



Financial Review

Consolidated financial statements

The consolidated financial results of the group for FY 25, in comparison with the previous year, are summarised below. The statements have been prepared taking into account the results of TTL's subsidiaries, namely: Triveni Turbines (Europe) Pvt. Limited (TTEPL), a wholly-owned subsidiary based in United Kingdom, Triveni Turbines DMCC (TTDMCC), a wholly-owned subsidiary based in Dubai, Triveni Turbines Africa (Pty) Ltd (TTAPL), a wholly-owned subsidiary based in South Africa, India-based Triveni Energy Solutions Limited (TESL), TSE Engineering (Pty.) Ltd (TSE) based in South Africa (70% controlled), and Triveni Turbines Americas Inc (TTA) based in the United States of America. TTA was set up in FY 24 in the State of Texas, USA, for augmenting the business of industrial steam turbines and rotating industrial machinery in the American region. Further, the consolidated financial statements include the performance [accounted by using the equity method] of the joint venture (50% controlled) Triveni Sports Private Limited (TSPL).

These subsidiaries enhance the corporate visibility for Triveni Brand at a global level, thereby helping the group in expanding its market reach through better market understanding, enhanced customer trust and loyalty, access to international resources, compliance with local regulations, and adaptation to local cultural and business practices. The outlook of subsidiaries of the Group, particularly international, continues to be positive.

TTL has chosen to showcase its financial review for consolidated financial results to present a holistic view of the group's financial performance.

(₹ in Million)			
Particulars	2024-25	2023-24	Change %
Revenue from operations	20,058	16,539	21.3
Other Income	810	622	30.2
EBITDA	5,177	3,810	35.9
EBITDA Margin	25.8%	23.0%	
PBT	4,886	3,578	36.6
PBT Margin	24.4%	21.6%	
PAT	3,586	2,695	33.1
PAT Margin	17.9%	16.3%	
Total Comprehensive Income	3,604	2,724	32.3

These summarised financial results are based on the consolidated financial statements that have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS), notified under the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act"), and other relevant provisions of the Act.

Consolidated financial performance

The Revenue from Operations, at ₹ 20,058 million for FY 25, marked a growth of 21.3% as compared to FY 24, due to an all-round strong performance, including product, aftermarket and exports. The EBITDA of ₹ 5,177 million is higher than the previous year's EBITDA of ₹ 3,810 million, showing an increase of 35.9%. EBITDA margins improved by ~280 bps to 25.8% in FY 25 as against 23.0% in FY 24, primarily due to higher realisation in international sales.

Revenue from operations

Revenue from Product sales increased by 22.2%, and Aftermarket sales by 19.4%. Higher revenues from international markets contributed to the overall improvement in revenues by 21.3%. The revenue in Product as well as in Aftermarket sales segments is shown below:

(₹ in Million)			
Description	2024-25	2023-24	Change %
Product Sales	13,633	11,158	22.2
% to Total Sales	68.0%	67.5%	
Aftermarket Sales	6,425	5,381	19.4
% to Total Sales	32.0%	32.5%	
Total Sales	20,058	16,539	21.3

During the year, the Company continued its growth, both in domestic and export sales. While export sales recorded 26.0% increase in FY 25, reflecting the strong order book of the previous year, domestic sales increased by 17.2%. The Company sustained its momentum in export amid global geopolitical conflicts, tariff-led disruptions, etc.

The break-up of domestic and export sales, and the % change in sales mix, is shown in the table below:

(₹ in Million)			
Description	2024-25	2023-24	Change %
Export	9,670	7,676	26.0
% to Total Sales	48.2%	46.4%	
Domestic	10,388	8,863	17.2
% to Total Sales	51.8%	53.6%	
Total Sales	20,058	16,539	21.3

Other income

Other Income has increased by 30.2% over the previous year, due to higher interest income from bank deposits and income from mutual fund investments. Investment in bank deposits and mutual funds increased despite payout of dividend of ₹ 1,049 million during the year. The Company continues to invest surplus funds in high-quality mutual funds and fixed deposits in reputed banks, as per the laid down policy of the group.



Expenses

Cost of Goods Sold

(₹ in Million)			
Particulars	2024-25	2023-24	Change %
Raw material consumption and change in inventories	10,002	8,192	22.1
Subcontracting charges	893	1,449	(38.3)
	10,895	9,641	
Percentage of sales	54.3%	58.3%	(6.8)

Cost of goods sold, i.e. raw material cost, changes in inventory, and sub-contracting charges as percentage of sales decreased to 54.3% as against the previous year's decline of 58.3%.

Despite the impact of price increase of raw materials and components, the Company benefited largely due to higher export turnover with lower subcontracting charges and higher aftermarket sales mix, along with continuous value engineering and supply chain initiatives undertaken during the year.

Employee Cost

There was an increase of 26.0% in the employee cost of the Company against the previous year. This was attributable to increase in head count, in line with the Company's growth momentum, customer satisfaction related recruitments, as well as measured expansion of head count in international subsidiaries to grab emerging opportunities, along with annual increment. The increase was spread across all departments, including supporting functions. The Company is enhancing its digital initiatives and automation with the objective of improving productivity and customer satisfaction.

