POWERGRID NM TRASMISSION LIMITED

Wholly Owned Subsidiary of Power Grid Corporation of India Limited

(CIN: U40106DL2011GOI219542)

ANNUAL REPORT (2018-19)

POWERGRID NM TRANSMISSION LIMITED

CIN: U40106DL2011GOI219542 Regd. Office : B-9. Qutab Institutional Area. Katwaria Sarai. New Delhi- 110 016. Phone No.: 011-26560112, Fax: 011-26601081

DIRECTORS' REPORT

To.

Dear Shareholders,

I am delighted to present on behalf of the Board of Directors, the Eighth Annual Report of Powergrid NM Transmission Limited (formerly known as Nagapattinam-Madhugiri Transmission Company Limited} on the working of the Company together with Audited Financial Statement and Auditors Report for the financial year ended 31st March, 2019.

State of the Company's Affairs

POWERGRID NM Transmission Company Limited (PNMTL), formerly known as Nagapattinam-Madhugiri Transmission Company Limited was acquired by POWERGRID on 29th March, 2012 under Tariff Based Competitive Bidding for establishing Transmission System associated with IPPs of Nagapattinam / Cuddalore Area (Package A). Consequent to such acquisition, PNMTL become the wholly owned subsidiary of POWERGRID w.e.f. 29th March, 2012.

Your Company has been engaged in the implementation of Nagapattinam-Salem 765 kV D/C Line (about 203 kms.) and Salem- Madhugiri 765 kV S/C Line (about 220 kms.).

Nagapattinam-Salem 765 kV D/C Line is under commercial operation w.e.f 23.10.2016 and Salem- Madhugiri 765 kV S/C Line is under commercial operation w.e.f 26.01.2019.

Financial Performance

Rs. In Lakh

Particulars	2018-19	2017-18
Revenue from Operations	1584.70	0.00
Other Income	28.92	37.59
Total Income	1613.62	37.59
Expenses	10580.75	11542.97
Profit before Tax	(8967.13)	(11505.38)
Profit after Tax	(6355.92)	(8314.08)
Earnings Per Equity Share (Rs.)		
Basic (in Rs.)	(2.70)	(4.02)
Diluted (in Rs.)	(2.70)	(4.02)

Share Capital

The Authorized & Paid up Share Capital as on 31st March, 2019 of the Company were Rs. 264 crore. Subsequently the Authorised Share Capital was increased from 264 crore to Rs. 307.43 Crore on 17th June, 2019.

Dividend and Transfer to Reserves

Your Directors have not recommended any dividend on the equity shares for the period under review.

Particulars of Loans, Guarantees or Investments made under section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013

Your Company has not given any loans, provided any guarantee or security to any other entity.

Particulars of contracts or arrangements with related parties

Particulars of contracts or arrangements with related parties referred to Section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013, in the prescribed form AOC-2, are given as **Annexure-** *I* to the Directors' Report.

<u>Details of Significant & Material Orders passed by the regulators, courts, tribunals</u> <u>impacting the going concern status and company's operation in future</u>

No significant / material orders passed by any authority during the Financial Year impacting the going concern status and Company's operation in future.

Deposits

Your Company has not accepted any deposit for the period under review.

Subsidiaries, Joint Ventures and Associate Companies

Your Company does not have any subsidiaries, joint ventures and associate companies.

Directors' Responsibility Statement

As required under section 134(3)(c) & 134(5) of the Companies Act, your Directors confirm that:

- a. in the preparation of the Annual Accounts, the applicable accounting standards have 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 affairs of the company at the end of the financial year and of the profit/loss of the company for that period;
- c. the Directors had taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of this Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
- d. the Directors had prepared the Annual Accounts on a going concern basis; and
- e. 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.

<u>Conservation of Energy, Technology absorption, Foreign Exchange Earning and Out</u> <u>Go</u>

Since no commercial activity was carried out by the Company, furnishing of information in respect of Conservation of Energy, Technology absorption and Foreign Exchange Earnings and out go under section 134(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable.

Extract of Annual Return

The extract of Annual Return in Form MGT-9 is enclosed at Annexure - II to this Report.

Board of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel

As on 31st March, 2019, the Board comprised four Directors viz. Ms. Seema Gupta, Shri Anil Jain, Shri Ravi Shanmugam and Shri Pramod Kumar.

There were some changes in the Board of Director of the Company during the financial year 2018-19. Shri R. K. Singh ceased to be Directors of the Company w.e.f. 04.06.2018 and Shri Ravi P. Singh ceased to be Directors of the Company w.e.f. 22/01/2019.

Shri Ravi Shanmugam was appointed as director of the Company w.e.f. 12/11/2018.

The Company has received a notice under section 160 of the Companies Act, 2013 from a member of the Company for appointment of Shri Ravi Shanmugam as Directors, liable to retire by rotation, in the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

In accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, Smt. Seema Gupta shall retire by rotation at the Annual General Meeting of your Company and being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment.

None of the Directors is disqualified from being appointed/re-appointed as Director.

Pursuant to provisions of Section 203 of the Companies Act, 2013, Shri P. C. Garg is the CEO, Shri Ashwini Kumar Das is the CFO and Shri Mrinal Shrivastava is the Company Secretary of the Company.

Number of Board meetings during the year

During the financial year ended 31st March, 2019, Seventeen (17) meetings of Board of Directors were held on 04.04.2018, 01.05.2018, 21.05.2018, 08.06.2018, 29.06.2018, 25.07.2018, 20.08.2018, 25.08.2018, 06.09.2018, 30.10.2018, 26.11.2018, 26.12.2018, 21.01.2019, 29.01.2019, 20.02.2019, 13.03.2019 and 22.03.2019. The details of number of meetings attended by each Director during the financial year 2018-19 are as under:

Name of Director	Designation	No. of Board Meetings which were entitled to attend during 2018-19	No. of Board Meetings attendance during 2018-19	
Smt. Seema Gupta (w.e.f. 22/01/2019)	Chairperson	17	17	
Shri Ravi P Singh (up to 22/01/2019)	Chairman	13	13	
Shri D.K. Valecha (up to 30/04/2018)	Director	1	1	
Shri S. Vaithilingam (up to 30/04/2018)	Director	1	1	
Shri R.K. Singh (up to 04.06.2018)	Director	3	0	
Shri Anil Jain (w.e.f. 07/05/2018)	Director	15	14	
Shri Pramod Kumar (w.e.f. 11/05/2018)	Director	15	15	
Shri Ravi Shanmugam (w.e.f. 12/11/2018)	Director	1	1	

Committees of the Board

Audit Committee

The Audit Committee of the Company has been constituted in line with the provisions of Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 6 of the Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014. As on 31/03/2019, the Audit Committee comprised three members viz. Ms. Seema Gupta, Shri Anil Jain and Shri Pramod Kumar as its members with Ms. Seema Gupta as Chairman.

During the financial year 2018-19, six (6) meetings of Audit committee were held on 04.04.2018, 21.05.2018, 20.08.2018, 30.10.2018, 29.01.2019 and 22..03.2019.

Nomination & Remuneration Committee

The Nomination & Remuneration Committee has been constituted in line with the requirement of the provisions of Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013. As on 31/03/2019, the NRC comprised three members viz. Shri Anil Jain, Shri Pramod Kumar and Shri Ravi Shanmugam as its members with Shri Anil Jain as Chairman.

During the financial year 2018-19, two (2) meeting of the committee was held on 06.09.2018 and 26.11.2018.

Declaration by Independent Directors

Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) vide notification dated 05th July 2017 had amended the Rule 4 of Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014 {said Rule 4} as per which the unlisted public companies in the nature of wholly owned subsidiaries are exempted from the requirement of appointing Independent Directors on their Board.

Accordingly, PNMTL, being a Wholly Owned Subsidiary of Power Grid Corporation of India Limited is exempted from the requirement of appointing Independent Directors on their Board.

Performance Evaluation

Your Company, being wholly-owned Subsidiary of POWERGRID, is a Government Company. The Whole time Directors & senior officials of POWERGRID (the holding company) are nominated as Directors of your Company. POWERGRID, being a Government Company, the Directors so nominated by it in your Company, are being evaluated under a well laid down procedure for evaluation of CMD / Functional Directors by Administrative Ministry and for evaluation of senior officials by POWERGRID (the holding company).

Statutory Auditors

M/s. Mallya & Mallya, Chartered Accountants, Bangalore, was appointed by Comptroller and Auditor General of India as Statutory Auditors of the Company for the financial year 2018-19.

Statutory Auditors' Report

M/s. Mallya & Mallya, Chartered Accountants, Statutory Auditors for financial year 2018-19 have given an unqualified report. The report is self-explanatory and does not require any further comments by the Board.

Details in respect of frauds reported by auditors other than those which are reportable to the Central Government

The Statutory Auditors of the Company have not reported any frauds to the Board of Directors under section 143(12) of the Companies Act, 2013, including rules made thereunder.

Comptroller and Auditor General's (C&AG) Comments

Comptroller and Auditor General of India have conducted a supplementary audit under section 143(6)(a) of the Companies Act, 2013 of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31st March,2019. C&AG vide letter dated 16th July, 2019 has stated that on the basis of said supplementary audit nothing significant has come to their knowledge which would give rise to any comment upon or supplement to statutory auditors' report. Copy of letter dated 16th July, 2019 of NIL comments received form C&AG is placed at **Annexure-III** to this report.

Secretarial Audit Report

CS Sunita Mathur, Practicing Company Secretaries has conducted Secretarial Audit of the Company for the financial year ended 31st March, 2019. The Secretarial Auditor is placed at **Annexure – IV** to this report. The Secretarial Auditors have given an unqualified report.

Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

As per Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013, every Company having net worth of Rs. 500 Crore or more, or Turnover of Rs. 1000 Crore or more or a Net Profit of Rs. 5 Crore or more during immediately preceding Financial Year, is required to spend, atleast 2% of the Average Net Profits of the Company made during the three immediately preceding Financial Years, in pursuance of its Corporate Social Responsibility Policy. Since, the Company has not satisfied any of the above criteria during the FY 2018-19, the provisions of Section 135 requiring to incur expenditure on CSR were not applicable on the Company for the Financial Year 2018-19.

Development & Implementation of Risk Management Policy

Your Company being a wholly owned subsidiary of POWERGRID is covered under the Risk Management Framework as being done in the holding company.

Particulars of Employees

As per Notification dated June 5, 2015 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, the provisions of Section 197 of the Companies Act, 2013 & corresponding rules of Chapter XIII are exempted for Government Companies. As your Company is a Government Company, the information has not been included as a part of Directors' report.

Prevention of Sexual Harassment at Workplace

There was no incidence of Sexual Harassment during the Financial Year 2018-19.

Internal Financial Control Systems and their adequacy

Your 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 31st March, 2019.

Right to Information

In compliance to 'Right to Information Act, 2005', an appropriate mechanism is in place in the Company for promoting transparency and accountability, wherein the Company has nominated Central Public Information Officer / Appellate Authorities to provide required information under the provisions of Act.

Acknowledgement

The Board extends its sincere thanks to the Ministry of Power, the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission, POWERGRID, the Comptroller & Auditor General of India, and the Auditors of the Company.

For and on behalf of POWERGRID NM Transmission Limited

> Sd/-(Seema Gupta) Chairperson DIN: 06636330

Date: 26th July, 2019 Place: Gurgaon

POWERGRID NM TRANSMISSION LIMITED

FORM NO. AOC -2 (Pursuant to clause (h) of sub-section (3) of section 134 of the Act and Rule 8(2) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014)

Form for Disclosure of particulars of contracts/arrangements entered into by the company with related parties referred to in sub section (1) of section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 including certain arm's length transaction under third proviso thereto.

1. Details of contracts or arrangements or transactions not at Arm's length basis.

	C C	•
SL. No.	Particulars	Details
а	Name (s) of the related party & nature of relationship	-
b	Nature of contracts / arrangements/ transaction	-
С	Duration of the contracts / arrangements / transaction	-
d	Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transaction including the value, if any	-
е	Justification for entering into such contracts or arrangements or transactions'	-
f	Date of approval by the Board	-
g	Amount paid as advances, if any	-
h	Date on which the special resolution was passed in General meeting as required under first proviso to section 188	-

2. Details of contracts or arrangements or transactions at Arm's length basis.

SL.	Particulars	Details
No.		
а	Name (s) of the related party & nature of relationship	
b	Nature of contracts/arrangements/t ransaction	Part (A) to take any security(ies) / Guarantee(s) in connection with loans(s) and/or avail Inter-corporate Loan(s) on cost to cost basis and back to back servicing, or a combination thereof, upto an amount of Rs.950 Crore from POWERGRID.
		The agreement entered into, are presently with POWERGRID towards inter-corporate loans of Rs. 921.49 Crore and Equity of Rs. 212.00 Crore (out of total sanctioned amount of Rs.215 Crs)
		Part (B) to avail all input & services as may be required by the Company from POWERGRID @ 5% of the actual

		project cost (excluding IDC and Consultancy Fee) plus Service Tax as applicable.
С	Duration of the contracts / arrange-ments /	Part (A) As mutually agreed.
	transaction	Part (B) Commissioning of The TBCB Project including associated reconciliation activities.
d	Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transaction including the value, if any	Refer (b).
е	Date of approval by the Board	29.08.2012
f	Amount paid as advances, if any	-

For and on behalf of POWERGRID NM Transmission Limited

> Sd/-(Seema Gupta) Chairperson DIN: 06636330

Date: 26th July, 2019 Place: Gurgaon

Annexure II

POWERGRID NM TRANSMISSIONLIMITED Form No. MGT-9

EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN As on the Financial Year ended on March 31, 2018

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

I.REGISTRATION AND OTHER DETAILS:

i.	CIN	U40106DL2011GOI219542
ii.	Registration Date	20.05.2011
iii.	Name of the Company	POWERGRID NM Transmission Limited
iv.	Category/	Company Limited by Shares /Union Government
	Sub-Category of the Company	Company
۷.	Address of the Registered office and contact	B-9 Qutab Institutioal Area, Katwaria Sarai, New
	details	Delhi- 110016.
		Tel:0124-2571968
		Fax:011-266010881
vi.	Whether listed company	No
vii.	Name, Address and Contact details of Registrar	Not Applicable
	and Transfer Agent, If any	

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:-

;	Sr.N	Name and Description of main	NIC Code of the	% to total turnover of the
1	0.	products/ services	Product/	company
		-	service	
Ī	1	Transmission	35107	100%

III. PARTICULARS OF HOLDING, SUBSIDIARY AND ASSOCIATE COMPANIES

	NameAnd AddressOf The Company	CIN/GLN	Holding/ Subsidiary /Associate	%of shares held	Applicable Section
1.	Power Grid Corporation of India Limited (POWERGRID)*	L40101DL1989GOI038121	HOLDING COMPANY	100%	2(46)

* Holding Company w.e.f. 29.12.2012

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

i.Category-wise Share Holding

i.Category-wise Share Holding										
Category of Shareholders	No. of S year	hares held at th	ne beginning o	f the	No. of Shares		% Chang e during the year			
	Demat	Physical	Total	% of	Demat	Physical	Total	% of		
				Total Shares				Total Shares		
A. Promoter				onaroo				Onaroo		
1) Indian										
a) Individual/ HUF	-	600*	600	0	600*	-	600	0		
b) Central Govt.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
c) State Govt.(s)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
d) Bodies Corp	0	211999400	211999400	100	263999400		263999400	100		
e) Banks / Fl	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
f) Any Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Sub-total(A)(1):-	0	212000000	212000000	100	264000000	-	264000000	100		
2) Foreign										
g) NRIs-Individuals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
h) Other-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Individuals								<u> </u>		
i) Bodies Corp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
j) Banks / Fl	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
k) Any Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Sub-total (A)(2):-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
B. Public Shareholding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
1. Institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
a) Mutual Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
b) Banks / Fl	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
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 shareholders holding nominal 	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

share capital upto Rs.1 lakh									
(ii) Individual shareholders holding nominal share capital in excess of Rs.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)	0	212000000	212000000	100	264000000	-	264000000	100	

* 600 equity shares held by POWERGRID's nominees (Individuals) jointly with POWERGRID.

ii.Shareholding of Promoters

Sr. No	Shareholder's Name	Shareholding at the beginning of the sear be						
		Shares	% of total Shares of the company	%of Shares Pledged / encumb ered to total shares	No. of Shares	% of total Shares of the company	Shares Pledge d /	% change in share- holding during the year
1.	Power Grid Corporation of India Limited (POWERGRID)	211999400	100	-	263999400	100	-	0
2.	Seema Gupta jointly with POWERGRID	100	0	-	100	0	-	0
3.	Ravi P. Singh jointly with POWERGRID	100	0	-	100	0	-	0
4.	Upendra Pande jointly with POWERGRID	100	0	-	100	0	-	0

5.	K.S.R. Murty jointly with POWERGRID	100	0	-	100	0	-	0
6.	Anil Jain* jointly with POWERGRID	0	0	-	100	0	-	0
7.	Pramod Kumar* jointly with POWERGRID	0	0	-	100	0	-	0
8.	D.K Valecha jointly with POWERGRID	100	0.000075	-	0	0	-	0
9.	S. Vaithilingam jointly with POWERGRID	100	0.000075	-	0	0	-	0
	Total	212000000	100		264000000	100	-	0.00

*100 Equity shares held by Shri D.K. Valecha (jointly with POWERGRID) and 100 Equity shares held by Shri S. Vaithilingam (jointly with POWERGRID) transferred to Shri Anil Jain and Shri Pramod Kumar (jointly with POWERGRID) respectively on 21.05.2018.

Sr. No.		Shareholding at the beginningCumulative Sharehof the yearduring the year			-		
		No. of shares	% of total shares of the	No. of shares	% of total shares of the		
			company		company		
	At the beginning of the year	212000000	100	212000000	100		
	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Promoters Shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase / decrease (e.g. allotment / transfer / bonus/ sweat equity etc):	 30,00,000 Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each were allotted to POWERGRID on 01.05.2018 in terms of Section 62(1) of the Companies Act, 2013. 90,00,000 Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each were allotted to POWERGRID on 29.06.2018 in terms of Section 62(1) of the Companies Act, 2013. 2,00,00,000 Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each were allotted to POWERGRID on 24.08.2018 in terms of Section 62(1) of the Companies Act, 2013. 1,00,00,000 Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each were allotted to 					
		POWERGR Companies	Equity Shares of ID on 22.03.2019 Act, 2013.	Shares of Rs.10/- each were allotted to 03.2019 in terms of Section 62(1) of the			
	At the End of the year	264000000	100	264000000	100		

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

iv) Share holding Pattern of top ten shareholders (other than Directors, Promoters and Holders of GDRs and ADRs):

Sr. No.		Shareholding at of the		Cumulative Shareholding during the year		
	For each of Top ten shareholders		% of total shares of the company		% of total shares of the company	
	At the beginning of the year	-	-	-	-	
	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Promoters Shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase / decrease (e.g. allotment / transfer / bonus/ sweat equity etc):	-	-	-	-	
	At the End of the year	-	-	-	-	

(v) Shareholding of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel:

Sr. No.		Shareholding a of the		Cumulative Shareholding during the year		
	For each of Directors and KMP	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company	
	For each of Directors					
1	Smt. Seema Gupta, Director	& Chairperson				
	At the beginning of the year	100	-	100	-	
	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Promoters Shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase / decrease (e.g. allotment / transfer / bonus/ sweat equity etc):					
	At the End of the year	100	-	100	-	
2	Shri Anil Jain, Director					
	At the beginning of the year	-	-	-	-	
	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Promoters Shareholding during the					

	year specifying the reasons for increase / decrease (e.g. allotment / transfer / bonus/ sweat equity etc):		transferred to	nri D. K. Valec Shri Anil Jair	
	At the End of the year	100	-	100	-
3	Shri Pramod Kumar, Directo	r			
	At the beginning of the year	-	-	-	-
	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Promoters Shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase / decrease (e.g. allotment / transfer / bonus/ sweat equity etc):		transferred to S	hri S. Vaithilinga Shri Pramod Kun	
	At the End of the year	100	-	100	-
4	Shri Ravi Shanmugam, D	irector			I
	At the beginning of the year	-	-	-	-
	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Promoters Shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase / decrease (e.g. allotment / transfer / bonus/ sweat equity etc):			8	1
	At the End of the year	-	-	-	-

V. INDEBTEDNESS

Indebtedness of the Company including interest outstanding /accrued but not due for payment (Rs. In Lacs)

	Secured Loans excluding deposits	Unsecured Loans	Deposits	Total Indebtedness
Indebtedness at the				
beginning of the				
financial year				
 Principal Amount 	-	92,429.81	-	92,429.81
ii) Interest due but not	-	3,588.15	-	3,588.15
paid		3,360.15		3,000.10
iii) Interest accrued	-	4,197.30	-	4,197.30
but not due		4,137.30		ч, 107.00
Total(i+ii+iii)	-	100,215.26	-	100,215.26

Change in				
Indebtedness during				
the financial year				
- Addition		18,630.47	-	18,630.47
- Reduction		-	-	-
Net Change	-	18,630.47	-	18,630.47
Indebtedness at the				
end of the financial				
year				100 500 50
 i) Principal Amount 		108,590.56	-	108,590.56
ii) Interest due but not			-	5,962.76
paid		5,962.76		4,292.41
iii) Interest accrued		4,292.41	-	
but not due				
Total (i+ii+iii)	-	118,845.73	-	118,845.73

VI. REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

A. <u>Remuneration to Managing Director, Whole-time Directors and/or Manager:</u> [Not Applicable]

SI. No.	Particulars of Remuneration	Name of MD/	Name of MD/WTD/Manager			
1.	Gross salary (a)Salary as per provisions contained in section 17(1) of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (b)Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) Income-tax Act, 1961 (c)Profits in lieu of salary Under section17(3) Income- tax Act,1961	-	-	-	-	-
2.	Stock Option	-	-	-	-	-
3.	Sweat Equity	-	-	-	-	-
4.	Commission - as% of profit - Others, specify	-	-	-	-	-
5.	Others, please specify	-	-	-	-	-
6.	Total(A)	-	-	-	-	-
	Ceiling as per the Act	-	-	-	-	-

B. <u>Remuneration to other directors:</u> [Not Applicable]

SI. No.	Particulars of Remuneration	Nam	Name of MD/WTD/ Manager		Total Amount	
	Independent Directors	-	-	-	-	-

- Fee for attending board committee					
meetings •Commission					
- Others ,please specify					
Total(1)	-	-	-	-	-
Other Non-Executive Directors	-	-	-	-	-
 Fee for attending board committee 					
meetings					
Commission					
-Others ,please specify					
Total(2)	-	-	-	-	-
Total(B)=(1+2)	-	-	-	-	-
Total Managerial Remuneration	-	-	-	-	-
Over all Ceiling as per the Act	-	-	-	-	-

C. <u>Remuneration to Key Managerial Personnel Other Than MD/Manager /WTD:</u> [Not Applicable]

SI.	Particulars of		Key Manageria	al Personnel		
no.	Remuneration					
		CEO	Company Secretary	CFO	Total	
1.	Gross salary (a) Salary as per provisions contained in section17(1)of the Income-tax Act,1961 (b)Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) Income-tax Act,1961	-	-	-	-	
	(c)Profits in lieu of salary under section 17(3) Income-tax Act,1961					
2.	Stock Option	-	-	-	-	
3.	Sweat Equity	-	-	-	-	
4.	Commission - as% of profit -others, specify	-	-	-	-	
5.	Others, please specify	-	-	-	-	
6.	Total	-	-	-	-	

Туре	Section of the companies Act	Brief descripti on	Details of Penalty/ Punishment/Co mpounding fees imposed	Authority [RD /NCLT/Court]	Appeal made. If any (give details)				
A. Company	,	-	-	-					
Penalty		NIL	NIL	NA	NA				
Punishment		NIL	NIL	NA	NA				
Compounding		NIL	NIL	NA	NA				
B. Directors									
Penalty		NIL	NIL	NA	NA				
Punishment		NIL	NIL	NA	NA				
Compounding		NIL	NIL	NA	NA				
C. Other Off	C. Other Officers In Default								
Penalty		NIL	NIL	NA	NA				
Punishment		NIL	NIL	NA	NA				
Compounding		NIL	NIL	NA	NA				

For and on behalf of POWERGRID NM Transmission Limited

> Sd/-(Seema Gupta) Chairperson DIN: 06636330

Date: 26th July, 2019 Place: Gurgaon



भारतीय लेखापरीक्षा और लेखा विभाग ANNEXURE-III महा निवेशक वाणिञ्चिक लेखापरीक्षा एवं परेन सवस्य लेखापरीक्षा घोर्ड का कार्यालय, हैदराबाद

INDIAN AUDIT AND ACCOUNTS DEPARTMENT OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR GENERAL OF COMMERCIAL AUDIT AND EX-OFFICIO MEMBER, AUDIT BOARD, HYDERABAD

No :DGCA/A/c/Desk/2018-19/PGCILNMT/1.10 96

16 July 2019

To The Chairperson, Powergrid NM Transmission Limited, Bangalore

Sub: - Comments of the C&AG of India under Section 143(6)(b) of the Companies Act, 2013 on the accounts of Powergrid NM Transmission Limited for the year ended on 31 March 2019

Sir,

I forward herewith the 'Nil Comments' Certificate of Comptroller and Auditor-General of India under Section 143(6)(b) of the Companies Act, 2013 on the accounts of Powergrid NM Transmission Limited for the year ended on 31 March 2019.

2. The date of placing the comments along with Annual Accounts and Auditor's Report before the shareholders of the Company may please be intimated and a copy of the proceedings of the meeting may be furnished.

3. The date of forwarding the Annual Report and Annual Accounts of the Company together with Auditor's Report and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India to the Central Government for being placed before the Parliament may please be intimated.

 Ten copies of the Annual Report for the year 2018-19 may please be furnished in due course.

The receipt of this letter along with the enclosures may please be acknowledged.

Yours faithfully,

16/07/201 (M. S. Subrahmanyam) **Director General**

Encl - As above

COMMENTS OF THE COMPTROLLER AND AUDITOR GENERAL OF INDIA UNDER SECTION 143(6)(b) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMETNS OF POWERGRID NM TRANSMISSION LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

The preparation of financial statements of Powergrid NM Transmission Limited for the year ended 31 March 2019 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 Auditors appointed by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India under Section 139(5) of Act are responsible for expressing opinion on the financial statements under Section 143 of the Act based on the 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 20 May 2019.

I, on behalf of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India, have conducted a supplementary audit under Section 143(6)(a) of the Act of the financial statements of Powergrid NM Transmission Limited for the year ended 31 March 2019. This supplementary audit has been carried out independently without access to the working papers of the Statutory Auditors and is limited primarily to inquiries of the Statutory Auditor and company personnel and a selective examination of some of the accounting records. On the basis of my audit, nothing significant has come to my knowledge, which would give rise to any comment upon or supplement to Statutory Auditor's report.

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

M.S. Subruhinangan

(M. S. Subrahmanyam) Director General of Commercial Audit & Ex-Officio Member, Audit Board, Hyderabad

Place: Hyderabad Date: 16 July 2019





Form No. MR-3

Secretarial Audit Report

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 2019

[Pursuant to section 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule No.9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014]

Τо,

The Members, Powergrid NM Transmission Limited B-9, Qutab Institutional Area, Katwaria Sarai, New Delhi - 110016

We have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by **Power Grid NM Transmission Limited [CIN:** U40106DL2011GOI219542] (hereinafter called the company). Wholly owned subsidiary company of POWER GRID CORPORATION OF INDIA LIMITED (a Government of India Enterprise) .Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided us a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts / statutory compliances and expressing our opinion thereon.

Based on our verification of the Company's books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of secretarial audit, we hereby report that in our opinion, the company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on March 31, 2019 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:

We 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 31, 2019 according to the provisions of:

(i) The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the rules made there under;



ANNEXURE-IV

Sunita Mathur Practicing Company Secretary

As confirmed and certified by the management, following law is specifically applicable to the Company based on the Sectors /Businesses:

(a) The Electricity Act, 2003 and Rules and Regulations made there under.

We have also examined compliance with the applicable clauses/Regulations of the following: I) Secretarial Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India (ICSI). During the period under review the Company has generally complied with the provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards etc. mentioned above

We further report that,

The Board of Directors is duly constituted with proper balance of Directors and Woman Director. The changes in the composition of the Board of Directors that took place during the period under review were carried out in compliance with the provisions of the Act.

Adequate notice is given to all directors to schedule the Board Meetings, agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent at least seven days in advance, and a system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting.

Majority decisions are carried through while the dissenting members views are captured and recorded as part of the minutes. 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

Place: New Delhi Date: May 7th, 2019 Sunita Mathur Company Secretary in Practice FCS No. 1743 C P No.: 741 Soi Plaza

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

ANNEXURE-IV



Annexure-A

To, The Members, Power NM Transmission Limited B-9, Qutab Institutional Area, Katwaria Sarai, New Delhi - 110016

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

- 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. We have followed the audit practices and processes as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the secretarial records. The verification was done on the random test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in secretarial records. We believe that the processes and practices, we followed provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.
- 3. We have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and Books of Accounts of the Company.
- 4. Where ever required, we 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 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

Place: New Delhi Date: May 7th, 2019 Sunita Mathur Company Secretary in Practice FCS No. 1743 C P No.: 741

HUNEX-1X

Mallya & Mallya Chartered Accountants

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

TO,

THE MEMBERS OF POWERGRID NM TRANSMISSION LIMITED

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of **POWERGRID NM TRANSMISSION LIMITED** ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2019, the Statement of the Statement of Profit and Loss, Statement of Changes in Equity, the Cash Flow Statement for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given for us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India of state of affairs of the Company as at 31st March 2019, Loss Changes in Equity and its cashflows 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 Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act"). Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the 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.

Key Audit Matters

We have determined that there are no key audit matters to communicate in our reg

Head Office : No. 29/2, Parijatha Complex, First Floor, Race Course Road, Bangalore - 560 001 Mysuru Branch : No. 73, 3rd Main, Yadavgiri, Mysuru - 570 020 Davangere Branch : No. 25, Akkamahadevi Samaj Complex, 3rd Main, 6th Cross, P J Extension, Davangere - 577002 E-mail : mallyaandmallya@gmail.com Website : www.mallyamallya.com Responsibility of Managements and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act. This responsibility also includes the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provision of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting the frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of internal financial control, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless 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 Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

Report on other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

 As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016, issued by the Central Government of India in term of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Companies Act,2013, we give in the 'Annexure - A' a statement on the matters specified in the paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.

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- 2. 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 appears from our examination of those books.
- c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss, Statement of Changes in Equity and the Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account
- d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.
- e) As the Government Companies have been exempted from applicability of the provision of section 164(2) of the Companies Act, 2013, reporting on disqualification of Directors not required.
- f) With respect to the adequacy of internal financial controls over financial reporting of the company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in 'Annexure - B'
- g) With respect to the other matters included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules 2014, in our opinion and to our best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - i. The company disclosed the impact of pending litigations on the Financial position in its financial statements of the Company-Refer Note 31 to the financial statements
 - ii. The company did not have any long-term contracts including derivatives 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.

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3. In terms of Section 143 (5) of the Companies Act 2013, we give in the "Annexure C" statement on the directions issued by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India.

For Mallya & Mallya,

the a de me Chartered Accountants Firm Reg. No.001955S Bangalore CAC ashant ered Acco Partner Membership No: 218355

Place: Gurgaon Date: 20th May 2019

ANNEXURE 'A' TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (Referred to in paragraph 2 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report to the Members of Power grid NM Transmission Limited of even date)

S. No.	Particulars	Auditors Remark
(i)	(a) whether the company is maintaining proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets;	The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets.
	b) whether these fixed assets have been physically verified by the management at reasonable intervals; whether any material discrepancies were noticed on such verification and if so, whether the same have been properly dealt with in the books of account;	The Company has a program of verification to cover all the items of fixed assets in a phased manner which, in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. Pursuant to the program certain fixed assets were physically verified by the management during the year. According to the information and explanations given to us, no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
	(c) Whether the title deeds of immovable properties are held in the name of the company. If not, provide the details thereof;	According to the information and explanation given to us, the company does not have any immovable properties. Accordingly, this clause of the order is not applicable to the company.
(ii)	Whether physical verification of inventory has been conducted at reasonable intervals by the management and whether any material discrepancies were noticed and if so, whether they have been properly dealt with in the books of account;	According to the information and explanation given to us, the company has conducted physical verification of inventory including construction stores at reasonable intervals and no material discrepancies have been noticed.
(iii)	Whether the company has granted any loans, secured or unsecured to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or other parties covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013. If so,	According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not granted unsecured loans to Companies, Firms, Limited Liability Partnerships and other parties covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly clauses 3(iii) are not not applicable to the company.
	(a) Whether the terms and conditions of the grant of such loans are not prejudicial to the company's interest;	Not Applicable
	(b) Whether the schedule of repayment of principal and payment of interest has been stipulated and whether the repayments or receipts are regular;	Not Applicable
	(c) If the amount is overdue, state the total	Not Applicable

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	and whether reasonable steps have been taken by the company for recovery of the principal and interest;	
(iv)	In respect of loans, investments, guarantees, and security whether provisions of section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 have been complied with. If not, provide the details thereof.	In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company does not have loans, Investments, guarantees and security covered under Sections 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 and accordingly clause 3(iv) of the order is not applicable to the company.
(v)	In case, the company has accepted deposits, whether the directives issued by the Reserve Bank of India and the provisions of sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules framed thereunder, where applicable, have been complied with? If not, the nature of such contraventions be stated; If an order has been passed by Company Law Board or National Company Law Tribunal or Reserve Bank of India or any court or any other tribunal, whether the same has been complied with or not?	The Company has not accepted deposits during the year and does not have any unclaimed deposits as at March 31, 2019 and accordingly clause 3(v) of the order is not applicable to the company.
(vi)	Whether maintenance of cost records has been specified by the Central Government under sub-section (1) of section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 and whether such accounts and records have been so made and maintained.	The maintenance of cost records has not been specified by the Central Government under section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of Transmission and Telecom Operations. However, the company has not crossed the threshold limits of requirements of maintaining the Cost Records and hence the same has not been maintained.
	(a) whether the company is regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, sales-tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and any other statutory dues to the appropriate authorities and if not, the extent of the arrears of outstanding statutory dues as on the last day of the financial year concerned for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable, shall be indicated;	The Company has generally been regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues, including Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income Tax, Sales Tax, Service Tax, Goods and Service Tax, Value Added Tax, Customs Duty, Excise Duty, Cess and other material statutory dues applicable to it with the appropriate authorities.
	(b) where dues of income tax or sales tax or	There were no undisputed amounts payable in

		service tax or duty of customs or duty of excise or value added tax have not been deposited on account of any dispute, then the amounts involved and the forum where dispute is pending shall be mentioned. (A mere representation to the concerned Department shall not be treated as a dispute).	Insurance, Income Tax, Sales Tax, Service Tax, Value Added Tax, Goods and Service Tax,
6	(viii)	Whether the company has defaulted in repayment of loans or borrowing to a financial institution, bank, Government or dues to debenture holders? If yes, the period and the amount of default to be reported (in case of defaults to banks, financial institutions, and Government, lender wise details to be provided).	The Company has not taken any loans or borrowings from financial institutions, banks and government or has not issued any debentures. Hence reporting under clause 3 (viii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
	(ix)	Whether moneys raised by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) and term loans were applied for the purposes for which those are raised. If not, the details together with delays or default and subsequent rectification, if any, as may be applicable, be reported;	According to the information and explanations given to us, the company has raised moneys by way of further issue of share capital to the holding company and raised term loan as inter corporate borrowings from the holding company and both share capital and loan so received from the holding company have been applied for the purposes for which it is received.
	(x)	whether any fraud by the company or any fraud on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the year; If yes, the nature and the amount involved is to be indicated;	To the best of our knowledge and according to the information and explanations given to us, no fraud by the Company or no material fraud on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the year.
	(xi)	Whether managerial remuneration has been paid or provided in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Companies Act? If not, state the amount involved and steps taken by the company for securing refund of the same;	As Explained to us, the company has not paid or provided for managerial remuneration for the year under review. The key managerial personnel (KMP) includes CEO, CFO, being employees of the holding company have been deputed on full time basis and other KMPs along with other employees have been deputed on part time basis. No managerial remuneration has been paid to such representatives by the company except for consultancy services charged by the holding company based on time and manpower spent. Accordingly, provisions of section 197 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable and also clause 3(xi) of the Order is not Applicable to the company.



(xii)	whether the Nidhi Company has complied with the Net Owned Funds to Deposits in the ratio of 1: 20 to meet out the liability and whether the Nidhi Company is maintaining ten per cent unencumbered term deposits as specified in the Nidhi Rules, 2014 to meet out the liability;	The Company is not a Nidhi Company and hence reporting under clause 3 (xii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
(xiii)	Whether all transactions with the related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of Companies Act, 2013 where applicable and the details have been disclosed in the Financial Statements etc., as required by the applicable accounting standards;	In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is in compliance with Section 177 and 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 where applicable, for all transactions with the related parties and the details of related party transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.
(xiv)	Whether the company has made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year under review and if so, as to whether the requirement of section 42 of the Companies Act, 2013 have been complied with and the amount raised have been used for the purposes for which the funds were raised. If not, provide the details in respect of the amount involved and nature of non-compliance;	During the year, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly paid convertible debentures and hence reporting under clause (xiv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
(xv)	Whether the company has entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him and if so, whether the provisions of section 192 of Companies Act, 2013 have been complied with	In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, during the year the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its Directors or persons connected to its directors and hence provisions of section 192 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the Company.

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(xvi)	Whether the company is required to be registered under section 45-1A of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 and if so, whether the registration has been obtained.	under section 45-1A of the Reserve Bank of India
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For Mallya & Mallya,

Chartered Accountants Firm Reg. No.001955S

na d Z ngalore ed Acco CA CS Prashanth

Partner Membership No: 218355

Place: Gurgaon Date: 20th May, 2019

'Annexure B' to the Independent Auditor's report of Even Date in the Financial Statements of POWERGRID NM TRANSMISSION LIMITED

Report on the Internal Financial Controls under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **POWERGRID NM TRANSMISSION LIMITED ("the Company")** as of March 31, 2019 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Board of Directors of the Company 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, 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company 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") issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and the Standards on Auditing prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls. 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 Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

- (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company;
- (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the company; and
- (3) Provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls 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.

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Opinion

In our opinion, the Company, which is company incorporated in India, have, 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, 2019, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI).

