jyoti	0.00	2653384.06
Normal Developments	93186082.46	125963618.04
Office euipment	3211041.96	0.00
RDSS	13184514.99	303749350.50
Sardar Krushi Jyoti Yojna (SKJY)	5378092.82	7651620.91
System Improvement (SI)	59322610.59	14546865.13
TASP	8211315.02	42454119.85
Special Project Area (SPA)	0.00	31976590.90
Zupadpatti	324388.64	1376725.46
Vanbandhu Kalyan Yojna	0.00	141912.00
Civil Work	0.00	43255301.76
Grand Total	189098246.21	578719347.22

Employee Cost (Table 15)

- Justification for claiming Rs. 742.01 Crore as employee cost, whereas in the Annual Accounts the employee benefit expense is Rs. 639.91 Crore for FY 2023-24. Under the head of Employee Expenses, impact of 7th pay Commission can be seen. Pls clarify as why there is still any impact of 7th pay Commission in the expenses of FY 2023-24.
- Further, pls explain as why the Employee Expenses are escalated @ 5.72%
- A reconciliation of Employee Expenses mentioned in the Petition and the Audited Accounts need to be furnished.

Compliance

Justification for claiming Rs. 742.01 Crore as employee cost, whereas in the Annual Accounts the employee benefit expense is Rs. 639.91 Crore for FY 2023-24

S.No.	Particulars	Reference	For the year ended 31st March, 2024
1	Salaries and wages	Note 30	584.84
2	Contribution to provident and other funds		72.18
3	Staff welfare expenses		10.73
4	Retirement and other Benefits		47.98
	Sub-total		**715.74**
5	Other comprehensive income /(expense) (i) Re-measurement (losses) / gain on defined benefit plans	Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31st March, 2024 (X)	26.27
6	**Total**		**742.01**

The employee cost as per profit and loss account for FY 2023-24 is Rs. 715.74 Crores. This amount includes:

a) Salaries and Wages
b) Contribution to Provident and Other Funds
c) Staff Welfare Expenses

In addition to the employee benefit expenses, the MGVCL has also accounted for Other Comprehensive Income (OCI), specifically Re-measurement Losses on Defined Benefit Plans, amounting to Rs. 26.27 Crores.

Treatment of Directly Attributable Costs Capitalised (Note 30):

Petition Reference	Requirement

Capitalisation of Employee Expenses and A&G Expenses

The total "Other Expenses Capitalised" for FY 2023-24 amounts to Rs. (88.54) Crores, as detailed in Table 20 of the petition.

This includes:

a) Employee Expenses Capitalised: Rs (75.83) Crores. (Note 30 - Employees benefit expense)
b) A&G (Administrative and General) Expenses Capitalised: Rs. (12.70) Crores. (Note- 32 Other Expenses- A&G expenses

The Employee Expenses Capitalised of Rs (75.83) Crores. (Note 30 - Employees benefit expense)
expenses represent costs directly attributable to capital projects and have been classified separately and hence excluded from the net employee expenses claimed in the Petition.

Reconciliation of Employee Expenses mentioned in the Petition and the Audited Accounts:

Particular	Amount as per Petition (In crore)	Amount as per Audited Accounts (In crore)	Remarks	Reference
Salaries and wages	584.84	584.84	*Amount considered in petition:* a) Salaries=Rs.516.06 Crore b) Impact of 7th Pay= Rs. 68.78 Crore Total salaries and wages claimed in Petition = Rs 584.84 Crore	Note 30 (Employees benefit expense)
Contribution to provident and other funds	72.18	72.18	Aligned with annual accounts.	Note 30 (Employees benefit expense)
Staff welfare expenses	10.74	10.74	*Amount considered in petition:* a) Staff Welfare expense = 9.49 crore b) Actual Payment made for Covid= 1.25 crore Total Staff Welfare expense= 10.74	Note 30 (Employees benefit expense)
Retirement and other Benefits	47.98	47.98	Aligned with annual accounts.	Note 30 (Employees benefit expense)
Sub-total	**715.74**	**715.74**	Aligned with annual accounts.	Note 30 (Employees benefit expense)
Add: Re-measurement Losses (OCI)	26.27	26.27	Aligned with annual accounts.	Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31st March, 2024 (VIII)
Employee Cost	**742.01**	**742.01**	Aligned with annual accounts.	