Other Expenses

The Other Expenses, excluding subcontracting charges, went up by 25.3% over the previous year. Other expenses include manufacturing expenses, administrative expenses and selling expenses. Manufacturing expenses, such as store, spares, tools, power and fuel etc., are semi-variable in nature, and have increased in proportion to increased production. The administrative cost also went up due to increase in business volume and headcount. The Company continues to expand its R&D horizon and digitalisation initiatives, resulting in higher Other Expenses. Further, higher exports during the year resulted in corresponding higher selling expenses. Thus, increase in administrative costs and selling expenses is commensurate with the level of operations in FY 25, and also partly due to general inflation.

Balance sheet

Major items, including where significant changes have taken place during the year, are explained hereunder.

Non-current assets

Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE), Capital Work-in-Progress & Intangible Assets

Total additions to PPE and intangible assets, excluding RoU assets, made during the year stood at ₹ 270 million. This comprises mainly the investment in infrastructure in the new facility at the Company's subsidiary in United States of America. Addition to intangible assets consisted mainly in design and production related software. Capital work-in-progress mainly represents PPE pertaining to the new facility in USA, which is expected to be capitalised in FY 26.

Current assets

Inventories

Total inventories at the year-end stood at ₹ 1,948 million, as against ₹ 2,263 million in the previous year. The decrease is mainly on account of higher turnover in the current year, and better planning of purchases in spite of the increase in orders in hand.

Trade Receivables

Trade receivables increased to ₹ 3,632 million, from ₹ 1,781 million in the previous year. This increase was on account of the higher export sales reported during FY 25 [over ₹ 1,000 million dues secured by guarantees/letter of credit]. The trade receivables are due as per the contractual terms of payments and good in nature.

Other Financial Assets

Other financial assets stood at ₹ 3,755 million in FY 24, as against ₹ 615 million in the previous year. This increase was due to increase in bank deposits by ₹ 2,906 million, interest accrued on bank deposits by ₹ 86 million, and contract assets by ₹ 154 million.

Other Current Assets

Other current assets increased by ₹ 206 million over the previous year, mainly due to higher advance to suppliers. All other items under this head are normal in nature and fully recoverable.

Non-current liabilities

These mainly comprise certain long-term and short-term provisions towards employee benefits, as mandated by relevant provisions of Ind AS, warranty etc., which are made in the normal course of business.

Current Liabilities

Current liabilities mainly consist of trade payable for purchase of goods and services, and advances from customers. Trade payable increased to ₹ 3,417 million, in view of higher purchase price of raw material and components to cater to the production needs with respect to the orders in hand. Payments to these vendors are not contractually as at the year end, and will be paid by the due date. The other major components of current liability are advances from customers, which decreased as compared to FY 24 in spite of order booking expansion due to large size orders with differential credit period.

Ratios	FY 25	FY 24	Change	Remarks
Return in Equity	↑ 32.96%	31.33%	5.20	Return on equity is higher due to higher profit during the year.
Operating Margin (EBITDA/Sales)	↑ 25.81%	23.04%	12.03	Operating margin is higher due to better relisation in slaes.
Net Profit Margin (PAT/Sales)	↑ 17.88%	16.29%	9.76	Net profit ratio is higher due to higher profit during the year.
Inventory Turnover	↑ 4.75	3.84	23.71	Inventory turnover is higher due to increased turnover and better supply chain management.
Debtors Turnover	↓ 7.41	10.76	31.12	Debtors turnover is lower due to increased average trade receivables.
Current Ratio	↑ 2.22	1.99	11.62	Current ratio is higher due to increase in cash and investment balance.

↑ Indicates favourable ratio movement from previous year

↓ Indicates adverse ratio movement from previous year

The calculation of the above ratio is based on the consolidated financial statements of the group as per the formulae used (described below), and not necessarily in accordance with the formulae prescribed by the Guidance note on Schedule III issued by The Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

- Return on Equity PAT divided by average total equity
- Operating Margin EBITDA divided by revenue from operations
- Net Profit Margin PAT divided by revenue from operations
- Inventory Turnover Ratio Cost of materials consumed, and changes in inventories of finished goods and work-in-progress divided by average inventories.
- Debtors Turnover Ratio revenue from operations divided by average trade receivables
- Current Ratio current assets divided by current liability

Headline figures for consolidated financial statements duly compared with standalone are provided hereunder:

(₹ in Million)		
Particulars	Standalone	Consolidated
Revenue from operations	17,952	20,058
Profit before tax and before exceptional items	4,581	4,886
Profit after tax	3,744	3,586

Standalone financial statements

The financial results of the Company for FY 25, as compared with the previous year, are summarised hereunder:

(₹ in Million)			
Particulars	2024-25	2023-24	Change %
Revenue from operations	17,952	13,786	30.2
Other Income	724	558	29.6
EBITDA	4,817	3,062	57.3
EBITDA Margin	26.8%	22.2%	
Profit before exceptional items	4,581	2,837	61.4
PBT Margin (before exceptional items)	25.5%	20.6%	
PAT	3,744	2,090	79.1
PAT Margin	20.9%	15.2%	
Total Comprehensive Income	3,715	2,120	75.2