For Mallya & Mallya,

Chartered Accountants Firm Reg. No.001955S

2 ngalore Prashanth d Acco Partner

Membership No: 218355

Place: Gurgaon Date: 20th May, 2019



Annex-VIII Mallya & Mallya Chartered Accountants

"Annexure C" to the Independent Auditor's report of Even Date in the Financial Statements of POWERGRID NM TRANSMISSION LIMITED

Statement on the directions issued by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India

We have verified various documents and other relevant records and also on the basis of information and explanations provided to us, by the management of **Powergrid NM Transmission Limited** to ascertain whether the company has complied with the section 143(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 and give our report against each specific direction as under.

SI.	Direction	Auditors Remarks
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.	The company has system in place to process all the accounting transactions through IT System. During the process of audit, we have not come across any financial transactions processed outside of the IT System. Hence, there is no financial implication of processing transactions outside IT System and also, the integrity of the accounts is not affected.
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	There is no restructuring of existing loan or cases of waiver/write off of debts / loans/interest etc.,
3	yes, the financial impact may be stated. 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.	There are no funds received / receivable for specific schemes from Central / State agencies.

For Mallya & Mallya,

Chartered Accountants 1140 2 2 Firm Reg. No.001\$55S Bangalore Plashanth, Partner ered Acco CA Membership No: 218355

Place: Bangalore Date: 20th June, 2019

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पावरग्रिड एनएम ट्रांसमिशन लिमिटेड

(पावर ग्रिड कारपोरेशन ऑफ इंडिया लिमिटेड, भारत सरकार का उद्यम के पूर्ण स्वामित्व वाली सहायककंपनी)

POWERGRID NM TRANSMISSION LTD





दक्षिणी क्षेत्र पारेषण प्रणाली - ॥ क्षेत्रीय मुख्यालय, आर.टी.ओ. कार्यालय के पास, सिंगनायकनहली येलहंका होब्ली, बेंगलुरु - 560 064.

Southern Region Transmission System - II RHQ., Near RTO Office, Singanayakanahalli Yelahanka Hobli, Bangalore - 560 064. Ph: 080 - 2309 3768

Ref. : PNMTL/F&A/2018-19/

Dt. 20th May 2019

CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that, financial results of M/s Powergrid NM Transmission Limited for the financial year ended 31st March 2019 does not contain any false or misleading statement or figure and do not omit any material fact which may make the statement or figures contained therein misleading.

(Seema Gupta) Chairperson

(A.K. Das) CFO





To, The Deputy Director Indian Audit & Accounts Department Office of The Principal Director Of Commerce Audit & Ex- Official Member, Audit Board, A.G'S Office Complex, Saifabad, Hyderabad-500 004.

Dear Sir,

We have completed the statutory audit of M/s. POWERGRID NM TRANSMISSION LIMITED (CIN U40106DL2011GOI219542) for the financial year ended on 31st March 2019.

We are pleased to submit herewith the following:

- 1. Audited Financial Statements and Notes on accounts,
- 2. Statutory Audit Report with Annexures,
- 3. Directions/ Sub- Directions issued by the C&AG of India under sec.143(5) of the Companies Act,2013

Thanking You, Yours faithfully For *Mallya & Mallya* Chartered Accountants Firm No: 001955S

CA C.S. Prashanth Dartner

Partner M.No. 218355 Date: 20th May, 2019 Place: Gurgaon





COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATE

We have conducted the audit of accounts of M/s. Power Grid NM Transmission Limited (CIN U40106DL2011GOI219542) for the year ended 31st March 2019 in accordance with the directions/ sub- directions issued by the C& AG of India under sec.143(5) of the Companies Act,2013 and certify that we have complied with all the direction/ sub-directions issued to us.

For Mallya & Mallya

Chartered Accountants Firm No: 001955S

CAC.SPrashanth

Partner M.No. 218355

Date: 20th May, 2019 Place: Gurgaon

POWERGRID NM TRANSMISSION LIMITED CIN U40106DL2011GOI219542 BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31ST MARCH,2019

Particulars	Note No	As at 31st March2019	As at 31st March2018
ASSETS	1		-
Non-current assets			
Property Plant and Equipment	4	1,23,412.96	74,554.92
Capital work-in-progress	5	457.42	39,744.32
Other Intangible assets	6	-	0.03
Deffered Tax Asset (Net)	7	6,805.74	4,194.53
Other non-current assets	8	19.61	45.80
	F	1,30,695.73	1,18,539.60
Current assets			
Financial Assets			
Trade receivables	9	860.36	
Cash and cash equivalents	10	73.51	3.22
Other current financial assets	11	121.72	° 1.90
		1,055.59	5.12
Total Assets		1,31,751.32	1,18,544.72
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		_	
Equity			
Equity Share capital	12	26,400.00	21,200.00
Other Equity	13	(16,565.23)	(10,209.31)
		9,834.77	10,990.69
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
Financial Liabilities			
Borrowings	14	1,03,202.44	92,149.73
		1,03,202.44	92,149.73
Current liabilities			
Financial Liabilities	1.	2 8	
Trade Payable	15		
(i) Total Outstanding dues of Micro Enterprise and Small			
Enterprise		-	-
(ii) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than Micro			
Enterprises and Small Enterprises		0.93	1.40
Other current financial liabilities	16	18,213.49	14,909.09
Other current liabilities	17	499.69	493.81
			15,404.30
Fotal Equity and Liabilities		1,31,751.32	1,18,544.72

The accompanying notes (1 to 41) form an integral part of financial statements

As per our report of even date For *Mallya & Mallya* Chartered Accountants Firm Regn. No. 0019558 (CA. CS Prashanth) Partner

Membership No. 218355

Place : Gurgaon Date : 20-May-2019 For and on behalf of Board of Directors

(Seema Gupta) Chairperson DIN : 06636330



m (Pramod Kumar) Director DIN: 08132119

MMM (Mirinal Shrivastava Company Secy.

POWERGRID NM TRANSMISSION LIMITED CIN U40106DL2011GOI219542 STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2019

STATEMENT OF TROUTING			(₹ in Lakhs)
	Note No.	For the year ended 31st March,2019	For the year ended 31st March,2018
Particulars	18	1584.70	0.00
Revenue From Operations	19	28.92	37.59
Other Income		1613.62	37.59
	20	5566.43	5197.89
Finance costs	21	4771.38	4265.98
Depreciation and amortization expense	22	242.94	2079.10
		10580.75	11542.97
Total expenses (IV) Profit/(loss) before tax (III-IV)		(8967.13) °	(11505.38)
Tax expense:			
Current tax		(2611.21)	(3191.30)
Deferred tax Profit (Loss) for the period(V-VI)		(6355.92)	(8314.08)
Other Comprehensive Income		(6355.92)	(8314.08)
Total Comprehensive Income for the period (VII+VIII) Earnings per equity share (Par value of ₹ 10 each): Basic (₹)		(2.70) (2.70)	(4.02) (4.02
	Particulars Revenue From Operations Other Income Total Income (I+II) EXPENSES Finance costs Depreciation and amortization expense Transmission, admin and Other expenses Total expenses (IV) Profit/(loss) before tax (III-IV) Tax expense: Current tax Deferred tax Profit (Loss) for the period(V-VI) Other Comprehensive Income Total Comprehensive Income for the period (VII+VIII) Earnings per equity share (Par value of ₹ 10 each):	ParticularsNote No.Revenue From Operations18Other Income19Total Income (I+II)20EXPENSES20Finance costs21Depreciation and amortization expense21Transmission, admin and Other expenses22Total expenses (IV)21Profit/(loss) before tax (III-IV)22Tax expense:20Current tax26Deferred tax20Profit (Loss) for the period(V-VI)4Other Comprehensive Income4Total Comprehensive Income for the period (VII+VIII)4Earnings per equity share (Par value of ₹ 10 each):4	ParticularsFor the year ended 31stParticularsNoteended 31stRevenue From Operations181584.70Other Income1928.92Other Income (I+II)1613.62EXPENSES205566.43Finance costs214771.38Depreciation and amortization expense22242.94Transmission, admin and Other expenses22242.94Total expenses (IV)(8967.13)°Profit/(loss) before tax (III-IV)°.Tax expense:Current tax(2611.21)Deferred tax(6355.92)Profit (Loss) for the period(V-VI)(6355.92)Other Comprehensive Income(6355.92)Total Comprehensive Income for the period (VII+VIII)(6355.92)Earnings per equity share (Par value of ₹ 10 each):(2.70)

Diluted (₹) The accompanying notes (1 to 41) form an integral part of financial statements

As per our report of even date For Mallya & Mallya Chartered Accountants Firm Regn. No. 0019558 Firm Regn. No. 001

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For and on behalf of Board of Directors

(Seema Gupta) Chairperson DIN: 06636330

A.K. Das) CFO * ×

(Framod Kumar) Director DIN : 08132119

Shrivaster alt, Mrin Company Secy.

Place: Gurgaon Date : 20-May-2019

POWERGRID NM TRANSMISSION LIMITED CIN U40106DL2011GOI219542 STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH,2019

	Description	For the year ended 31.03.2019	For the year ended 31.03.2018
Α.	CASH_FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Net profit before tax	(8,967.13)	(11,50 <mark>5.38</mark>)
	Adjustments for		
	Provision for Others		1,891.99
	Depreciation for the year	4,771.38	4,265.98
	Interest and Finance Charges	5,566.43	5,197.89
		1,370.68	(149.52)
	Operating profit before Working Capital Changes	9	
	Adjustments For		
	Other Current Assets	(980.17)	5.84
	Short Term Loans & Advances		
	Current Liabilities & Provisions	(4,258.43)	(1,120.74)
	Cash generated from operations	(3,867.92)	(1,264.42)
	Direct Taxes Paid	(0.04)	(4.54)
	Net Cash generated from operations	(3,867.96)	(1,268.96)
в.	CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
	Property Plant and Equipment and Capital work in progress	(11,851.06)	(9,067.88)
	Net cash used in investing activities	(11,851.06)	(9,067.88)
c.	CASH FLOW FROM FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES		
	Issue of Share Capital	5,200.00	5,000.00
	Share Application Money pending Allotment		0.00
	Loan from Holding Company	16,160.75	8,505.00
	Interest paid on Loan from Holding Company	(5,571.44)	(3,171.27)
	Net cash from financing activities	15,789.31	10,333.73
D.	Net Change In Cash and Cash equivalent (A+B+C)	70.29	(3.11
	Cash and Cash equivalent (Oncoine Balance)	3.22	6.33
E. F.	Cash and Cash equivalent (Opening Balance) Cash and Cash equivalent (Clossing Balance)	73.51	3.22

The accompanying notes (1 to 41) form an integral part of financial statements

Further Notes :

1. Cash & Cash equivalents consist of balances with bank in current account.

2. Previous year figures have been re-groupped / re-arranged whereever required.

As per our report of even date For *Mallya & Mallya* Chartered Accountants No.01955 Repo galore dat C Sprashanth) Partner Membership No.218355

Place: Gurgaon Date : 20-May-2019

(Seema Gupta) Chairperson DIN : 06636330



you (Pramod Kumar) Director DIN : 08132119 Mum (Mrinal Shrivasta Company Secy.

POWERGRID NM TRANSMISSION LIMITED CIN U40106DL2011GOI219542 STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2019

A. Equity Share Capital

(₹ in Lakhs)

As at 1st April,2018	21,200.00
Changes in equity share capital	5,200.00
As at 31st March ,2019	26,400.00
As at 1st April,2017	13,400.00
Changes in equity share capital	7,800.00

B. Other Equity

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(₹ in Lakhs)

	Share application money pending	Reserves and Surplus		
Particulars	allotment	" Retained Earnings	Total	
Balance at 1st April,2018		(10,209.31)	(10,209.31)	
Total Comprehensive Income for the year		(6,355.92)	(6,355.92)	
Other Changes				
Balance at 31st March, 2019		(16,565.23)	(16,565.23)	
Balance at 1st April,2017	2,800.00	(1,895.23)	904.77	
Total Comprehensive Income for the year		(8,314.08)	(8,314.08)	
Other Changes	(2,800.00)		(2,800.00)	
Balance at 31st March, 2018	-	(10,209.31)	°(10,209.31)	

The accompanying notes (1 to 41) form an integral part of financial statements

Refer Note 12 for movement and nature of Reserve and Surplus

As per our report of even date

For Mallya & Mallya Chartered Accountants 2 Firm Regn, No. 019855 (CA. CS Prashanth) ered Acc Partne Membership No.218355



पावरचिड एन एम टि एल (Pramod Kumar) Director DIN : 08132119 (Mrina) Shrivastava) Company Secy.

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

POWERGRID NM TRANSMISSION LIMITED Note 4/Property, Plant and Equipment

Particulars		Cost				Accumulated depreciation				Net Book Value		
a ore li	As at 1st April,2018	Additions during the year	Disposal	Adjustment during the year	As at 31st March,2019	As at 1st April,2018	Additions during the year	Disposal	Adjustmen t during the year	As at 31st March,2019	As at 31st March,2019	As at 31st March,2018
Plant & Equipment												
a) Transmission	80,285.96	53,603.96		-25.47	1,33,915.39	6,094.23	4,744.47			10,838.70	1,23,076.69	74,191.73
b) Communication System	400.57				400.57-	38.41	26.70			65.11	335.46	362.16
Furniture Fixtures	1.00				1.00	0.12	0.06			0.18	0.82	0.88
Electronic Data Processing & Word Processing Machines	1.02				1.02	0.87	0.16			1.03	-0.01	0.15
Total	80,688.55	53,603.96		(25.47)	1,34,317.98	6,133.63	4,771.39	+	•	10,905.02	1,23,412.96	74,554.92
Previous Year Total	80,554.11	0.42		-134.02	80,688.55	1,867.61	4,266.02			6,133.63	74,554.92	78,686.50

POWERGRID NM TRANSMISSION LIMITED

Note 4/Property, Plant and Equipment

Particulars	Cost					Accumulated depreciation					Net Book Value	
	As at 1st April,2017	Additions during the year	Disposal	Adjustment during the year	As at 31st March,2018	As at 1st April,2017	Additions during the year	Disposal	Adjustment during the o year	As at 31st March,2018	As at 31st March,2018	As at 31st March,2017
Plant & Equipment												
a) Transmission	80,151.94			-134.02	80,285.96	1,855.13	4,239.10			6,094.23	74,191.73	78,296.81
b) Communication System	400.57				400.57	11.71	26.70			38.41	362.16	388.86
Furniture Fixtures	0.58	0.42			1.00	0.06	0.06		-	0.12	0.88	0.52
Electronic Data Processing & Word Processing Machines	1.02				1.02	0.71	0.16			0.87	0.15	0.31
Total	80,554.11	0.42		-134.02	80,688.55	1,867.61	4,266.02			6,133.63	74,554.92	78,686.50





Note 5/Capital work in progress

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		Additions during the	× C	apitalised during the		
Particulars	As at 1st April2018	year	Adjustments	year As a	at 31st March2019 As a	t 31st March201
Plant & Equipments (including associated civil works)						
a) Transmission	30,238.39	14,841.87		45,080.26		30,238,39
Expenditure pending allocation						
i) Survey investigation consultancy & supervision Charges	34.44			34.44		34 44
ii) Expenditure during construction period(net) (Note 23)	5,183.35	3,305.91		8,489.26	-	5,183.35
Construction Stores	4,288.14		3,830.72		457.42	4,288.14
	39,744.32	18,147.78	3,830.72	53,603.96	457.42	39,744.32
Previous Year Total	28,678.38	14,952.28	3,886.34	-	39,744.32	28,678.38

POWERGRID NM TRANSMISSION LIMITED

Note 5/Capital work in progress

			-420			(₹ in Lakhs)
	an a	Additions during the		Capitalised during the	As at 31st	As at 31st
Particulars	As at 1st April,2017	year	Adjustments	year	March,2018	March,2017
Plant & Equipments (including associated civil works)						
a) Transmission	18,059.93	12,178.46			30,238.39	18,059.93
Expenditure pending allocation						
i) Survey, investigation, consultancy & supervision Charges	34.44		.e.		34.44	34.44
ii) Expenditure during construction period(net)	2,409.53	2,773.82			5,183.35	2,409.53
Construction Stores	8,174.48		3,886.34		4,288.14	8,174 48
	28,678.38	14,952.28	3,886.34		39,744.32	28,678.38

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POWERGRID NM TRANSMISSION LIMITED

Note 5/Capital work in progress (Details of Construction stores)	
(At cost)	(₹ in Lakhs)

articulars			As at 31st March2019 As a	t 31st March2018
ostruction Stores				
owers			288.38	640.59
onductors	- Fitter	2	83.88	2,911.74
ther Line Materials	FRINKIA		85.16	735.81
OTAL	CANISSION BO		457.42	4,288.14
onstruction Stores Include:	A STANDAR			
aterial with Contractors				
wers			A .	428.50
onductors	ALL THE PARTY			2,901.98
ther Line Materials	मि 3. पन एम हि एल		*	703.09
otal	to the second and		-	4,033.57
	18 101 × 210 31			
	A			n
	J		1	11
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				yper
				1 1

Note 6/Other Intangible assets

							i dag				(=	₹ in Lakhs)
Particulars	Cost					Accumulated Amortisation					Net Book Value	
	As at 1st April,2018	Additions during the year	Disposal	Adjustment during the year	As at 31st March,2019	As at 1st April,2018	Additions during the year	Disposal	Adjustment during the year	As at 31st March,2019	As at 31st March,2019	As at 31st March,2018
Electronic Data Processing Software	0.15	-	-		0.15	0.12	0.03	p	-	0.15	-	0.03
Total	0.15	-	-		0.15	0.12	0.03			0.15		0.03
Previous Year Total	0.15	-			0.15	0.10	0.02	-		0.12	0.03	0.04

POWERGRID NM TRANSMISSION LIMITED

Note 6/Other Intangible assets

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articulars Cost Accumulated Amortisation								(₹ in Lakhs) Net Book Value				
	As at 1st April,2017	Additions during the year	Disposal	Adjustment during the year	As at 31st March,2018	As at 1st April,2017	Additions during the year	Disposal	Adjustment during the year	As at 31st March,2018	As at 31st March,2018	As at 31st March,2017
Electronic Data Processing Software	0.15	-	-	-	0.15	0.10	0.02	-	0.	0.12	0.03	0.05
Total	0.15		-	-	0.15	0.10	0.02			0.12	0.03	0.05



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the second se			As at 31st March	As at 31st March
Particulars			2019	2018
Deferred Tax Liability	his his			
Difference in book Depreciation and the Depreciation	37		11,037.33	7,573.44
Deferred Tax Liability (A)	(jei) (11,037.33	7,573.44
Deferred Tax Liability (A)	Land			
Deferred Tax Assets	371			
Unused Tax Losses (Income Tax loss)	//		17,837.56	11,762.46
Preliminary Expenses	(es		5.51	5.51
Deferred Tax Assets (B)	Juva a martine		17,843.07	11,767.97
Assets (B-A)	NEL CITIN			
Deferred Tax Liability (Net) (-A-B)	A Candeno Chart	~	6,805.74	4,194.53
	A Street			
ovements in Deferred Tax Liabilities	TX ACCO			(₹ in Lakhs)
	Property, Plant and	Others		Total
	Equipment	oulers		1 (1995 PE 10)
As at 01 st April 2017	4,232.46		10 C	4,232.46
Charged/(Credited)				
- to Profit or Loss	3,340.98	-		3,340.98
- to Other Comprehensive Income		-		- 2 0
As at 31 st March 2018	7,573.44		·	7,573.44
Charged/(Credited)				· · · · ·
to Profit or Loss	3,463.89	-		3,463.89
to Other Comprehensive Income	•	-		(+1
As at 31 st March 2019	11,037.33			11,037.33
Movements in Deferred Tax Assets				(₹ in Lakhs)
	Dronorty Diant and	Unused Tax	Drollminan	(C III LAKIIS)
a company and a second	Property, Plant and Equipment	Losses	Preliminary Expenses	Total
As at 01 st April 2017		5,224.67	11.02	5,235.69
Charged)/Credited				
to Profit or Loss		6,529.52	(2.75)	6,526.77
to Other Comprehensive Income	-#/1		en and a swe State	- and the second se
As at 31 st March 2018		11,754.19	8.27	11,762.46
Charged)/Credited	1999			
to Profit or Loss	2	6,077.85	(2.75)	6,075.10
to Other Comprehensive Income			(-
As at 31 st March 2019		17,832.04	5.52	17,837.56
Amount taken to Statement of Profit and Loss		N = 1 AL	As at 31st March	As at 31st March
Particulars			2019	2018
ncrease/(Decrease) in Deferred Tax Liabilities		100 gr	3,463.89	3,340.98
increase)/Decrease in Deferred Tax Assets			(6,075.10)	(6,526.77
रसमिशन हो				
Net Amount taken to Statement Still nonit and loss			-2,611.21	-3,185.79
		Wa & Ma		
	-	A VEV		
मिला के से कि	X *	(Bangalore) &	IN.	

Note 8/Other non-current Assets

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(Unsecured considered good unless otherwise stated)			(₹ in Lakhs)
Particulars		As at 31st March,2019	As at 31st March,2018
A) Advances for Capital Expenditure			
Unsecured			
Against bank guarantees			31.08
B) Advances recoverable in cash or in kind or for value to be received			
Balance with Customs Port Trust and other authorities	*	5.00	0.15
Advance tax and Tax deducted at source		14.61	14.57
TOTAL	-	19.61	45.80





POWERGRID NM TRANSMISSION LIMITED Note 09/Trade receivables			(₹ in Lakhs)
Particulars		As at 31st March,2019	As at 31st March,2018
Trade receivables Unsecured Considered good	860.36	*	-
Unsecured Considered good		860.36	
TOTAL		860.36	

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Note 10/Cash and Cash Equivalents

15.00

		(₹ in Lakhs)
Particulars	As at 31st March,2019	As at 31st March,2018
Balance with banks-		
-In Current accounts	73.51	3.22
Total	73.51	3.22





Note 11/Other Current Financial Assets

(Unsecured considered good unless otherwise stated)		(₹ in Lakhs)
Particulars	As at 31st March,2019	As at 31st March,2018
1) Unbilled Revenue	2,013.71	1,891.99
Less : Provision for bad & doubtful debt	1,891.99	1,891.99
	121.72	
2) Interest accrued but not due		
Interest accrued on Others	-	0.04
3) Others	-	1.86
Total	121.72	1.90





Note 12/Equity Share capital

(₹ in Lakhs)

As at 31st March,2019	As at 31st March.2018
26,400.00	21,500.00
	(4
	i k konto
26,400.00	21,200.00
26,400.00	21,200.00
	26,400.00

1) Reconciliation of Number and amount of share capital outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period

Particulars	For the year ended	For the year ended 31st March, 2018		
	No.of Shares	(₹ in Lakhs)	No.of Shares	(₹ in Lakhs)
Shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	21,20,00,000	21,200.00	13,40,00,000	13,400.00
Shares Issued during the year	5,20,00,000	5,200.00	7,80,00,000	7,800.00
Shares outstanding at the end of the year	26,40,00,000	26,400.00	21,20,00,000	21,200.00
			A Second Second Second Second Second	

2) The Company has only one class of equity shares having a per value of ₹ 10/- per share.

A LL ANT

3) The holders of equity shares are entitled to receive dividends as declared from time to time and are entitled to voting rights proportionate to their shareholding at meetings of the Shareholders.

4) Shareholders holding more than 5% equity shares of the Company

Particulars		As at 31st M	at 31st March, 2019 As at 31st March, 20		
	_	No.of Shares #	% of holding	No.of Shares #	% of holding
i)Power Grid Corporation of India Ltd	र्तामजन क	26,40,00,000	100.00	21,20,00,000	100.00

Out of 264000000 Equity Shares (Previous Year 212000000 Equity Shares), 600 Equity Shares are held by Nominees of M/s Power Grid Corporation of India Limited on its behalf.

Note 13/Other Equity			(₹ in Lakhs)
Particulars		As at 31st March,2019	As at 31st March,2018
Share Application Money pending Allotment			
Reserves & Surplus			
Retained Earnings		(10,209.31)	(1,895.23)
Balance at the beginning of the year Add : Profit after tax as per Statement of Profit & Loss		(6,355.92)	(8,314.08)
Balance at the end of the year		(16,565.23)	(10,209.31)
ΤΟΤΑΙ)	(16,565.23)	(10,209.31)

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TOTAL

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Note 14/ Borrowings

_	and the second se	*		(₹ in Lakhs)
).	Description		As at 31st March 2019	As at 31st March 2018
-	Loan (Unsecured)			
	Loan from Power Grid Corporation of India Ltd. (Holding Company)		1,03,202.44	92,149.73
	TOTAL		1,03,202.44	92,149.73
	Further notes:			

The Inter Corporate Loan is provided by the Holding Company on cost to cost basis carrying interest rate ranging from 7.20% to 8.93% and the loan is repayable generally over a period of 14 to 15 years starting from 27-May-2019.

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Note 15/Trade Payable

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		(₹ in Lakhs)
	As at 31st	As at 31st
Particulars	March,2019	March,2018
(i) Total Outstanding dues of Micro Enterprise and Small Enterprise		
(ii) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises	0.93	1.40
Total	0.93	1.40

Note: Disclosure of Micro and Small Enterprises as required under "micro small and medium enterprises Devolopment Act, 2006' is given in note 31 (C).





Note 16/Other Current Financial Liabilities

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		(₹ in Lakhs)
	As at 31st	As at 31st
Particulars	March,2019	March,2018
A) Current maturities of long term borrowings	*	
Un Secured		
Loan from Power Grid Corporation of India Ltd. (Holding Company)	5,388.12	280.08
	5,388.12	280.08
B) Interest accrued but not due on borrowings from		
Loan from Power Grid Corporation of India Itd.	3,863.17	3,777.57
	3,863.17	3,777.57
C) Others	4 · 4	
Dues for capital expenditure	. 306.80	639.44
Deposits/Retention money from contractors and others	1,021.02	1,745.81
Related parties (M/s Power Grid Corporation of India Ltd)		
-Interest Accrued and due	5,962.75	3,588.15
-others	774.93	4,533.00
Others *	896.70	345.04
	8,962.20	10,851.44
Total	18,213.49	14,909.09
a contract the solution of the		

* Other Liabilities pertaining to Contractor/Suppliers and Tree/Crop/Corridor Compensation liability. Disclosure with regard to Micro and Small enterprises as required under "The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006" is given in Note No 31 (c)





Note 17/Other current liabilities

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	(₹ in Lakhs)
As at 31st	As at 31st
March,2019	March,2018
499.69	493.81
499.69	493.81
	March,2019 499.69





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Note 18/Revenue from operations

		(₹ in Lakhs)
Particulars	For the year ended 31st March,2019	For the year ended 31st March,2018
Sales of Services		
Transmission Charges	1,584.70	-
Total	1,584.70	-

Upon commissioning of the 765 kV Salem-Madhugiri Transmission Line w.e.f. 26-Jan-2019, the transmission tariff has been included in the PoC. The revenue has has been recognised as per the tariff specified in the Transmission Service Agreement (TSA). Project cost has increased due to ROW & force-majeur and petition is under process to be filed with CERC.





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Note 19/Other income				(₹ in Lakhs)
	40		For the year ended 31st March,2019	For the year ended 31st March,2018
Particulars			- U - U	4.89
nterest from advances to contractors			-	0.43
FERV gain			28.92	42.20
Miscellaneous income*		2	28.92	47.52
Lesting (Net) Noto 23				9.93
Less:Income transferred to expenditure during construction(Net)-Note 23			28.92	37.59
TOTAL				

* Sale of Scrap and Rebate on RLDC charges



Note 20/Finance costs

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			(₹ in Lakhs)
Particulars	4	For the year ended F 31st March,2019	For the year ended 31st March,2018
Interest and finance charges on financial liabilities at amortised cost			
Loan from Power Grid Corporation of India Limited (Holding Company)		8,031.64	7,148.09
		8,031.64	7,148.09
Less: Transferred to Expenditure during Construction(Net)-Note 23		2,465.21	1,950.20
TOTAL		5,566.43	5,197.89





Note 21/Depreciation and amortization expense

i		(₹ in Lakhs)
Particulars	For the year ended 31st March,2019	For the year ended 31st March,2018
Depreciation of Property, Plant and Equipment	4,771.39	4,266.02
Amortisation of Intangible assets	0.03	0.02
	4,771.42	4,266.04
Less: Transferred to Expenditure During Construction(Net)-Note 23	0.04	a0.06
	4,771.38	4,265.98
TOTAL	4,771.38	4,265.98



Note 22/Other expenses

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Particulars		For the year ended 31st	(₹ in Lakhs For the year ended 31st
Repair & Maintenance		March,2019	March,201
Buildings			
Plant & Machinery			+
Transmission lines	(Second Second		
Others	194.61		170.48
Oulers	11.54	-	5.30
Suntam and Maduat Occupition Observe		206.15	175.78
System and Market Operation Charges		3.41	2.70
Water charges			0.04
		55.82	4.31
Professional charges(Including TA/DA)		1.03	0.50
Consultancy expenses (Including TA/DA)		677.42	746.25
Communication expenses		0.01	0.11
Travelling & Conv.exp.(excluding foreign travel)		0.94	13.95
Payments to Statutory Auditors			
Audit Fees	2.30		1.69
Tax Audit Fees	0.24		0.24
Out of pocket Expenses	0.54		0.76
		3.08	2.69
Advertisement and publicity	÷.	3.69	
Printing and stationery	÷	2.31	2.38
EDP hire and other charges		0.84	0.67
Entertainment expenses		-	0.02
Brokerage & Commission		1.57	1.09
CERC petition & Other charges		8.00	5.00
Miscellaneous expenses	*	12.12	5.26
Security Expenses		0.49	-
Hiring of Vehicle		80.62	55.45
Rates and taxes		4.47	4.24
Foreign Exchange Rate Variation (Net of FERV gain & amount recoverable)		21.38	1.2.1
Provisions		-	1891.99
Bank charges		0.25	0.17
	_	1,083.60	2912.60
ess:Transferred to Expenditure during Construction(Net)-Note 23		840.66	833.50
		242.94	2,079.10
Total		242.94	2,079.10





Note 23/ Expenditure during Construction (Net)

		For the year ended 31st	(₹ in Lakhs) For the year ended 31st
Particulars		March,2019	March,2018
A.Other Expenses			
Repair and maintenance			
Others	8.92		6.25
		8.92	6.25
Legal expenses		55.66	3.82
Professional charges		0.41	0.50
Consultancy expenses		677.42	746.25
Communication expenses		-	0.03
Travelling & Conv.exp.		0.94	12.68
Payment to Auditors		1.19	2.69
Advertisement and Publicity		3.69	-
Printing and stationery		2.00	2.13
EDP hire and other charges		0.70	0.67
Brokerage and commission	-	0.57	-
Miscellaneous expenses		10.73	4.39
Hiring of Vehicles		74.24	49.84
Rates and taxes		4.19	4.24
Total(A)	_	840.66	833.50
B.Depreciation/Amortisation		0.04	0.06
C.Finance Costs			
Interest and finance charges on financial liabilities at amortised cost			
Loan from Power Grid Corporation of India Ltd (Holding, Company)	40	2,465.21	1,950.20
Total (C)		2,465.21	1,950.20
D. Less: Other Income			.,
Interest from Contractors		-	4.44
Miscellaneous income			5.49
Total (D)			9.93
GRAND TOTAL (A+B+C-D)		3,305.91	2,773.82





Notes to Financial Statements

1. Corporate & General Information

Powergrid NM Transmission Limited ("the Company") is a company domiciled and incorporated in India under the provisions of Companies Act and is wholly owned subsidiary of Power Grid Corporation of India Limited. The Company is principally engaged to develop, construct, operate and maintain power system network for the purpose of transmission of electricity through the states of Tamil Nadu and Karnataka (Project). The registered office of the Company is situated at B-9, QutabInstitutinal Area, KatwariaSarai, New Delhi-110 016 .The Company was incorporated on 20th May 2011 under the Companies Act, 1956 as a wholly owned subsidiary of PFC Consulting Limited (PFCCL), (A wholly owned subsidiary of Power Finance Corporation Ltd, a Govt. of India Undertaking.). The company was transferred to Power Grid Corporation of India Limited vide Share purchase Agreement dated 29th March 2012 by the PFCCL. After transfer, the company became a subsidiary of Power Grid Corporation of India Ltd. Name of the company has since been changed from NAGAPATTINAM-MADHUGIRI TRANSMISSION COMPANY LIMITED to POWERGRID NM TRANSMISSION LIMITED (referred to as "the company" or "PNMTL")during the FY 2012-13. The Project consists of construction of 765kV Double Circuit Transmission Line between Nagapattinam Pooling Station-Salem (Line Length 202.87 KM Approx) and 765kV Single Circuit Transmission Line between Salem-Madhugiri (Line Length 219.079 KM Approx). The 765kV Double Circuit Transmission Line between Nagapattinam Pooling Station-Salem was commissioned on 23-Oct-2016 and the 765kV Single Circuit Transmission Line between Salem-Madhugiri is commissioned very recently i.e on 26-Jan-2019.

The Financial Statements of the company for the year ended 31st March 2019 were approved for issue by the Board of the directors on 20th May 2019.

2. Significant Accounting Policies

2.1 Basis of Preparation

i) Compliance with Ind AS

The financial statements are prepaired in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013(the Act), Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, the relevant provisions of Companies Act, 2013 (to the extent notified), the Companies Act, 1956 (to the extent applicable) and the provisions of the Electricity Act, 2003 to the extent applicable and as amended thereafter.

ii) Basis of Measurement

The financial statements have been prepared on accrual basis and under the historical cost convention except following which have been measured at fair value:

- Certain financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value (refer Note no. 2.11 for accounting policy regarding financial instruments),
- Defined benefit plans plan assets measured at fair value

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iii) Functional and presentation currency

The financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (Rupees or ₹), which is the Company's functional and presentation currency and all amounts are rounded to the nearest lakhs and two decimals thereof, except as stated otherwise

iv) Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements requires estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Although, such estimates and assumptions are made on a reasonable and prudent basis taking into account all available information, actual results could differ from these estimates. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision effects only that period or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future years (refer Note no. 3 on critical accounting estimates, assumptions and judgments).

v) Current and Non Current Classification

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

An asset is current when it is:

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

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when:

- It is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle;
- It is held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- · It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period; or

• There is no unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

Deferred tax assets/liabilities are classified as non-current.

The Company recognizes twelve months period as its operating cycle

2.2 Property, Plant and Equipment

Initial Recognition and Measurement

Property, Plant and Equipment is initially measured at cost of acquisition/construction including any costs 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. After initial recognition, Property, Plant and Equipment is carried at

cost less accumulated depreciation / amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

Property, Plant and Equipment acquired as replacement of the existing assets are capitalized and its corresponding replaced assets removed/ retired from active use are derecognized.

If the cost of the replaced part or earlier inspection is not available, the estimated cost of similar new parts/inspection is used as an indication of what the cost of the existing part/ inspection component was when the item was acquired or inspection was carried out.

In the case of commissioned assets, where final settlement of bills with contractors is yet to be effected, capitalization is done on provisional basis subject to necessary adjustments in the year of final settlement.

Assets and systems common to more than one transmission system are capitalized on the basis of technical estimates/ assessments.

Transmission system assets are considered as ready for intended use after meeting the conditions for commercial operation as stipulated in Transmission Service Agreement (TSA) and capitalized accordingly.

The cost of land includes provisional deposits, payments/liabilities towards compensation, rehabilitation and other expenses wherever possession of land is taken.

Expenditure on leveling, clearing and grading of land is capitalized as part of cost of the related buildings.

Spares parts whose cost is ₹5,00,000/- and above, standby equipment and servicing equipment which meets the recognition criteria of Property, Plant and Equipment are capitalized.

Subsequent costs

Subsequent expenditure is recognized as an increase in carrying amount of assets when it is probable that future economic benefits deriving from the cost incurred will flow to the company and cost of the item can be measured reliably.

The cost of replacing part of an item of PPE is recognized in the carrying amount of the item if it is probable that future economic benefit embodied within the part will flow to the company and its cost can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognized. The costs of the day-to-day servicing of property, plant and equipment are recognised in the Statement of Profit & Loss as incurred.

De-recognition

An item of Property, Plant and Equipment is derecognized when no future economic benefits are expected from their use or upon disposal.

The gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement 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 recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss on the date of disposal or retirement



2.3 Capital Work-In-Progress (CWIP)

Cost of material, erection charges and other expenses incurred for the construction of Property, Plant and Equipment are shown as CWIP based on progress of erection work till the date of capitalization.

Expenditure of office and Projects, attributable to construction of property, plant and equipment are identified and allocated on a systematic basis to the cost of the related assets.

Interest during construction and expenditure (net) allocated to construction as per policy above are kept as a separate item under CWIP and apportioned to the assets being capitalized in proportion to the closing balance of CWIP.

Unsettled liability for price variation/exchange rate variation in case of contracts is accounted for on estimated basis as per terms of the contracts.

2.4 Intangible Assets and Intangible Assets under development

Intangible assets are measured on initial recognition at cost. After initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

Subsequent expenditure on already capitalized Intangible assets is capitalised when it increases the future economic benefits embodied in an existing asset and is amortised prospectively.

The cost of software(which is not an integral part of the related hardware) acquired for internal use and resulting in significant future economic benefits is recognized as an intangible asset when the same is ready for its use.

Afforestation charges for acquiring right-of-way for laying transmission lines are accounted for as intangible assets on the date of capitalization of related transmission lines.

Expenditure incurred, eligible for capitalization under the head Intangible Assets, are carried as "Intangible Assets under Development" till such assets are ready for their intended use.

Expenditure on research shall be recognised as an expense when it is incurred.

Expenditure on development shall be recognised as Intangible asset if it meets the eligibility criteria as per Ind AS 38 'Intangible Assets', otherwise it shall be recognised as an expense.

An item of Intangible asset is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is derecognised.





2.5 Depreciation / Amortisation

Property, Plant & Equipment

Depreciation/amortisation on the assets related to transmission business is provided on straight line method following the rates and methodology notified by the CERC for the purpose of recovery of tariff except for assets specified in the following paragraphs. Leasehold land is fully amortized over lease period or life of the related plant whichever is lower in accordance with the rates and methodology specified in CERC Tariff Regulation. Leasehold land acquired on perpetual lease is not amortized.

Depreciation on spares parts, standby equipment and servicing equipment which are capitalized, is provided on straight line method from the date they are available for use over the remaining useful life of the related assets, following the rates and methodology notified by the CERC.

Depreciation on following assets is provided based on estimated useful life as per technical assessment.

Particulars	Useful life
a. Computers & Peripherals	3 Years
b. Servers & Network Components	5 years

Residual value of above assets is considered as Nil.