Under the head of Employee Expenses, impact of 7th pay Commission can be seen. Pls clarify as why there is still any impact of 7th pay Commission in the expenses of FY 2023-24. Further, pls explain as why the Employee Expenses are escalated @ 5.72%

Petition Reference	Requirement
	Employee expenses are considered as controllable expenses under the provisions of the GERC MYT Regulations, 2016. However, MGVCL has identified certain expenses which are uncontrollable in nature, and these include the following: **Impact of implementation of 7th Pay Commission on Salary and Dearness Allowance: Rs 41.89 Crores** It is submitted that the Hon'ble Commission in its Order in Case No. 1912 of 2020 dated 31st March 2021 had adopted the following methodology for approving the O&M expenses for FY 2021-22: *"Accordingly, GERC has computed the O&M Expenses for FY 2021-22 on the basis of the average of the actual approved O&M Expenses for the three (3) years ending 31st March, 2020 i.e. from FY 2017-18 to FY 2019-20. The average of such O&M Expenses has been considered as O&M Expenses for the financial year ended with 31st March, 2019 as a base year (FY 2018-19). Further, the y-o-y escalation @ 5.72% p.a. is applied O&M Expenses on the base year for computing the O&M Expenses viz, Employee Cost, Repairs and Maintenance Expenses, Administration and General Expenses for FY 2021-22."* It is evident from the above submission that by considering the actual approved expenses for the FY 2017-18 to FY 2019-20 as the base for projecting the expenses for FY 2021-22, the hon'ble Commission had factored in the impact of the implementation of 7th Pay Commission while projecting the expenses for FY 2021-22 as the 7th Pay Commission was implemented from August 2017. The Hon'ble Commission, in the case of SLDC, had also annualised impact of 7th Pay implementation for FY 2017-18 and then worked out the projection for FY 2021-22 to capture the impact of 7th Pay implementation. However, it is submitted that the actual payment of allowances and incentive as per the 7th Pay Commission was only initiated in FY 2020-21 and hence not part of the payments made in period from FY 2017-18 to FY 2019-20 and consequently not factored in the approved O&M expenses for FY 2021-22, FY 2022-23 and subsequently in FY 2022-23. It is also submitted that as the Commission had approved the impact of 7th Pay by taking average of actual approved O&M expenses for FY 2017-2018 to FY 2019-20 and the actual payment of 7th Pay started from FY 2019-20, only one-third of the differential amount between 6th pay and 7th pay has been considered, therefore remaining two-third amount was remaining to be recovered. One-third of the remaining two-third was claimed in true up for FY 2022-23 and was approved by Hon'ble Commission in order no.2319 of 2024 dated 1st June 2024. Accordingly, based on the same principles adopted by the Hon'ble Commission the one-third amount is therefore being claimed in true up for FY 2023-24. The balance one-third of differential payment of 6th pay Commission and 7th pay Commission scale for the year FY 2023-24 has been considered in this Truing up petition as an uncontrollable expense for the purpose of sharing of gains and losses. The impact has been estimated of Rs 41.89 Crores. **Impact of implementation of 7th Pay Commission related to HRA and CLA for FY 2023-24: Rs 9.92 Crores** MGVCL also made payments towards the differential between 6th Pay and 7th Pay Commission scale worked out for the House Rent Allowance (HRA) and Company Leased Accommodation (CLA) for the FY 2023-24. The Impact is estimated to be **Rs. 9.92 Crores**.