Mobile phones are charged off in the year of purchase.

Fixed Assets costing ₹ 5,000/- or less, are fully depreciated in the year of acquisition.

Where the cost of depreciable property, plant and equipment has undergone a change due to increase/decrease in long term monetary items on account of exchange rate fluctuation, price adjustment, change in duties or similar factors, the unamortized balance of such asset is depreciated prospectively at the rates and methodology as specified by the CERC Tariff Regulations.

Depreciation on additions to/deductions from Property, Plant and Equipment during the year is charged on pro-rata basis from/up to the date on which the asset is available for use/disposed.

The residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation for assets are reviewed at each financial year-end and adjusted prospectively, wherever required.

Intangible Assets

Cost of software capitalized as intangible asset is amortized over the period of legal right to use or 3 years, whichever is less with Nil residual value.

Afforestation charges are amortized over thirty five years from the date of capitalization of related transmission assets following the rates and methodology notified by Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC) Tariff Regulations.

Amortisation on additions to/deductions from Intangible Assets during the year is charged on pro-rata basis from/up to the date on which the asset is available for use/disposed.

The amortization period and the amortization method for an intangible asset are reviewed at each financial year-end and are accounted for as change in accounting estimates in accordance with Ind AS 8 " Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors.

2.6 Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition or construction of qualifying assets are capitalised (net of income on temporary deployment of funds) as part of the cost of such assets till the assets are ready for the intended use. Qualifying assets are assets which take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use.

Other borrowing costs are charged to revenue.

2.7 Impairment of non-financial assets, other than inventories

The carrying amounts of the Company's non-financial assets are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment considering the provisions of Ind AS 36 'Impairment of Assets'. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated.

The recoverable amount of an asset or cash-generating unit is the higher of its fair value less costs to disposal and its 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. For the purpose of impairment testing, assets that cannot be tested individually are grouped together into the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or groups of assets (the "cash-generating unit", or "CGU").

An impairment loss is recognized if the carrying amount of an asset or its CGU exceeds its estimated recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognized in the statement of profit and loss. Impairment losses recognized in respect of CGUs are reduced from the carrying amounts of the assets of the CGU.

Impairment losses recognized in prior periods are assessed at each reporting date for any indications that the loss has decreased or no longer exists. An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortization, if no impairment loss had been recognized.

2.8 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand and at bank, and deposits held at call with banks having a maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

2.9 Inventories

Inventories are valued at lower of the cost, determined on weighted average basis and net realizable value.

Steel scrap and conductor scrap are valued at estimated realizable value or book value, whichever is less.

Spares which do not meet the recognition criteria as Property, Plant and Equipment, including spare parts whose cost is less than ₹5,00,000/- are recorded as inventories.

Surplus materials as determined by the management are held for intended use and are included in the inventory.

The diminution in the value of obsolete, unserviceable and surplus stores and spares is ascertained on review and provided for.

2.10 Leases

i) As a Lessor

The determination of whether an arrangement is (or contains) a lease is based on the substance of the arrangement at the inception of the lease. The arrangement is, or contains, a lease if fulfillment of the arrangement is dependent on the use of a specific asset or assets and the arrangement conveys a right to use the asset or assets, even if that right is not explicitly specified in an arrangement.

A lease is classified at the inception date as a finance lease or an operating lease.

a) Finance leases

A lease that transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an asset is classified as a finance lease.

b) Operating leases

An operating lease is a lease other than a finance lease. Leases in which a significant portion of the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases.

For operating leases, the asset is capitalized as property, plant and equipment and depreciated over its economic life. Rental income from operating lease is recognized over the term of the arrangement.

ii) As a Lessee

Finance lease

Leases of property, plant and equipment where the company, as lessee has substantially all risks and rewards of ownership are classified as finance lease. On initial recognition, assets held under finance lease are recorded as property, plant and equipment and related liability is recognized under borrowings. At inception of the lease, finance leases are recorded at amount equal to fair value of leased asset or if lower the present value of minimum lease payments. The minimum lease payments made under finance leases are apportioned between the finance expense and reduction of the finance liability.

The finance expense is allocated to each period during the lease term so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Operating leases

Payments made under operating leases are recognized as an expense over the lease term.

2.11 Financial instruments

Financial Assets

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.

Financial Assets

Classification

The Company classifies its financial assets in the following categories:

- at amortised cost,
- at fair value through other comprehensive income

The classification depends on the following:

- · the entity's business model for managing the financial assets and
- · the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset

Initial recognition and measurement

All financial assets are recognised initially at fair value plus, in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs, if any, that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset.

Subsequent measurement

Debt Instruments at Amortised cost: Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortised cost. A gain or loss on a debt investment that is subsequently measured at amortised cost is recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised or impaired. Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income using the effective interest rate method.

Debt Instruments at Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI): Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows and for selling the financial assets, where the assets' cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest, are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI).

Equity investments

All equity investments in scope of Ind AS 109 'Financial Instruments' are measured at fair value. The company may, on initial recognition, make an irrevocable election to present subsequent changes in the fair value in other comprehensive income (FVOCI) on an instrument by-instrument basis.

For equity instruments classified as at FVOCI, all fair value changes on the instrument, excluding dividends are recognized in the OCI. There is no recycling of the amounts from OCI to Profit or Loss, even on sale of investment. However, the Company may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity.

De-recognition of financial assets

A financial asset is derecognized only when

The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or

- The company has transferred the rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset, or
- Retains the contractual rights to receive the cash flows of the financial assets, but assumes a contractual obligation to pay the cash flows to one or more recipients.

Impairment of financial assets:

For trade receivables, the company applies the simplified approach required by Ind AS 109 Financial Instruments, which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from initial recognition of the receivables.

For recognition of impairment loss on other financial assets and risk exposure, the company determines whether there has been a significant increase in the credit risk since initial recognition. If credit risk has not increased significantly, 12-month ECL is used to provide for impairment loss. However, if credit risk has increased significantly, lifetime ECL is used. If, in a subsequent period, credit guality of the

instrument improves such that there is no longer a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, then the entity reverts to recognizing impairment loss allowance based on 12 -month ECL.

Financial Liabilities

Financial liabilities of the Company are contractual obligation to deliver cash or another financial asset to another entity or to exchange financial assets or financial liabilities with another entity under conditions that are potentially unfavorable to the Company.

The Company's financial liabilities include loans & borrowings, trade and other payables.

Classification, initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value minus transaction costs that are directly attributable to the issue of financial liabilities. Financial liabilities are classified as subsequently measured at amortized cost. 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 effective interest rate (EIR). Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption amount is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss over the period of the borrowings using the EIR.

Subsequent measurement

After initial recognition, financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognised in Statement of Profit or Loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the EIR amortisation process.

The EIR amortisation is included as finance costs in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

De-recognition of financial liability

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference between the carrying amount of a financial liability that has been extinguished or transferred to another party and the consideration paid, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss as other income or finance cost.

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.

2.12 Foreign Currency Translation

(a) Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements of the Company are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates ('the functional currency'). The financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (Rupees or ₹), which is the Company's functional and presentation currency.

(b) Transactions and balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded at the exchange rates prevailing on the date of the transaction. Foreign currency monetary items are

translated with reference to the rates of exchange ruling on the date of the Balance Sheet. Non-Monetary items denominated in foreign currency are reported at the exchange rate ruling on the date of initial recognition of the non-monetary prepayment asset or deferred income liability, or the date that related item is recognized in the financial statements, whichever is earlier. In case the transaction is recognized in stages, then transaction date is established for each stage.

Foreign exchange gains and losses (other than related to foreign currency loans outstanding) are presented in the statement of profit and loss on a net basis within other gains/(losses).

The Company has availed the exemption available in Ind AS 101, to continue the policy adopted for accounting for exchange differences arising from translation of long-term foreign currency monetary liabilities outstanding as on March 31, 2016.

Exchange differences arising from foreign currency borrowing to the extent regarded as an adjustment to interest costs are treated as borrowing cost. Other exchange differences are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

2.13 Income Tax

Income tax expense represents the sum of current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of Profit and 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 income tax

The Current Tax is based on taxable profit for the year under the tax laws enacted or subsequently enacted at the end of the reporting period in the countries where the company and its subsidiaries and joint ventures operate and generate taxable income.

Deferred tax

*

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the company's financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit and is accounted for using the Balance Sheet method. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses and unused tax credits to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses and unused tax credits can be utilised. 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 against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

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.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax liabilities and assets, and they relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority

2.14 Revenue Recognition and Other Income

Revenue is measured based on the consideration specified in a contract with a customer and excludes amounts collected on behalf of third parties. The Company recognizes revenue when it transfers control over a product or service to a customer. The Company has applied Ind AS 115 using the cumulative effect method and therefore the comparative information has not been restated and continues to be reported under Ind AS 18 and Ind AS 11.

In the comparative period, revenue was measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Amounts disclosed as revenue are net of returns, trade allowances, rebates, GST and value added taxes.

Significant Financing Component

Where the period between the transfer of the promised goods or services to the customer and payment by the customer exceeds one year, the Company assesses the effects of significant financing component in the contract. As a consequence, the Company makes adjustment in the transaction prices for the effects of time value of money. No such adjustment has been made for the comparative period.

2.14.1 Revenue from Operations

Transmission Income is accounted for based on orders issued by CERC u/s 63 of Electricity Act 2003 for adoption of transmission charges.

The Transmission system incentive / disincentive is accounted for based on certification of availability by the respective Regional Power Committees and in accordance with the Transmission Service Agreement (TSA) entered between the Transmission Service Provider and long term Transmission Customers.

2.14.2 Other Income

Interest income is recognized, when no significant uncertainty as to measurability or collectability exists, on a time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the applicable interest rate, using the effective interest rate method (EIR).

Surcharge recoverable from trade receivables, liquidated damages, warranty claims and interest on advances to suppliers are recognized when no significant uncertainty as to measurability and collectability exists.

Scrap other than steel scrap & conductor scrap are accounted for as and when sold.

Dividend income is recognized when right to receive payment is established.

Insurance claims for loss of profit are accounted for in the year of acceptance. Other insurance claims are accounted for based on certainty of realization.

Revenue from rentals and operating leases is recognized on an accrual basis in accordance with the substance of the relevant agreement.

2.15 Dividends

Annual dividend distribution to the shareholders is recognised as a liability in the period in which the dividends are approved by the shareholders. Any interim dividend paid is recognised on approval by Board of Directors. Dividend payable and corresponding tax on dividend distribution is recognised directly in equity.



2.16 Provisions and Contingencies

a) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable 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. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted. Unwinding of the discount is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss as a finance cost. Provisions are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date and are adjusted to reflect the current best estimate.

b) Contingencies

Contingent liabilities are disclosed on the basis of judgment of the management / independent experts. These are reviewed at each balance sheet date and are adjusted to reflect the current management estimate.

Contingent liabilities are disclosed when there is a possible obligation arising from past events, the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or nonoccurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company or a present obligation that arises from past events where it is either not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle or a reliable estimate of the amount cannot be made. Information on contingent liability is disclosed in the Notes to the Financial Statements 33. Contingent assets are not recognised.

2.17 Share capital and Other Equity

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.

Self-insurance reserve is created @ 0.12% p.a. on Gross Block of Property, Plant and Equipment except assets covered under insurance as at the end of the year by appropriation of current year profit to mitigate future losses from un-insured risks and for taking care of contingencies in future by procurement of towers and other transmission line materials including strengthening of towers and equipment of AC substation. The Reserve created as above is shown as "Self Insurance Reserve" under 'Other Equity'.

2.18 Prior Period Items

Material prior period errors are corrected retrospectively by restating the comparative amounts for prior period presented in which the error occurred or if the error occurred before the earliest period presented, by restating the opening statement of financial position.

2.19 Earnings per Share

Basic earnings per share is computed using the net profitor lossfor the year attributable to the shareholders and weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted earnings per share is computed using the net profit or loss for the year attributable to the shareholders and weighted average number of equity and potential equity shares outstanding during the year, except where the result would be antidilutive.

Additionally, basic and diluted earnings per share are computed using the earnings amounts excluding the movements in Regulatory Deferral Account Balances.

2.20 Cash Flow Statement

Cash flow statement is prepared as per indirect method prescribed in the Ind AS 7 'Statement of Cash Flows'.

3. Critical Estimates

The preparation of financial statements requires the use of accounting estimates which may significantly vary from the actual results. Management also needs to exercise judgment while applying the company's accounting policies.

The areas involving critical estimates or judgments

a) . Revenue Recognition:

Transmission income is accounted for based on orders issued by the CERC under section 63 of Electricity Act for adoption of transmission charges. Transmission income in respect of additional capital expenditure incurred after the date of commercial operation is accounted for based on expenditure incurred on year to year basis as per CERC tariff regulations

b). Useful life of property, plant and equipment

The estimated useful life of property, plant and equipment is based on a number of factors including the effects of obsolescence, demand, competition and other economic factors (such as the stability of the industry and known technological advances) and the level of maintenance expenditures required to obtain the expected future cash flows from the asset.

The Company reviewes at the end of each reporting date the useful plant and equipment, other than the assets of transmission business which are governed by CERC Regulations, and are adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

c). Provisions and contingencies

The assessments undertaken in recognizing provisions and contingencies have been made in accordance with Ind AS 37, 'Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets'. The evaluation of the likelihood of the contingent events has required best judgment by management regarding the probability of exposure to potential loss. Should circumstances change following unforeseeable developments, this likelihood could alter.

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

24. Exceptional and Extraordinary items

There are no exceptional and extraordinary items as at the Balance Sheet date.

25. Party Balances and Confirmations

Balances of some parties like contractors, suppliers and service providers are subject to confirmation and reconciliation.

26. Foreign Currency Exposure

Not hedged by a derivative instrument or otherwise

	Amo	unt in Foreig	₹ in Lakh		
Particulars		31.03.2019	31.03.2018	31.03.2019	31.03.2018
Trade Payables/deposits and retention money	USD	482,570	482,570	336.69	315.31
Amount of contracts remaining to be executed	USD	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL

27. Auditors Remuneration

		(₹ in Lakh)		
S. No.	Particulars	FY 2018-19	FY 2017-18	
1	Statutory Audit Fees	2.30	1.69	
2	Tax Audit Fees	0.24	0.24	
3	Out of pocket Expenses	0.54	0.76	
	Total	3.08	2.69	

28. Other Disclosures

a. Employee Benefits

The Company does not have any permanent employees. The personnel working for the company are from holding company and are working on time share basis and deputation in terms of the consultancy agreement dated 11-Sep-2012 & amendment thereon dt. 08-Dec-2014. The employee cost (including retirement benefits such as Gratuity, Leave encashment, post-retirement benefits etc.) in respect of personnel working for the company are paid by holding company and holding company is raising the invoice to the Subsidiary company towards Consultancy charges for manpower as per the agreement. Consultancy charges of ₹ 5,328.40 Lakhs is provided in the Accounts upto 31-Mar-2019 since inception. Since there are no employees in the company, the obligation as per Ind AS-19 does not arise. Accordingly, no provision is considered necessary for any retirement benefit like gratuity, leave salary, pension etc., in the books of the company.

PNMTL had initially entered into a consultancy agreement dated 30-Jun-2017 with POWERGRID for post operative activities including operation and maintenance of 765 kV Nagapattinam-Salem D/C Transmission line. Further, vide supplementary



agreement dt. 15-Feb-2019, the POWERGRID O&M consultancy services have been extended to 765 kV Salem-Madhugiri S/C Transmission line w.e.f. 26-Jan-2019. O&M Consultancy charges of ₹ 360.60 Lakhs is provided in the accounts upto 31-Mar-2019 since inception.

b. Leases

Operating Lease: The Company has **no majoroperating leases except in respect** of premises for office which isrenewable in nature based on mutually agreed terms.

Finance Lease: The Company has no finance leases.

c. Dues to Micro and Small Enterprises

The information required to be disclosed under Companies Act, 2013 and the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the company. There are no over dues to parties on account of principal amount and / or interest and accordingly no additional disclosures have been made.

d. Borrowing Cost

The borrowing cost capitalized during the year is₹ 2465.21 Lakhs (Previous Year ₹ 1950.20 Lakhs) in the respective carrying amount of Property plant and equipment/ Capital Work in Progress (CWIP) as per Ind AS 23 ' Borrowig Cost".

(7 in 1 akh)

				and the second second	(CIII Lakii)
Financial	31 Ma	rch 2019	31 Ma	rch 2018	
instruments by category	FVOCI	Amortised cost	FVOCI	Amortised cost	
Financial Assets					
Cash & Cash Equivalents		73.51		3.22	
Other Financial Assets		121.72		1.90	
Total financial assets		195.23		5.12	
Financial					
Borrowings Trade Payables		112,453.73 0.93		96,207.38 1.40	
Other Financial		8,962.18		10,851.44	
Total financial liabilities		121,416.84		107,060.22	

29. (i) Fair value Measurements

This section explains the judgements and estimates made in determining the fair values of the financial instruments that measured at amortised cost and for which fair values are disclosed in the financial statements.

To provide an indication about the reliability of the inputs used in determining fair value, the Company has classifi

its financial instruments into the three levels prescribed under the accounting standard. An Explanation of each level follows underneath the table.

					(₹ in Lakh
Assets and liabilities which are measured at amortised cost for which fair values are disclosed	Notes	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
At 31 March 2019 Financial Assets					
Total Financial Assets					
Financial Liabilities Borrowings	-	2	110,604.71		110,604.71
Total financial liabilities	-	-	110,604.71	-	110,604.71

					(₹ in Lakh
Assets and liabilities which are measured at amortised cost for which fair values are disclosed	Notes	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
At 31 March 2018 Financial Assets	5				
Total Financial Assets					
Financial Liabilities Borrowings	2	ж а	95,687.50	-	95,687.50
Total financial liabilities			95,687.50	-	95,687.50

Level 1: Level 1 hierarchy includes financial instruments measured using quoted prices. This includes listed equity113(91)(a) instruments, traded bonds and mutual funds that have quoted price. The fair value of all equity instruments (including bonds) which are traded in the stock exchanges is valued using the closing price as at the reporting period.

Level 2: The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market (for example, traded bonds, over-the- counter derivatives) is determined using valuation techniques which maximise the use of observable market data and rely as little as possible on entity-specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in level 2.

Level 3: If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3. This is the case for unlisted equity securities, contingent consideration and indemnification asset included in level 3. There are no transfers between levels 1 and 2 during the year. The company's policy is to recognise transfers into and transfers out of fair value hierarchy levels as at the end of the reporting period.

(ii) Valuation technique used to determine fair value

Specific valuation techniques used to value financial instruments include: the fair value of the remaining financial instruments is determined using discounted cash flow analysis.

All of the resulting fair value estimates are included in level 2

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(iii) Fair value of financial assets and liabilities measured at amortized cost (₹ in Lakh)

	31 Mai	rch 2019	31 March 2018	
-	Carrying Amount	Fair value	Carrying Amount	Fair value
Financial Assets	-	-		
Total Financial Assets	-	-	-	•
Financial Liabilities Borrowings	112,453.73	110,604.71	96,207.38	95,687.50
Total financial liabilities	112,453.73	110,604.71	96,207.38	95,687.50

The carrying amounts of trade receivables, trade payables, cash and cash equivalents, other current financial Assets and other current financial liabilities are considered to be the same as their fair values, due to their short-term nature.

The fair values of non-current borrowings are based on discounted cash flows using a current borrowing rate. They are classified as level 2 fair values in the fair value hierarchy since significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable.

For financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value, the carrying amounts are equal to the fair values.

30. Capital and other commitments

		(₹ in Lakh)
Particulars	As at March 31,2019	As at March 31,2018
Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for (net of advances)	27.35	529.99

Company has approved an estimate of ₹37,094.00 Lakhs towards Tree/Crop/Tower/Land compensation, out of which an amount of ₹ 32,161.81 Lakhs is spent till 31st Mar 2019.

in Lakh

31. Contingent Liabilities

	and the second	(In Lakn)
Contingent liabilities	31 March, 2019	31 March, 2018
Claims against the company not acknowledged as debt towards Compensation Court cases	2,703.93	121.06
104 × 340 1 33	¢.	Caler

32. Earnings Per share

		(In <)
(a) Basic and Diluted earnings per share attributable to the equity holders of the company-	31 March 2019	31 March, 2018
Basic Earning Per Share	(2.70)	(4.02)
Diluted Earning Per Share	(2.70)	(4.02)

		(t in Lakh)
(b) Reconciliation of earnings used in calculating earnings per share	31 March 2019	31 March,2019
Earnings attributable to the equity holders of the company	(6355.92)	(8314.08)

(c)Weighted average number of shares used as the denominator	31 March 2019 Number of shares	31 March 2018 Number of shares
Weighted average number of equity shares used as the denominator in calculating basic earnings per share Adjustments for calculation of diluted earnings per share:	235,534,247	206,758,904
Total Weighted average number of equity shares used as the denominator in calculating basic earnings per share	235,534,247	206,758,904

33. Related party Transactions

(a) Holding Company

		Proportion of Ownership interest		
Name of Entity	Place of Business/Country of incorporation/Relationshi	31-Mar-19	31-Mar-18	
Power Grid Corporation of India Limited	India-Holding Company	100%	100%	

(b) Subsidiaries of Holding Company

र समिइ	TA		Proportion of Ownership Interest	
AL IN ISSUESTIC	Name of entity	Place of business/country of incorporation	31 st March, 2019	31 st March, 2018
मा राषे	Powergrid Vizag Transmission	India	N.A	N.A
*	Powergrid Unchahar Transmission	India	N.A	N.A
	Powergrid Kala Amb Transmission Limited	India	N.A	N.A
	Powergrid Jabalpur Transmission	India	N.A	NA

Limited	0		
Powergrid Warora Transmission Limited	India	N.A	N.A
Powergrid Parli Transmission Limited	India	N.A	N.A
Powergrid Southern Interconnector Transmission Limited	India	N.A	N.A
Powergrid Vemagiri Transmission Limited	India	N.A	N.A
Powergrid Medinipur Jeerat Transmission Limited	India	N.A	N.A
Powergrid Mithilanchal Transmission Limited (erstwhile ERSS XXI Transmission Limited)	India	N.A	N.A
Powergrid Varanasi Transmission System Limited(erstwhile WR-NR Power Transmission Limited)	India	N.A	N.A
Powergrid Jawaharpu <u>r</u> Firozabad Transmission Limited (erstwhile Jawaharpur Firozabad Transmission Limited) [#]	India	N.A	N.A

[#]100% equity in Powergrid Jawaharpur Firozabad Transmission Limited acquired from REC Transmission Projects Limited on 21st December, 2018.

(c) Joint Ventures of Holding Company

-		Proportion of Ownership Interes	
Name of entity	Place of business/ country of incorporation	31 st March, 2019	31 st March, 2018
Powerlinks Transmission Limited	India	NA	NA
Torrent Power Grid Limited	India	NA	NA
JaypeePowergrid Limited	India	NA	NA
ParbatiKoldam Transmission Company Limited	India	NA	NA
Teestavalley Power Transmission	India	NA	NA
North East Transmission Company Limited	India	NA	NA
National High Power Test Laboratory Private Limited	India	NA	NA
Bihar Grid Company Limited	India	NA	NA
KalingaVidyutPrasaran Nigam Private Limited ##	India	NA	NA
Cross Border Power Transmission Company Limited	India	NA	NA
RINL Powergrid TLT Private Limited ###	India	NA	NA
Power Transmission Company Nepal	Nepal	NA	NA

* POWERGRID & Teesta Urja Ltd are the joint venture partners in Teestavalley Power Transmission Limited and holds 26% and 74% of equity respectively as per share holding agreement. On call of additional equity by Teestavalley Power Transmission Limited, POWERGRID contributed their share amounting Rs. 11.28 crore while the other JV partner has not contributed their share of money as on 31/03/2019.

Consequently, the holding of POWERGRID increased to 28.23% as on 31/03/2019 against 26% provided in shareholding agreement.

POWERGRID's Board of Directors in its meeting held on 16th august 2017 accorded approval for initiating proceeding for winding up/removal of the name of Kalinga Vidyut Prasaran Nigam Private Ltd under fast track exit mode of Registrar of Companies (ROC).

POWERGRID's Board of Directors in its meeting held on 01-May-2018 accorded in principle approval for winding up/dissolution of RINL Powergrid TLT Private Limited.

(d) Key Managerial Personnel

Name	Designation	Date of Appointment	Date of Resignation	
Smt. See ma Gup ta	Chairperson & Director w.e.f 29.01.2019	12.05.2017	Continuing	
Shri Ravi P. Singh	Chairman & Director	29.11.2012	22.01.2019	
Shri Anil Jain	Director	07.05.2018	Continuing	
Shri Pramod Kumar	Director	11.05.2018	Continuing	
	Director	12.11.2018	Continuing	
Shri S. Ravi Shri S. Vaithilingam	Director	04.03.2015	30.04.2018	
	Director	04.03.2015	30.04.2018	
Shri D.K.Valecha	Director	09.12.2015	04.06.2018	
Shri R.K. Singh	CEO	02.09.2016	18.01.2019	
Shri S Ravindar Kumar		18.01.2019	Continuing	
Shri P.C. Garg	CEO	26.07.2016	Continuing	
Shri A.K. Das	CFO	18.05.2015	Continuing	
Shri Mrinal Shrivastava	Co. Secy.	10.05.2015	Continuing	

There is no outstanding balance payable or receivable from any managerial personnel as at the beginning or at the end of the year.

(e) Directors, CEO, CFO and Company Secretary's compensation

The above personnel working for the company are from holding company and are working on time share basis and deputation. The employee cost (including retirement benefits such as Gratuity, Leave encashment, post-retirement benefits etc.) in respect of personnel working for the company are paid by holding company and holding company is raising the invoice to the Subsidiary company towards Consultancy charges for manpower as per the agreement dt. 11-Sep-2012 & amendment thereon dt. 08-Dec-2014. Since there are no employees in the company, the obligation as per Ind AS -19 does not arise. Accordingly, no provision is considered necessary for any retirement benefit like gratuity, leave salary, pension etc., in the books of the company.

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(f) Transactions with related parties

The following transactions occurred with related parties:

The following transaction of	A CARACTER CONTRACTOR AND A CARACTER		(Z IN Lakn)
Particulars		31 March, 2019	31 March, 2018
Services received by the	Company		
Holding Company			
Power Grid Corporation of	India Ltd.	738.78	777.18
	es (Excluding Taxes)	8,031.64	7,148.09
Total		8,770.42	7,925.27

(g) Outstanding balances arising from sales/purchases of goods and services

The following balances are outstanding at the end of the reporting period in relation to transactions with related parties:

	(₹	(₹ in Lakh)	
Particulars	31 March, 2019	31 March, 2018	
Other payables (ExpensesConsultancy Fee / Interest)			
Holding Company		-	
Power Grid Corporation of India Ltd.	6,737.68	8,121.15	
Total payables to related parties	6,737.68	8,121.15	

(h) Loans to/from related parties

		(₹inLakh)	
Loans from Holding Company	31 March, 2019	31 March, 2018	
Power Grid Corporation of India Ltd.	108,590.56	92,429.81	
Total	108,590.56	92,429.81	

(i) Interest Payable on Loan

		(₹ in Lakh)
Particulars	31 March, 2019	31 March, 2018
Holding		
Power Grid Corporation of India Ltd.	3,863.17	3,777.57
Total	3,863.17	3,777.57

34. Capital management

a) Risk Management

The company's objectives when managing capital are to maximize the shareholder e:

value;

safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern;

maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

For the purpose of the company's capital management, equity capital includes issued equity capital, share premium and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders of the company. The company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions, regulatory framework and requirements of financial covenants with lenders. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the company may adjust the dividend payment to shareholders, regulate investments in new projects, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares. The company monitors the debt equity ratio as the company policy is to maintain a 80:20. No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes for managing capital during the years ended 31 March 2019 and 31 March 2018.

Particulars	31 March 2019	31 March 2018
Long Term Dept Har	108,590.56	92,429.81
Equity	26,400.00	21,200.00
Debt-Equity Ratio	80:20	81:19
Water Star Star Star		Bannalore

b) Dividends

No dividend has been declared by the company in the previous year and current year.

35. Segment Information

Business Segment

The Board of Directors is the company's Chief operating decision maker who monitors the operating results of its business segments separately for the purpose of making decisions about resource allocation and performance assessment. One reportable segments have been identified on the basis of product/services. The company has a single reportable segment i.e., Power transmission network for transmission system.

The operations of the company are mainly carried out within the country and therefore there is no reportable geographical segment.

36. Financial Risk Management

The Company's principal financial liabilities comprise loans and borrowings denominated in Indian rupees, trade payables and other payables. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the Company's capital investments and operations.

The Company's principal financial assets include trade and other receivables, and cash and cash equivalents that are generated from its operations.

The Company's activities expose it to the following financial risks, namely,

- a) Credit risk,
- b) Liquidity risk,
- c) Market risk.

This note presents information regarding the company's exposure, objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing these risks.

The management of financial risks by the Company is summarized below:-

A) Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that counterparty will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. The Company is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities on account of trade receivables.

A default on a financial asset is when the counterparty fails to make contractual payments within 3 years of when they fall due. This definition of default is determined considering the business environment in which the Company operates and other macro-economic factors. Assets are written-off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery, such as a debtor declaring bankruptcy or failing to engage in a repayment plan with the Company. Where loans or receivables have been written off, the Company continues to engage in enforcement activity to attempt to recover the receivable due. Where recoveries are made, these are recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

(i) Trade Receivables

The Company primarily provides transmission facilities to inter-state transmission service customers (DICs) comprising mainly state utilities owned by State Governments CERC tariff regulations allow payment against monthly bills towards transmission charges within a period of 60 days from the date of the bill and levy of surcharge on delayed payment beyond 60 days. A graded rebate is provided by the Company for payments made within 60 days.

(ii)Other Financial Assets (excluding trade receivables)

Cash and cash equivalents

The Company held cash and cash equivalents of ₹73.51 Lakhs(Previous year: ₹3.22 Lakhs). The cash and cash equivalents are held with public sector banks and high rated private sector banks and do not have any significant credit risk.

Exposure to credit risk

		(₹ in Lakh)	
Particulars	31st March, 2019	31st March, 2018	
Financial assets for which loss allowance is measured using 12 months Expected Credit Losses (ECL)			
Cash and cash equivalents	73.51	3.22	
Other current financial assets	121.72	1.90	
Total	195.23	5.12	
Financial assets for which loss allowance is measured using Life time Expected Credit Losses (ECL)	-	-	
Trade receivables	860.36	-	

Provision for expected credit losses

(a) Financial assets for which loss allowance is measured using 12 month expected credit losses

The Company has assets where the counter- parties have sufficient **capacity** to meet the obligations and where the risk of default is very low. At initial recognition, financial assets (excluding trade receivables) are considered as having negligible credit risk and the risk has not increased from initial recognition. Therefore expected credit loss provision is not required.

(b) Financial assets for which loss allowance is measured using life time expected credit losses The Company has customers most of whom are state government utilities with capacity to meet the obligations and therefore the risk of default is negligible. Further, management believes that the unimpaired amounts that are 30 days past due date are still collectible in full, based on the payment security mechanism in place and historical payment behavior. Considering the above factors and the prevalent regulations, the trade receivables continue to have a negligible credit risk on initial recognition and thereafter on each reporting date.

(c) Ageing Analysis of Trade Receivables

The ageing analysis of the trade receivables is below:

(₹ in Lakh)

Ageing	Not Due	and the last set	STUDIES AND A CONSTRUCT	a share by the second		More than 120	Total
and the second		Days		Days		Days due Pastdue	
		Pastdue	Pasidu	e Pasic	ue rasi	ue rasiuue	
Gross carrying amount	860.36	-	-	-	-	-	860.36
as on 31-Mar-2019							
el.					_		
Gross carrying amou	nt -		-		-		-
as on 31-Mar-2018						Wa a 24	1

The movement in the allowance for impairement in respect of financial assets during the year was as follows:

						(₹ in Lakh)
Purticuler	Trade Receivable	Investmentsn	Loans	Advances	Unbilled Debtors	Total
Balance as at 1 st Apr 2017		_	-		1891.99	1891.99
Impairement loss						
Recognized	-	-			, , /	-
Amount written off				-		11-8 m
Balance as at		-				
31 Mar 2018	-	#	-	-	1891.99	1891.99
Impairement loss				_		
Recognized	-		-			
Amount written off					-	
Balance as at					-	-
31 Mar 2019	and the second se	-	-	-	1891.99	1891.99

Based on historic default rates, the Group believes that, apart from the above, no impairment allowance is necessary in respect of any other assets as the amounts are insignificant.

B) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities and the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities to meet obligations when due. The Company monitors its risk of a shortage of funds using a liquidity planning tool. The Company has access to a variety of sources of funding such as commercial paper, bank loans, bonds and external commercial borrowings and retains flexibility in funding by maintaining availability under committed credit lines.

Management monitors rolling forecasts of the Company's liquidity position comprising the undrawn borrowing facilities below and cash and cash equivalents on the basis of expected cash flows.

The Company depends on both internal and external sources of liquidity to provide working capital and to fund capital expenditure.

Maturities of financial liabilities

The tables below analyses the company's financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on their contractual maturities for all non-derivative financial liabilities.

The amount disclosed in the table is the contractual undiscounted cash flows

- (2) IL	151 21			(1	₹ in Lakh)
IN O	Contractual maturities of financial liabilities	Within a year	Between 1-5 years	Beyond 5 years	Total
एन एम हि।	31 st March 2019				
3 201 + 3	Borrowings (including interest outflows)	14,153.97	74,247.44	73,322.15	1,61,723.56
~	Other Current financial liabilities	8,963.11	-	- Jura	8,963.11
	Total	23,117.08	74,247.44	73,322.15	1,70,686.67
				2 630	aloral la

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31 st March 2018				
Borrowings (including interest outflows)	7,668.99	69,218.60	64,512.09	1,41,399.68
Other Current financial liabilities	10,852.84	-	-	10,852.84
Total	18,521.83	69,218.60	64,512.09	1,52,252.52

C) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk: i. Currency risk

ii. Interest rate risk

II. Interest rate risk

i) Currency risk

As on Reporting date the Company does not have any exposure to currency risk in respect of foreign currency denominated loans and borrowings. The Exposure to foreign currency for prequirement of goods and services is given in Note 26.

ii) Interest rate risk

The Company is not exposed to any interest rate risk arising from long term borrowings since all the borrowings are with fixed interest rates.

37. Income Tax expense

This note provides an analysis of the company's income tax expense, and how the tax expense is affected by non-assessable and non-deductible items. It also explains significant estimates made in relation to The Company's tax positions.

	(₹ in Lakn)		
Particulars	31 March, 2019	31 March, 2018	
(a) Income tax expense		N	
Current Tax	4 0	-	
Current tax on profits for the year	-	•	
Adjustment for Earlier years	· · ·	•	
Total current tax expense	• =		
Deferred tax expense		•	
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	(2,611.21)	(3,191.30)	
Previously unrecognised tax credit recognised as Deferred Tax Asset this year			
Total deferred tax expense/(benefit)	(2,611.21)	(3,191.30)	
Income tax expense	(2,611.21)	(3,191.30)	

(a) Income tax expense



(Finlakh)

(b) Reconciliation of tax expense and the accounting profit multiplied by India	a's tax
rate:	

		(₹ in Lakh)
Particulars	31 March, 2019	31 March, 2018
Profit before income tax expense including movement in regulatory	(8,967.13)	(11,505.38)
Tax at the Indian tax rate of NIL	-	
Tax effect of:		
Non Deductible tax items		
Tax exempt income	-	-
Deferred Assets for Deferred Tax Liability	-	•
Previous Years tax liability	-	-
Unabsorbed tax losses		-
Deferred Tax expense/(income)	(2,611.21)	(3,191.30)
Minimum alternate tax adjustments	-	-
Income Tax expenses	(2,611.21)	(3,191.30)

38. Recent Accounting Pronouncements;

Ind AS 116 was notified by Ministry of Corporate Affairs on 30 March 2019 and it is applicable for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 April 2019.

Ind AS 116 will affect primarily the accounting by lessees and will result in the recognition of almost all leases on balance sheet. The standard removes the current distinction between operating and finance leases and requires recognition of an asset (the right-of-use the leased item) and a financial liability to pay rentals for virtually all lease contracts. An optional exemption exists for short-term and low-value leases. The accounting by lessors will not significantly change.

The Company is evaluating the requirements of the amendment and the effect on financial statements.

Amendments to Ind AS 19, 'Employee Benefits'

The amendments to Ind AS 19 clarify the accounting for defined benefit plan amendments, curtailments and settlements. They confirm that entities must :

- Calculate the current service cost and net interest for the remainder of the reporting period after a plan amendment, curtailment or settlement by using the updated assumptions from the date of the change;
- Any reduction in a surplus should be recognised immediately in profit or loss either as
 part of past service cost, or as a gain or loss on settlement. In other words, a reduction
 in a surplus must be recognised in profit or loss even if that surplus was not previously
 recognised because of the impact of the asset ceiling; and
- Separately recognise any changes in the asset ceiling through other comprehensive income.

These amendments will apply to any future plan amendments, curtailments, or settlements of the Company on or after 1 April 2019. The Company is evaluating the requirements of the amendment and the effect on financial statements.

Amendment to Ind AS 12, 'Income Taxes'

The amendments clarify that the income tax consequences of dividends on financial instruments classified as equity should be recognised according to where the past transactions or events that generated distributable profits were recognised. These requirements apply to all income tax consequences of dividends. Previously, it was unclear whether the income tax consequences of dividends should be recognised in profit or loss, or in equity, and the scope of the existing guidance was ambiguous.

The Company is evaluating the requirements of the amendment and the effect on financial statements.

Amendments to Ind AS 23, 'Borrowing Costs'

The amendments clarify that if a specific borrowing remains outstanding after the related qualifying asset is ready for its intended use or sale, it becomes part of general borrowings.

The Company is evaluating the requirements of the amendment and the effect on financial statements.

39. Corporate Social Responsibilities (CSR) :

As per section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013, every company having net worth of rupees five hundred crore or more, or turnover of rupees one thousand crore or more or a net profit of rupees five crore or more during any financial year, every year the company is required to spend, at least two per cent of the average net profits of the company made during the three immediately preceding financial years, in pursuance of its Corporate Social Responsibility Policy. Since, PNMTL has not satisfied any of the above criteria, expenditure on account of CSR does not apply to the company.

40. impact of application of ind AS 115 'Revenue from Contracts with Customers'

Effective April 1, 2018, the company has applied Ind AS 115 which establishes a comprehensive framework for determining whether, how much and when revenue is to be recognised. Ind AS 115 reptaces Ind AS 18 Revenue and Ind AS 11 Construction Contracts. The company has applied Ind AS 115 retrospectively only to contracts that are not completed as at the date of initial application, with the cumulative effect of initial application recognised as an adjustment to the opening balance of General Reserve at April 1, 2018. In accordance with the transition guidance in Ind AS 115 has only been applied to contracts that are incomplete as at April 1, 2018.

The company's accounting policies for its revenue streams are disclosed in Note 2.14. The application of Ind AS 115 does not have any impact on the financial position and/or financial performance of the company.

The following table discloses the movement in unbilled revenue during the year ended 31 March, 2019 and 31 March, 2018.

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(₹ in Lakh)
Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018
-	1891.99
121.72	A 4 1444
-	
	March 31, 2019

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Less: Impairment/reversal during the period		1891.99
Add: Translation gain/(Loss)	-	-
Balance at the end	121.72	

The entity determines transaction price based on expected value method considering its past experiences of refunds or significant reversals in amount of revenue. In estimating significant financing component, management considers the financing element inbuilt in the transaction price based on imputed rate of return. Reconciliation of Contracted Price vis-a-vis revenue recognized in profit or loss statement is as follows-

		(₹ in Lakh)
	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018
Contracted price	1591.05	Nil
Add/ (Less)- Discounts/ rebates provided to customer	6.91	Nil
Add/ (Less)- Performance bonus	0.56	Nil
Add/ (Less)- Adjustment for significant financing component	-	Nil
Add/ (Less)- Other adjustments	-	
Revenue recognized in profit or loss statement	1584.70	Nil

41. a) Figures have been rounded off to nearest rupees in lakhs up to two decimal.
 b) Previous year figures have been regrouped / rearranged wherever considered necessary.

As per our report of even date

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

For *Mallya&Mallya* Chartered Accountants Firm Regn. No. 001955S

(CA. C S Prashanth) Partner Membership No. 218355

(A.K. Das)

(Seema Gupta) Chairperson DIN :06636330

(Pramod Kumar) Director DIN: 08132119

wm Mrinal Shrivastava Company Secretary

Place: Gurgaon Date: 20-May-2019



भारतीय लेखापरीक्षा और लेखा विभाग महा निदेशक वाणिज्यिक लेखापरीक्षा एवं पदेन सदस्य लेखापरीक्षा बोर्ड का कार्यालय, हैदराबाद

INDIAN AUDIT AND ACCOUNTS DEPARTMENT OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR GENERAL OF COMMERCIAL AUDIT AND EX-OFFICIO MEMBER, AUDIT BOARD, HYDERABAD

No.:DGCA/A/c/Desk/2018-19/PGCILNMT/1.10

16 July 2019

To The Chairperson, Powergrid NM Transmission Limited, Bangalore.

Sub: - Comments of the C&AG of India under Section 143(6)(b) of the Companies Act, 2013 on the accounts of Powergrid NM Transmission Limited for the year ended on 31 March 2019

Sir,

I forward herewith the 'Nil Comments' Certificate of Comptroller and Auditor General of India under Section 143(6)(b) of the Companies Act, 2013 on the accounts of Powergrid NM Transmission Limited for the year ended on 31 March 2019.

2. The date of placing the comments along with Annual Accounts and Auditor's Report before the shareholders of the Company may please be intimated and a copy of the proceedings of the meeting may be furnished.

3. The date of forwarding the Annual Report and Annual Accounts of the Company together with Auditor's Report and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India to the Central Government for being placed before the Parliament may please be intimated.

4. Ten copies of the Annual Report for the year 2018-19 may please be furnished in due course.

The receipt of this letter along with the enclosures may please be acknowledged.

Yours faithfully,

(M. S. Subrahmanyam) Director General



Encl:- As above

महालेखाकार का कार्यालय परिसर, सैफाबाद, हैदराबाद - 500 004. A.G.'s Office Complex, Saifabad, Hyderabad - 500 004 e-mail : mabhyderabad@cag.gov.in

COMMENTS OF THE COMPTROLLER AND AUDITOR GENERAL OF INDIA UNDER SECTION 143(6)(b) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMETNS OF POWERGRID NM TRANSMISSION LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

The preparation of financial statements of Powergrid NM Transmission Limited for the year ended 31 March 2019 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 Auditors appointed by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India under Section 139(5) of Act are responsible for expressing opinion on the financial statements under Section 143 of the Act based on the 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 20 May 2019.

I, on behalf of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India, have conducted a supplementary audit under Section 143(6)(a) of the Act of the financial statements of Powergrid NM Transmission Limited for the year ended 31 March 2019. This supplementary audit has been carried out independently without access to the working papers of the Statutory Auditors and is limited primarily to inquiries of the Statutory Auditor and company personnel and a selective examination of some of the accounting records. On the basis of my audit, nothing significant has come to my knowledge, which would give rise to any comment upon or supplement to Statutory Auditor's report.

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

M. G. Inbrahmangam

(M. S. Subrahmanyam) Director General of Commercial Audit & Ex-Officio Member, Audit Board, Hyderabad

Place: Hyderabad Date: 16 July 2019





MAN DAYS FOR AUDIT OF

M/S. POWERGRID NM TRANSMISSION LIMITED

(CIN U40106DL2011GOI219542)

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2018-19

Name		Man Days/ Hours Spent in Audit	DA paid/ payable (Rs.)	Out of pocket expenses paid/ payable (Rs.) (TA)
a)	CA CS Prashanth Partner	4 days	1200	3000
b)	Chartered Accountant – Employees 1. CA Raghavendra Hegde	10 days	1000	1000
c)	Assistants/ Staff 1. Mr. Bibin Joseph	15 days	750	3000
		TOTAL		9,950
	Rupees Nine Thousand	d Nine Hundred and	Fifty Only	

For Mallya & Mallya

Chartered Accountants Firm No: 001955S Bangalore CA.e.S Prashanth

Partner M.No. 218355

Date: 20.05.2019 Place: Gurgaon

POWERGRID VIZAG TRANSMISSION LIMITED

Wholly Owned Subsidiary of Power Grid Corporation of India Limited

(CIN: U40300DL2011GOI228136)

ANNUAL REPORT (2018-19)

POWERGRID VIZAG TRANSMISSION LIMITED

CIN: U40300DL2011GOI228136 Regd. Office: B-9, Qutab Institutional Area, Katwaria Sarai, New Delhi-110016 Tel: 011-26560121; Fax: 011-26601081

DIRECTORS' REPORT

To,

Dear Shareholders,

The Board of Directors have the pleasure of presenting the 8th Annual Report of POWERGRID Vizag Transmission Limited (PVTL) on the working of the Company together with Audited Financial Statements and Auditors' Report for the financial year ended 31st March, 2019.

State of the Company's Affairs:

POWERGRID Vizag Transmission Limited was acquired by Power Grid Corporation of India Limited (POWERGRID) on 30th August, 2013 under Tariff Based Competitive bidding from REC Transmission Projects Company Limited (the Bid Process Coordinator) for establishment of Transmission System for 'System strengthening in Southern region for import of power from Eastern Region. The Transmission system comprises Khammam-Nagarjunasagar 400kV D/c Line and Srikakulam-Vemagiri 765kV D/c Line.

Financial Performance

		(₹ in Lakhs)
Particulars	2018-19	2017-18
Revenue from Operations	29,544.28	24,229.49
Other Income	279.28	184.04
Total Income	29,823.56	24,413.53
Expenses	15,879.33	16,297.99
Profit before Tax	13,944.23	8,115.54
Profit after Tax	10,015.77	7,766.60
Earnings Per Equity Share (₹)		
- Basic	4.78	3.70
- Diluted	4.78	3.70

(₹ in Lakhs)

Share Capital

The Authorised and Paid up Share Capital as on 31st March, 2019 of your Company is ₹220 crore and ₹209.73 crore respectively.

Dividend

The Directors are pleased to recommend final dividend of ₹0.70 per equity share of ₹10/- each for FY 2018-19 subject to approval of Members at the Annual General Meeting. The Board has declared an interim dividend of ₹1.05 per equity share of ₹10/- each amounting to ₹22.02 Crore in 13th December, 2018 and second interim dividend of ₹0.28 per equity share of ₹10/- each amounting to ₹5.87 Crore in 29th March 2019. Thus, the aggregate interim dividend payout for the year amounts to ₹27.89 crore.

Reserves

Your Company has transferred an amount of ₹2,900 Lakh to Bond Redemption Reserve, ₹157.32 Lakh to Self Insurance Reserve. Retained Earnings as on 31.03.2019 stood at ₹3,614.18 Lakh.

Particulars of Loans, Guarantees or Investments made under section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013

Your Company has not given any loans, provided any guarantee or security to any other entity.

Particulars of contracts or arrangements with related parties

Particulars of contracts or arrangements with related parties referred to Section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013, in the prescribed form AOC-2, are given as **Annexure - I** to the Directors' Report.

<u>Details of Significant & Material Orders passed by the regulators, courts, tribunals</u> <u>impacting the going concern status and company's operation in future</u>

No significant / material orders passed by any authority during the Financial Year 2018-19 impacting the going concern status and Company's operation in future.

Deposits

Your Company has not accepted any deposit for the period under review.

Subsidiaries, Joint Ventures and Associate Companies

Your Company does not have any subsidiaries, joint ventures and associate companies.

Directors' Responsibility Statement

As required under section 134(3)(c) & 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 your Directors confirm that:

a. in the preparation of the Annual Accounts for the Financial Year 2018-19, the applicable accounting standards have 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 affairs of the company at the end of the Financial Year 2018-19 and of the profit of the company for that period;

c. the Directors had taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records, in accordance with the provisions of this Act for safeguarding the assets, of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;

d. the Directors had prepared the Annual Accounts for the Financial Year 2018-19 on a going concern basis;

e. 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.

Conservation of Energy, Technology absorption, Foreign Exchange Earning and Out Go

There is no Conservation of Energy, Technology absorption and also there is no Foreign Exchange Earnings and outgo of during the Financial Year 2018-19.

Extract of Annual Return

The extract of Annual Return in Form MGT– 9 is enclosed at **Annexure –II** to this Report.

Board of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel:

As on 31st March, 2019, the Board comprises five Non-Executive Directors viz. Ms. Seema Gupta, Shri V Sekhar, Shri D.C. Joshi, Shri Anil Jain and Ms. V. Susheela Devi.

There were some changes in the composition of Board of Directors of your Company during Financial Year 2018-19. Shri D.K. Valecha and Shri S. Vaithilingam ceased to be Directors of the Company w.e.f 30.04.2018. Shri Prem Narayan Dixit and Shri D.C. Joshi had been appointed as Additional Directors w.e.f. 07.05.2018 and after your approval in the last Annual General meeting held on 12.9.2018, they were appointed as Directors of the Company.

Subsequently, Shri Prem Narayan Dixit resigned and ceased to be Director of the Company w.e.f. 15.10.2018 and Shri Anil Jain has been appointed as Additional Director w.e.f. 30.10.2018 who holds office upto the date of ensuing Annual General Meeting.

Further, Shri Ravi P.Singh resigned and ceased to be Director of the Company w.e.f. 21st January,2019 and Ms. Seema Gupta, Director (Operations), POWERGRID has been appointed as Additional Director and Chairperson of the Company w.e.f. 22nd January, 2019, who holds office upto the date of ensuing Annual General Meeting.

Your Company has received a notice under section 160 of the Companies Act, 2013 from a member of the Company for appointment of Ms. Seema Gupta and Shri Anil Jain as Directors liable to retire by rotation in the ensuing AGM.

In accordance with provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Articles of Association of the Company, Shri V Sekhar shall retire by rotation at the Annual General Meeting of your Company and being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment.

The Board placed on record its appreciation for the valuable contribution, guidance and support given by Shri Ravi P. Singh, Shri D. K. Valecha, Shri S. Vaithilingam and Shri Prem Narayan Dixit during their tenure as Directors of the Company.

None of the Directors is disqualified from being appointed/re-appointed as Director.

As on 31st March, 2019, Shri S. Ravi is Chief Executive Officer (CEO), Shri D. Sudarshan is Chief Financial Officer (CFO) and Shri Arup Kumar Samanta is Company Secretary of the Company.

Shri D. Sudarshan has been appointed as CFO w.e.f. 6th July, 2018 and Shri D. Kumarswamy ceased to be CFO w.e.f. 6thJuly,2018.

Further, Shri S. Ravi ceased to be CEO w.e.f. 23rdApril,2019.

Number of Board meetings held during the year

During the Financial year ended 31st March, 2019, twelve (12) meetings of Board of Directors were held on 10-05-2018, 23-05-2018, 18-07-2018, 28-08-2018, 07-09-2018, 30-10-2018, 13-12-2018, 03-01-2019, 21-01-2019, 29-01-2019, 25-03-2019, 29-03-2019. The details of number of meetings attended by each Director during the financial year 2018-19 are as under:

Name of Director	Designation	No. of Board Meetings which were entitled to attend during FY 2018-19	No. of Board Meetings attended during FY 2018-19
Shri Ravi P. Singh*	Chairman	9	9
Ms. Seema Gupta**	Additional Director & Chairperson	3	3
Shri P.N. Dixit^	Director	5	3
Shri V Sekhar	Director	12	3
Shri D.C. Joshi^^	Director	12	11
Shri Anil Jain ^^^	Additional Director	6	6
Ms. V. Susheela Devi	Director	12	8

*Ceased to be Director w.e.f. 21.01.2019

**Appointed as Additional Director & Chairperson w.e.f. 22.01.2019

^Appointed as Director w.e.f. 07.05.2018 and Ceased to be Director w.e.f. 15.10.2018

^Appointed as Director w.e.f. 07.05.2018

^ Appointed as Additional Director w.e.f. 30.10.2018

Committees of the Board

Audit Committee

The Audit Committee of your Company has been constituted in line with the provisions of Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 6 of the Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014.

As on 01.04.2018 the Audit Committee comprised Shri S. Vaithilingam, Shri V. Sekhar and Shri D.K. Valecha as members with Shri S. Vaithilingam as Chairman. Shri S. Vaithilingam was Member and Chairman upto 30.04.2018.

The Audit Committee was reconstituted on 10.05.2018 with Ms. V. Susheela Devi, Shri V.Sekhar, Shri D.C.Joshi as its members with Ms. V. Susheela Devi as Chairperson. Ms. V. Susheela Devi was Member and Chairperson upto 24.03.2019.

The Audit Committee was further reconstituted on 25.03.2019 with Shri Anil Jain, Shri V.Sekhar and Shri D.C.Joshi as members of the Committee with Shri Anil Jain as Chairman.

During the financial year 2018-19, five (5) meetings of Audit committee were held on 23.05.2018, 28.08.2018, 07.09.2018, 30.10.2018 and 21.01.2019.

Committee of Directors for Bonds:

The Board of Directors has constituted a Committee of Directors for raising of funds through issue of Bonds.

As on 01.04.2018 the Bonds Committee comprised three members viz. Shri Ravi P. Singh, Shri S. Vaithilingam and Shri D.K. Valecha as members with Shri Ravi P. Singh as Chairman.

Shri S. Vaithilingam and Shri D.K. Valecha were members upto 30.04.2018.

The Committee was reconstituted on 10.05.2018 comprising three members Shri Ravi P. Singh, Ms. V. Susheela Devi and Shri V. Sekhar with Shri Ravi P. Singh as Chairman.

The Committee was further reconstituted on 25.03.2019 with Ms. Seema Gupta, Shri D.C.Joshi and Ms. V. Susheela Devi as members with Ms. Seema Gupta as Chairperson.

During Financial Year 2018-19, no meeting of Bond committee was held.

Nomination & Remuneration Committee

The Nomination & Remuneration Committee (NRC) has been constituted in line with the requirement of the provisions of Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013.

As on 01.04.2018 the NRC comprised three members viz. Shri Ravi P. Singh, Shri S. Vaithilingam and Ms. V. Susheela Devi with Shri Ravi P. Singh as Chairman. Shri S. Vaithilingam was member upto 30.04.2018.

The Committee was reconstituted on 10.05.2018 comprising three members Shri Ravi P. Singh, Shri D.C.Joshi and Ms. V. Susheela Devi with Shri Ravi P. Singh as Chairman. Shri Ravi P. Singh was Member and Chairman upto 21.01.2019

The Committee was further reconstituted on 25.03.2019 comprising three members viz. Ms. Seema Gupta, Shri D.C.Joshi and Ms. V. Susheela Devi with Ms. Seema Gupta as Chairperson.

During the Financial Year 2018-19, one (1) meeting of NRC was held.

Corporate Social Responsibility Committee (CSR Committee):

The CSR Committee has been constituted in line with the requirement of the provisions of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013.

On 01.04.2018 the CSR Committee comprised three members viz. Shri Ravi P. Singh, Shri S. Vaithilingam and Ms. V. Susheela Devi with Shri Ravi P. Singh as Chairman. Shri S. Vaithilingam was member upto 30.04.2018.

The Committee was reconstituted on 10.05.2018 comprising three members Shri Ravi P. Singh, Shri D.C.Joshi and Ms. V. Susheela Devi with Shri Ravi P. Singh as Chairman. Shri Ravi P. Singh was Member and Chairman upto 21.01.2019

The Committee was further reconstituted on 29.01.2013 comprising three members viz. Ms. Seema Gupta, Shri D.C.Joshi and Ms. V. Susheela Devi with Ms. Seema Gupta as Chairperson and this composition continued till 31.03-2019 as well.

During the Financial Year 2018-19, one (1) meeting of CSR Committee was held on 25.03.2019

During the year, your Company contributed ₹37.28 lakh to clean Ganga Fund for participation in "Namami Gange"– an Integrated Conservation Mission for River Ganga under CSR initiative. Annual Report on your Company's CSR activities is enclosed at **Annexure-III** of the Director's Report.

Declaration by Independent Directors

Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) vide notification dated 05th July 2017 had amended the Rule 4 of Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014 {said Rule 4} as per which the unlisted public companies in the nature of wholly owned subsidiaries are exempted from the requirement of appointing Independent Directors on their Board. Accordingly, your Company, being a Wholly Owned Subsidiary of Power Grid Corporation of India Limited is exempted from the requirement of appointing Independent Directors in its Board.

Performance Evaluation:

Your Company, being wholly-owned Subsidiary of POWERGRID, is a Government Company. The Whole time Directors & senior officials of POWERGRID (the holding company) are nominated as Directors of your Company. POWERGRID, being a Government Company, the Directors so nominated by it in your Company, are being evaluated under a well laid down procedure for evaluation of CMD / Functional Directors by Administrative Ministry and for evaluation of senior officials by POWERGRID (the holding company).

Statutory Auditors

Comptroller and Auditor General (C&AG) of India appointed Bansal & Dave, Chartered Accountants, Hyderabad as Statutory Auditors of the Company for the Financial Year 2018-19.

Statutory Auditors' Report

M/s Bansal & Dave, Chartered Accounts, Statutory Auditors for the Financial Year 2018-19 have given an unqualified report. The report is self-explanatory and does not require any further comments by the Board.

Details in respect of frauds reported by auditors other than those which are reportable to the Central Government

The Statutory Auditors of your Company have not reported any frauds to the Board of Directors under section 143(12) of the Companies Act, 2013, including rules made thereunder.

Comptroller and Auditor General's (C&AG) Comments

Comptroller and Auditor General of India have conducted a supplementary audit under section 143(6)(a) of the Companies Act, 2013 of the financial statements of your Company for the year ended 31st March, 2019. C&AG vide letter dated has stated that on the basis of said supplementary audit nothing significant has come to their knowledge which would give rise to

any comment upon or supplement to statutory auditors' report. Copy of letter dated 28th June, 2019 of NIL comments received form C&AG is placed at **Annexure-IV** to this report.

Secretarial Audit Report

M/s Sunita Mathur, Practicing Company Secretary has conducted Secretarial Audit of your Company for the financial year ended 31st March, 2019. The Secretarial Audit report is placed at **Annexure –V** to this report. The Secretarial Auditors have given an unqualified report. The report is self-explanatory and does not require any further comments by the Board.

Cost Auditors

Your Company appointed M/s B.V. S. & Co., Cost Accountants as Cost Auditors for the FY 2018-19 under Section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013.

The cost Auditors Report for FY 2018-19 will be filed with the Cost Audit branch, Ministry of Company Affairs before due date.

Development & Implementation of Risk Management Policy

Your Company being a wholly owned subsidiary of POWERGRID is covered under the Risk Management Framework as being done in POWERGRID, the holding company.

Particulars of Employees

As per Notification dated June 5, 2015 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, the provisions of Section 197 of the Companies Act, 2013 & corresponding rules of Chapter XIII are exempted for Government Companies. As your Company is a Government Company, the information has not been included as a part of Directors' report.

Prevention of Sexual Harassment at Workplace

There was no incidence of Sexual Harassment during Financial Year 2018-19.

Internal Financial Control Systems and their adequacy

Your 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 31st March, 2019.

Right to Information

In compliance with 'Right to Information Act, 2005, an appropriate mechanism is in place for promoting transparency and accountability, wherein your Company has nominated Central Public Information Officer / Appellate Authorities to provide required information under the provisions of Act

Acknowledgement

The Board extends its sincere thanks to the Ministry of Power, the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission, POWERGRID, the Comptroller & Auditor General of India, and Auditors of the Company.

For and on behalf of **POWERGRID Vizag Transmission Limited**

Sd/-(Seema Gupta) Chairperson DIN: 06636330

Date: 29.07.2019 Place: Gurgaon

POWERGRID VIZAG TRANSMISSION LIMITED

FORM NO. AOC -2

(Pursuant to clause (h) of sub-section (3) of section 134 of the Act and Rule 8(2) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014

Form for Disclosure of particulars of contracts/arrangements entered into by the company with related parties referred to in sub section (1) of section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 including certain arm's length transaction under third proviso thereto.

1. Details of contracts or arrangements or transactions not at Arm's length basis.

SI. No.	Particulars	Details
a.	Name (s) of the related party & nature of relationship	-
b.	Nature of contracts/arrangements/transaction	-
С.	Duration of the contracts/arrangements/transaction	-
d.	Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transaction including the value, if any	-
e.	Justification for entering into such contracts or arrangements or transactions'	-
f.	Date of approval by the Board	-
g.	Amount paid as advances, if any	-
h.	Date on which the special resolution was passed in General meeting as required under first proviso to section 188	-

2. Details of contracts or arrangements or transactions at Arm's length basis.

SI. No.	Particulars	Details
a.	Name (s) of the related party & nature of relationship	Power Grid Corporation of India Limited- Holding Company
b.	Nature of contracts/arrangements/ transaction	(i) Repayment of Inter Corporate Loan & interest.(ii) O&M Consultancy.
C.	Duration of the contracts/arrangements/ transaction	-
d.	Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transaction including the value, if any	As mutually agreed
e.	Date of approval by the Board	23.03.2017 & 22.06.2016
f.	Amount paid as advances, if any	-

For and on behalf of **POWERGRID Vizag Transmission Limited**

Sd/-

(Seema Gupta) Chairperson DIN: 06636330

Date: 29.07.2019 Place: Gurgaon

POWERGRID VIZAG TRANSMISSION LIMITED

Form No. MGT-9

EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN As on the Financial Year ended on March 31, 2019

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

I.REGISTRATION AND OTHER DETAILS:

i.	CIN	U40300DL2011GOI228136
ii.	Registration Date	30 th November,2011
iii.	Name of the Company	POWERGRID Vizag Transmission Limited (Formerly Vizag
		Transmission Limited)
iv.	Category/	Company Limited by Shares /
10.	Sub-Category of the Company	Union Government Company
	Address of the Registered office and	B-9, Qutab Institutional Area, Katwaria Sarai,
٧.	contact details	New Delhi-110016
		Tel: 011-26560121.Fax:011-26601081
vi.	Whether listed company	No
vii.	Name, Address and Contact details of	CDSL Ventures Limited
	Registrar and Transfer Agent, If any	A Wing, 25th Floor, Marathon Futurex,
		Mafatlal Mills Compounds, N M Joshi Marg,
		Lower Parel (E), Mumbai – 400013
		Phone No. 022-61216903

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:-

	Sr. No.	Name and Description of main products/ services	NIC Code of the Product/ service	% to total turnover of the company
1		Transmission	35107	

III. PARTICULARS OF HOLDING, SUBSIDIARY AND ASSOCIATE COMPANIES

Sr. No.	Name And Address Of The Company	CIN/GLN	Holding/ Subsidiary /Associate	%of shares held	Applicable Section
1.	Power Grid Corporation of India Limited (POWERGRID)	L40101DL1989GOI038121	Holding company	100%	2(46)

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

i. Category-wise Share Holding

Category of Shareholders	No. of S the yea	Shares held a r	at the beginn	-	No. of Shares held at the end of the year				% Change during the year
	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	
A. Promoters									
(1)Indian									
(a)Individual/ HUF	-	6*	6*	0.006	-	6*	6*	0.006	0
(b)Central Govt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(c)State Govt(s)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(d)Bodies Corp	0	209729994	209729994	100	0	209729994	20972999	100	0
(e)Banks / Fl	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(f)Any Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub-total(A)(1):-	0	209729994	209729994	100	0	209729994	209729994	100	0
(2)Foreign									
a) NRIs- Individuals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
b) Other- Individuals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(c)Bodies Corp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(d)Banks / Fl	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(e)Any Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub-total(A)(2):-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B. Public Shareholding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(1)Institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
a) Mutual Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
b) Banks / Fl	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c) Central Govt.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d) State Govt.(s) e) Venture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
f) Insurance Companies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
g) Flls	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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 shareholders holding nominal share capital upto ₹1 lakh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Individual shareholders 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)	-	209730000	209730000	100	0	209730000	209730000	100	0

* 6 equity shares held by POWERGRID's nominees (Individuals) jointly with POWERGRID.

ii.Shareholding of Promoters

Sr. No.	Shareholder's Name	Shareholding	g at the begi year	nning of the	Sharehold			
		No. of Shares	% of total Shares of the company	% of Shares Pledged/ encumbere d to total	No. of Shares	% of total Shares of the company	% of Shares Pledged/ encumbered to total shares	% change in share- holding during the year
1.	Power Grid Corporation of India Limited (POWERGRID)	209729994	100	-	209729994	100	-	0
2.	Shri I.S. Jha, jointly with POWERGRID	01	0.001	-	01	0.001	-	0
3.	Shri Ravi P Singh jointly with POWERGRID	01	0.001	-	01	0.001	-	0
4.	Shri K. S. R Murty jointly with POWERGRID	01	0.001	-	01	0.001	-	0

	Total	209730000	100	-	209730000	100	-	-
7.	Shri D.C. Joshi jointly with POWERGRID	-		-	01	0.001	-	0.001
6.	Shri Upendra Pandey jointly with POWERGRID	01	0.001	-	01	0.001		0
5.	Smt. Seema Gupta jointly with POWERGRID	01	0.001	-	01	0.001	-	0

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

Sr. No.			ling at the of the year		hareholding during ne year
		No. of shares	% of total shares of the company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company
	At the beginning of the year	209730000	100	209730000	100
	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Promoters Shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase / decrease (e.g. allotment / transfer / bonus/ sweat equity etc.):		<u>.</u>	<u>.</u>	
	At the End of the year	209730000	100	209730000	100

There is no change in Promoters shareholding.

iv. <u>Share holding Pattern of top ten shareholders (other than Directors, Promoters and Holders of GDRs and ADRs):</u>

Sr. No.		Shareholding at the be year	Cumulative Shareholding during the year		
	For each of Top ten shareholders	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company
	At the beginning of the year	-	-	-	-

Date wise Increase / Decrease in Promoters Shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase / decrease (e.g. allotment / transfer / bonus/ sweat	-	-	-	-
equity etc):				
At the End of the year	-	-	-	-

v.Shareholding of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel:

Sr. No.			holding at the ing of the year		Shareholding the year
	For each of Directors and KMP	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company
1	Smt. Seema Gupta, Chairperson**				
	At the beginning of the year	01	0.001	01	0.001
	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Promoters Shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase / decrease (e.g. allotment / transfer / bonus/ sweat equity etc.):			-	
	At the End of the year	01	0.001	01	0.001
2	Shri D.C. Joshi, Director**				
	At the beginning of the year	-	-	01	0.001
	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Promoters Shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase / decrease (e.g. allotment / transfer / bonus/ sweat equity etc):		of one Equity si gam on 10.05.20′	hare held in the 18	name of Shri S.
	At the End of the year	-	-	01	0.001

** Jointly with POWERGRID

V. INDEBTEDNESS

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

	Secured Loans excluding	Unsecured	Deposits	Total
	deposits	Loans		Indebtedness
Indebtedness at the beginning of the financial year				
i) Principal Amount	290000000	7084296299		9984296299
ii) Interest due but not paid	0	0		0
iii) Interest accrued but not Due	207187123	0		207187123
Total (i+ii+iii)	3107187123	7084296299	0	10191483422
Change in Indebtedness during the financial year				
- Addition	258100001	563713211		821813212
Principle	0	0		0
Interest	258100001	563713211		821813212
- Reduction	257392877	1503009510		1760402387
Principle	0	939296299		939296299
Interest	257392877	563713211		821106088
Net Change	707124	-939296299		-938589175
Indebtedness at the end of the fir	ancial year	1		
i) Principal Amount	290000000	6145000000		9045000000
ii) Interest due but not paid	0	0	0	0
iii) Interest accrued but not due	207894247	0		207894247
Total (i + ii+ iii)	3107894247	6145000000	0	9252894247

VI. REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

A. <u>Remuneration to Managing Director, Whole-time Directors and/or Manager:</u>

SI. No.	Particulars of Remuneration	Name of MD/WTD/Manager				Total Amount
1.	 Gross salary a) Salary as per provisions contained in section 17(1) of the Income-tax Act, 1961 b) Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) Income-tax Act, 1961 c) Profits in lieu of salary u/S 17(3) Income Tax Act, 1961 	-	-	-	-	-
2.	Stock Option	-	-	-	-	-
3.	Sweat Equity	-	-	-	-	-
4.	Commission - as% of profit - Others, specify	-	-	-	-	-
5.	Others, please specify	-	-	-	-	-
6.	Total (A)	-	-	-	-	-
7	Ceiling as per the Act	-	-	-	-	-

B. Remuneration to other directors:

SI. No.	Particulars of Remuneration	Name M	Total Amount			
	Independent Directors - Fee for attending board committee meetings - Commission - Others ,please specify	-	-	-	-	-
	Total(1)	-	-	-	-	-
	Other Non-Executive Directors - Fee for attending board committee meetings - Commission - Others ,please specify	-	-	-	-	-
	Total(2)	-	-	-	-	-
	Total(B)=(1+2)	-	-	-	-	-
	Total Managerial Remuneration	-	-	-	-	-
	Over all Ceiling as per the Act	-	-	-	-	-

C. Remuneration to Key Managerial Personnel Other Than MD/Manager /WTD:

SI.	Particulars of		Key Man	agerial Personn	el			
No.	Remuneration							
		CEO	Company Secretary	CFO	Total			
1.	Gross salary (a) Salary as per provisions contained in section17(1)of the Income-tax Act,1961 (b)Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) Income Tax Act,1961 (c)Profits in lieu of salary under section 17(3) Income Tax Act,1961	-	-	-	-			
2.	Stock Option	-	-	-	-			
3.	Sweat Equity	-	-	-	-			
4.	Commission - as% of profit -others, specify	-	-	-	-			
5.	Others, please specify	-	-	-	-			
6.	Total	-	-	-	-			

VII. PENALTIES / PUNISHMENT / COMPOUNDING OF OFFENCES:

Туре	Section of the companies Act	Brief description	Details of Penalty/	Authority [RD	Appeal made. If
			Punishment/	/NCLT/	any (give

			Compounding fees imposed	Court]	details)			
A. Company			· ·					
Penalty		NIL	NIL	NA	NA			
Punishment		NIL	NIL	NA	NA			
Compounding		NIL	NIL	NA	NA			
B. Directors								
Penalty		NIL	NIL	NA	NA			
Punishment		NIL	NIL	NA	NA			
Compounding		NIL	NIL	NA	NA			
C. Other Officers In	Default	<u> </u>	-1	1				
Penalty		NIL	NIL	NA	NA			
Punishment		NIL	NIL	NA	NA			
Compounding		NIL	NIL	NA	NA			

For and on behalf of POWERGRID Vizag Transmission Limited

> Sd/-(Seema Gupta) Chairperson DIN: 06636330

Date: 29.07.2019 Place: Gurgaon

Annexure III to the Directors' Report

Annual Report on Corporate Social Responsibility Activities

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

Your Company has adopted CSR policy of POWERGRID (the holding company). CSR Policy of POWERGRID has been formulated keeping in view requirements of Companies Act, 2013 and Department of Public Enterprises Guidelines. The activities proposed to be undertaken under CSR shall include all the activities mentioned in Schedule VII of Section 135 (3) (a) of the Company's Act, 2013. The Policy is available on http://www.powergridindia.com/sites/default/files/CSR_Policy_2015_0.pdf.

2. Composition of CSR Committee:

As on 31.03.2019, the CSR Committee comprised following members:

- a. Ms. Seema Gupta : Chairperson of the Committee
- b. Shri D. C. Joshi : Member
- c. Ms. Susheela Devi : Member

3. Average Net Profit of the Company for last three financial years: ₹1,863.85 lakh

4. Prescribed CSR expenditure:

As per requirement of the Companies Act, 2013, your Company is required to spend 2% of average net profit made for last three Financial Years in CSR activities. As the average net profit of your Company for last three Financial Years was ₹1,863.85 lakh, your Company is required to spend ₹37.28 lakh on CSR activities in Financial Year 2018-19.

5. Details of CSR expenditure made during Financial Year:

- a. Total amount to be spent during Financial year : ₹37.28 lakh
- b. Amount unspent, if any : NIL
- c. Manner in which the amount spent during Financial year:

SI. No.	CSR Projects or activity identified	Sector in which the project is covere d	Local Area or other	District, State	Amount Outlay (₹lakh)	Amount spent on the project during the previous years (₹lakh)	Amount spent on the project or programme during 2018-19 (₹lakh)	Cumulative expenditure upto the reporting period (₹lakh)	Amount spent: Direct or through implementing Agency (Name) (₹lakh)
1	Participation in "Namami Gange"– an Integrated Conservatio n Mission for River Ganga	Sanitati on	Other	New Delhi	37.28	-	37.28	37.28	Clean Ganga Fund

6. It is to state that the implementation and monitoring of CSR Policy, is in compliance with CSR objectives and Policy of the Company.

Sd/-(Chairperson-CSR Committee)

ANNEXURE-IV



भारतीय लेखापरीक्षा और लेखा विभाग महा निदेशक वाणिज्यिक लेखापरीक्षा एवं पदेन सदस्य लेखापरीक्षा बोर्ड का कार्यालय, हैदराबाद

INDIAN AUDIT AND ACCOUNTS DEPARTMENT OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR GENERAL OF COMMERCIAL AUDIT AND EX-OFFICIO MEMBER, AUDIT BOARD, HYDERABAD

No.:DGCA/A/c/Desk/2018-19/VizagPGTL/1.37 165

Date:28 June 2019

To The Chairman, Powergrid Vizag Transmission Limited, Hyderabad

Sub: - Comments of the C&AG of India under Section 143(6)(b) of the Companies Act, 2013 on the accounts of Powergrid Vizag Transmission Limited for the year ended on 31 March 2019

Sir,

I forward herewith the "Nil Comments' Certificate of Comptroller and Auditor General of India under Section 143(6)(b) of the Companies Act, 2013 on the accounts of Powergrid Vizag Transmission Limited for the year ended on 31 March 2019.

2. The date of placing the comments along with Annual Accounts and Auditor's Report before the shareholders of the Company may please be intimated and a copy of the proceedings of the meeting may be furnished.

3. The date of forwarding the Annual Report and Annual Accounts of the Company together with Auditor's Report and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India to the Central Government for being placed before the Parliament may please be intimated.

4. Ten copies of the Annual Report for the year 2018-19 may please be furnished in due course.

The receipt of this letter along with the enclosures may please be acknowledged.

Encl:- As above

Yours faithfully,

M. S. Inbret

(M. S. Subrahmanyam) Director General

महालेखाकार का कार्यालय परिसर, सैफाबाद, हैदराबाद - 500 004. A.G.'s Office Complex, Saifabad, Hyderabad - 500 004 e-mail : mabhyderabad@cag.gov.in

COMMENTS OF THE COMPTROLLER AND AUDITOR GENERAL OF INDIA UNDER SECTION 143(6)(b) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF POWERGRID VIZAG TRANSMISSION LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

The preparation of financial statements of Powergrid Vizag Transmission Limited for the year ended 31 March 2019 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 22 May 2019.

I, on behalf of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India, have conducted a supplementary audit of the financial statements of Powergrid Vizag Transmission Limited for the year ended 31 March 2019 under section 143(6)(a) of the Act. This supplementary audit has been carried out independently without access to the working papers of the Statutory Auditors and is limited primarily to inquiries of the Statutory Auditors and company personnel and a selective examination of some of the accounting records.

On the basis of my supplementary audit nothing significant has come to my knowledge which would give rise to any comment upon or supplement to Statutory Auditors' report under section 143(6)(b) of the Act.

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

M.S. Enbedmengan

(M. S. Subrahmanyam) Director General of Commercial Audit & Ex-Officio Member, Audit Board, Hyderabad

Place: Hyderabad Date: 28 June 2019



ANNEXURE-V

Form No. MR-3

Secretarial Audit Report FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 2019 [Pursuant to section 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule No.9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014]

To, The Members, Powergrid Vizag Transmission Limited B-9, Qutab Institutional Area, Katwaria Sarai, New Delhi - 110016

I have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by **Powergrid Vizag Transmission Limited** [CIN: U40300DL2011GOI228136] (hereinafter called the company) is **wholly owned subsidiary company of POWER GRID CORPORATION OF INDIA LIMITED (a Government of India Enterprise).** Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided me a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts / statutory compliances and expressing our opinion thereon.

Based on my verification of the Company's books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of secretarial audit, I hereby report that in my opinion, the company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on March 31, 2019 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 31, 2019 according to the provisions of:

(i) The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the rules made there under;

As confirmed and certified by the management, following law is specifically applicable to the Company based on the Sectors /Businesses:

(a) The Electricity Act, 2003 and Rules and Regulations made there under.

I have also examined compliance with the applicable Clauses/Regulations of the following:

(i) Secretarial Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India (ICSI).