<table>
<tr><th>Petition Reference</th><th>Requirement</th></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>
<p><u>Impact of implementation of 7th Pay Commission related allowances and incentive for FY 2023-24: Rs. 16.98 Crore</u></p>
<p>MGVCL has worked out the differential between the allowances and incentives as per the 7th Pay Commission and those as per 6th Pay Commission scale for the FY 2023-24 on similar methodology adopted for truing up of FY 2021-22. The impact works out to Rs. 13.28 Crores in the case of allowances and Rs. 3.69 Crores in case of incentives. MGVCL has considered this amount of Rs. 16.98 Crores as an uncontrollable expense for the purpose of working out the sharing of gains and losses.
<i><u>A reconciliation of Employee Expenses mentioned in the Petition and the Audited Accounts need to be furnished.</u></i></p>
<table>
<tr><th>Particular</th><th>Amount as per Petition (In crore)</th><th>Amount as per Audited Accounts (In crore)</th><th>Remarks</th><th>Reference</th></tr>
<tr><td>Salaries and wages</td><td>584.84</td><td>584.84</td><td><i><u>Amount considered in petition:</u></i>
a) Salaries=Rs.516.06 Crore
b) Impact of 7th Pay= Rs. 68.78 Crore
Total salaries and wages claimed in Petition = Rs 584.84 Crore</td><td>Note 30 (Employees benefit expense)</td></tr>
<tr><td>Contribution to provident and other funds</td><td>72.18</td><td>72.18</td><td>Aligned with annual accounts.</td><td>Note 30 (Employees benefit expense)</td></tr>
<tr><td>Staff welfare expenses</td><td>10.74</td><td>10.74</td><td><i><u>Amount considered in petition:</u></i>
a) Staff Welfare expense = 9.49 crore
b) Actual Payment made for Covid= 1.25 crore
Total Staff Welfare expense= 10.74</td><td>Note 30 (Employees benefit expense)</td></tr>
<tr><td>Retirement and other Benefits</td><td>47.98</td><td>47.98</td><td>Aligned with annual accounts.</td><td>Note 30 (Employees benefit expense)</td></tr>
<tr><td>Sub-total</td><td>715.74</td><td>715.74</td><td>Aligned with annual accounts.</td><td>Note 30 (Employees benefit expense)</td></tr>
<tr><td>Add: Re-measurement Losses (OCI)</td><td>26.27</td><td>26.27</td><td>Aligned with annual accounts.</td><td>Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31st March, 2024 (VIII)</td></tr>
<tr><td>Employee Cost</td><td>742.01</td><td>742.01</td><td>Aligned with annual accounts.</td><td></td></tr>
</table>
</td></tr>
<tr><td>R&M expenses (Table 16)</td><td>

Justification of increased R&M expenses of Rs. 166.75 Crore vis-à-vis approved amount of Rs. 71.49 Crore.
In the Petition, it is mentioned that MGVCL has incurred Rs. 2.65 Crore relating to restoration of damages on account of the cyclone in FY 2023-24. Pls clarify as how the same is reflected in the Tariff Model/ Annual Accounts.

</td></tr>
<tr><td><u>Compliance</u></td><td>
<p><i><u>Justification of increased R&M expenses of Rs. 166.75 Crore vis-à-vis approved amount of Rs. 71.49 Crore.</u></i></p>
<p>The increase in R&M expenses of Rs. 166.75 crore includes Rs. 64.98 Crore related to the provision for payment to TCS for the IT Implementation Agency under R-APDRP Part-A. Further, it has also includes preventive maintenance programme, pre-monsoon activities increase in material and labour cost etc.</p>
</td></tr>
</table>