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

I further report that,

The Board of Directors is duly constituted with proper balance of Directors, Woman Director. The change in the composition of the Board of Directors that took place during the period under review was carried out in compliance with the provisions of the Act.

Adequate notice is given to all directors to schedule the Board Meetings, agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent at least seven days in advance, and a system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting. Decisions are carried with consent of all the Directors.

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

I further report that during the Audit Period following changes took place on the Board :

- Appointment of Directors made during the year were: Shri. P.N.Dixit (DIN : 7320787) & Shri. Deep Chand Joshi (DIN: 8097844) w.e.f 7.5.2018, Shri.Anil Jain (DIN: 7575312) w.e.f 30.10.2018 and Smt. Seema Gupta (DIN: 06636330) w.e.f. 22.1.2019
- Following Directors resigned during the year: Shri.. S. Vaithilingam (DIN07107854) & Shri D. K. Valecha (DIN: 06847789 w.e.f 30.4.2018., Shri . P.N.Dixit (DIN: 7320787) w.e.f 15.10.2018 and Shri .Ravi P.Singh (DIN: 05240974) w.e.f 22.1.2019



Place: New Delhi Date: June 26th, 2019 Sunita Mathur Company Secretary in Practice FCS No. 1743 C P No.: 741



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

Annexure-A

To, The Members, Powergrid Vizag Transmission Limited B-9, Qutab Institutional Area, Katwaria Sarai , New Delhi - 110016

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. We have followed the audit practices and processes as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the secretarial records. The verification was done on the random test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in secretarial records. We believe that the processes and practices, we followed provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.
- 3. We have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and Books of Accounts of the Company.
- 4. Where ever required, we 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 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



Place: New Delhi Date: June 26th, 2019 Sunita Mathur Company Secretary in Practice FCS No. 1743 C P No.: 741

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS & NOTES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 2018-19

POWERGRID MIZAG TRANSMISSION LIMITED FORMERLY POWERGRID VIZAG TRANSMISSION LIMITED REGISTERED OFFICE - B-9 (OUTAB INSTITUTIONAL AREA KATWARIA SARA), NEW DELHI- 110016

HARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

hones : 23234799, 23298301 201, Gupta Estate, 5-9-58, Basheerbagh, Hyderabad - 500 004. Email : bansaldave@yahoo.co.in

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT To The Members of POWERGRID VIZAG TRANSMISSION LIMITED Report on the Standalone IND AS Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying standalone Ind AS financial statements of **POWERGRID VIZAG TRANSMISSION LIMITED** ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2019, and the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Standalone IND AS Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these standalone Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, cash flows and changes in equity of the Company in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, and other accounting principles generally accepted in India.

This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the standalone Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these standalone Ind AS financial statements based on our audit. In conducting our audit, we have taken into account the provisions of the Act, the accounting and auditing standards and matters which are required to be included in the audit report under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder and the Order issued under section 143(11) of the Act, and also the Directions issued under Section 143(5) of the Act by the Comptroller & Auditor General of India.

We conducted our audit of the standalone Ind AS financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under Section 143(10) of the Act. Those Standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the standalone Ind AS financial statements are free from material misstatement.



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An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and the disclosures in the standalone Ind AS financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the standalone financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal financial control relevant to the Company's preparation of the standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of the accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by the Company's Directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the standalone Ind AS financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence obtained by us is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the standalone Ind AS financial statements.

Opinion

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone Ind AS financial statements give the information required by the Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2019, and its profit, total comprehensive income, the changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit we report that:

a) we have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the 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, Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flow dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.

d) in our opinion, the aforesaid standalone Ind AS financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act.

e) In pursuance to the Notification No.G.S.R 463(E) dated 05/06/2015 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Section 164(2) of the Companies Act, 2013, pertaining to disqualification of Directors is not applicable to a Government Company.



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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 A"...

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, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:

i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its standalone Ind AS financial statements.

ii. The Company has made provision, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long-term contracts including derivative contracts.

iii. There were no amounts which are required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

2. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in "Annexure B" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.

3. As required under Section 143(5) of the Companies Act, 2013, we give in Annexure 'C', a statement on the Directions issued by the Comptroller & Auditor General of India.

For BANSAL & DAVE Chartered Accountants Firm Regn. No.007252S

Vilas Maganlal Gala Partner Mem. No. 028577

Place : Hyderabad Date : May,22nd, 2019



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ANNEXURE "A" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 1(f) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report to the Members of POWERGRID VIZAG TRANSMISSION LIMITED of even date)

Report on the Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of PQWERGRID VIZAG TRANSMISSION LIMITED ("the Company") as of March 31, 2019 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone Ind AS financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Board of Directors of the Company 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; 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company 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") issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and the Standards on Auditing prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls. 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



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exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of 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 financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

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, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, 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, 2019, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria



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CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

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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.

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For BANSAL & DAVE Chartered Accountants Firm Regn. No.007252S

Vilas Maganlal Gala Partner Mem. No. 028577

Place : Hyderabad Date : May,22nd, 2019



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ANNEXURE 'B' TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (Referred to in paragraph 2 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report to the Members of POWERGRID VIZAG TRANSMISSION LIMITED of even date)

i. In respect of the Company's fixed assets:

(a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets.

(b) The fixed assets of the company have been physically verified by the management at reasonable intervals having regard to the size of the company and nature of its fixed assets. According to the information and explanation given to us, no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.

(c) The company does not own any immovable properties, and therefore, the reporting under paragraph 3 (i)(c) of the Order is not applicable.

ii. The inventories held by the company have been physically verified by the management during the year. In our opinion, the frequency of verification is reasonable having regard to the size of the company and nature of its business. No material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.

iii. According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not granted unsecured loans to Companies/ Firms/ Parties covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013, and therefore, the reporting under paragraph 3(iii) of the Order is not applicable.

iv. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not granted any loans or made any investments or given any guarantees, and therefore, the reporting under paragraph 3(iv) of the Order is not applicable.

v. The Company has not accepted deposits during the year and does not have any unclaimed deposits as at March 31, 2019 and therefore, the provisions of the Para 3 (v) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

vi. According to the information and explanations given to \bar{us} , the Company is required to maintain cost records under Section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013. We have broadly reviewed these records and are of the opinion that prima facie, the prescribed accounts and records have made and maintained. We have not, however, made a detailed examination of these records with a view to determine whether they are accurate and complete.



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vii. According to the information and explanations given to us, in respect of statutory dues:

(a) The Company has generally been regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues, including Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income Tax, Sales Tax, Service Tax, Goods and Service Tax, Value Added Tax, Customs Duty, Excise Duty, Cess and other material statutory dues applicable to it with the appropriate authorities.

(b) There were no undisputed amounts payable in respect of Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income Tax, Sales Tax, Service Tax, Value Added Tax, Goods and Service Tax, Customs Duty, Excise Duty, Cess and other material statutory dues in arrears as at March 31, 2019 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

(c) Details of dues of Income Tax, Sales Tax, Entry Tax, Service Tax, Excise Duty and Value Added Tax which have not been deposited as at March 31, 2019 on account of dispute are given below:

SI. No,	Nature of the Statute	Nature of dues	Period to which the amount relates	Amount demanded (Rupees in Lakhs)	Amount paid under dispute (Rupees in Lakhs)	Forum where Dispute is pending
1	Telangana Tax -on Entry of Goods into Local Areas Act, 2001	Entry tax (Demand raised by Commercial Tax Officer, Gandhinagar Circle, Secunderabad HYDERABAD	Financial years 2014-15, 2015-16	962.81	336.98	Appellate Authority upto Commissioner's Jevel

viii. According to the information and explanations given to us, we are of the opinion that the company has not defaulted on repayment of dues to Bond holders. The company has not taken any loans or borrowing from Financial Institution, bank and Government.

ix. During the year, the Company has not raised moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including Bonds) or term loans and hence reporting under clause 3 (ix) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.



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x. To the best of our knowledge and according to the information and explanations given to us, no fraud by the Company or no material fraud on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the year.

xi. The company has not paid or provided any managerial remuneration during the year, and therefore, the reporting under paragraph 3 (xi) of the Order is not applicable.

xii. The Company is not a Nidhi Company and hence reporting under Para 3 (xii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

xiii. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is in compliance with Section 177 and 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 where applicable, for all transactions with the related parties and the details of related party transactions have been disclosed in the standalone financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.

xiv. During the year, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly paid convertible debentures and hence reporting under clause 3 (xiv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

xv. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, during the year the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its Directors or persons connected to its directors and hence provisions of section 192 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the Company.

xvi. The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

For BANSAL & DAVE Chartered Accountants Firm Regn. No.007252S

Vilas Maganlal Gala Partner Mem. No. 028577

Place : Hyderabad Date : May,22nd, 2019



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Annexure-C to the Independent Auditor's Report

(Referred to in paragraph 3 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report to the Members of POWERGRID VIZAG TRANSMISSION LIMITED of even date)

Report on the directions under Section 143(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 given by the Comptroller & Auditor General of India in respect of accounts of POWERGRID VIZAG RANSMISSION LIMITED for the year ended 31st March 2019.

SI. No.	Direction	Auditor's report	Impact on Accounts and Financial Statements
1	Whether the company has system in place to process all the accounting transactions through IT system? If yes, the implications of progressing of accounting transactions outside IT system on the integrity of the accounts along with the financial implications, if any, may be stated.	According to the information and explanations given to us, and based on our examination of books and representations provided by the management, we report that all accounting transactions of the company are processed through the ERP (SAP System) that has been implemented by the company. No accounting transaction is being recorded / processed otherwise than through the ERP system in place. Hence, no further disclosure is required in this regard.	
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 our examination of books and records of the company and the information furnished and explanations given by the management, we report that there are no cases of 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.	Nil



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SI. No.	Direction	Auditor's report	Impact on Accounts and Financial Statements
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.	According to the information and explanations furnished to us during the course of audit, and based on our examination of books and records, we report that there are no Funds received / receivable for specific schemes from Central/ State agencies for the company till date.	Nii

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For BANSAL & DAVE Chartered Accountants Firm Regn. No.007252S

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Vilas Maganlal Gala Partner Mem. No. 028577

Place : Hyderabad Date : May,22nd, 2019



POWERGRID VIZAG TRÄNSMISSION LIMITED CIN: U40300DL2011GOI228136 Balance Sheet as at 31st March,2019

	Note No	As at 31st March,2019	As at 31st March,2018		
Particulars		(Audited)	(Audited)		
ASSETS					
Non-current assets	1	1	-		
Property, Plant and Equipment	4	113,176.53	120,120.59		
Other non-current assets	5	1.50	5 1 - 3		
Deffered Tax Asset(Net)	6	1,235.19	2,119.12		
Delivered tox Asserticit	1 1	114,413.22	122,239.71		
Current assets					
Inventories	7	1,081.55	1,089.46		
Financial Assets		3			
Trade receivables	8	4,200.62	2,751.96		
Cash and cash equivalents	9	44.50	135.38		
Other current financial assets	10	2,967.29	2,155.47		
Current tax assets (Net)	11	569.72	494.39		
Other current assets	12	336.98			
		9,200.66	6,626.66		
Total Assets (I+II)	1	123,613.88	128,866.37		
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES					
Equity					
Equity Share capital	13	20,973.00	20,973.00		
Other Equity	14	9,743.93	3,343.77		
Chici Levity.		30,716.93	24,316.77		
Liabilities					
Non-current liabilities		1			
Financial Liabilities	1	90,450.00	88,842.96		
Borrowings	-15	90,450.00	88,842.90		
	1		x		
Current liabilities					
Financial Liabilities	1				
(i) Tradé payables	16	1			
(a) Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises			-		
(b) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small		3.29	- 6.0		
enterprises			15,647.8		
(ii) Other current financial liability	17	2,399.00			
Other current liabilities	18	44.66	32.7		
Current Tax Liabilities (Net)	19		15,706.6		
	1	2,446.95			
Total Equity and Liabilities (III+IV)	-	123,613.88	128,866.37		

The accompanying notes (1 to 43) form an integral part of financial statements

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1CA1 Regn. No: 007252S

Hyderabad

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As per our report even date attached For Bansal & Dave ICAI FRN : 007252S Charleted Accountants

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VILAS MAGANLAL GALA Partner Membership No. 028577

Place : Hyderabad Date : 12/05/2019 For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

C HOL Deep Chandra Joshi Director DIN : 08097844

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D. Sudarshan

D. Suchaelo: Dezz: V. Susheela Devi Director DIN : 07828528

o sum Kumar Samanta Αιτρ

Company Secretary

Place: Gurugram Date: 2.2/09/2.019

POWERGRID VIZAG TRANSMISSION LIMITED CIN: U40300DL2011GOI228136 Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31st March, 2019

	- Particulars	Note No.	For the year ended 31st March,2019	For the year ended 31st March,2018
	-		(Audited)	(Audited)
	Revenue From Operations.	20	29,544.28	24,229.49
	Other Income	21	279.28	184.04
	Total Income (I+II)		29,823.56	24,413.53
Ľ	EXPENSES			
	Finance costs	22	8,222.39	
	Depreciation and amortization expense	23	6,921.72	
	Other expenses	24	735.22	640.67 16,297.99
	Total expenses		15,879.33	10,297.99
/	Profit/(loss) before exceptional items and tax (1+11-111)		13,944.23	8,115.54
	Profit/(loss) before tax		13,944.23	8,115.54
	Tax-expense:		-	
	(1) Current tax - Current Year		3,044.53	1,731.99
	- Earlier years		-	1.12
	(2) Deferred tax		883.93	(1,384.17)
/1	Profit (Loss) After Tax (IV-V)		. 10,015.77	7,766.60
1	Other Comprehensive Income		0.00	•
	Total Comprehensive Income for the period		10,015.77	7,766.60
	(Comprising Profit (Loss) and Other Comprehensive			
	(ncome for the period)			
	Earnings per equity share (Par Value ₹ 10 each)			3.70
	Basic (in ₹)	38	4.78	
	Diluted (in ₹)		4.78	1.10

The accompanying notes (1 to 43) form an integral part of financial statements

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As per our report even date attached For Bansal & Dave ICAI FRN : 007252S Chartered Accountants

ICAI Regn. No: VILAS MAGANLAL GAL â

Partner Membership No. 028577

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Place: Hyderabad Date: 22/05/2019 For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Deep Chandra Joshi Director DIN : 08097844

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D. Sudarshan CFO Place: Gurugram Date: 22/09/2019

Sugreela Dezi V. Susheela Devi

Director DIN : 07828528

TIMAM Arup Kumar Samanta Company Secretary

POWERGRID VIZAG TRANSMISSION LIMITED CIN: U40300DL2011GOI228136 Statement of Cash flows for the year ended 31st March,2019

Particulars	For the Year Ended 31.03.2019	For the Year Ended 31.03.2018
A. Cash Flow from Operating Activities:		
Net profit before Tax	13,944.23	8,170.74
Adjustments:		
- Depreciation & Amortization Expenses	6,921.72	6,921.78
- Finance Cost	8,222.39	8,735.54
Operating Profit before Changes in Assets & Liabilities	29,088.34	23,828.06
Net Change in		
- Trade Payables	. (2.74)	(6.03)
- Other Current Liabilities	(8.08)	(7,381.87)
- Other Current Assets	(2,589.55)	(3,543.92)
- Other Non Current Assets	(1.50)	
Cash Generated from Operation	26,486.46	12,896.25
Direct Tax Expenses	(3,119.86)	(1,663.37)
Net Cash from operating Activities (A)	23,366.61	11,232.87
B. Cash Flow from Investing Activities:		
Property Plant & Equipment and Capital Work In Progress	(2,233.60)	1,236.58
Net Cash generated from Investing Activity (B)	(2,233.60)	1,236.58
C. Cash Flow from Financing Activities:		
- Loans raised during the year	-	2,850.00
- Loans repaid during the year	(9,392.96)	
- Interest & Finance Cost Paid	(8,215.32)	(8,734.29)
- Dividend paid	(2,999.14)	(2,097.30)
- Dividend Tax paid	(616.48)	
Net Cash generated from Financing Activity (C)	(21,223.90)	(12,449.88)
D. Net change in Cash and Cash Equivalents (A+B+C)	(90.89)	
E. Cash and Cash Equivalents (Opening Balance)	135.38	115.81
E. Cash and Cash Equivalents (Closing Balance) (As per Note 9)	44.50	135.38

The accompanying notes (1 to 43) form an integral part of financial statements

Notes: (i) Previous year figures have been re-grouped/re-arranged wherever necessary.

(ii) Cash & Cash equivalents consist of cheques, balances with banks.

As per our report even date attached

For Bansal & Dave -ICAI FRN : 007252S Chartered Accountants alb ICAI Regn. No: VILAS MAGANLAL GALA 0072525 Hyderabad Partner Membership No. 028577

Place : Hyderabad Date : 12/05/2019 For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

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Deep Chandra Joshi Director DIN : 08097844

D Sudarshan CFO

Place: Gurugram Date: 92/05/2019

Sucheda Den V Susheela Devi Director DIN: 07828528

Arup Kumar Samanta

Company secretary

POWERGRID VIZAG TRANSMISSION LIMITED Statement of Changes in Equity for the period ended 31st March 2019

A. Equity Share Capital

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	(₹ in Lakhs)
As at 31st March ,2017	20,973.00
Changes in equity share capital	-
As at 31st March ,2018	20,973.00
Changes in equity share capital	-
As at 31st March ,2019	20,973.00

B. Other Equity

(₹ in Lakhs)

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Particulars	Bond Redemption Reserve	Self Insurance Reserve	Retained Earnings	Total	
Balance at 1st April,2017	74.26	15.09	-1,987.92	(1,898.57)	
Total Comprehensive Income for the year				-	
Balance at 31st March, 2018	2,900.00	172.43	271. <u>34</u>	3,343.77	
			A _		

Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year ended 31st March 2019 (Contd.)

				(₹ in Lakhs)
Particulars	Bond Redemption Reserve	Self Insurance Reserve	Retained Earnings	Total
Balance at 1st April,2018	2,900.00	172.43	271.34	3,343.77
Restated balance at the beginning of the reporting period	2,900.00	172.43	271.34	3,343.78
Total Comprehensive Income for the year		3	10,015.77	10,015.77
Transfer to Bond Redumption Reserve	2,900.00	4-	(2,900.00)	· 2 -
Transfer to Self Insurance Reserve		157.32	(157.32)	
Dividends- Final FY2017-18			(209.73)	(209.73
Tax on Dividend-Final FY2017-18			(43.11)	(43.11
Interim Dividend paid for F Y 2018-19			(2,789:41)	
Tax on interim Dividend			(573.37)	
Balance at 31st-March, 2019	5,800.00	329.75	3,614.18	9,743.93

The accompanying notes (1 to 43) form an integral part of financial statements Refer Note 14 for movement and nature of Reserve and Surplus

Hyderabad

As per our report even date attached ICAL FRN : 007252S

Charlered Accountants VILAS MAGANLAL GALA 8 Partner **ICAI** Regn. No: Membership No. 028577 007252S

Place : Hyderabad Date : とょののののの For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Deep Chandra Joshi

Director DIN : 08097844

Ά D Sudarshan CFO

Place: Gurugram Date: 22/05/2019

Swheela Deer Susheela Devi Director

DIN : 07828528

1AA Arup Kumar Samanta Company secretary

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Particulars	As at 1st April,2018	Additions during the period	Disposal	Adjustment during the period	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 1st "April,2018	Additions during the period	Disposal	Adjustment during the period	As at 31st March,2019	As at 31st March,2019	As at 31st March,2018
Plant & Equipment						10,994.44	8,921.52			17,915.96	1,13,173.35	1,20,117.21
fransmission	1,31,111.65	0.00		22.35	1,31,089.31	10,924.44						
) Substation		-				•						
b) Unified Load Despatch & Communication		•		1	•	-					- 1	
n Telecom		-					0.03			0.17	0.39	0.42
Fumilure Fixtures	0.56	1.1.1.1.1.1	1		0.58	0.14	0.05	•		0,11		
Vehicles Dífice equipment		:	1		: 1		:	:	-	1	-	
Electronic Data Processing & Word Processing Aachines	3.69				3.69	- 3.69		•	-	3,69	-	
	0.74				0.74	0.09	0,04		•	0.13	0.61	0,65
Construction and Workshop equipment							-		-	-		-
Electrical Installation Leboratory Equipments	1		1		· ·	1	•	•	-	-		*
	2,55				2.55	0.25	0.13	•		0,36	2.17	2.30
Workshop & Testing Equipments	1,31,119.19	0,00		22.34	1,31,096.85	10,898.60	6,921.72		•	17,920.32	1,13,176.53	1,20,120.51
Total Less: Provision for assets discarded	J'7J'148'10	1	1	1	A Providence in the second	and the second second	and the second second	-	in the second	and the second		1 70 476 5
Grand Total	1,31,119.19	0.00		22.3	1,31,096.85	10,998.60	6,921.72			17,820.32	1,13,176.53	1,20,120.5

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(t in Lakhs)

Note 4/Property, Plant and Equipment

Cost.							Accumulate	sales marked	Net Book Value			
Particulars	As at 1st April,2017	Additions during the year	Disposal	Adjustment during the year	As at 31st March,2018	As at 1st April,2017	Additions during the year	Disposal	Adjustment during the year	As at 31st March,2018	As at 31st March,2018	As at 31st March,2017
Nan An Government					10111161	4,074.09	6,920.35	-		10,994,44	1,20,117.21	1,27,106.73
ransmission	1,31,160.82			69.17	1,31.111.55						0.42	0.5
urniture Fixtures	0.56	d d d e	- ·	ii -	0.56	0.05	0.08 . : i	Lul*	-	0.14	1	1, 10, 1
lectronic Data Processing & Word Processing	3,64	0.05			3.69	2.51	1.17		-	3,69	0.00	1.1
achines					- 0.74	0.05	0.04			0.09	0.65	0.69
Construction and Workshop equipment	0.74		· ·			> 0.11	0.13			0.24	2.31	2.44
Vorkshop & Testing Equipments	2.55	An anna	- i	- in the second	2.55	a second s	and the second second	to up a	a see singly	and the second state in the second	1,20,120.59	1,27,111.49
Grand Total	1,31,188.31	0,05		69.17	1,31,119.19	4,076.82	6,921.78	and the second	and the second	10,998.60	1,29,129.03.	(11111111111

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Further Notes : Refer to Note 15 for details of securities / charges created



Note 5/Other non-current Assets

(Unsecured considered	good unless otherwise stated)
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Particulars	As at 31st March,2019	As at 31st March,2018
1) Advances for Other than Capital Expenditure		
Security deposits		
i) Secured	-	-
ii) Unsecured	1.50	
TOTAL	1.50	
ASAL & Day IGAJ * HOT252S Hyderabad		f -

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(₹ in Lakhs)

Note 6/ Deferred tax Asset (Net)

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Note by Derened tax Asset (net)		(₹ in Lakhs)
Particulars	As at 31st March,2019	As at 31st March,2018
Deferred Tax Assets (A)		
Unused Tax Losses (Income Tax Loss)	3,654.16	6,033.65
Unused Tax Credits (MAT Credit Entitlement)	4,632.84	1,788.31
Deferred Tax Liability (B)		
Depreciation difference in Property Plant and Equpment (Net)	7,251.81	5,702.84
Net Deferred Tax Asset/(Liability) (A-B)	1,235.19	2,119.12

Particulars	Property, Plant & Equipment	Others	Total
AS at 1st April 2017	6.038.66		6,038,66
Charged/ (Credited) to Profit or Loss	(335.82)	· ·	-335.82
AS at 31st March 2018	5,702.84	-	5,702.84
Charged/ (Credited) to Profit or Loss	1,548.97		1,548.97
AS at 31st Mar 2019	7,251.81	•	7,251.81

Movement in Deferred Tax asset

Particulars	Property, Plant & Equipment	Unused Tax losses	MAT Credit	Total
AS at 1st April 2017	- del parte de la comparte de	6,773.61		6,773.61
Charged/ (Credited) to Profit or Loss		(739.95) 6.033.65	1,788.31	1,048.36 7,821.96
AS at 31st March 2018 Charged/ (Credited) to Profit or Loss AS at 31st Mar 2019		(2,379.49) 3,654.16	3,044.53 4,832.84	665.04 8,487.01

Amount taken to Statement of Profit and Loss	As at 31st March	As at 31st March
Particulars	2019	2018
Increase/(Decrease) in Deferred Tax Liabilities	1,548.97	(335.82)
(Increase)/Decrease in Deferred Tax Assets	(665.04)	(1,048.36)

Net Amount taken to Statement of Profit and Loss



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(1,384.17)

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Note 7/Inventories

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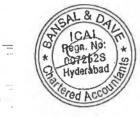
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		(₹ in Lakhs)
Particulars	As at 31st March,2019	As at 31st March,2018
(For mode of valuation refer Note 2.9)		•
Components, Spares & other spare parts	1,078.43	1,086.34
Loose tools	3.12	3.12
TOTAL	1,081.55	1,089.46
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Note 8/Trade Receivables

HOLE OF HADE NECENTALISS	;	(₹ in Lakhs)
Particulars	As at 31st March,2019	As at 31st March,2018
Trade receivables	2	
Unsecured Considered good	4,200.62	2,751.96
Unsecured Considered Doubtful	184.32	
Less: Provision for bad & doubtful trade receivables	(184.32)	
TOTAL	4,200.62	2,751.96

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Further Notes:

Trade receivables includes receivables from various DICs through CTU



Note 9/Cash and Cash Equivalents

		(₹ in Lakhs)
Particulars	As at 31st March,2019	As at 31st March,2018
Balance with banks-		
-In Current accounts	44.50	135.38
Total	44.50	135.38

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Note-10/Other Current Financial Assets

	(₹ in Lakhs)
As at 31st March,2019	As at 31st March,2018
2,967.17	2,155.35
0.12	0.12
2,967.29	2,155.47
	March,2019 2,967.17 0.12

Further Notes:

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Unbilled revenue includes transmission charges for the month of March in the financial year amounting to ₹ 2449.11 lakhs (31st March, 2018 ₹ 1915.13 lakhs) to be billed to beneficiaries in the month of April of subsequent financial year and transmission charges(incentive & surcharge) of Rs. 518.06 lakhs to be billed in FY 2019-20 (previous year ₹ 240.22 lakhs) 4



Note 11/ Current Tax Asset (Net)

(Unsecured considered good unless otherwise stated)

Particulars		As at 31st March,2019	As at 31st March,2018
Advance tax and Tax deducted at source			
(i) Advance Tax			
Opening balance	2,220.00		475.00
Additions during the year	3,060.00		1,745.00
Less: Adjusted during the year	475.00		-
-	4,805.00		2,220.00
(ii) Tax Deducted at Source	6.18		6.38
	4,811.18		2,226.3
Less: Tax Liabilities - (From Note 19) 📃	4,776.52		1,731.99
¢		34.66	494.39
Income Tax Refund		535.06	
TOTAL		569.72	494.39

(* in Lakhs)

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Note- 12/Other cu /Unsecured consi	dered good unless otherwise stated)		{₹ in Lakh:
Particulars		As at 31st March,2019	As at 31st March,2018
Advances recov	erable in kind or for value to be received	- 1 ₁₁₂ - 1	And the second s
Advances recov		- 1 42	-1
		336.9	

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Further Notes:

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Entry tax deposit as per Orders of Appellate authority for Stay, part of contingent liability note No. 36



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Note 13/Equity Share capital		(天 in Lakhs)
Particulars	As at 31st March,2019	As at 31st March,2018
Equity Share Capital		
Authorised		22.000.00
22,00,00,000 equity shares of ₹ 10/- each	22,000.00	22,000.00
Issued, subscribed and paid up		00 070 00
20,97,30,000 equity shares of ₹ 10/-each at par fully paid up	20,973.00	20,973.00
Total	20,973.00	20,973.00

Further Notes:

1) Reconciliation of Number and amount of share capital outstanding at the beginning and at the

end of the reporting period

	For the year ended	For the year ended 31st March, 2019		31st March, 2018
Particulars	No.of Shares	₹ in Lakhs	No.of Shares	₹ in Lakhs
Others which the hadipping of the year	2097,30,000	20,973.00	2097,30,000	20,973.00
Shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	-		the second second	
Shares issued during the year Shares outstanding at the end of the year	2097,30,000	20,973.00	2097,30,000	20,973.00

2) The Company has only one class of equity shares having a per value of ₹ 10/- per share.

3) The holders of equity shares are entitled to receive dividends as declared from time to time and are entitled to voting rights proportionate to their shareholding at meetings of the Shareholders.

4) Shareholders holding more than 5% equity shares of the Company

	As at 31st March, 2019		As at 31st March, 2018	
Particulars	No.of Shares	% of holding	No.of Shares	% of holding
Power Grid Corporation of India Limited (Holding Company) #	2097,30,000	100.00	2097,30,000	100.00

Out of 209730000 Equity Shares (Previous Year 209730000 Equity Shares), 6 Equity Shares are held by Nominees of M/s Power Grid Corporation of India Limited on its behalf.



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Note 14/Other Equity

Note 14/Other Equity		(₹ in Lakhs)
Particulars	As at 31st March,2019	As at 31st March,2018
Reserves and Surplus Bonds Redemption Reserve Self Insurance Reserve Retained Earnings	5,800.00 329.75 3,614.18	2,900.00 172.43 271.34
Total	9,743.93	3,343.77
Bonds Redemption Reserve As per last balance sheet Addition during the year Deduction during the year Balance at the end of the year	2,900.00 2,900.00 5,800.00	74.26 2,825.74 2,900.00=

Bond Redemption reserve is created for the purpose of redemption of debentures in terms of the Companies Act 2013

Self Insurance Reserve As per last balance sheet Addition during the year	172.43 157.32	Ø	15.09 157.34
Deduction during the year Balance at the end of the year	329.75		172.43

Self insurance reserve is created @ 0.12% p.a (@ 0.12% p.a previous year) on the Gross block of Property Plant and Equipment as at the end of the year to meet future losses which may arise from un-insured risks and to take care of contingency in future by procurement of towers and other transmission line materials including strengthening of towers.

271.34	(1,987.92)
10,015.77	7,766:60
2,900.00	2,825.74 157.34
<u>209.7</u> 3 43.11	2,097.30 426.96
2,789.41	-
<u> </u>	271.34
	10,015.77 2,900.00 157.32 209.73 43.11 2,789.41 573.37



Note 15/ Borrowings

		(て in Lakhs)
Description	As at 31st March,2019	As at 31st March,2018
Domestic		9
Secured 2900 Nos 8.90% Bonds @ Rs. 10 Lakh each Redeemable at Par on 10th June 2020	29,000.00	29,000.00
Unsecured Loan from Power Grid Corporation of India Ltd., (Holding Company)	61,450.00	59,842.96
TOTAL	90,450.00	88,842.96
Further notes:		

(I) (a) Bonds numbering 2900 with a face value of < 10.00 Lakhs each (Issued on 10th June 2015) aggregating to < 290.00 Crores and said bonds are Secured, guaranteed, rated, unlisted, redeemable, taxable, non-cumulative, non-convertible bonds by way of private placement and said bonds carry an Interest Rate of 8.90% per annum and payable annually. Bonds are Redeemable at Par on 10th June 2020.

(b) The Bonds issued by the company are secured by an unconditional, irrecoverable and continuing guarantee from M/s Powergrid Corporation of India Ltd covering the entire amount payable on the Bonds.

(c) The Bonds issued by the company are secured by way of Registered Bond Trust Deed ranking Pari passu on movable property pertaining to Khammam-Nagarjunasagar 400 KV D/C Line and Srikakulam-Vemagiri 765 KV D/C Transmission Lines and floating charge on the assets of the Company.

(ii) The Inter Corporate Loan is provided by the Holding Company on cost to cost [Interest rate varying from 7.20% to 9.30%] and converted into single rate of interest at 8.2913% w.e.f. 01.01.2018, repayable based on avaiability of funds.

(iii) There has been no default in repayment of loan or payment of interest thereon as at the end of the financial year.



Note 16/Trade payables

		(₹ in Lakhs)
Particulars	As at 31st March,2019	As at 31st March,2018
For goods and services		
 (i) Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises 	-	-
(ii) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	3.29	6.03
Total	3,29	- 6.03
Further Notes:		

Disclosure with regard to Micro and Small enterprises as required under "The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006" is given in Note No 30 (e).



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Note 17/Other Current Financial Liability

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		(₹ in Lakhs)	(₹ in Lakhs)
Particulars		As at 31st March,2019	As at 31st March,2018
Current Maturities of Long term Borrowings			
Un-secured	=		
Loan from Power Grid Corporation of India Ltd., (Holding Company)	1.0	-	11,000.00
		-	11,000.00
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings from			
Loan from Power Grid Corporation of India Ltd., (Holding Company)		-	*
		2,078.94	2,071.87
Redeemable Bonds	-	2,078.94	2,071.87
Others			
Dues for capital expenditure			1 45 00
Related Party - Power Grid Corporation of India Ltd., (Holding Company)		-	15.86
Others	_	46.51	158.02
Deposits/Retention money from contractors and others.		273.55	2,402.06
			0.07
Others		320.06	2,576.00
	-	2,399.00	15,647.88
Total			



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Note 18/ Other current liabilities

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		(₹ in Lakhs)
Particulars	As at 31st March,2019	As at 31st March,2018
Statutory dues	- 44.66	52.73
Total	44.66	52.73
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80	-	1
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Note 19/ Current Tax Liabilities (Net)

Acte (3) out one fax Elaborator (100)		(₹ in Lakhs)
Description	As at 31st March,2019	As at 31st March,2018
Taxation (Including interest on tax)		
As per last balance sheet	1,731.99	108.12
Additions during the year	3,044.53	1,731.99
Additions for Previous years	-	1.12
Less: Amount adjusted during the year		109.24
Total	4,776.52	1,731.99
Net off against Advance Tax & TDS- Note 11	4,776.52	1,731.99
Total		•



Note 20/Revenue from operations

		(₹ in Lakhs)
Particulars	For the year ended 31st March,2019	For the year ended 31st March,2018
Sales of services Transmission Charges	29,544.28	24,229.49
Total	29,544.28	24,229.49
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Note 21/Other income

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March,2019	(₹ in Lakhs) For the year ender 31st March,2018
Interest on Income tax refund	57.33	
Surcharge income on transmission	221.80	99.58
Miscellaneous income	0.15	84.47
TOTAL	279.28	184.04
Further Notes:		

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Miscellaneous_income includes rebate on RLDC Fees and charges, Sale of Scrap



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Note 22 /Finance costs

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-			(₹ in Lakhs)
=	Particulars	For the year ended 31st March,2019	For the year ended 31st March,2018
Interest and finance char	ges on financial liabilities at amortised cost		
Loan from M/s Power Grid	Corporation of India Ltd., (Holding Company)	5,637.13	6,153.27
Interest-Others		0.704.00	0 670 6 5
Redeemable Bonds		2,581.00	2,579.65
Other Finance charges		4.00	1.63
Others	¢	4.26	2.62
TOTAL		8,222.39	6,735.54
-Further Notes:			

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Details regarding Related party transaction given in Note 33



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Note 23/Depreciation and amortization expense

			(* in Lakhs)
Particulars		For the year ended 31st March,2019	For the year ended 31st March,2018
Depreciation of Property, Plant and Equipment	1	6,921.72	6,921.78
TOTAL		6,921.72	6,921.78



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Note 24 /Other expenses

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Particulars		For the year ended 31st March,2019	For the year ended 31st March,2018
Repair & Maintenance			
Transmission lines	4	468.39	443.25
Others		1.53	
		469.92	443.25 5.93
System and Market Operation Charges		6.70	5.93 0:08
Expenses of Diesel Generating sets		-	+
Training & Recruitment Expenses		-	0.29
Legal expenses		0.01	0.61
Professional charges(Including TA/DA)		1.53	1.39
Consultancy expenses(Including TA/DA) *			135.59
Communication expenses			0.03
Travelling & Conv.exp.(excluding foreign travel)			3.97
Payments to Statutory Auditors			0.84
Audil Fees	0.94		0.40
Tax Audit Fees	0.35		0.40
In Other Capacity	0.06		0.19
Out of pocket Expenses	0.16		0.15
		1.52	0.07
Printing and stationery		•	0.13
EOP hire and other charges		-	2.48
Brokerage & Commission		*	0.30
Cost Audit and Physical verification Fees		0.36	
CERC petition & Other charges		32.72	29,57
Miscellaneous expenses		0.66	2.89
Hiring of Vehicle			11.08
Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) & Sustainable development		37.28	-
Bank charges		a e	1.57
Provisions			
Provision for bad & doubtful debts		184.32	-
Others		0.20	
Total		735.22	640.67

Note: =1.Repairs & Maintenance - Transmission lines includes consultany charges of ₹ 391.53 excluding taxes paid to Holding company (M/s Power/Grid Corporation of India Limited) towards maintenance of Transmission line.

2. Others - Includes provision for GST audit fee

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(₹ in Lakhs)

Hyderabad

Notes to Financial Statements

1. Corporate & General Information

Powergrid Vizag Transmission Limited ("the Company") is a company domiciled and incorporated in India under the provisions of Companies Act and is wholly owned subsidiary of Power Grid Corporation of India Limited. The registered office of the Company is situated at B-9, Qutab Institutinal Area, Katwaria Sarai, New Delhi-110 016.

The company is engaged in business of Power Systems Network, construction, operation and maintenance of transmission lines and other-related allied activities.

The Financilal Statements of the Company for the year ended 31st March_____ 2019 were approved for issue by the Board of Directors on 22nd May, 2019.

2. Significant Accounting Policies

2.1 Basis of Preparation

i) Compliance with Ind AS

The financial statements are prepared in compliance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act), Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 (to the extent notified), The Companies Act, 1956 and the provisions of Electricity Act, 2003, in each case, to the extent applicable and as amended thereafter.

ii) Basis of Measurement

The financial statements have been prepared on accrual basis and under the historical cost convention except certain financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value (Refer Note no. 2.11 for accounting policy regarding financial instruments).

iii) Functional and presentation currency

The financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (Rupees or $\overline{\mathbf{v}}$), which is the Company's functional and presentation currency and all amounts are rounded to the nearest lakhs and two decimals thereof, except as stated otherwise.

iv) Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements requires estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Although, such estimates and assumptions are made on a reasonable and prudent basis taking into account all available information, actual results could differ from these



estimates. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision effects only that period or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future years (refer Note no. 3 on critical accounting estimates, assumptions and judgments).

v) Current and non-current classification

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

An asset is current when it is:

- Expected to be realized or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle;
- Held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- Expected to be realized within twelve months after the reporting period; or

• Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when:

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

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

Deferred tax assets/liabilities are classified as non-current.

The Company recognizes twelve months period as its operating cycle.

2.2 Property, Plant and Equipment

Initial Recognition and Measurement



Property, Plant and Equipment is initially measured at cost of acquisition/construction including any costs 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. After initial recognition, Property, Plant and Equipment is carried at cost less accumulated depreciation / amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

Property, Plant and Equipment acquired as replacement of the existing assets are capitalized and its corresponding replaced assets removed/ retired from active use are derecognized.

If the cost of the replaced part or earlier inspection is not available, the estimated cost of similar new parts/inspection is used as an indication of what the cost of the existing part/ inspection component was when the item was acquired or inspection was carried out.

In the case of commissioned assets, where final settlement of bills with contractors is yet to be effected, capitalization is done on provisional basis subject to necessary adjustments in the year of final settlement.

Assets and systems common to more than one-transmission system are capitalized on the basis of technical estimates/ assessments.

Transmission system assets are considered as ready for intended use after meeting the conditions for commercial operation as stipulated in Transmission Service Agreement (TSA) and capitalized accordingly.

The cost of land includes provisional deposits, payments/liabilities towards compensation, rehabilitation and other expenses wherever possession of land is taken.

Expenditure on leveling, clearing and grading of land is capitalized as part of cost of the related buildings.

Spares parts whose cost is ₹5,00,000/- and above, standby equipment and servicing equipment which meets the recognition criteria of Property, Plant and Equipment are capitalized.

Subsequent costs

Subsequent expenditure is recognized as an increase in carrying amount of assets when it is probable that future economic benefits deriving from the cost incurred will flow to the company and cost of the item can be measured reliably.

The cost of replacing part of an item of PPE is recognized in the carrying amount of the item if it is probable that future economic benefit embodied within the part will flow to the company and its cost can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognized. The costs of the day-to-day servicing of property, plant and equipment are recognised in the Statement of Profit & Loss as incurred.



Derecognition

An item of Property, Plant and Equipment is derecognized when no future economic benefits are expected from their use or upon disposal.

The gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement 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 recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss on the date of disposal or retirement.

2.3 Capital Work-In-Progress (CWIP)

Cost of material, erection charges and other expenses incurred for the construction of Property, Plant and Equipment are shown as CWIP based on progress of erection work till the date of capitalization.

Expenditure of office and Projects, attributable to construction of property, plant and equipment are identified and allocated on a systematic basis to the cost of the related assets.

Interest during construction and expenditure (net) allocated to construction as per policy above are kept as a separate item under CWIP and apportioned to the assets being capitalized in proportion to the closing balance of CWIP.

Unsettled liability for price variation/exchange rate variation in case of contracts is accounted for on estimated basis as per terms of the contracts.

2.4 Intangible Assets and Intangible Assets under development

Intangible assets are measured on initial recognition at cost. After initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

Subsequent expenditure on already capitalized Intangible assets is capitalised when it increases the future economic benefits embodied in an existing asset and is amortised prospectively.

The cost of software(which is not an integral part of the related hardware) acquired for internal use and resulting in significant future economic benefits is recognized as an intangible asset when the same is ready for its use.

Afforestation charges for acquiring right-of-way for laying transmission lines are accounted for as intangible assets on the date of capitalization of related transmission lines.

Expenditure on research shall be recognised as an expense when it is incurred.

Expenditure on development shall be recognised as Intangible asset if it meets the eligibility criteria as per Ind AS 38 'Intangible Assets', otherwise it shall be recognised as an expense.



Expenditure incurred, eligible for capitalization under the head Intangible Assets, are carried as "Intangible Assets under Development" till such assets are ready for their intended use.

An item of Intangible asset is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is derecognised.

2.5 Depreciation / Amortisation

Property, Plant & Equipment

Depreciation/amortisation on the assets related to transmission business is provided on straight line method following the rates and methodology notified by the CERC for the purpose of recovery of tariff except for assets specified in the following paragraphs.

Leasehold land is fully amortized over lease period or life of the related plant whichever is lower in accordance with the rates and methodology specified in CERC Tariff Regulation. Leasehold land acquired on perpetual lease is not amortized.

Depreciation on spares parts, standby equipment and servicing equipment which are capitalized, is provided on straight line method from the date they are available for use over the remaining useful life of the related assets of transmission business, following the rates and methodology notified by the CERC.

Depreciation on following assets is provided based on estimated useful life as per technical assessment.

Particulars	Useful life
a. Computers & Peripherals	3 Years
b. Servers & Network Components	5 years

Residual value of above assets is considered as Nil.

Mobile phones are charged off in the year of purchase.

Fixed Assets costing ₹ 5,000/ $\frac{1}{2}$ or less, are fully depreciated in the year of acquisition.

Where the cost of depreciable property, plant and equipment has undergone a change due to increase/decrease in long term monetary items on account of exchange rate fluctuation, price adjustment, change in duties or similar factors, the unamortized balance of such asset is depreciated prospectively at the rates and methodology as specified by the CERC Tariff Regulations.



Depreciation on additions to/deductions from Property, Plant and Equipment during the year is charged on pro-rata basis from/up to the date on which the asset is available for use/disposed.

The residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation for assets are reviewed \overline{at} each financial year-end and adjusted prospectively, wherever required.

Intangible Assets

Cost of software capitalized as intangible asset is amortized over the period of legal right to use or 3 years, whichever is less with Nil residual value.

Afforestation charges are amortized over thirty five years from the date of capitalization of related transmission assets following the rates and methodology notified by Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC) Tariff Regulations.

Amortisation on additions to/deductions from Intangible Assets during the year is charged on pro-rata basis from/up to the date on which the asset is available for use/disposed.

The amortization period and the amortization method for an intangible asset are reviewed at each financial year-end and are accounted for as change in accounting estimates in accordance with Ind AS 8 " Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors

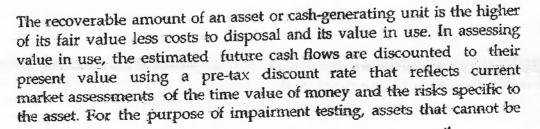
2.6 Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition or construction of qualifying assets are capitalised (net of income on temporary deployment of funds) as part of the cost of such assets till the assets are ready for the intended use. Qualifying assets are assets which take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use.

Other borrowing costs are charged to revenue.

2.7 Impairment of non-financial assets, other than inventories

The carrying amounts of the Company's non-financial assets are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment considering the provisions of Ind AS 36. 'Impairment of Assets'. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated.





tested individually are grouped together into the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or groups of assets (the "cash-generating unit", or "CGU").

An impairment loss is recognized if the carrying amount of an asset or its CGU exceeds its estimated recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognized in the statement of profit and loss. Impairment losses recognized in respect of CGUs are reduced from the carrying amounts of the assets of the CGU.

Impairment losses recognized in prior periods are assessed at each reporting date for any indications that the loss has decreased or no longer exists. An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortization, if no impairment loss had been recognized.

2.8 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand and at bank, and deposits held at call with banks having a maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

2.9 Inventories

Inventories are valued at lower of the cost, determined on weighted average basis and net realizable value.

Steel scrap and conductor scrap are valued at estimated realizable value or book value, whichever is less.

Spares which do not meet the recognition criteria as Property, Plant and Equipment, including spare parts whose cost is less than ₹5,00,000/- are recorded as inventories.

Surplus materials as determined by the management are held for intended use and are included in the inventory.

The diminution in the value of obsolete, unserviceable and surplus stores and spares is ascertained on review and provided for.

2.10 Leases



i) As a Lessor

The determination of whether an arrangement is (or contains) a lease is based on the substance of the arrangement at the inception of the lease. The arrangement is, or contains, a lease if fulfillment of the arrangement is dependent on the use of a specific asset or assets and the arrangement conveys a right to use the asset or assets, even if that right is not explicitly specified in an arrangement.

A lease is classified at the inception date as a finance lease or an operating lease.

a) Finance leases

A lease that transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an asset is classified as a finance lease.

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b) Operating leases

An operating lease is a lease other than a finance lease. Leases in which a significant portion of the risks and rewards of ownership^a are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases.

For operating leases, the asset is capitalized as property, plant and equipment and depreciated over its economic life. Rental income from operating lease is recognized over the term of the grangement.

ii) As a Lessee

Operating leases

Payments made under operating leases are recognized as an expense over the lease term.

2.11 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.

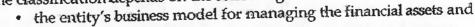
Financial Assets

Financial assets of the Company comprise cash and cash equivalents, bank balances, security deposit, calims recoverable etc.

Classification

The Company classifies its financial assets in the following categories:

- at amortised cost,
- at fair value through other comprehensive income
- The classification depends on the following:



the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset

Initial recognition and measurement



All financial assets are recognised initially at fair value plus, in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs, if any, that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset.

Subsequent measurement

Debt Instruments at Amortised cost: Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortised cost. A gain or loss on a debt investment that is subsequently measured at amortised cost is recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised or impaired. Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income using the effective interest rate method.

Debt Instruments at Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI): Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows and for selling the financial assets, where the assets' cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest, are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI).

Equity investments

All equity investments in scope of Ind AS 109 'Financial Instruments' are measured at fair value. The company may, on initial recognition, make an irrevocable election to present subsequent changes in the fair value in other comprehensive income (FVOCI) on an instrument by-instrument basis.

For equity instruments classified as at FVOCI, all fair value changes on the instrument, excluding dividends are recognized in the OCI. There is no recycling of the amounts from OCI to Profit or Loss, even on sale of investment. However, the Company may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity.

De-recognition of financial assets

A financial asset is derecognized only when

The right to receive cash flows from the assets have expired, or

- The company has transferred the rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset, or
- Retains the contractual rights to receive the cash flows of the financial assets, but assumes a contractual obligation to pay the cash flows to one or more recipients.

Impairment of financial assets:

For trade receivables, the company applies the simplified approach required by Ind AS 109 Financial Instruments, which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from initial recognition of the receivables. For recognition of impairment loss on other financial assets and risk exposure, the company determines whether there has been a significant



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increase in the credit risk since initial recognition. If credit risk has not increased significantly, 12-month ECL is used to provide for impairment loss. However, if credit risk has increased significantly, lifetime ECL is used. If, in a subsequent period, credit quality of the instrument improves such that there is no longer a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, then the entity reverts to recognizing impairment loss allowance based on 12 -month ECL.

Financial Liabilities

Financial liabilities of the Company are contractual obligation to deliver cash or another financial asset to another entity or to exchange financial assets or financial liabilities with another entity under conditions that are potentially unfavorable to the Company.

The Company's financial liabilities include loans & borrowings, trade and other payables.

Classification, initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value minus transaction costs that are directly attributable to the issue of financial liabilities. Financial liabilities are classified as subsequently measured at amortized cost. 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 effective interest rate (EIR). Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption amount is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss over the period of the borrowings using the EIR.

Subsequent measurement

After initial recognition, financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognised in Statement of Profit or Loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the EIR amortisation process.

The EIR amortisation is included as finance costs in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

De-recognition of financial liability

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference between the carrying amount of a financial liability that has been extinguished or thansferred to another party and the consideration paid, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss as other income or finance cost.

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.

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2.12 Foreign Currency Translation

(a) Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements of the Company are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates ('the functional currency'). The financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (Rupees or $\overline{\ast}$), which is the Company's functional and presentation currency.

(b) Transactions and balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded at the exchange rates prevailing on the date of the transaction. Foreign currency monetary items are translated with reference to the rates of exchange ruling on the date of the Balance Sheet.. Non-Monetary items denominated in foreign currency are reported at the exchange rate ruling on the date of initial recognition of the non-monetary prepayment asset or deferred income liability, or the date that related item is recognized in the financial statements, whichever is earlier. In case the transaction is recognized in stages, then transaction date is established for each stage.

The Company has availed the exemption available in Ind AS 101, to continue the policy adopted for accounting for exchange differences arising from translation of long-term foreign currency monetary liabilities outstanding as on March 31, 2016.

Exchange differences arising from foreign currency borrowing to the extent regarded as an adjustment to interest costs are treated as borrowing cost. Other exchange differences are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

2.13 Income Tax

Income tax expense represents the sum of current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of Profit and 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 income tax

The Current Tax is based on taxable profit for the year under the tax laws enacted or subsequently enacted at the end of the reporting period in the countries where the company operate and generate taxable income.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the company's financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit and is accounted for using the Balance Sheet liability method. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses and unused tax credits to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses and unused tax credits can be utilised. 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 against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

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.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax liabilities and assets, and they relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority.

2.14 Revenue

Revenue is measured based on the consideration specified in a contract with a customer and excludes amounts collected on behalf of third parties. The Company recognizes revenue when it transfers control over a product or service to a customer. The Company has applied Ind AS 115 using the cumulative effect method and therefore the comparative information has not been restated and continues to be reported under Ind AS 18 and Ind AS 11.

In the comparative period, revenue was measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Amounts disclosed as revenue are net of returns, trade allowances, rebates, GST and value added taxes.

Significant Financing Component

Where the period between the transfer of the promised goods or services to the customer and payment by the customer exceeds one year, the Company assesses the effects of significant financing component in the contract. As a consequence, the Company makes adjustment in the transaction prices for the effects of time value of money. No such adjustment has been made for the comparative period.

2.14.1 Revenue from Operations

Transmission Income is accounted for based on orders issued by CERC u/s 63 of Electricity Act 2003 for adoption of transmission charges.



The Transmission system incentive / disincentive is accounted for based on certification of availability by the respective Regional Power Committees and in accordance with the Transmission Service Agreement (TSA) entered between the Transmission Service Provider and long term Transmission Customers.

2.14.2 Other Income

Interest income is recognized, when no significant uncertainty as to measurability or collectability exists, on a time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the applicable interest rate, using the effective interest rate method (EIR).

Surcharge recoverable from trade receivables, liquidated damages, warranty claims and interest on advances to suppliers are recognized when no significant uncertainty as to measurability and collectability exists.

Scrap other than steel scrap & conductor scrap are accounted for as and when sold_____

Dividend income is recognized when right to receive payment is established.

Insurance claims for loss of profit are accounted for in the year of acceptance. Other insurance claims are accounted for based on certainty, of realization.

Revenue from rentals and operating leases is recognized on an accrual basis in accordance with the substance of the relevant agreement.

2.15 Dividends

Annual dividend distribution to the shareholders is recognised as a liability in the period in which the dividends are approved by the shareholders. Any interim dividend paid is recognised on approval by Board of Directors. Dividend payable and corresponding tax on dividend distribution is recognised directly in equity.

2.16 Provisions and Contingencies

a) Provisions



Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable 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. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted. Unwinding of the discount is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss as a finance cost. Provisions are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date and are adjusted to reflect the current best estimate.

b) Contingencies

Contingent liabilities are disclosed on the basis of judgment of the management/independent experts. These are reviewed at each balance sheet date and are adjusted to reflect the current management estimate.

Contingent liabilities are disclosed when there is a possible obligation arising from past events, the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company or a present obligation that arises from past events where it is either not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle or a reliable estimate of the amount cannot be made. Information on contingent liability is disclosed in the Notes to the Financial Statements. Contingent assets are not recognised.

2.17 Share capital and Other Equity

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.

Self-insurance reserve is created @ 0.12% p.a. on Gross Block of Property, Plant and Equipment as at the end of the year by appropriation of currentyear profit to mitigate future losses from un-insured risks and for taking care of contingencies in future by procurement of towers and other transmission line materials including strengthening of towers and equipment of AC substation. The Reserve created as above is shown as "Self Insurance Reserve" under 'Other Equity'.

2.18 Prior Period Items

Material prior period errors are corrected retrospectively by restating the comparative amounts for prior period presented in which the error occurred or if the error occurred before the earliest period presented, by restating the opening statement of financial position.

2.19 Earnings per Share

Basic earnings per share is computed using the net profit or loss for the year attributable to the shareholders and weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted earnings per share is computed using the net profit or loss for the year attributable to the shareholders and weighted average number of equity and potential equity shares outstanding during the year, except where the result would be anti-dilutive.

Additionally, basic and diluted earnings per share are computed using the earnings amounts excluding the movements in Regulatory Deferral Account Balances.



2.20 Statement of Cash Flows

Statement of Cash Flows is prepared as per indirect method prescribed in the Ind AS 7 'Statement of Cash Flows'.

3 Critical Estimates and Judgments

The preparation of financial statements requires the use of accounting estimates which may significantly vary from the actual results. Management also needs to exercise judgment while applying the company's accounting policies.

This note provides an overview of the areas that involved a higher degree of judgment or complexity, and of items which are more likely to be materially adjusted due to estimates and assumptions turning out to be different than those originally assessed.

The areas involving critical estimates or judgments are:

Revenue Recognition

Transmission income is accounted for based on orders issued by the CERC under section 63 of Electricity Act for adoption of transmission charges. Transmission income in respect of additional capital expenditure incurred after the date of commercial operation is accounted for based on expenditure incurred on year to year basis as per CERC tariff regulations.

Useful life of property, plant and equipment

The estimated useful life of property, plant and equipment is based on a number of factors including the effects of obsolescence, demand, competition and other economic factors (such as the stability of the industry and known technological advances) and the level of maintenance expenditures required to obtain the expected future cash flows from the asset.

The Company review at the end of each reporting date the useful plant and equipment, other than the assets of transmission business which are governed by CERC Regulations, and are adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.



Provisions and contingencies

The assessments undertaken in recognizing provisions and contingencies have been made in accordance with Ind AS 37, 'Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets'. The evaluation of the likelihood of the contingent events has required best judgment by management regarding the probability of exposure to potential loss. Should circumstances change following unforeseeable developments, this likelihood could alter.

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

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25. Exceptional and Extraordinary items

There are no exceptional and extraordinary items as at the Balance Sheet date.

26. Party Balances and Confirmations

Balances of Trade Receivables and recoverable shown under Assets and Trade and Other Payables shown under Liabilities include balances subject to confirmation/reconciliation and consequential adjustments if any. However reconciliations are carried out on ongoing basis.

27. POWERGRID (Holding Company) in the capacity of CTU is entrusted with the job of centralized Billing, Collection and Disbursement (BCD) of transmission charges on behalf of all the IST licencees. Accordingly CTU is raising bills for transmission charges to DICs on behalf of IST licencees. The debtors are accounted based on the list of DICs given by CTU.

28. Foreign Currency Exposure

Not hedged by a derivative instrument or otherwise -

Particulars	Amount in Foreign Currency			Amount (₹ in Lakhs)	
		31.03.2019	31.03.2018	31.03.2019	31.03.2018
Interest accrued but not due thereon including Agency Fee Commitment Fee & other Charges.	USD/ EURO /SEK	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Trade Payables/deposits and retention money	USD	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Trade receivables and Bank balances	USD/ NPR	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Unexecuted amount of contracts remaining to be executed	USD	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL

29. Auditors Remuneration

aditors .	Kemuneration		(₹ in Lakhs)
S. No.	Particulars	FY 2018-19	FY 2017-18
1	Statutory Audit Fees	0.50	0.50
2	Tax Audit	0.30	0.30
3	Other Matters	0.35	0.23
	GST on Above	0.21	0.21
	Out of Pocket Expenses	0.16 -	0.19
	Total	1.52	1.43



Note: Auditor's remuneration of FY 2017-18 includes ₹ 0.06 Lakhs relating to previous year and paid to previous auditors.

30. Other Disclosures

a. Employee Benefits

The Company does not have any permanent employees. The personnel working for the company are from holding company on secondment basic and are working on time share basis. The employee cost (including retirement benefits such as Gratuity, Leave encashment, post-retirement benefits etc.) in respect of personnel working for the company are paid by holding company and holding company is raising the invoice to the Subsidiary company towards Consultancy charges for maintenance of Transmission Line as per the agreements Dt. 27-July-2016 & Dt. 18-Apr-2017. Since there are no employees in the company, the obligation as per Ind-AS 19 does not arise. Accordingly, no provision is considered necessary for any retirement benefit like gratuity, leave salary, pension etc., in the books of the company.

b. Taxation

Current tax is reckoned based on the current year's income and tax payable thereon in accordance with the applicable tax rates as per the prevailing tax laws.

The company had made a tax provision of ₹ 3044.53 Lakhs (Previous Year ₹ 1731.99 Lakhs) for the year towards current Tax (Minimum Alternate Tax). In accordance with Ind-AS 12 on Accounting for Taxes on Income, the Company has computed Deferred Tax Liability/ (Asset) amounting to ₹ 883.93 Lakhs (Previous Year ₹ (1384.17) Lakhs) on account of timing difference in relation to depreciation as per books vis.a.vis Tax Laws and unused tax losses.

c. Leases

Finance Lease: The Company has no finance leases.

Operating Lease: The Company has no major operating leases except in respect of premises for office which is renewable in nature based on mutually agreed terms.

d. Borrowing cost

Borrowing cost capitalised during the year is ₹ NIL (Previous year ₹ NIL) in the respective carrying amount of Property, Plant and Equipment/Capital work in Progress (CWIP) as per Ind AS 23 'Borrowing Costs'.



e. Dues to Micro and Small Enterprises

The information required to be disclosed under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the company. There are no over dues to parties on account of principal amount and / or interest and accordingly no additional disclosures have been made.

f. Corporate Social Responsibilities (CSR) :

As per section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013, along with Companies (Corporate Social responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 read with DPE guidelines no F.N0.15 (13)/2013-DPE (GM), the Compnay is required to spend, in every financial year, at least two per cent of the average net profits of the company made during the three immediately preceding financial years in accordance with its Corporate Social Responsibility Policy.

The details of CSR expenses	for the year is as under
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ane u	etails of CSK expenses for the y		(₹ in Lakhs)
	Particulars	For the year ended 31 st March, 2019	For the year ended 31 st March, 2018
А.	Amount required to be spent during the year	37.28	-
	Amount spent on CSR – Revenue Expenses	37.28	-
В.	Amount spent on CSR – Capital Expenses	-	-
C.	Shortfall / (Excess) amount appropriated to CSR reserve	-	-
D.	Break-up of the amount spent on CSR (Note 23		
D.1	Ecology and Environment Expenses	01.40	-
	Total Spent	37.28	-

31. The In accordance with the provisions of Section 71(4) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 18 of the Companies (Share Capital and Debenture) Rules 2014, the company is required to create Bond Redemption Reserve up to 25% of the value of the Bonds. Accordingly, the company has, during the year, created Bond Redemption Reserve amounting to ₹ 2900.00 Lakhs (Previous Year : ₹ 2825.74 Lakhs).The aggregate Bond Redemption Reserve as on 31st Mar 2019 is ₹ 5800 Lakhs which is 20% of the face value of the Bonds issued by the company.



32. Fair Value Measurements

(₹ in Lakhs)

in Lakha)

-	31st Ma	rch, 2019	31st March, 2018	
Financial Instruments by category	FVOCI	Amortised cost	FVOCI	Amortised cost
Financial Assets Trade Receivables	-	4,200.62		2,751.96
Loans Cash & cash Equivalents Other Current Financial Assets	-	44.50 2,967.29	-	135.38 2,155.47
Total Financial assets •		7,212.41		5,042.81
<u>Financial Liabilities</u> Trade Payables Borrowings Other Current Financial Liabilities	-	3.29 92,528.94 320.06	-	6.03 1,01,914.83 2,576.00
Total financial liabilities	-	92,852.29		1,04,496.86

This section explains the judgements and estimates made in determining the fair values of the financial instruments thatare (a) recognised and measured at fair value and (b) measured at amortised cost and for which fair values are disclosed in the financial statements. To provide an indication about the reliability of the inputs used in determining fair value, the Company has classified its financial instruments into the three levels prescribed under the accounting standard. An Explanation of each level follows underneath the table.

-				(t in Lakhs)	
Assets and liabilities which are measured at amortised cost for which fair values are disclosed	Notes	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
At ⁻ 31 March 2019 Financial Assets			-	-	-
Total Financial Assets					
Financial Liabilities Borrowings	-	-	90,753.36	-	90,753.36
Total financial liabilities	-	-	90,753.36	-	90,753.36



(₹ in Lakhs)

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Assets and liabilities which are measured at amortised cost for which fair values are disclosed	Notes	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
At 31 March 2018 Financial Assets					
Total Financial Assets					
Financial Liabilities Borrowings			1,03,142.38	-	1,03,142.38
Total financial liabilities			1,03,142.38	-	1,03,142.38

Level 1: Level 1 hierarchy includes financial instruments measured using quoted prices. This includes listed equity Instruments, traded bonds and mutual funds that have quoted price. The fair value of all equity instruments (includingbonds) which are traded in the stock exchanges is valued using the closing price as at the reporting period. The mutual funds are valued using the closing NAV.

Level 2: The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market (for example, traded bonds, over-the-counter derivatives) is determined using valuation techniques which maximise the use of observable market data and rely as little as possible on entity-specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in level 2.

Level 3: If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3. This is the case for unlisted equity securities, contingent consideration and indemnification asset included in level 3.

There are no transfers between levels 1 and 2 during the year.

The company's policy is to recognise transfers into and transfers out of fair value hierarchy levels as at the end of the reporting period.

(ii) Valuation technique used to determine fair value

Specific valuation techniques used to value financial instruments include:

• the use of quoted market prices or dealer quotes for similar instruments

• the fair value of the remaining financial instruments is determined using discounted cash flow analysis.

All of the resulting fair value estimates are included in level 2

(iii) Fair value of financial assets and liabilities measured at amortized cost

			(₹ i	n Lakhs)
	31 March 2019		31 March 2018	
	Carrying Amount	Fair value	Carrying Amount	Fair value
Financial Assets	4			-
Total Financial Assets				
Financial Liabilities Borrowings	92,528.94 -	90,753.36	1,01,914.83	1,03,142.38
Total financial liabilities	92,528.94	90,753.36	1,01,914.83	1,03,142.38

The carrying amounts of trade receivables, cash and cash equivalents, othercurrent financial assets and other current financial liabilities are considered to be the same as their fair values, due to their short-term nature."

For financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value, the carrying amounts are equal to the fair values.

33. Related party Transactions

(a) Holding Company

		Proportion of Ownership Interest	
Name of entity	Place of business/country of incorporation/Relationship	31-Mar-2019-	31- Mar- 2018
Power Grid Corporation of India Limited		100%	100%

(b) Subsidiaries of Holding Company

	Place of	Proportion of Ownership Interest	
Name of entity	business/cou ntry of incorporation	31st March, 2019	31st March, 2018
the state of The section of the sector	India	NA	NA
Powergrid NM Transmission Limited	India	NA =	NA
Powergtid Unchahar Transmission Limited	India	NA	NA
Powergrid Kala Amb Transmission Limited	India	NA	NA
Powergrid Jabalpur Transmission Limited		NA	NA
Powergrid Warora Transmission Limited	India		-
Powergrid Parli Transmission Limited	India	NA	NA
Powergrid Southern Interconnector Transmission Limited	India	NA	NA

Powergrid Vemagiri Transmission Limited	India	NA	NA
Powergrid Medinipur Jeerat Transmission	T. dt.	NA	NA
Limited (erstwhile Medinipur Jeerat Transmission Limited)	India		
Powergrid Mithilanchal Transmission Limited (erstwhile ERSS XXI Transmission Limited)	India	NA	NA
Powergrid Varanasi Transmission System Limited (erstwhile WR-NR Transmission Limited)	India	NA	NA
Powergrid Jawaharpur Firozabad Transmission Limited (erstwhile Jawaharpur Firozabad Transmission Limited)*	India	NA	NA

* 100% equity in Powergrid Jawaharpur Firozabad Transmission Limited acquired from REC Transmission Projects Limited on 21st December, 2018 by Holding Company.

c) Joint Ventures of Holding Company	Place of business/ -	Proportion of Ownership Interest	
Name of entity	country of incorporation	31st March, 2019	31st March, 2018
Powerlinks Transmission Limited	India	NA	NA
Torrent Power Grid Limited	India	NA	NA
Jaypee Powergrid Limited	India	NA	NA
ParbatiKoldam Transmission Company Limited	India	NA	NA
Teestavalley Power Transmission Limited#	India	NA	NA
North East Transmission Company Limited	India	NA	NA
National High Power Test Laboratory Private Limited	India	NA	NA
Bihar Grid Company Limited	India	NA	NA
Kalinga Bidyut Prasaran Nigam Private Limited	India	NA	NA
Cross Border Power Transmission Company Limited	India	NA	NA
RINL Powergrid TLT Private Limited***	India	NA	NA
Power Transmission Company Nepal Ltd	Nepal	NA	NA

(c) Joint Ventures of Holding Company

**POWERGRID's Board of Directors in its meeting held on 16th August 2017 accorded approval for initiating procedure for winding up/removal of the name of Kalinga Bidyut Prasaran Nigam Private Ltd under fast track Exit mode of Registrar of Companies (ROC).

*** POWERGRID's Board of Directors in its meeting held on 01st May 2018 accorded approval for initiating procedure for winding up/removal of the name of RINL powergrid TLT Private Ltd.

POWERGRID & Teesta Urja Ltd. are the joint venture partners in Teestavalley Power Transmission Limited & holds 26% and 74% of equity respectively as per shareholding agreement. On call of additional equity by Teestavalley Power Transmission Limited, POWERGRID contributed their share amounting 11.28 crores while the other JV partner has not contributed their share of money as on 31.03.2019. Consequently, the holding of POWERGRID increased to 28.23% as on 31.03.2019 against 26% provided in shareholding agreement.

Name	Designation	Date of Appointment	Date of Separation
Ms. Seema Gupta	Chairman	22.01.2019	Continuing
Sh. Ravi P. Singh	Chairman	30.08.2013	22.01.2019

(d) Key Management Personnel

Regn.

Sh. V. Sekhar	Director	30.08.2013	Continuing
Sh. D. K. Valecha	Director	04.03.2015	30.04.2018
Sh. S. Vaithilingam	Director	04.03.2015	30.04.2018
Ms. V Susheela Devi	Director	02.06.2017	Continuing
Sh. D C Joshi	Director	07.05.2018	Continuing
Sh. Anil Jain	Director	30.10.2018	Continuing
Sh. S Ravi (*)	CEO	18.05.2015	Continuing
Sh. George Denny	CEO	23.04.2019	Continuing
Sh. D Kumaraswamy	CFO	11.05.2016	06.07.2018
Sh. D Sudarshan	CFO	06.07.2018	Continuing
Sh. Arup Kumar Samanta	Company secretary	18.05.2015	Continuing

* ceased to be CEO w.e.f. 23.04.2019

(e) Transactions with related parties

The following transactions occurred with related parties:

		(₹ in Lakhs)
Particulars	31 March, 2019	31 March, 2018
Services received by the Company		
Holding Company		
Power Grid Corporation of India Ltd.		
Consultancy Charges (excluding Taxes)	391.53	492.61
Total	391.53	492.61
Infusion of equity		
Holding Company		
Power Grid Corporation of India Ltd.	-	-
Total	-	1

(f) Outstanding balances arising from sales/purchases of goods and services The following balances are outstanding at the end of the reporting period in relation to transactions with related parties:

	{₹	in Lakhs)
Particulars	31 March, 2019	31 March, 2018
Due for Capital Expenditure (purchases of goods and services)		N
Holding Company		
Power Grid Corporation of India Ltd.	-	15.86
Total payables to related parties	an the second	15.86

(g) Loans to/from related parties

	and the second sec	(TIN LAKNS)
Loans from Holding Company	31 March, 2019	31 March, 2018
Power Grid Corporation of India Ltd.	61450.00	70842.96
Total	61450.00	70842.96



(h) Interest accrued on Loan

		(₹ in Lakhs)
Particulars	31 March, 2019	31 March, 2018
Holding		
Power Grid Corporation of India Ltd.	NIL	NIL
Total	NIL	NIL

(I) Interest on Loan

		(₹ in Lakhs)	
Particulars	31 March, 2019	31 March, 2018	
Holding		4	
Power Grid Corporation of India Ltd.	5637.13	6153.27	
Total –	5637.13	6153.27	

34. Segment Information

Business Segment

The Board of Directors is the company's Chief operating decision maker who monitors the operating results of its business segments separately for the purpose of making decisions about resource allocation and performance assessment. One reportable segments have been identified on the basis of product/services. The company has a single reportable segment i.e., Power transmission network for transmission system.

The operations of the company are mainly carried out within the country and therefore there is no reportable geographical segment.

35. Capital and other Commitments

(₹ in Lakhs)				
Particulars	As at March 31,2019	As at March 31, 2018		
Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for (net of advances)	NIL	NIL		

36. Contingent Liabilities and contingent assets

Contingent Liabilities

Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts in respect of:



(i) Disputed Income Tax/Sales Tax/Excise/Municipal Tax/Entry Tax Matters

Disputed Entry Tax Matters amounting to ₹ 962.81 Lakhs (Previous Year ₹ 962.81 Lakhs) contested before the Appellant Deputy Commissioner.

In this regard, the ADC vide order dt.26.07.2018 in ADC Order No.777 had granted a conditional stay upon the Company depositing 35% of the disputed tax, i.e., ₹ 336.98 Lakhs. Pursuant to the disposal of the stay order, till date, there is no communication from the ADC's office regarding the hearing on the appeal in the main case. As on date, the Company has a stay on payment of the balance disputed tax of 65%, and the hearing on the main appeal is pending before authorities. The company is confident that this matter will be disposed off in favour of the company.

(ii) Others

Other contingent liabilities amounts to ₹NIL (Previous Year Nil)

(iii) Power Grid Corporation of India Ltd. (Holding Co.) has given guarantee for the dues & punctual payment and discharge of the obligations amounting to ₹ 29000 Eakhs (Previous year ₹ 29000 Lakhs) against bond issued by the Company

37. Capital management

a) Risk Management

The company's objectives when managing capital are to

- maximize the shareholder value;
- safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern;
- maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

For the purpose of the company's capital management, equity capital includes issued equity capital, share premium and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders of the company. The company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions, regulatory framework and requirements of financial covenants with lenders. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the company may adjust the dividend payment to shareholders, regulate investments in new projects, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares.

The debt - equity ratio of the Company was as follows :

Particulars -	31st March, 2019	31st March, 2018
Long term debt (₹ in lakhs)	90,450.00	99842.96
Equity (₹ in lakhs)	30716.93	24316.77
Long term debt to Equity ratio	75:25	80:20

No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes for managing capital during the years ended 31 March 2019 and 31 March 2018.

b) Dividends

	(t in Lakhs)	
Particulars	31st March 2019	31st March 2018
Interim dividend for the year ended 31st March, 2019 of ₹ 1.33 (31st March, 2018 of ₹ 1) per fully paid share	2,789.41	2,097.30
Final dividend for the year ended 31 st March, 2018 of ₹ 0.10 per share paid during the FY 2018-19 as approved by Share holders in 7 th AGM held on 12.09.2018	209.73	-

Dividend Not Recognised at the End of the Reporting Period

The Board of Directors on 22nd May 2019 recommended the payment of a Dividend of ₹ 0.70 per Fully Paid Equity Share. This proposed Dividend is subject to the approval of Shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

38. Earnings per share

		(Amount in ()
a)Basic and diluted earnings per share attributable to the equity holders of the company	31 March, 2019	31 March, 2018
From Continuing Operations	4.78	3.70
Total basic diluted earnings per share attributable to the equity holders of the company	4.78	3.70

	Z	ın	Lakns)
-	-			

(Amount in F)

(b) Reconciliation of earnings used as numerator in calculating earnings per share	31 March, 2019	31 March, 2018
Earnings attributable to the equity holders of the company	10015.77	7766.60
Total Earnings attributable to the equity holders of the company	10015.77	7766.60

(c) Weighted average number of shares used as the denominator	31 March, 2019 No. of shares	31 March, 2018 No. of Shares
Weighted average number of equity shares used as the denominator in calculating basic earnings per share	20,97,30,000	20,97,30,000
Adjustments for calculation of diluted earnings per share	-	-
Total weighted average number of equity shares used as the denominator in calculating basic earnings per share	20,97,30,000	20, 97,30,000

39. Financial Risk Management:



The Company's principal financial liabilities comprise loans and borrowings denominated in Indian rupees, trade payables and other payables. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the Company's capital investments and operations.

The Company's principal financial assets include trade and other receivables, and cash and cash equivalents that are generated from its operations.

The Company's activities expose it to the following financial risks, namely,

- a) Credit risk,
- b) Liquidity risk,
- c) Market risk.

This note presents information regarding the company's exposure, objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing these risks.

The management of financial risks by the Company is summarized below:-

A) Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that counterparty will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. The Company is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities on account of trade receivables.

A default on a financial asset is when the counterparty fails to make contractual payments within 3 years of when they fall due. This definition of default is determined considering the business environment in which the Company operates and other macro-economic factors.

Assets are written-off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery, such as a debtor declaring bankruptcy or failing to engage in a repayment plan with the Company. Where loans or receivables have been written off, the Company continues to engage in enforcement activity to attempt to recover the receivable due. Where recoveries are made, these are recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

(i) Trade Receivables

The Company primarily provides transmission facilities to inter-state transmission service customers (DICs) comprising mainly state utilities owned by State Governments. CERC tariff regulations allows payment against monthly bills towards transmission charges within a period of 60 days from the date of the bill and levy of charge on delayed payment beyond 60 days. A graded rebate is provided by the company for payment made within 60 days.

Trade receivables consist of receivables relating to transmission services of ₹4200.62 Lakhs (previous year: ₹2751.96 Lakhs).

(ii) Other Financial Assets (excluding trade receivables)

Cash and cash equivalents

The Company held cash and cash equivalents of ₹ 44.50 Lakhs (previous year: ₹135.38 Lakhs). The cash and cash equivalents are held with public sector banks and high rated private sector banks and do not have any significant credit risk.

o Exposure to credit risk

		(₹ in Lakhs)
Particulars	31 st March, 2019	31 st March, 2018
Financial assets for which loss allowance is measured using 12 months Expected Credit Losses (ECL)		
Cash and cash equivalents	44.50	135.38
Other current financial assets	2967.29	2155.47
Total	3011.79	2290.85
Financial assets for which loss allowance is measured using Life time Expected Credit Losses (ECL)		
Trade receivables '	4200.62	2751.96

o Provision for expected credit losses

						(t in Lak	ins)
Ageing	Not- due	. 0-30 days past due	31-60 days past due	61-90 days past due	91-120 days past due	More than 120 days past due	Total
Gross carrying amount as on 31 st March, 2019	-	1435.27	1154.30	702.41	114.69	793.95	4200.62
Gross carrying amount as 31 st March, 2018	98.54	1054.41	631.67	169 .39	198.27	599.68	2751.96

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B) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities and the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities to meet obligations when due. The Company monitors its risk of a shortage of funds using a liquidity planning tool. The Company has access to a variety of sources of funding such as commercial paper, bank loans, bonds and external commercial borrowings and retains flexibility in funding by maintaining availability under committed credit lines.