<table>
<tr><th>Petition Reference</th><th>Requirement</th></tr>
<tr><td></td><td><u>In the Petition, it is mentioned that MGVCL has incurred Rs. 2.65 Crore relating to restoration of damages on account of the cyclone in FY 2023-24. Pls clarify as how the same is reflected in the Tariff Model/ Annual Accounts.</u>
It is included as R&M expense under Operation and maintenance expenses.</td></tr>
<tr><td>A&G expenses (Table 17)</td><td>• Petitioner to reconcile the A&G expense claimed vis-à-vis as per annual accounts.</td></tr>
<tr><td><u>Compliance</u></td><td>
<table>
<tr><th>Sr. No.</th><th>Particulars</th><th>Amount Considered for calculations</th><th>Reference</th></tr>
<tr><td>1</td><td>Rent, rate and taxes</td><td>2.35</td><td>Note 32 (Other Expenses)</td></tr>
<tr><td>2</td><td>Insurance.</td><td>0.45</td><td>Note 32 (Other Expenses)</td></tr>
<tr><td>3</td><td>Legal Charges.</td><td>2.98</td><td>Note 32 (Other Expenses)</td></tr>
<tr><td>4</td><td>Audit Fees.</td><td>0.12</td><td>Note 32 (Other Expenses)</td></tr>
<tr><td>5</td><td>Conveyance & Travel .</td><td>45.93</td><td>Note 32 (Other Expenses)</td></tr>
<tr><td>6</td><td>Directors' Fees</td><td>0.02</td><td>Note 32 (Other Expenses)</td></tr>
<tr><td>7</td><td>Advertisements</td><td>1.45</td><td>Note 32 (Other Expenses)</td></tr>
<tr><td>8</td><td>Electricity Charges.</td><td>7.64</td><td>Note 32 (Other Expenses)</td></tr>
<tr><td>9</td><td>Other Miscellaneous debits</td><td>8.15</td><td>Note 32 (Other Expenses)</td></tr>
<tr><td>10</td><td>Miscellaneous Losses & Write-offs</td><td>3.19</td><td>Note 32 (Other Expenses)</td></tr>
<tr><td>11</td><td>Net Gain / Loss on sale of Fixed Assets</td><td>6.58</td><td>Note 32 (Other Expenses)</td></tr>
<tr><td>12</td><td>Expenses for Energy Conservation</td><td>1.02</td><td>Note 32 (Other Expenses)</td></tr>
<tr><td>13</td><td>Other Administration & general Expenses</td><td>53.95</td><td>Note 32 (Other Expenses)</td></tr>
<tr><td>14</td><td>GERC License Fees</td><td>2.91</td><td>Note 32 (Other Expenses)</td></tr>
<tr><td>15</td><td>Total</td><td>136.75</td><td></td></tr>
</table>
</td></tr>
<tr><td>Expenses capitalised (Table 19)</td><td>• Details of other expenses capitalized during FY 2023-24.</td></tr>
<tr><td><u>Compliance</u></td><td><u>Details of other expenses capitalized during FY 2023-24.</u>
A 15% HOSC is charged on asset capitalization. During FY 2023-24, other expenses capitalized amounted to Rs. 88.54 Cr, compared to a capitalization of Rs. 659.91 Cr. This indicates a higher capitalization compared to last year, leading to an increase in expenses capitalization.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Note-32 of Annual Accounts</td><td>Under Note 32 of the Audited Accounts, the following expenses have been specified. Details of amount booked under following heads to be provided:
• Travelling & Conveyance – Rs. 45.93 Crore. This quite high as compared to earlier years. Please furnish reasons
• Other Administration & general Expenses – Rs. 53.95 Crore
• Miscellaneous Losses & Write-offs – Rs. 3.19 Crore
• Expected Credit loss allowance – Rs. 23.80 Crore
• Other Miscellaneous debits – Rs. 8.15 Crore</td></tr>
</table>

<table>
<tr><th>Petition Reference</th><th>Requirement</th></tr>
<tr><td><u>Compliance</u></td><td>
<p><i><u>Travelling & Conveyance – Rs. 45.93 Crore. This quite high as compared to earlier years. Please furnish reasons</u></i></p>
<p>The increase in Travelling & Conveyance expenses during FY 2023-24 by Rs. 4.79 Crore compared to FY 2022-23 is mainly due to the Leadership Development Programme (LDP), as most of the officers traveled to IITs and IIMs for the program."</p>
<p><i><u>Other Administration & general Expenses – Rs. 53.95 Crore</u></i>
Other Administration & general Expenses mainly includes Security Expenses, Printing & Stationary, Testing Charges, Water Charges, Upkeep of Office Building, Payment of Collection Agency and Freight expenses etc. The Details Break Up is attached as Annexure-4</p>
<p><i><u>Miscellaneous Losses & Write-offs – Rs. 3.19 Crore</u></i>
Miscellaneous Losses & Write-offs includes Compensation paid to Outsiders or Staff, Loss on sale of Scrap and Loss of obsolescence of Stores etc. The Details Break Up is attached as Annexure-5</p>
<p><i><u>Expected Credit loss allowance – Rs. 23.80 Crore</u></i>
This is the Provision for Doubtful Debt made on Trade Receivables includes Non-Consumer, Unconnected Consumers, PDC Consumers and Regular Consumers.</p>
<p><i><u>Other Miscellaneous debits – Rs. 8.15 Crore</u></i>
This is the Purchase of Material from Inter Company.</p>
</td></tr>
<tr><td>Depreciation (Table 22 & 23)</td><td>
<p>Regarding the computation of depreciation, DISCOM is required to submit the following:</p>

Details of Assets that have completed depreciation equivalent to 90% of GFA;
CA certificate certifying that the deprecation has not been considered on assets that have already depreciated up to 90% of GFA;