Management monitors rolling forecasts of the Company's liquidity position comprising the undrawn borrowing facilities below and cash and cash equivalents on the basis of expected cash flows.

The Company depends on both internal and external sources of liquidity to provide working capital and to fund capital expenditure.

Maturities of financial liabilities

The tables below analyses the company's financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on their contractual maturities for all non-derivative financial liabilities.

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The amount disclosed in the table is the contractual undiscounted cash flows

			(₹ i	n Lakhs)
Contractual maturities of financial liabilities	Within a year	Between 1-5 years	Beyond 5 years	Total
31 March 2019				
Borrowings (including interest outflows)	7676.00	94392.30	29552.43	131620.73
Other Current financial liabilities	320:06		-	320.06
Other Current liabilities	44.66		-	44.66
Total	21,076.14	94112.47	29532.39	131985.45

31 March 2018				
Borrowings (including interest outflows)	19090.21	99915.48	41660.13	160665.82
Other Current financial liabilities	2576.00	-	-	2576:00
Other Current liabilities	52.73	-	-	52.73
Total	21718.94	99915.48	41660.13	163294.55

C) Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises two types of risk:

- i. Currency risk
- ii. Interest rate risk

i)Currency risk

As on Reporting date the Company does not have any exposure to currency risk in respect of foreign currency denominated loans and borrowings and procurement of goods and services whose purchase consideration foreign currency.

ii)Interest rate risk

The Company is not exposed to any interest rate risk arising from long term borrowings since all the borrowings are with fixed interest rates.

40. Income Tax expense

This note provides an analysis of the company's income tax expense, and how the tax expense is affected by non-assessable and non-deductible items. It also explains significant estimates made in relation to The Company's tax positions.



(a) Income tax expense

		(₹ in Lakhs)
Particulars	31 March, 2019	31 March, 2018
Current Tax		
Current tax on profits for the year	3044.53	1731.99
Earlier year Tax	-	1.12
Adjustments for current tax of prior periods	-	-
Total current tax expense (A)	3044.53	1733.11
Deferred tax expense		
Originating and reversal of temporary differences	883.93	(1384.17)
Previously unrecognized tax credit recognized as Deferred tax Asset this year	-	-
Total deferred tax expense /(benefit) (B)	883.93	(1384.17)
Income tax expense (A+B)	3928.46	348.94

(b) Reconciliation of tax expense and the accounting profit multiplied by India's tax rate:

	a construction of the second	(₹ in Lakhs)
Particulars	31 March, 2019	31 March, 2018
Profit before income tax expense	13944.23	8115.54
Tax using Company's Domestic Tax rate 29.12% (28.84% for FY 2017-18)	4060.56	2340.52
TAX EFFECT OF:		
Non Deductible Tax Expenses	53.68	
Tax Exempt Income	-	-
Deferred Assets for Deferred tax liability		-
Previous years tax liability –	-	-
Unabsorbed tax lossed	-	-
Deferred Tax expense / (income)	883.93	(1384.17)
MAT Adjustments	(1069.71)	(607.41)
Tax Expenses recognized in statement of Profit & Loss	3928.46	348.94

(c) MAT Credit

As company have option to avail MAT credit in future against Income Tax payable and hence MAT paid during earlier and in current year are carried forward.

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41. Impact of application of Ind AS 115 Revenue from Contracts with Customers

Effective April 1, 2018, the company has applied Ind AS 115 which establishes a comprehensive framework for determining whether, how much and when revenue is to be recognised. Ind AS 115 replaces Ind AS 18 Revenue and Ind AS 11 Construction Contracts. The company has applied Ind AS 115 retrospectively only to contracts that are not completed as at the date of initial application, with the cumulative effect of initial application recognised as an adjustment to the opening balance of General Reserve at April 1, 2018. In accordance with the transition guidance in Ind AS 115 has only been applied to contracts that are incomplete as at April 1, 2018.

The company's accounting policies for its revenue streams are disclosed in Note 2.14. Apart from effect of significant financing component in telecom contracts, the application of Ind AS 115 do not have any significant impact on the financial position and/or financial performance of the company. The amount of adjustment for each line item of financial statement affected by the application of Ind AS 115 is as given below.

Impacts on assets, liabilities and equity as at April 1, 2018

(₹ in Lakhs)

	As previously Reported	Ind AS 115 Adjustments	As Restated
Contract liabilities	-	-	-
Other Equity - General Reserve	3343.77		3343.77

Impacts on Statement of Profit and Loss as at March 31, 2019

Due to Implementation of Ind AS 115, Revenue from Operation increased by $\overline{\mathbf{x}}$ Nil, Finance Cost increased by $\overline{\mathbf{x}}$ Nil and Other Expenses increase by $\overline{\mathbf{x}}$ Nil. Profit after Tax increased by $\overline{\mathbf{x}}$ Nil during the year.

The following table discloses the movement in unbilled revenue during the year ended 31 March, 2019 and 31 March, 2018.

-		(₹ in Lakhs)
	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018
Balance at the beginning	2155.35	270.48
Add: Revenue recognised during the period	2726.95	2155.35
Less: Invoiced during the period	1915.13	270.48
Less: Impairment/reversal during the period	-	-
Add: Translation gain/(Loss)	-	
Balance at the end	2967.17	2155.35

The following table discloses the movement in contract liability during the year ended 31 March 2019 and 31 March 2018.

		(₹ in Lakhs)
	Year ended	
	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Balance at the beginning	Nil	Nil
Add: Advance billing during the period	Nil	Nil
 Less: revenue recognised during the period a) From contract liability as at beginning of the period b) From contract liability recognised during the period 	Nil	Nil
Add: Translation gain/(Loss)	Nil	Nil
Balance at the end	Nil	Nil

The entity determines transaction price based on expected value method considering its past experiences of refunds or significant reversals in amount of revenue. In estimating significant financing component, management considers the financing element inbuilt in the transaction price based on imputed rate of return. Reconciliation of revenue recognized vis-a-vis revenue recognized in profit or loss statement is as follows.

		(t in Lakhs)
	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018
Contracted price	28830.24	23623.53
Add/ (Less)- Discounts/ rebates provided to customer	(203.04)	(189.25)
Add/ (Less)- Performance bonus	1009.06	795.21
Add/ (Less)- Adjustment for significant financing component		-
Add/ (Less)- Other adjustments	(91.98)	-
Revenue recognized in profit or loss statement	29544.28	24229.49

A provision of ₹ 184.32 Lakhs has been created in the current financial year against trade receivables and unbilled debtors outstanding as on 31.03.2018 from a few customers and revenue from transmission and surcharge thereon amounting to ₹ 138.81 lakhs has not been recognised during the year due to uncertainty of collection of consideration in line with Ind AS 115 'Revenue from Contracts with Customers'.

* The previous year figures have been reclassified to conform to Ind-AS presentation requirements for the purpose of this note.

42. Recent Accounting Pronouncements:

Ind AS 116 was notified by Ministry of Corporate Affairs on 30 March 2019 and it is applicable for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 April 2019.



Ind AS 116 will affect primarily the accounting by lessees and will result in the recognition of almost all leases on balance sheet. The standard removes the current distinction between operating and finance leases and requires recognition of an asset (the right-of-use the leased item) and a financial liability to pay rentals for virtually all lease contracts. An optional exemption exists for short-term and low-value leases. The accounting by lessors will not significantly change.

The Company is evaluating the requirements of the amendment and the effect on financial statements.

Amendments to Ind AS 19, 'Employee Benefits'

The amendments to Ind AS 19 clarify the accounting for defined benefit plan amendments, curtailments and settlements. They confirm that entities must :

- Calculate the current service cost and net interest for the remainder of the reporting period after a plan amendment, curtailment or settlement by using the updated assumptions from the date of the change;
- Any reduction in a surplus should be recognised immediately in profit or loss either as part of past service cost, or as a gain or loss on settlement. In other words, a reduction in a surplus must be recognised in profit or loss even if that surplus was not previously recognised because of the impact of the asset ceiling; and
- Separately recognise any changes in the asset ceiling through other comprehensive income.

These amendments will apply to any future plan amendments, curtailments, or settlements of the Company on or after 1 April 2019. The Company is evaluating the requirements of the amendment and the effect on financial statements.

Amendment to Ind AS 12, 'Income Taxes'

The amendments clarify that the income tax consequences of dividends on financial instruments classified as equity should be recognised according to where the past transactions or events that generated distributable profits were recognised. These requirements apply to all income tax consequences of dividends. Previously, it was unclear whether the income tax consequences of dividends should be recognised in profit or loss, or in equity, and the scope of the existing guidance was ambiguous.

The Company is evaluating the requirements of the amendment and the effect on financial statements.

Amendments to Ind AS 23, 'Borrowing Costs'

The amendments clarify that if a specific borrowing remains outstanding after the related qualifying asset is ready for its intended use or sale, it becomes part of general borrowings.

The Company is evaluating the requirements of the amendment and the effect on financial statements.



- 43. a) Figures have been rounded off to nearest rupee in lakhs up to two decimal.
 - b) The previous year figures have been reclassified/re-grouped to confirm to the current year's classification.

As per our report of even date attached

For Bansal & Dave ICAI FRN: 007252S Chartered Accountants Regn. No: 007252S Vilas Maganlal Gala Hyderabad Partner Membership No. 0285 On And

For and on behalf of POWERGRID VizagTransmission Limited

a

Director DIN: 08097844

Sucheela Dezi Deep Chandra Joshi V Susheela Devi Director DIN: 07828528

D Sudarshan CFO

A

Arup/Kuthar Samanta Company Secretary

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Place: Hyderabad Date: 22/05/2019

Place: Gurugram V Date: 22/05/2019



पावर ग्रिड वैजाग ट्रान्समिशन लिमिटेड

(यावर ग्रिड कारफोरेसन ऑफ इंडिया लिमिटेड की 100 % पूर्ण ख़ामीत्व बाली सहायक कंपनी)

POWERGRID VIZAG TRANSMISSION LIMITED



Dated:-22.05.2019

पावरणिड

POWERGRID, SR1 HQ, D.No. 6-6-8/32 & 39/E, Kavadiguda, Secunderabad- 500 080. CIN: U40300DL2011GOI228136 Tel: 046-27546636

Ref: PVTL/F&A/18-19

CERTIFICATE

This to certify that all the provisions relating to various Tax Laws, Companies act and other laws as may be applicable from time to time has been complied with for the financial year 2018-19 in respect of the company.

Signature	· hang
Name	: D Sudarshan
Designation	: CFO
Date	: 22/05/2012

पंजीकृत कार्यालय : 8-9, कुतुब इक्टटपूष्वल एरिया, कट्वारिया सराय, नई दिल्ली - 110 016, दूरभाषा : 011-26560112, फैक्स : 011-265560086, Registered Office : B-9, Qutub Institutional Area, Katwaria Sarai, New Delhi-110 016, Tel : 011-26560112, Fax : 011-26550086, पत्राचार का पता : भहाप्रबंधक (टी.क्षे.सी.की. एवं आ.सी), पावरप्रिड कारफोरेशन ऑफ इंडिया लिभिटेड, सौदाभिनि, प्लाट नं. 2, सेक्टर - 29, बुडगाव - 122 001 Corporate-Office : POWERGRID, SR1HQ, D.No. 6-6-8/32&39/E, Kavadiguda, Secunderabad - 500 080. Telangana, Tel : 040-27546636 पावरग्रिड वैजाग ट्रान्समिशन लिमिटेड

(पावर ग्रिड कारगोरेशन ऑफ इंडिया लिमिटेड की 100% पूर्ण स्वामित्व वाली सहायक कंपनी)

POWERGRID VIZAG TRANSMISSION LIMITED

(A 100% wholly owned subsidiary of Power Grid Corporation of India Limited) वि. टी. एल.

POWERGRID, SR1 HQ, D.No.6-6-8/32 & 39/E, Kavadiguda, Secunderabad – 500 080. CIN: U40300DL2011G0I228136 Tel: 040-27546636

Dated: 22.05.2019

पावरग्रिड

Ref: PVTL/F&A/18-19

CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that, Financial results of M/s Powergrid Vizag Transmission Limited for the financial year ended 31st March 2019, does not contain any false or misleading statement or figures and do not omit any material fact which may make the statement or figure contained therein misleading.

(Deep Chandra Joshi) Director

(D Sudarshan)

CFO



पावर ग्रिड वेजाग ट्रान्समिशन लिमिटेड

(यावर ग्रिंड कारपोरेशन ऑफ इंडिया लिभिटेड की 100 % पूर्ण स्वामित्व वाली सहायक कंपनी)

POWERGRID VIZAG TRANSMISSION LIMITED

पावरणिड पावरणिड विरी.एन

(A 100% wholly owned subsidiary of Power Grid Gorporation of India Limited)

POWERGRID, SR1 HQ, D.No. 6-6-8/32 & 39/E, Kavadiguda, Secunderabad- 500 080. CIN: U40300DL2011GOI228136 Tel: 040-27546636

Ref: PVTL/F&A/18-19

COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATE

The Annual Accounts for the financial Year 2018-19 have been prepared keeping in view the provision of Section 134(5) of the companies Act, 2013 relating to Director's Responsibilities Statement i.e.

- i) In the preparation of Annual Accounts, the applicable accounting standards have been followed along with proper explanations relating to material departures.
- ii) The Accounting Policies of the company have been applied consistently and the reasonable and prudent judgment and estimates have been made so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company at the end of the financial year and of the profit or loss of the company for that period.
- Proper and sufficient care has been taken for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provision of Companies Act, 2013 for the safeguarding the assets of the company and for Preventing and Detecting Fraud and other Irregularities;
- iv) The Annual Accounts have been prepared on going concern basis.
- v) The laid down Internal Financial Controls^(#) have been followed and such internal financial control are adequate and are operating effectively.
- vi) Proper system to ensure compliances with the provision of all applicable Laws have been devised and such system are adequate and operating effectively.

(D Sudarshan) CFO

Date: 22/05/2019 Place: Gungram

(#) Explanation: for the purpose of this Clause, the term "internal financial control" mean the policies and the procedures adopted by the company for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherences to the 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

पंजीकृत कार्यालय : 8-9, कुतुब इन्टट्यूबनल एरिया, कट्वारिया सराय, नई दिल्ली - 110.016, दूरभाषा : 011-26560112, फैक्स : 011-265560086, Registered Office : 8-9, Quitub Institutional Area, Katwaria Sarai, New Dethi-110.016, Tel : 011-26560112, Fax : 011-26550086, पत्राचार का पता : महाप्रबंधक (टी.बी.सी.बी. एवं आ.सी), पावरब्रिड कारपोरेशन ऑफ इंडिया लिमिटेट, सौदाभिनि, प्लाट नं. 2, सेक्टर - 29, बुडगाव - 122.001 Corporate Office : POWERGRID, SR1HQ, D.No. 6-6-8/32&39/E, Kavadiguda, Secunderabad - 500.080. Telangana, Tel : 040-27546636

Dated: 22.05.2019

POWERGRID UNCHAHAR TRANSMISSION LIMITED

Wholly Owned Subsidiary of Power Grid Corporation of India Limited

(CIN: U40300DL2012GOI246341)

ANNUAL REPORT (2018-19)

POWERGRID UNCHAHAR TRANSMISSION LIMITED

CIN: U40300DL2012GOI246341 Regd. Office: B-9, Qutab Institutional Area, Katwaria Sarai, New Delhi-110016 Tel: 011-26560121; Fax: 011-26601081

DIRECTORS' REPORT

To,

The Members,

I am delighted to present on behalf of the Board of Directors the Seventh Annual Report of POWERGRID Unchahar Transmission Limited on the working of the Company together with Audited Financial Statements, Auditors' Report for the financial year ended 31st March, 2019.

State of Company Affairs

POWERGRID Unchahar Transmission Limited (PUTL) was acquired by Power Grid Corporation of India Limited (POWERGRID) on March 24, 2014 under Tariff Based Competitive bidding from REC Transmission Projects Company Limited (the Bid Process Co-ordinator) for establishment of Transmission System for ATS of Unchahar TPS on build, own, operate and maintain (BOOM) basis. The transmission system comprising 400 kV D/C is to traverse the state of Uttar Pradesh. The Company was granted transmission license by CERC in July, 2014. The Project has been commissioned on 23.09.2016.

Financial Performance

		Rs. Lakh
Particulars	2018-19	2017-18
Revenue from Operations	2330.16	1633.97
Other Income	16.82	-
Total Income	2346.98	1633.97
Expenses	872.16	881.36
Profit before Tax	1474.82	752.61
Profit after Tax	980.52	904.76
Earnings Per Equity Share (Rs.)	7.57	6.98

Share Capital

The Authorized Share Capital and Paid up Share Capital as on 31st March, 2019 of the Company were Rs. 14 Crore and Rs. 12.96 Crore, respectively.

Dividend

For Financial Year 2018-19, your Company has proposed a final dividend of ₹ 2.59 crore i.e. Rs. 2.00 per share in addition to ₹ 1.944 crore i.e. ₹1.5 per share of Interim Dividend paid in December, 2018.

Reserves

The Company has transferred an amount of Rs. 17.50 Lakhs to Self Insurance Reserve and retained Rs. 1143.48 Lakh in other Equity.

Particulars of Loans, Guarantees or Investments made under section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013

Your Company has not given any loans, provided any guarantee or security to any other entity.

Particulars of contracts or arrangements with related parties

Particulars of contracts or arrangements with related parties referred to Section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013, in the prescribed form AOC-2, are given as **Annexure-** *I* to the Directors' Report.

Details of Significant & Material Orders passed by the regulators, courts, tribunals impacting the going concern status and company's operation in future

No significant / material orders passed by any authority during the Financial Year impacting the going concern status and Company's operation in future.

Deposits

Your Company has not accepted any deposit for the period under review.

Subsidiaries, Joint Ventures and Associate Companies

Your Company does not have any subsidiaries, joint ventures and associate companies.

Directors' Responsibility Statement

As required u/s 134(3)(c) & 134(5) of the Companies Act, your Directors confirm that:

i. in the preparation of the Annual Accounts, the applicable accounting standards have been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures;

- ii. 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 affairs of the company at the end of the financial year and of the profit of the company for that period;
- iii. the Directors had taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of this Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
- iv. the Directors had prepared the Annual Accounts on a going concern basis; and
- v. 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.

Conservation of Energy, Technology absorption, Foreign Exchange Earning and Out Go

There is no Conservation of Energy, Technology absorption and also there is no Foreign Exchange earnings and out go during the Financial Year 2018-19 as required under Section 134 (3) of the Companies Act, 2013.

Extract of Annual Return

The extract of Annual Return in Form MGT-9 is enclosed at **Annexure -II** to this Report.

Board of Directors

As on 31st March, 2019, the Board comprised four Directors viz. Shri D. C. Joshi, Shri Pramod Kumar, Shri R. N. Singh and Shri R. K. Singh.

There were some changes in the Board of Director of the Company. Shri Atul Trivedi, Director had tendered his resignation as Director of the Company w.e.f. 31.07.2018. Shri Ravi P. Singh, Chairman of the Company had tendered his resignation as Chairman of the Company w.e.f. 22.01.2019 due to assignment of additional charge of the post of CMD, POWERGRID and nomination for directorship in various Joint Venture Companies of POWERGRID. In his place, Shri D.C. Joshi has been appointed as Chairman of the Company.

Subsequently, after the end of the Financial Year 2018-19, Shri R. K. Singh ceased to be Director on the Board of the Company w.e.f. 30.06.2019 on attaining the age of superannuation. In his place, Shri Sanjai Gupta, Executive Director (NR-III) was nominated by POWERGRID as Director on the Board of the Company w.e.f 01.07.2019.

The Board places on record its appreciation for the valuable contribution, guidance & support given by Shri Atul Trivedi, Shri Ravi P. Singh and Shri R. K. Singh.

Shri R. N. Singh and Shri Sanjai Gupta had been appointed as Additional Directors w.e.f. 22.01.2019 and 01.07.2019, respectively, who hold office upto the date of ensuing Annual General Meeting.

The Company has received a notice under section 160 of the Companies Act, 2013 from a member of the Company for appointment of Shri R. N. Singh and Shri Sanjai Gupta as Directors, liable to retire by rotation, in the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

In accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Articles of Association of the Company, Shri D. C. Joshi shall retire by rotation at the ensuing Annual General Meeting of your Company and being eligible, offer himself for re-appointment.

None of the Directors are disqualified from being appointed/re-appointed as Director.

Number of Board meetings during the year

During the financial year ended 31st March, 2019, 9 (nine) meetings of Board of Directors were held on 23.05.2018, 02.08.2018, 28.08.2018, 30.10.2018, 04.12.2018, 07.01.2019, 21.01.2019, 24.01.2019 and 26.03.2019. The details of number of meetings attended by each Director during the financial year 2018-19 are as under:

Name of Director	Designation	No. of Board Meetings which were entitled to attend during 2018-19	No. of Board Meetings attendance during 2018-19
Shri Ravi P. Singh	Chairman	7	7
Shri D. C. Joshi	Director	9	9
Shri Pramod kumar	Director	9	9
Shri R. K. Singh	Director	8	1
Shri R. N. Singh*	Director	2	2
Shri Atul Trivedi**	Director	1	0

*appointed w.e.f. 22.01.2019

**ceased to be director w.e.f. 31.07.2018

Audit Committee

The Audit Committee of the Company has been constituted in line with the provisions of Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 6 of the Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014. As on 31.03.2019, the Audit Committee comprised three members viz. Shri Pramod Kumar, Shri D. C. Joshi and Shri R. K. Singh as its members with Shri Pramod Kumar as Chairman.

During the financial year 2018-19, five (5) meetings of Audit committee were held on 23.05.2018, 02.08.2018, 28.08.2018, 30.10.2018 and 24.01.2019.

Nomination & Remuneration Committee

The Nomination & Remuneration Committee has been constituted in line with the requirement of the provisions of Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013. As on 31.03.2019, the NRC comprised three members viz. Shri Pramod Kumar, Shri D. C. Joshi and Shri R. K. Singh as its members with Shri Pramod Kumar as Chairman.

During the financial year 2018-19, two (2) meeting of the committee was held on 28.08.2018 and 26.03.2019.

CSR Committee

The CSR Committee has been constituted in line with the requirement of the provisions of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013. As on 31.03.2019, the CSR Committee comprised three members viz. Shri D. C. Joshi, Shri Pramod Kumar and Shri R. K. Singh as its members with Shri D. C. Joshi as Chairman.

During the financial year 2018-19, one (1) meeting of the committee was held on 26.03.2019.

Declaration by Independent Directors

Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) vide notification dated 5th July 2017 had amended the Rule 4 of Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014 {said Rule 4} as per which the unlisted public companies in the nature of wholly owned subsidiaries are exempted from the requirement of appointing Independent Directors on their Board. Accordingly, PUTL, being a Wholly Owned Subsidiary of Power Grid Corporation of India Limited is exempted from the requirement of appointing Independent Directors on their Board.

Performance Evaluation

Your Company, being wholly owned subsidiary of POWERGRID, is a Government Company and the appointment, tenure, performance evaluation etc. of Directors are done by the Parent Company/Government of India, therefore, such particulars have not been included as part of the Directors' Report.

Statutory Auditors

M/s K. K. Nigam & Co., Chartered Accountants, Lucknow, was appointed by Comptroller and Auditor General (C&AG) of India as Statutory Auditors of the Company for the financial year 2018-19.

Statutory Auditors' Report

The Statutory Auditors have given an unqualified report. The report is self-explanatory and does not require any further comments by the Board.

Details in respect of frauds reported by auditors other than those which are reportable to the Central Government

The Statutory Auditors of the Company have not reported any frauds to the Board of Directors under section 143(12) of the Companies Act, 2013, including rules made thereunder.

Comptroller and Auditor General's(C&AG) Comments

Comptroller and Auditor General of India have conducted a supplementary audit under section 143(6)(a) of the Companies Act, 2013 of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31st March, 2019. C&AG vide letter dated 23rd July, 2019 has stated that on the basis of said supplementary audit nothing significant has come to their knowledge which would give rise to any comment upon or supplement to statutory auditors' report. Copy of letter dated 23rd July, 2019 received form C&AG is placed at *Annexure-III* to this report.

Secretarial Audit Report

The requirement of obtaining a Secretarial Audit Report from the practicing company secretary is not applicable to the Company.

Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

As per provisions of Section 135 (1) of the Companies Act, 2013, a Company having net worth of Rs.500 Cr or more, or Turnover of Rs.1000 Cr or more or Net Profit of Rs.5 Cr or more during any financial year is required to comply with CSR provisions of the Act and shall constitute a CSR Committee and frame a CSR Policy for undertaking CSR activities. POWERGRID Unchahar Transmission Limited (PUTL) meets the above criteria during the year 2018-19 and is required to comply with the CSR provisions of the Act. Accordingly, PUTL spent under CSR for FY 2018-19 i.e. Rs.4.96 Lakh and deposited the same directly to "Namami Gange"– an Integrated Conservation Mission for River Ganga under CSR initiative. The Annual Report on CSR activities is enclosed as *Annexure – IV* to this Report.

Development & Implementation of Risk Management Policy

Your Company being a wholly owned subsidiary of POWERGRID is covered under the Risk Management Framework as being done in POWERGRID, the holding company.

Particulars of Employees

As per Notification dated June 5, 2015 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, the provisions of Section 197 of the Companies Act, 2013 & corresponding rules of Chapter XIII are exempted for Government Companies. As your Company is a Government Company, the information has not been included as a part of Directors' report.

Prevention of Sexual Harassment at Workplace

There was no incidence of Sexual Harassment during the Financial Year 2018-19.

Internal Financial Control Systems and their adequacy

Your 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 31st March, 2019.

RIGHT TO INFORMATION

In compliance to 'Right to Information Act, 2005', an appropriate mechanism is in place in the Company for promoting transparency and accountability, wherein the Company has nominated Central Public Information Officer / Appellate Authorities to provide required information under the provisions of Act.

Acknowledgement

The Board extends its sincere thanks to the Ministry of Power, the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission, POWERGRID, the Comptroller & Auditor General of India, and the Auditors of the Company.

For and on behalf of **POWERGRID Unchahar Transmission Limited**

Sd/-(D. C. Joshi) Chairman DIN: 08097844

Date: 29th July, 2019 Place: Gurgaon

POWERGRID UNCHAHAR TRANSMISSION LIMITED

FORM NO. AOC -2

(Pursuant to clause (h) of sub-section (3) of section 134 of the Act and Rule 8(2) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014)

Form for Disclosure of particulars of contracts/arrangements entered into by the company with related parties referred to in sub section (1) of section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 including certain arm's length transaction under third proviso thereto.

1. Details of contracts or arrangements or transactions not at Arm's length basis.

SL. No.	Particulars	Details
а	Name (s) of the related party & nature of	-
	relationship	
b	Nature of contracts/arrangements/transaction	-
С	Duration of the	-
	contracts/arrangements/transaction	
d	Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or	-
	transaction including the value, if any	
е	Justification for entering into such contracts or	-
	arrangements or transactions'	
f	Date of approval by the Board	-
g	Amount paid as advances, if any	-
h	Date on which the special resolution was passed	-
	in General meeting as required under first proviso	
	to section 188	

2. Details of contracts or arrangements or transactions at Arm's length basis.

SL.	Particulars	Details
No.		
	Name (s) of the	
а	related party &	
	nature of	
	relationship	
b	Nature of	Part (A): to take any security(ies) / guarantee(s) in connection
	contracts/	with loan(s) and/or avail Inter corporate loan(s) on cost to cost
	arrangements/tran	basis upto an amount of Rs 90 crore from POWERGRID.
	saction	Part (B): to avail all inputs and services as may be required by
		the Company from POWERGRID @ 5% of the actual project
		cost (excl. IDC and Consultancy Fee) plus tax as applicable.
		Part (C): to avail services of POWERGRID for undertaking

		Operation & Maintenance activities of the assets owned by the						
		Company.						
	Duration of the	Part (A): As mutually agreed.						
С	contracts/	Part (B): Commissioning of the project including associated						
	arrangements/tran	reconciliation activities.						
	saction	Part (C): As mutually agreed.						
d	Salient terms of the	Refer (b)						
	contracts or							
	arrangements or							
	transaction							
	including the value,							
	if any							
	Date of approval	13.08.2014 [for Part (A)], 04.04.2016 [for Part (B)], 23.12.2016						
е	by the Board	[for Part (C)].						
f	Amount paid as	-						
	advances, if any							

For and on behalf of **POWERGRID Unchahar Transmission Limited**

Sd/-(D. C. Joshi) Chairman DIN: 08097844

Date: 29th July, 2019 Place: Gurgaon

Annexure II

POWERGRID UNCHAHAR TRANSMISSION LIMITED

Form No. MGT-9

EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN As on the Financial Year ended on March 31, 2019

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

I. REGISTRATION AND OTHER DETAILS:

i.	CIN	U40300DL2012GOI246341
ii.	Registration Date	17 th December, 2012
iii.	Name of the Company	POWERGRID Unchahar Transmission Limited [formerly Unchahar Transmission Limited]
iv.	Category/ Sub-Category of the Company	Company Limited by Shares / Union Government Company
v.	Address of the Registered office and contact details	B-9, Qutab, Institutional Area, Katwaria Sarai, New Delhi-110016 Tel: 011-26560121.Fax:011-26601081
vi.	Whether listed company	No
vii.	Name, Address and Contact details of Registrar and Transfer Agent, If any	CDSL Ventures Limited Marathon Futurex, A-Wing, 25 th Floor, NM Joshi Marg, Lower Parel(East), Mumbai – 400 013.

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:-

	main products/ services		% to total turnover of the company
1	Transmission	35107	100

III. PARTICULARS OF HOLDING, SUBSIDIARY AND ASSOCIATE COMPANIES

Sr. No.	Name And Address Of The Company	CIN/GLN	Holding/ Subsidiary /Associate	%of shares held	Applicable Section
1.	Power Grid Corporation of India Limited (POWERGRID)*	L40101DL1989GOI038121	Holding Company	100%	2(46)

* Holding Company w.e.f. 24.04.2014

IV. <u>SHARE HOLDING PATTERN (Equity Share Capital Breakup as percentage of</u> <u>Total Equity)</u>

i. Category-wise Share Holding

Category of Shareholders	No. of S the yea	Shares held r	at the begin	nning of	No. of Shares held at the end of the year			e	% Change during the year
	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	
A. Promoter									
1) Indian									
a) Individual/ HUF	-	6*	6*	0.00	6*	-	6*	0.00	-
b) Central Govt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c) State Govt(s)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d) Bodies Corp	0	12961061	12961061	100	12961061	0	12961061	100	-
e) Banks / Fl	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
f) Any Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub-total(A)(1):-	0	12961067	12961067	100	12961067	0	12961067	100	-
2) Foreign									
g) NRIs-Individuals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
h) Other-Individuals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
i) Bodies Corp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
j) Banks / Fl	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
k) Any Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub-total (A)(2):-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B. Public	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Shareholding									
1. Institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mutual Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Banks / Fl	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Central Govt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
State Govt(s)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Venture Capital Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance Companies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FIIs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign Venture Capital Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others (specify)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub-total (B)(1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2. Non Institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
a) Bodies Corp. (i) Indian (ii) Overseas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
 b) Individuals (i) Individual shareholders holding nominal share capital upto Rs. 1 lakh (ii) Individual shareholders holding nominal share capital in excess of Rs 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)	0		12961067	100	12961067		12961067	100	-

* 6 equity shares held by POWERGRID's nominees (Individuals) jointly with POWERGRID.

ii. Shareholding of Promoters

Sr. No.	Shareholder's Name	Shareholding at the beginning of the year			Shareho	he end of		
		No. of Shares	% of total Shares of the compan	%of Shares Pledged/ encumb- ered to	No. of Shares	% of total Shares of the compan	%of Shares Pledged/ encumb- ered to	% change in share- holding during
1.	Power Grid Corporation of India Limited (POWERGRID)	12961061	100		12961061	100	-	-
2.	Shri I.S. Jha, jointly with POWERGRID	01	0.00	-	01	0.00	-	-
3.	Shri Ravi P. Singh jointly with POWERGRID	01	0.00	-	01	0.00	-	-
4.	Shri D .K. Valecha jointly with POWERGRID	01	0.00	-	-	-	-	0.00
5.	Shri S. Vaithilingam jointly with POWERGRID	01	0.00	-	-	-	-	0.00
6.	Shri KSR Murty jointly with POWERGRID	01	0.00	-	01	0.00	-	0.00
7.	Smt. Seema Gupta jointly with POWERGRID	01	0.00	-	01	0.00	-	0.00
8.	Shri D. C. Joshi jointly with POWERGRID*	-	-	-	01	0.00	-	0.00
9.	Shri Pramod Kumar jointly with POWERGRID**	-	-	-	01	0.00	-	0.00
	Total	12961067	100	-	12961067	100	-	-

*01 Equity share held by Shri D. K. valecha (jointly with POWERGRID) transferred to Shri D. C. Joshi (jointly with POWERGRID) on 23.05.2018.

**01 Equity share held by Shri S. Vaithilingam (jointly with POWERGRID) transferred to Shri Pramod Kumar (jointly with POWERGRID) on 23.05.2018.

Sr. No.		Sharehold	•	Cumul		
NO.		beginning	of the year	Shareholding during the year		
	Power Grid Corporation of India Limited	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company		% of total shares of the company	
	At the beginning of the year	12961061	100	12961061	100	
	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Promoters Shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase / decrease (e.g. allotment / transfer / bonus/ sweat equity etc):	 There was no change in promoters sharehold however there were 2 (two) changes in POWERGRID's nominees (Individuals) who hold equity share each jointly with POWERGRID. The as follows: 1. 01 Equity share held by Shri D. K. valecha (with POWERGRID) transferred to Shri D. C. (jointly with POWERGRID) on 23.05.2018. 2. 01 Equity share held by Shri S. Vaithilingam (with POWERGRID) transferred to Shri Pickumar (jointly with POWERGRID) on 23.05.2018. (May please also refer information provided under the state of the st				
	At the End of the year	12961061	100	12961061	100	

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

iv. <u>Shareholding Pattern of top ten shareholders (other than Directors,</u> <u>Promoters and Holders of GDRs and ADRs):</u>

Sr. no		Sharehold beginning	•	Cumulative S during t	•
	For each of Top ten shareholders	No. of % of total shares shares of the s company		shares	% of total shares of the company
	At the beginning of the year	-	-	-	-

Date wise Increase /	-	-	-	-
Decrease in Promoters				
Shareholding during the				
year specifying the				
reasons for increase				
/ decrease (e.g. allotment /				
transfer / bonus/ sweat				
equity etc):				
At the End of the year	-	-	-	-

v. Shareholding of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel:

Sr. No.		Sharehold beginning	-	Cumulative S during t	U
	For each of Directors and		% of total	No. of	% of total
	KMP	shares	shares of the company	shares	shares of the company
	For each of Directors				
1	Shri Ravi P Singh (Jointly w (Ceased to be Director w.e.f. 22.01.	,			
	At the beginning of the year	01	0.000	01	0.000
	Date wise Increase /			_	
	Decrease in Promoters				
	Shareholding during the				
	year specifying the				
	reasons for increase				
	/ decrease (e.g. allotment /				
	transfer / bonus/ sweat				
	equity etc):		1		
	At the End of the year	01	0.000	01	0.000
2	Shri D. K. Valecha (Jointly with (Ceased to be Director w.e.f. 30.04	.2018)			
	At the beginning of the	01	0.000	-	-
	year				
	Date wise Increase /	01 Equity sha	are held by Sh	ri D. K. valech	na (jointly with

	Decrease in Promoters Shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase / decrease (e.g. allotment / transfer / bonus/ sweat equity etc):	POWERGRID) transferred to Shri D. C. Joshi (jointly with POWERGRID) on 23.05.2018.					
	At the End of the year	-	-	-	_		
3	Shri S. Vaithilingam, Direct (Ceased to be Director w.e.f. 30.04		WERGRID)				
	At the beginning of the	01	0.00	-	-		
	year						
	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Promoters Shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase / decrease (e.g. allotment / transfer / bonus/ sweat	POWERGRID)	re held by Shr transferred to S on 23.05.2018.	Shri Pramod Kur			
	equity etc): At the End of the year	-	-	-	-		
4	Shri D. C. Joshi (Jointly with	POWERGRID)					
	(w.e.f. 23.05.2018)	, 01	0.00	01	0.00		
	At the beginning of the year	01	0.00	01	0.00		
	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Promoters Shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase / decrease (e.g. allotment / transfer / bonus/ sweat equity etc): At the End of the year	01	0.00	- 01	0.00		
5	Shri Pramod Kumar (Jointly	l with POWERGRID)					
	(w.e.f. 23.05.2018) At the beginning of the year	01	0.00	01	0.00		

Date wise Increase /		-	-	
Decrease in Promoters				
Shareholding during the				
year specifying the				
reasons for increase				
/ decrease (e.g. allotment				
/ transfer / bonus/ sweat				
equity etc):				
At the End of the year	01	0.00	01	0.00

V. INDEBTEDNESS

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

	Secured Loans excluding deposits	Unsecured Loans	Deposits	Total Indebtedness
Indebtedness at the beginning of the financial year				
i) Principal Amount ii) Interest due but not paid iii) Interest accrued but	-	55,92,01,288	-	55,92,01,288
not due	-	0	-	0
Total (i+ii+lii)	-	55,92,01,288	-	55,92,01,288
Change in Indebtedness during the financial year - Addition				
- Reduction	-	9,60,00,000	-	9,60,00,000
	-		-	0
Net Change		9,60,00,000	-	9,60,00,000
Indebtedness at the end of the financial year i) Principal Amount ii) Interest due but not				
paid	-	46,32,01,228	-	46,32,01,228

iii) Interest accrued but not due	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-
Total (i+ii+iii)	-	46,32,01,228	-	46,32,01,228

VI. <u>REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL</u>

A. <u>Remuneration to Managing Director, Whole-time Directors and/or</u> <u>Manager:</u> [Not Applicable]

SI. No.	Particulars of Remuneration	Name M	of MD Ianage			Total Amount
1.	 Gross salary (a) Salary as per provisions contained in section17(1) of the Income-tax Act,1961 (b) Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) Income-tax Act, 1961 (c) Profits in lieu of salary under section 17(3) Income- tax Act,1961 	-	-	-	-	-
2.	Stock Option	-	-	-	-	-
3.	Sweat Equity	-	-	-	-	-
4.	Commission - as % of profit - others, specify	-	-	-	-	-
5.	Others, please specify	-	-	-	-	-
6.	Total(A)	-	-	-	-	-
	Ceiling as per the Act	-	-	-	-	-

B. <u>Remuneration to other directors:</u> [Not Applicable]

SI.	Particulars of Remuneration	Name of MD/WTD/		Total		
No		Manager		Amount		
	Independent Directors - Fee for attending board committee meetings	-	-	-	-	-

Commission					
-Others, please specify					
Total(1)	-	-	-	-	-
Other Non-Executive Directors	-	-	-	-	-
- Fee for attending board committee					
meetings					
Commission					
 Others, please specify 					
Total(2)	-	-	-	-	-
Total(B)=(1+2)	-	-	-	-	-
Total Managerial Remuneration	-	-	-	-	-
Overall Ceiling as per the Act	-	-	-	-	-

C. <u>Remuneration to Key Managerial Personnel Other Than MD/Manager /WTD:</u> [Not Applicable]

SI.	Particulars of		Key Manager	ial Perso	nnel		
no.	Remuneration						
		CE O	Company Secretary	CFO	Total		
1.	 Gross salary (a) Salary as per provisions contained in section17(1)of the Income-tax Act,1961 (b) Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) Income-tax Act,1961 (c) Profits in lieu of salary under section 17(3) Income-tax Act,1961 	-	-	-	-		
2.	Stock Option	-	-	-	-		
3.	Sweat Equity	-	-	-	-		
4.	Commission - as % of profit -others, specify	-	-	-	-		
5.	Others, please specify	-	-	-	-		
6.	Total	-	-	-	-		

VII. PENALTIES/PUNISHMENT/COMPOUNDING OF OFFENCES:

Туре	Section of the companies Act	Brief descripti on	Details of Penalty/ Punishment/ Compounding fees imposed	Authority[RD /NCLT/Court]	Appeal made. If any(give details)
A. Compan	у		-	-	
Penalty	-	-	-	-	-
Punishment	-	-	-	-	-
Compounding	-	-	-	-	-
B. Directors	5	<u>.</u>	<u>.</u>	-	
Penalty	-	-	-	-	-
Punishment	-	-	-	-	-
Compounding	-	-	-	-	-
C. Other Of	ficers In Default		<u>.</u>	-	
Penalty	-	-	-	-	-
Punishment	-	-	-	-	-
Compounding	-	-	-	-	-

For and on behalf of **POWERGRID Unchahar Transmission Limited**

Sd/-(D. C. Joshi) Chairman DIN: 08097844

Date: 29th July, 2019 Place: Gurgaon

COMMENTS OF THE COMPTROLLER AND AUDITOR GENERAL OF INDIA UNDER SECTION 143(6)(b) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF POWERGRID UNCHAHAR TRANSMISSION LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

The preparation of financial statements of Powergrid Unchahar Transmission Limited for the year ended 31 March 2019 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 17 May 2019.