</td></tr>
<tr><td><u>Compliance</u></td><td>
<p><i><u>Details of Assets that have completed depreciation equivalent to 90% of GFA;</u></i></p>
<p>The details of Assets that have been completed depreciation equivalent to 90% of GFA is as under:</p>
<table>
<tr><th>Code</th><th>Nature of Assets</th><th>Gross Value of Asset in Rs.</th><th>Accumulated Depreciation In Rs.</th></tr>
<tr><td>102</td><td>BUILDINGS</td><td>3736807.07</td><td>3460380.80</td></tr>
<tr><td>103</td><td>HYDRAULIC WORKS.</td><td>1002415.27</td><td>902173.74</td></tr>
<tr><td>104</td><td>OTHER CIVIL WORKS</td><td>95454.10</td><td>95454.10</td></tr>
<tr><td>105</td><td>PLANT & MACHINERY</td><td>884717712.96</td><td>796531758.38</td></tr>
<tr><td>106</td><td>LINES & CABLE NETWORK</td><td>952227494.18</td><td>860005744.57</td></tr>
<tr><td>107</td><td>VEHICLES</td><td>16473689.73</td><td>14828796.28</td></tr>
<tr><td>108</td><td>FURNITURE-FIX & ELECT-LIGHT& FAN INST.</td><td>41304650.80</td><td>37596016.28</td></tr>
<tr><td>109</td><td>OFFICE EQUIPMENT</td><td>17411151.56</td><td>15720780.54</td></tr>
<tr><td>10903</td><td>Computers</td><td>689294942.69</td><td>620429173.38</td></tr>
<tr><td>10910</td><td>Computers Software</td><td>419328207.87</td><td>419328207.87</td></tr>
</table>
</td></tr>
</table>

<table>
<tr><th>Petition Reference</th><th>Requirement</th></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>
<table>
<tr><td>**Total**</td><td>**3025592526.23**</td><td>**2768898485.94**</td></tr>
</table>

CA certificate certifying that the deprecation has not been considered on assets that have already depreciated up to 90% of GFA

MGVCL has not considered depreciation on assets which are already depreciated up to 90% of GFA. Further, Statutory Auditors & CAG has audited the financial statement for the year ending 31st March 2024.
</td></tr>
<tr><td>**Interest & Finance Charges (Table 24)**</td><td>

- Detailed computation of weighted average interest rate on actual loan portfolio FY 2023-24 along with the supporting loan documents for each loan portfolio.
- Petitioner to also provide reasons for deviation in actual interest on security deposit (Rs. 85.31 Crore) during FY 2023-24 than approved in Tariff Order (Rs. 48.1 Crore).
- Please provide details including the date(s) of repayment of loan, if any.
</td></tr>
<tr><td>**Compliance**</td><td>

Detailed computation of weighted average interest rate on actual loan portfolio FY 2023-24 along with the supporting loan documents for each loan portfolio.

Details of computation of weighted average interest rate on actual loan portfolio FY 2023-24 is attached as **Annexure-6**

Petitioner to also provide reasons for deviation in actual interest on security deposit (Rs. 85.31 Crore) during FY 2023-24 than approved in Tariff Order (Rs. 48.1 Crore).

The increase in interest on security deposits during FY 2023-24, as compared to the approved, is due to the rise in the interest rate from 4.25% to 6.75%

Please provide details including the date(s) of repayment of loan, if any.

The Details related to Date wise Repayment of Loan as under

<table>
<tr><th>Loan</th><th>Repayment Amount</th><th>Date of Payment</th></tr>
<tr><td>PFC-MGVCL(RAPDRP-SCADA-B-NEW)</td><td>216709.00</td><td>15.06.2023</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>218659.00</td><td>15.07.2023</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>220627.00</td><td>15.08.2023</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>222613.00</td><td>15.09.2023</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>224616.00</td><td>15.10.2023</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>226638.00</td><td>15.11.2023</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>228677.00</td><td>15.12.2023</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>230736.00</td><td>15.01.2024</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>232812.00</td><td>15.02.2024</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>234908.00</td><td>15.03.2024</td></tr>
<tr><td>**Total PFC Repayment**</td><td>**2256995.00**</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>**APDRP Loan**</td><td>5548126.00</td><td>31.03.2024</td></tr>
<tr><td>**ADB Prog & Proj. Loan**</td><td>73983237.00</td><td>31.03.2024</td></tr>
<tr><td>Total Repayment during FY 2023-24</td><td>81788358.00</td><td></td></tr>
</table>
</td></tr>
<tr><td>**Subsidy during FY 2023-24**</td><td>

- Petitioner to submit the statement of subsidies claimed, received from State Government and treatment given to subsidies received.
</td></tr>
</table>

<table>
<tr><th>Petition Reference</th><th>Requirement</th></tr>
<tr><td>Compliance</td><td><i>Petitioner to submit the statement of subsidies claimed, received from State Government and treatment given to subsidies received.</i>
<table>
<tr><th>Name of Subsidy</th><th>Claim (in Lakh)</th><th>Received (in Lakh)</th></tr>
<tr><td>GERC Tariff Compensation</td><td>7534.74</td><td>7534.74</td></tr>
<tr><td>FPPPA Subsidy</td><td>43941.47</td><td>43941.47</td></tr>
<tr><td>H.P. Based Subsidy</td><td>6859.94</td><td>6859.94</td></tr>
<tr><td>Total</td><td>58336.15</td><td>58336.15</td></tr>
</table>
It was recorded as Revenue Receipt and the same was covered under Note No: 27(Revenue from Operation) of Annual Accounts</td></tr>
<tr><td>Revenue from Green Tariff</td><td>• Petitioner is required to give details of the revenue earned out of green tariff during FY 2023-24</td></tr>
<tr><td>Compliance</td><td><i>Petitioner is required to give details of the revenue earned out of green tariff during FY 2023-24</i>
The Details of Green Tariff is as under:
<table>
<tr><th>Nos of Consumers</th><th>KWH</th><th>Green Tariff Charges in Rs.</th></tr>
<tr><td>02</td><td>3539614</td><td>5309421.00</td></tr>
</table></td></tr>
<tr><td>Non Tariff Income</td><td>• Under this head, the Petitioner has referred to the notification of MNRE w.r.t. Rooftop Solar. Petitioner is requested to share the said notification highlighting the said clause.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Compliance</td><td>The copy is attached as Annexure GU-D</td></tr>
<tr><td>Income Tax</td><td>Regarding Income Tax, DISCOM is required to submit the following:
• Income Tax computation for FY 2023-24.
• Documentary evidence for actual Income Tax paid for FY 2023-24.
• Any adjustment made towards the MAT credit for Income Tax for FY 2023-24.
• Any Income Tax refund of previous years, received by GETCO in FY 2023-24 and how the same has been adjusted in the Income Tax claim of FY 2023-24.
• Further, there is a considerable surge when it comes to Income Tax paid w.r.t. earlier years. Reasons for the same may pls be furnished.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Compliance</td><td><i>Income Tax computation for FY 2023-24.</i>
The copy is attached as Annexure -7

<i>Documentary evidence for actual Income Tax paid for FY 2023-24.</i>
The copy is attached as Annexure -8

<i>Any adjustment made towards the MAT credit for Income Tax for FY 2023-24.</i>
The copy is attached as Annexure -7

<i>Any Income Tax refund of previous years, received by GETCO in FY 2023-24 and how the same has been adjusted in the Income Tax claim of FY 2023-24.</i>
MGVCL confirms that no Income Tax refund pertaining to previous years was received by GETCO during FY 2023-24.

<i>Further, there is a considerable surge when it comes to Income Tax paid w.r.t. earlier years. Reasons for the same may pls be furnished.</i></td></tr>
</table>

<table>
<tr><th>Petition Reference</th><th>Requirement</th></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Tax expenses have increased in terms of absolute amount, but when it compares to previous year as shown above table, it can be seen that tax rate paid by MGVCL has decreased.
<table>
<tr><th>Financial Year</th><th>Profit before Tax (Rs in Lakhs)</th><th>Tax Expenses (Rs in Lakhs)</th><th>Effective Tax Rate (Average)</th></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>A</td><td>B</td><td>C = B/A*100</td></tr>
<tr><td>2022-23</td><td>6827.55</td><td>3619.45</td><td>53%</td></tr>
<tr><td>2023-24</td><td>83945.39</td><td>35659.43</td><td>42%</td></tr>
</table>

It is also pertinent mention that increase in tax are attributable to the following reason
1. In FY 2022-23, MGVCL has paid tax under MAT (U/s 115JB) Provision
2. In FY 2023-24, profit has increased as compared to previous year.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Unallocated Grants & Subsidies</td><td>• In Note No. 23 of GUVNL Audited Accounts, Unallocated Grants & Subsidy amounting to around INR 65 Cr are specified. Please provide details of the same and clarify how they are reflected in the Accounts/ Petition of DISCOMs</td></tr>
<tr><td><u>Compliance</u></td><td>Unallocated Grant: As regard to unallocated grant in Books of GUVNL it is to submit that, major amount of Rs. 13.01 Crores out of unallocated grants is on account of Energy Conservation Grant pertaining to Gujarat Power Corporation Limited, which has been paid during the F.Y. 2024-25.

Unallocated Subsidy: An amount of Rs. 48.46 Crores is of Advance Subsidy for Water Works and will be adjusted during F.Y. 2024-25. Balance amount of Rs. 2.52 Crores is relating to Grant on account of GUVNL (for developing charging infrastructure for Electric Vehicle).</td></tr>
<tr><td>Annual Accounts</td><td>• Please submit CAG Certificate in respect to Annual Accounts for FY 2023-24</td></tr>
<tr><td><u>Compliance</u></td><td>The Copy of CAG Certificate in respect of Annual Accounts for FY 2023-24 is attached as Annexure-9.</td></tr>
<tr><td>GEB's CPF Trust</td><td>• Under Note 48 of GUVNL Audited Accounts, details of GEB's CPF Trust have been mentioned. Apparently, the trust invested various amounts in 3 ILFS Group Companies, M/s Future Enterprise Ltd. (FEL), M/s Reliance Capital Ltd., M/s Reliance Home Finance Ltd., Dewan Housing Finance Ltd., PSIDC Ltd. and Punjab Financial Corporation Ltd.
A reconciliation statement in this regard needs to be submitted indicating how the invested amounts and Interest/ Loss there upon is reflected in the accounts of DISCOMs.</td></tr>
<tr><td><u>Compliance</u></td><td>In this regard, it is to state that GEB's CPF Trust caters to PF requirements and compliances of GUVNL & its subsidiary companies. The Trust manages PF accumulations of employees of GUVNL & its subsidiary companies and invests in accordance with the Investment Pattern prescribed by Ministry of Labour & Employment, New Delhi
As regard to the investment in IL&FS group companies, it is to submit that GEB's CPF Trust had invested a portion of its corpus amounting to Rs. 165.10 Crs in 3 IL&FS Group Companies. However, due to sudden financial crisis, the IL&FS Group Companies stopped payment of interest to the Trust in 2018, the full recovery of principal and interest from IL&FS became doubtful for GEB's CPF Trust and therefore GUVNL & its subsidiary being members of CPF Trust had to recognise the loss to GEB's CPF Trust in accordance with the provisions of EPF & MP Act, 1952 & conditions stipulated by EPFO. Accordingly, GUVNL on behalf of all members had withheld the total amount of Rs. 182.57 Crs (Principal: Rs. 165.10 Crs + Interest: Rs. 17.47 Crs).
Further, GUVNL in accordance with the Supreme Court Judgment dated 25.01.2024 has released the withheld payment of Rs. 181.60 Crs to IL&FS WEG companies (except M/s Mahidad WEG being not the party in the proceedings) and Trust had received amount of Rs. 6.35 Crs towards interim distribution under IBC resolution process before NCLT. Thus, as per the provisions and</td></tr>
</table>

Petition Reference	Requirement
	statute under prevailing PF Act and rules, GUVNL had provided for Rs. 176.22 Crs (Rs. 182.57 Crs - Rs. 6.35 Crs) to GEB CPF Trust out of which amount of Rs 97.53 Crs is pertaining to DISCOMs, break up of allocation of Rs 97.53 Crs is as under:

Sr. No.	Particulars	Amount (Rs. In Crs.)
1	DGVCL	17.67
2	MGVCL	19.07
3	UGVCL	23.06
4	PGVCL	37.73
	Total	97.53

Moreover, the additional details sought in respect of other entities mentioned under note 48 of GUVNL's annual account for FY 2023-24, which has been recognised as an employee benefit expenses net of any recovery in the Books of GUVNL enclosed herewith as Annexure GU-03

The matter being at various stages and forums of potential resolution, upon final outcome of such proceedings recovery or shortfall would be ascertainable. Pending such final outcome, the above amount is recognised in the books of GUVNL only on the basis of factual position. Further, upon finalisation of the matters and upon determination of actual obligation, if any, would be allocated to Subsidiary companies.