I, on behalf of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India, have conducted a supplementary audit of the financial statements of Powergrid Unchahar Transmission Limited for the year ended 31 March 2019 under Section 143 (6) (a) of the Act. This supplementary audit has been carried out independently without access to the working papers of the statutory auditor and is limited primarily to inquiries of the statutory auditor and company personnel and a selective examination of some of the accounting records.

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

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

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(Rina Akoijam) Principal Director of Commercial Audit & Ex-officio Member, Audit Board – III, New Delhi

Place: New Delhi Date: 23 07 2019

K.K. NIGAM & CO

Chartered Accountants Flat No 5A,2nd Floor Fairdeal House, 34,Lalbagh.Lucknow-226001

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of M/s POWERGRID UNCHAHAR TRANSMISSION LIMITED Report on the Ind-AS Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Ind AS Financial Statements of M/s POWERGRID UNCHAHAR TRANSMISSION LIMITED ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March2019, and the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Cash Flow Statement and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid Ind AS financial statements give the information required by the Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the company as at 31st March 2019, its profit including other comprehensive income, its changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Key Audit Matters

We have determined that there are no key audit matters to communicate in our report.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules there under, 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.



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Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind AS") prescribed under Section 133 of the Act, read with relevant rules issued there under.

This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these Ind AS financial statements based on our audit. We have taken into account the provisions of the Act, the accounting and auditing standards and matters which are required to be included in the audit report under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made there under and the Order issued under section 143 (11) of the Act.

We conducted our audit of the Ind AS financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under Section 143(10) of the Act. Those Standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Ind AS financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and the disclosures in the Ind AS financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the Ind AS financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal financial control relevant to the Company's preparation of the Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of the accounting policies used

and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by the Company's Directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the Ind AS financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Ind AS financial statements.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- 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 "Annexure "1" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
- In terms of sub section (5) of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013, we give in the Annexure "2" a statement on the directions issued under the aforesaid section by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India.
- 3. 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 the Statement of Cash Flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
 - d. In our opinion, the aforesaid Ind AS Financial Statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act,read with the relevant rules issued thereunder.
 - e. Being a Subsidiary of a Government Company, Section 164(2) of the Act pertaining to disqualification of Directors are not applicable to the Company.

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- 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 "3".
- 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:
 - The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its Ind AS financial statements - Refer Note No. 33 to the Ind AS 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 were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

For K. K. NIGAM & Company, Chartered Accountants Firm Regn. No. 004547C

GAN CA K. K. NIGAM

Partner Mem. No. 015067 Place: Lucknow Date: 17.05.2019

पावरग्रिड उंचाहार ट्रांसमिशन लिमिटेड

(पूर्व में उंचाहार ट्रासमिशन स्तिमिटेड) पाबाग्रिड की 100%पूर्ण स्वामिल्व वाली सहायक कंपनी

POWERGRID Unchahar Transmission Limited

(FDRMERLS Unchalize (ransadisation) Unnited) 100%/Whully Owned Subsidiary of POWERGRID

765/400/220 कि.मो. पावर ग्रिड अपकेन्द, फतेहपुर-लालगज-लखनऊ रोड, श्राम चौफेम्बा पोस्टएवं जिला - फतेहपुर 212601 (उ.प्र.) फोन एवं फेक्स: - 05180 226686, अणुडाक: pgclatlftp@gmail.com

765/400/220 KV POWERGRID Substation, Fatehpur-Laiganj-Lucknow Rond, Village-Chanferva, Post&Distr-Fatehpur-212601(UP) Phone and Fax: 05180 -226686, E-Mali: pgcilutlip@gmall.com

CIN: U40300DL2012GOI246341

पावरगिड

पी ऊ टी एस

PUTL/Management Letter/2018-19/

Dated-15-04-2019

M/s K. K. Nigam &Co., Chartered Accountants, Flat No. 5A, 2nd floor, Fairdeal House, 34, Lalbagh, Lucknow-226001

Dear Sir,

Sub: Verification of Fixed Assets of Powergrid Unchahar Transmission Limited (PUTL)

This management letter is provided in connection with your audit of the Financial Statements / Trial Balance of Powergrid Unchahar Transmission Limited (PUTL) as at 31st March 2019.

We confirm, to the best of our knowledge and belief, the following representation:

Fixed assets of the company consist of only a transmission line namely 400 KV D/C Unchahar-Fatehpur transmission Line. There are NIL construction and O&M store in the company. This line is operational and is being maintained by its holding company Powergrid Corporation of India Limited for which PUTL is paying O&M fee on quarterly basis. As per O&M norms of the Powergrid Corporation of India Limited all the transmission lines are physically verified twice in a year by patrolling the line and also regularly monitored online from Regional Asset Management Center (RTAMC) established at RHQ Lucknow, NR-III. No abnormality has been observed during the patrolling of the line.

In our opinion no separate physical verification by an independent auditor is required. However, if required, we can arrange site visit for verification of the above transmission line.

Truly Yours,

Name: Pankaj Sharma Designation: CEO

पंतीकृत नामीलम थी.-9, कुतुन इंटीट्य्रांगल परिया, नटवरिया सराय, नई दिल्ली - 11000 पॉल स. 011- 20500121 रेजमा वा- 2850009 याम सेटसिड Registered Office: B-9, Qulub Institutional Arco, KatwariaSarai, New Delhi-110016 Tel: 26560121 Pax: 011-26560019 Gram: NATORID

K.K. NIGAM & CO Chartered Accountants Flat No 5A,2nd Floor Fairdeal House, 34,Lalbagh.Lucknow-226001.

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Annexure – 1

As referred to in our Independent Auditors' Report to the members of the **Powergrid Unchahar Transmission Limited ('the Company')**, on the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2019, we report that:

	111.0	Clauses of CARO Report, 2016	Auditor's Comment
(1)	(a)	Whether the company is maintaining proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets;	showing full particulars including quantitative
	(b)	Whether these fixed assets have been physically verified by the management at reasonable intervals; Whether any material discrepancies were noticed an such verification and if so, whether the same have been properly dealt with in the books of account;	
	(c)	Whether the title deeds of immovable properties are held in the name of the company. If not, provide the details thereof;	The transmission line towers erected by the company on the farmers land are treated as immovable property based on the provisions of the Indian Telegraph Act, which permits public utility undertakings to erect such towers without acquiring the land by paying adequate tree/crop compensation by the company to the owners of the said property
(11)		Whether physical verification of inventory has been conducted at reasonable intervals by the management; Whether any matarial discrepancies were noticed on such verification and if so, whether the same have hean properly dealt with in the books of account;	There is no Inventory yet, thus no physical verification of inventory was conducted.
(11)		Whether the company has granted any loans, secured or unsecured to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships (LLP) or other parties covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013. If so,	According to the information and explanations given to us, during the year the Company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured, to campanies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or other parties covered in the register maintained under Section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly, clauses 3 (iii) (a) to 3 (iii) (c) of the Order are not applicable
	(a)	Whether the terms and conditions of the grant	Not Applicable



Power Grid Unchahar Transmission Ltd. CARO Report FY 2018-19

	of such loans are not prejudicial to the company's interest.	17X
(b	receipts are regular;	X THUR Appacedice
(c,	the company for recovery of the principal and interest.	
(lv)	In respect of loans, investments, guarantees, and security whether provisions of section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 have been complied with. If not, provide the details thereof.	given to us, the Company does not have loans, investments and guarantees under section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly clause 3(iv) of the Order is not applicable
(v)	in case, the company has accepted deposits, whether the directives issued by the Reserve Bank of India and the provisions of sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules framed there under, where applicable, have been complied with? If not, the nature of such contraventions be stated; If an order has been passed by Company Law Board or National Company Law Tribunal or Reserve Bank of India or any court orany other tribunal, whether the same has been complied with or not?	Section 73 and 76 or any other relevant provisions
(11)	whether maintenance of cost records has been specified by the Central Government under sub-section (1) of section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 and whether such accounts and records have been so made and maintained	Provisions related to Maintenance of cost records under sub-section (1) of section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the company
(a)	Whether the company is regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues to the appropriate authorities including: i) Provident fund; ii) Employees' state insurance; iii) Income-tax; iv) Sales-tax; v) Sales-tax; v) Service tax; v) Duty of customs; vii) Duty of excise; viii) Value Added Tax (VAT); ix) Cess; and x) Any other statutory dues. If the company is not regular in depositing such statutory dues, the extent of the arrears of outstanding statutory dues as at the last day of the financial year concerned for a period of	According to the Information and explanations given to us, the Company is regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues with appropriate authorities applicable to the Company and that there are no undisputed statutory dues outstanding as at 31 st March, 2019 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

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	more than six months from the date they became poyoble, shall be indicated by the auditor.	
(b)	where dues of income tax or sales tax or service tax or duty of customs or duty of excise or value added tax have not been deposited on account of any dispute, then the amounts involved and the forum where dispute is pending shall be mentioned. (A mere representation to the concerned Department shall not be treated as a dispute).	tn us, there are no disputed dues of Duty o Customs or Duty of Excise which have not been deposited.
(viii)	Whether the company has defaulted in repayment of loans or borrowing to a financial institution, bank, Government or dues to debenture holders? If yes, the period and the amount of default to be reported. (In case of defaults to banks, financial institutions, and Government, lender wise details to be provided.	to us, there is no such default.
(ix)	Whether moneys raised by way of initial Public Offer (IPO) or further public offer (including debt instruments) and term loans were applied for the purposes for which those are raised. If not, the details together with delays or default and subsequent rectification, if any, as may be applicable, be reported;	by us and as per the information and explanation given by the monagement, Company has not raised any monies by way of initial public offer or furthe public offer (Including debt instruments). Holdin
(x)	Whether any fraud by the company or any fraud on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the year; If yes, the nature and the amount involved is to be indicated;	According to the information and explanation given to us, no fraud on or by the Company ha been noticed or reported during the year.
(xi)	Whether managerial remuneration has been paid or provided in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Companies Act 20137 If not, state the amount involved and steps taken by the company for securing refund of the same;	The company has not provided for any Manageria Remuneration for the year 2018-2019, The ke Management Personnel (CEO) of the Company ar employees of holding company, deployed on a par time basis. No management remuneration is pail to such representative by the company Accordingly, the Provisions of Section 197 of th Companies Act 2013 are not applicable Accordingly, clause (xi) of the Order is no applicable to the Company
xti)	Whether the Nidhi Company has complied with the Net Owned Funds to Deposits in the ratio of 1: 20 to meet out the liability and whether the Nidhi Company is maintaining 10% Unencumbered term deposits as specified in the Nidhi Rules, 2014 to meet out the liability;	Not Applicable
:111)	Whether all transactions with the related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of Companies Act, 2013 where applicable and the details have been disclosed in the Financial Statements etc., as required by	All transactions with the "Related Parties" in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 are disclosed.

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Power Grid Unchahar Transmission Ltd. CARO Report FY 2018-19



Power Grid Unchahar Transmission Ltd. CARO Report FY 2018-19

	(xiv)	the applicable accounting standards; Whether the company has made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year under review and if so, as to whether the requirement of section 42 of the Companies Act, 2013 have been complied with and the amount raised have been used for the purposes for which the funds were raised. If not, provide the details in respect of the amount involved and nature of non- compliance;	
	(xv)	Whether the company has entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him and if so, whether the provisions of section 192 of Companies Act, 2013 have been complied with;	According to the information and explanations given to us, there is no such case.
0	(xvi)	Whether the company is required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 and if so, whether the registration has been obtained.	

For K.K. Nigam & Co. Chartered Accountants

SIG MOAN (CA K.K. NIGAM) Partner 38 M. No. 015067 5 FRN: 004547C

Place: Lucknow Dated: 17.05.2019

K.K. NIGAM & CO

Chartered Accountants Flat No 5A,2nd Floor Fairdeal House, 34,Lalbagh:Lucknow-226001.

Annexure - 2

Report under Section 143(5) of Companies Act, 2013, in respect of Powergrid Unchahar Transmission Limited ("The Company"), on the Annual Accounts for the year ended 31st March, 2019.

SPECIFIC AREAS EXAMINED DURING THE COURSE OF AUDIT OF ANNUAL ACCOUNTS OF POWERGRID UNCHAHAR TRANSMISSION LIMITED ("THE COMPANY") FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2019.

Sl. No.	Direction	Auditors' Report	Impact on Accounts and Financial Statements	
1.	Whether the company has system in place to process all the accounting transactions through IT system? If yes, the implications of accounting transaction outside IT system on the integrity of accounts along with the financial implications, if any, may be stated.	Based on the information and representations provided by the Management to us and based on the verification procedures performed by us, the Company has system in place to process/record all the accounting transactions through IT system. No accounting transactions are being recorded / processed through other than IT System.	Nil	
2.	Whether there is any restructuring of any 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 the information and representations provided by the Management to us and based on the verification procedures performed by us there were no restructuring of loans or cases of waiver/write off of debts/loans/interest etc. during the year.	Nil	
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	Based on the information and representations provided by the Management to us and based on the verification procedures performed by us, no funds were received for any specific schemes from Central/State		

Place: Lucknow Dated: 17.05.2019 For K.K. Nigam & Co, Chartered Accountants

(CA K. K. Nigam) Partner Membership No. 015067 Firm Regn. No. 004547C K.K. NIGAM & CO Chartered Accountants Flat No 5A,2nd Floor Fairdeal House, 34,Lalbagh.Lucknow-226001.

ANNEXURE - 3

As referred to in our Independent Auditors' Report to the members of the **Powergrid Unchahar Transmission Limited ('the Company')**, on the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2019

Report on the Internal Financial Controls under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the act")

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the company as at March 31, 2019 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's Internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Control over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of Internal Financial



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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 Controls over Financial Reporting

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

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

(2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the Company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company; and

(3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the Company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.



Inherent Limitations of internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls over financial reporting, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial controls over financial reporting to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial controls over financial reporting 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 31st March, 2019, based on "the internal financial controls 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."

Place: Lucknow Date: 17.05.2019 For K.K. NIGAM & CO. Chartered Accountants

CAR, K. NIGAM Partner Membership No.: 015067 Firm Regn. No.: 004547C

K.K. NIGAM & CO Chartered Accountants Flat No 5A,2nd Floor Fairdeal House, 34,Lalbagh.Lucknow-226001.

COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATE

We have conducted the audit of annual stand-alone accounts of **M/s POWERGRID UNCHAHAR TRANSMISSION LIMITED** for the year ended 31st March 2019 in accordance with the directions / sub- directions issued by the C&AG of India under section 143(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 and certify that we have complied with all the directions / sub- directions issued.

For K.K. NIGAM & CO Chartered Accountants

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CA K:K.NIGAM Membership No. 015067 FRN : 004547C Place: Lucknow Date: 17.05.2019



POWERGRID UNCHAHAR TRANSMISSION LIMITED CIN: U40300DL2012GOI246341 Balance Sheet As at 31st March 2019

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31st	(R in Lakh) As at 31st
		March 2019	March 2018
ASSETS	-		
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, Plant And Equipment	4	6330.59	6715,11
Capital Work-in-Progress	5	0.00	0.00
Deferred tax Asset (Net)	6	132.88	308.40
Other Non-Current Assets	7	7.94	58.00
		6471.41	7081.51
CURRENT ASSETS			
Financial Assest			
Trade Receivables	8	304.60	137.06
Cash And Cash Equivalents	9	24.75	129.87
Other Current Financial Assets	10	298.44	218.30
		627.79	485.23
Total Assets		7099.20	7568.74
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
EQUITY			
Equity Share Capital	11	1296.11	1296.11
Other Equity	12	1160.98	664.84
		2457.09	1960.95
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Financial Liabilities			
Borrowings	13	4232.01	4649.89
		4232.01	4849.89
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Financial Liabilities		1 1	
Trade Payables	14		
(I) total outstanding dues of Micro Enterprises & Small Enterprises		0.00	0.00
ii) total outstanding dues of creditors other than Micro Enterprises & Small Enterprises		10.10	0.54
Other Current Financial Liability	15	400.00	742.12
Other Current Liabilities	16	0.00	0.05
Current Tax Liabilities (Net)	17	0.00	13.19
		410.10	755.90
Total Liabilities		7099.20	7566.74

The accompanying Notes 1 to 38 form an integral part of Financial Statements

In terms of our Report of even date For K K Nigam & Co Chartered Accountants

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(K K Nigam) Pariner Memberahlp No.- 015067 UGAM, FRN:-004547C 11 Date: 17.85.20 9 Place: Lucknow

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

G 1 FV

D. C Joshi Chairman DIN-0809784

A. K. Shukla CFO

DIN: 00132119

Framod Kumar

Shwetank Kumar Company Secretary

Date: 17.05.2019 Place: Gurugram

POWERGRID UNCHAHAR TRANSMISSION LIMITED CIN: U40300DL2012GOI246341

Statement of Profit and Loss For the year ended 31st March 2019

	Particulars	Note No	For the Year ended 31 March 2019	For the Year ended 31 March 2018
_	Income			
1	Revenue from operations	18	2,330.16	1,633.97
U	Other income	19	16.82	
10	Total Income (I+II)		2,346.98	1,633.97
IV	Expenses			
	Finance costs	20	430.01	447.05
	Depreciation and amortization expenses	21	385.10	385.80
	Other expenses	22	57.05	48.51
	Total Expenses (IV)		872.16	881.36
V	Profit before Tax (III-IV)		1,474.82	752.61
VI	Tax Expense			
	Current tax		318.78	153.45
	Add: Deferred Tax (Net)		175.52	(305.60
	Total Tax Expense (VI)		494.30	(152.15
VII	Profit for the period (V-VI)		980.52	904.76
VIII	Other comprehensive income		*	
IX	Total comprehensive income for the period (VII+VIII)		980.52	904.76
х	Earning Per Equity Share (Par Value ₹ 10/- each)			
	Basic (in ₹)		7.57	6.98
	Díluted (in ₹)		7.57	6.98

The accompanying Notes 1 to 38 form an integral part of Financial Statements

In terms of our Report of even date For K K Nigam & Co Chartered Accountants

(K K Nigam) Parther Membership No.- 015067 FRN:-004547C

Date: 17.05.2019 Piace: Lucknow

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For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

D. C Joshi

Chairman DIN 0809784

Allow

A. K. Shukla CFO

Date: 17.05.2019 Place: Gurugram



Shwetank Kumar

POWERGRID UNCHAHAR TRANSMISSION LIMITED CIN: U403000L2012G0/246341 STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2019

(¶ lo Lakh)

Particulars	For the year ended			
Faiticulars	31.03.2019	31.03.2018		
A, Cash Flow from Operating Activities:				
Net profit before Tax	1,474.82	752.61		
Add: Depreciation	365.10	385.80		
Add: Interest expense	430.01	447.05		
Opertating Profit before Working Capital Changes	2,289.93	1,585.46		
Adjutments for Increase/Decrease In:				
(Increase)/Decrease In Trade Receivables & Other Current Assets	(247.68)	(228.29)		
(Increase)/Decrease in other non Current Assets	(0.90)	-		
Increase/(Decrease) in Trade Payables & Other Current Liabilities	9.51	6.72		
Cash Generated from Operations	2,050.86	1,363.89		
-Tax Pald	(339.01)	(153.45)		
-Tax Refund Received	58.00			
Net Cash (used In)/from Operating Activities	1,769.85	1,210.44		
B. Cash Flow from Investing Activities:				
Property, Plant & Equipments and CWIP	(0.58)	(979,85)		
Net Cash (used in)/from Investing Activities	(0.58)	(979.85)		
C. Cash Flow from Financing Activities:				
Proceeds from Loans Borrowings				
Repayment of Loans Borrowings	(960.00)	148.36		
interest paid during the year	(430.01)	(731.40)		
Dividend paid (FY 2017-18)	(207.38)			
Tax on Dividend (FY 2017-18)	(42.62)			
Interim Dividend Paid	(194,42)	(194.42)		
Tax on Interim Dividend	(39.96)	(39.58)		
Cash Flow (used in)/from Financing Activities:	(1,874.39)	(817.04)		
D. Net change in Cash and Cash equivalents(A+B+C)	(105.12)	(586.45)		
E. Cash and Cash equivalents(opening balance)	129.87	716.32		
F. Cash and Cash equivalents(closing balance)(Note no B)	24.75	129.87		

The accompanying Notes 1 to 38 form an Integral part of Financial Statements

Note :

1

I) Cash and Cash equivalents consist of ibalances with banks.



Date: 17.05.2019 Place: Lucknow

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors Ø Jung U Pramod Kumar 9. C Josh) Chokman Hirector DIN: 08102119

DIM: 08097844 MMM

A K. Sherkla CFO

Red Alexan Shwetank Kumar Company Secretary

Date: 17.05.2019 Place: Gurugram

POWERGRID UNCHAHAR TRANSMISSION LIMITED

CIN: U40300DL2012GOI246341

Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year ended 31st March 2019

A. Equity Share Capital	(₹ in Lakh)	
As at 1st April,2018	1296.11	
Changes in equity share capital	0	
Balance at 31st March, 2019	1296.11	
As at 1st April,2017	1296.11	
Changes in equity share capital	0	
Balance at 31st March, 2018	1296.11	

B. Other Equity				(₹ in Lakh)
Particulars	Reserves			
	Self Insurance Reserve	CSR Reserve	Retained Earnings	Total
Balance at 1st April,2018	8.75		656.09	664.84
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	*	-	980.52	980.52
Dividend pald (FY 2017-18)			(207.38)	(207.38)
Tax on Dividend (FY 2017-18)		÷.	(42.62)	(42.62)
nterim Dividend paid (FY 2018-19)			(194.42)	(194.42)
Tax on Interim Dividend (FY 2018-19)		+	(39.96)	(39.96)
Transfer to/from retained earnings	8.75	-	(8.75)	
Balance at 31st March, 2019	17.50	•	1,143.48	1,160.98
Balance at 1st April,2017			(5.92)	(5.92)
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	× .		904.76	904.76
Dividends- Interim FY2017-18		-	(194.42)	(194.42)
Tax on Interim Dividend-FY2017-18		(#)	(39.56)	(39.58)
Transfer to/from retained earnings	8.75	-	(8.75)	
Balance at 31st March, 2018	8.75		656.09	664,84

The accompanying Notes 1 to 38 form an integral part of Financial Statements Refer to Note No. 12 for nature and movement of reserve and surpuls

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In terms of our Report of even date For K K Nigam & Co **Chartered Accountants** AIGAN

K K Nigam) Partner Membership No.- 015067 FRN:-004547C

NO

Date: 17.05.2019 Place: Lucknow

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

D. C Joshi Chairman

DIN- 08097844 MM A. K. Shukla CFO

Date: 17.05,2019

Place: Gurugram

Pramod Kumar Director DIN: 08132119

> Shwetank Kumar **Company Secretary**

Notes to Financial Statements

1. Corporate and General Information

Powergrid Unchahar Transmission Limited ('the Company') is domiciled and incorporated in India under the provisions of Companies Act and is wholly owned subsidiary of Power Grid Corporation of India Limited. The registered office of the Company is situated at B-9, Qutab Institutional Area, Katwaria Sarai, New Delhi-110016.

The company is engaged in business of Power Systems Network, construction, operation and maintenance of transmission lines and other related allied activities.

The financial statements of the company for the year ended March 31, 2019 were approved for issue by the Board of Directors on 17.05.2019.

2. Significant Accounting Policies

2.1 Basis of Preparation

i) Compliance with Ind AS

The financial statements are prepared in compliance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act), Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 (to the extent notified), The Companies Act, 1956 and the provisions of Electricity Act, 2003, in each case, to the extent applicable and as amended thereafter.

ii) Basis of Measurement

The financial statements have been prepared on accrual basis and under the historical cost convention except certain financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value at Note no. 2.12.

iii) Functional and presentation currency

The financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (Rupees or $\overline{\mathbf{e}}$), which is the Company's functional and presentation currency and all amounts are rounded to the nearest lakhs and two decimals thereof, except as stated otherwise.

iv) Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements requires estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Although, such estimates and assumptions are made on a reasonable and prudent basis taking into account all available information,



actual results could differ from these estimates. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision effects only that period or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future years (refer Note no. 3 on critical accounting estimates, assumptions and judgments).

v) Current and non-current classification

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

An asset is current when it is:

• Expected to be realized or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle;

- Held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- Expected to be realized within twelve months after the reporting period; or

• Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when:

- It is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle;
- It is held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period; or

• There is no unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

Deferred tax assets/liabilities are classified as non-current.

The Company recognizes twelve months' period as its operating cycle.

2.2 Property, Plant and Equipment

Initial Recognition and Measurement

Property, Plant and Equipment is initially measured at cost of acquisition/construction including any costs 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. After initial recognition, Property, Plant and Equipment is carried at cost less accumulated depreciation / amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

Property, Plant and Equipment acquired as replacement of the existing assets are capitalized and its corresponding replaced assets removed/ retired from active use are derecognized.

If the cost of the replaced part or earlier inspection is not available, the estimated cost of similar new parts/inspection is used as an indication of what the cost of the existing part/ inspection component was when the item was acquired or inspection was carried out.

In the case of commissioned assets, where final settlement of bills with contractors is yet to be effected, capitalization is done on provisional basis subject to necessary adjustments in the year of final settlement.

Assets and systems common to more than one transmission system are capitalized on the basis of technical estimates/ assessments.

Transmission system assets are considered as ready for intended use after meeting the conditions for commercial operation as stipulated in Transmission Service Agreement (TSA) and capitalized accordingly.

The cost of land includes provisional deposits, payments/liabilities towards compensation, rehabilitation and other expenses wherever possession of land is taken.

Expenditure on leveling, clearing and grading of land is capitalized as part of cost of the related buildings.

Spares parts whose cost is ₹5,00,000/- and above, standby equipment and servicing equipment which meets the recognition criteria of Property, Plant and Equipment are capitalized.

Subsequent costs

Subsequent expenditure is recognized as an increase in carrying amount of assets when it is probable that future economic benefits deriving from the cost incurred will flow to the company and cost of the item can be measured reliably.

The cost of replacing part of an item of PPE is recognized in the carrying amount of the item if it is probable that future economic benefit embodied within the part will flow to the company and its cost can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognized. The costs of the day-to-day

servicing of property, plant and equipment are recognised in the Statement of Profit & Loss as incurred.

Derecognition

An item of Property, Plant and Equipment is derecognized when no future economic benefits are expected from their use or upon disposal.

The gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement 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 recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss on the date of disposal or retirement.

2.3 Capital Work-In-Progress (CWIP)

Cost of material, erection charges and other expenses incurred for the construction of Property, Plant and Equipment are shown as CWIP based on progress of erection work till the date of capitalization.

Expenditure of office and Projects, attributable to construction of property, plant and equipment are identified and allocated on a systematic basis to the cost of the related assets.

Interest during construction and expenditure (net) allocated to construction as per policy above are kept as a separate item under CWIP and apportioned to the assets being capitalized in proportion to the closing balance of CWIP.

Unsettled liability for price variation/exchange rate variation in case of contracts is accounted for on estimated basis as per terms of the contracts.

2.4 Intangible Assets and Intangible Assets under development

Intangible assets are measured on initial recognition at cost. After initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

Subsequent expenditure on already capitalized Intangible assets is capitalised when it increases the future economic benefits embodied in an existing asset and is amortised prospectively.

The cost of software (which is not an integral part of the related hardware) acquired for internal use and resulting in significant future economic benefits is recognized as an intangible asset when the same is ready for its use.

Afforestation charges for acquiring right-of-way for laying transmission lines are accounted for as intangible assets on the date of capitalization of related transmission lines. Λ .

Expenditure incurred, eligible for capitalization under the head Intangible Assets, are carried as "Intangible Assets under Development" till such assets are ready for their intended use.

Expenditure on research shall be recognised as an expense when it is incurred.

Expenditure on development shall be recognised as Intangible asset if it meets the eligibility criteria as per Ind AS 38 'Intangible Assets', otherwise it shall be recognised as an expense.

An item of Intangible asset is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is derecognised.

2.5 Depreciation / Amortisation

Property, Plant & Equipment

Depreciation/amortisation on the assets is provided on straight line method following the rates and methodology notified by the CERC for the purpose of recovery of tariff except for assets specified in the following paragraphs.

Leasehold land is fully amortized over lease period or life of the related plant whichever is lower in accordance with the rates and methodology specified in CERC Tariff Regulation. Leasehold land acquired on perpetual lease is not amortized.

Depreciation on spares parts, standby equipment and servicing equipment which are capitalized, is provided on straight line method from the date they are available for use over the remaining useful life of the related assets, following the rates and methodology notified by the CERC.

Depreciation on following assets is provided based on estimated useful life as per technical assessment.

Particulars	Useful life
a. Computers & Peripherals	3 Years
b. Servers & Network Components	5 years

Residual value of above assets is considered as Nil.

Mobile phones are charged off in the year of purchase.

Fixed Assets costing ₹5,000/- or less, are fully depreciated in the year of acquisition.

Where the cost of depreciable property, plant and equipment has undergone a change due to increase/decrease in long term monetary items on account of exchange rate fluctuation, price adjustment, change in duties or similar factors, the unamortized balance of such asset is depreciated prospectively at the rates and methodology as specified by the CERC Tariff Regulations.

Depreciation on additions to/deductions from Property, Plant and Equipment during the year is charged on pro-rata basis from/up to the date on which the asset is available for use/disposed.

The residual value, useful lives and method of depreciation for assets are reviewed at each financial year – and adjusted prospectively, wherever required.

Intangible Assets

Cost of software capitalized as intangible asset is amortized over the period of legal right to use or 3 years, whichever is less with Nil residual value.

Afforestation charges are amortized over thirty five years from the date of capitalization of related transmission assets following the rates and methodology notified by Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC) Tariff Regulations.

Amortisation on additions to/deductions from Intangible Assets during the year is charged on pro-rata basis from/up to the date on which the asset is available for use/disposed.

The amortization period and the amortization method for an intangible asset are reviewed at each financial year-end and are accounted for as change in accounting estimates in accordance with Ind AS8" Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors.

2.6 Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition or construction of qualifying assets are capitalised (net of income on temporary deployment of funds) as part of the cost of such assets till the assets are ready for the intended use. Qualifying assets are assets which take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use.

Other borrowing costs are charged to revenue.

2.7 Impairment of non-financial assets

The carrying amounts of the Company's non-financial assets are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment considering the provisions of Ind AS 36 'Impairment of Assets'. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated.

The recoverable amount of an asset or cash-generating unit is the higher of its fair value less costs to disposal and its 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. For the purpose of impairment testing, assets that cannot be tested individually are grouped together into the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or groups of assets (the "cash-generating unit", or "CGU").

An impairment loss is recognized if the carrying amount of an asset or its CGU exceeds its estimated recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognized in the statement of profit and loss. Impairment losses recognized in respect of CGUs are reduced from the carrying amounts of the assets of the CGU.

Impairment losses recognized in prior periods are assessed at each reporting date for any indications that the loss has decreased or no longer exists. An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortization, if no impairment loss had been recognized.

2.8 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand and at bank, and deposits held at call with banks having a maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

2.9 Inventories

Inventories are valued at lower of the cost, determined on weighted average basis and net realizable value.

Steel scrap and conductor scrap are valued at estimated realizable value or book value, whichever is less.

Spares which do not meet the recognition criteria as Property, Plant and Equipment, including spare parts whose cost is less than ₹5,00,000/- are recorded as inventories.

Surplus materials as determined by the management are held for intended use and are included in the inventory.

The diminution in the value of obsolete, unserviceable and surplus stores and spares is ascertained on review and provided for.



2.10 Leases

i) As a Lessor

The determination of whether an arrangement is (or contains) a lease is based on the substance of the arrangement at the inception of the lease. The arrangement is, or contains, a lease if fulfillment of the arrangement is dependent on the use of a specific asset or assets and the arrangement conveys a right to use the asset or assets, even if that right is not explicitly specified in an arrangement.

A lease is classified at the inception date as a finance lease or an operating lease.

a) Finance leases

A lease that transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an asset is classified as a finance lease.

b) Operating leases

An operating lease is a lease other than a finance lease. Leases in which a significant portion of the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases.

For operating leases, the asset is capitalized as property, plant and equipment and depreciated over its economic life. Rental income from operating lease is recognized over the term of the arrangement.

ii) As a Lessee

Finance lease

Leases of property, plant and equipment where the company, as lessee has substantially all risks and rewards of ownership are classified as finance lease. On initial recognition, assets held under finance lease are recorded as property, plant and equipment and related liability is recognized under borrowings. At inception of the lease, finance leases are recorded at amount equal to fair value of leased asset or if lower the present value of minimum lease payments. The minimum lease payments made under finance leases are apportioned between the finance expense and reduction of the finance liability.

The finance expense is allocated to each period during the lease term so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Operating leases

Payments made under operating leases are recognized as an expense over the lease term.

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2.11 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.

Financial Assets

Classification

The Company classifies its financial assets in the following categories:

- at amortised cost,
- at fair value through other comprehensive income

The classification depends on the following:

- the entity's business model for managing the financial assets and
- · the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset

Initial recognition and measurement

All financial assets are recognised initially at fair value plus, in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs, if any, that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset.

Subsequent measurement

Debt Instruments at Amortised cost: Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortised cost. A gain or loss on a debt investment that is subsequently measured at amortised cost is recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised or impaired. Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income using the effective interest rate method.

Debt Instruments at Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI): Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows and for selling the financial assets, where the assets' cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest, are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI).

Equity investments

All equity investments in scope of Ind AS 109 'Financial Instruments' are measured at fair value. The company may, on initial recognition, make an irrevocable election to present subsequent changes in the fair value in other comprehensive income (FVOCI) on an instrument by-instrument basis.

For equity instruments classified as at FVOCI, all fair value changes on the instrument, excluding dividends are recognized in the OCI. There is no recycling of the amounts from OCI to Profit or Loss, even on sale of investment. However, the Company may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity.

De-recognition of financial assets

A financial asset is derecognized only when

The right to receive cash flows from the assets have expired, or

- The company has transferred the rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset, or
- Retains the contractual rights to receive the cash flows of the financial assets, but assumes a contractual obligation to pay the cash flows to one or more recipients.

Impairment of financial assets:

For trade receivables, the company applies the simplified approach required by Ind AS 109 Financial Instruments, which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from initial recognition of the receivables.

For recognition of impairment loss on other financial assets and risk exposure, the company determines whether there has been a significant increase in the credit risk since initial recognition. If credit risk has not increased significantly, 12-month ECL is used to provide for impairment loss. However, if credit risk has increased significantly, lifetime ECL is used. If, in a subsequent period, credit quality of the instrument improves such that there is no longer a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, then the entity reverts to recognizing impairment loss allowance based on 12 -month ECL.

Financial Liabilities

Financial liabilities of the Company are contractual obligation to deliver cash or another financial asset to another entity or to exchange financial assets or financial liabilities with another entity under conditions that are potentially unfavorable to the Company.

The Company's financial liabilities include loans & borrowings, trade and other payables.

Classification, initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value minus transaction costs that are directly attributable to the issue of financial liabilities. Financial liabilities



are classified as subsequently measured at amortized cost. 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 effective interest rate (EIR). Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption amount is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss over the period of the borrowings using the EIR.

Subsequent measurement

After initial recognition, financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognised in Statement of Profit or Loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the EIR amortisation process.

The EIR amortisation is included as finance costs in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

De-recognition of financial liability

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference between the carrying amount of a financial liability that has been extinguished or transferred to another party and the consideration paid, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss as other income or finance cost.

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.

2.12 Foreign Currency Translation

(a) Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements of the Company are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates ('the functional currency'). The financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (Rupees or $\overline{\mathbf{x}}$), which is the Company's functional and presentation currency.

(b) Transactions and balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded at the exchange rates prevailing on the date of the transaction. Foreign currency monetary items are translated with reference to the rates of exchange ruling on the date of the Balance Sheet. Non-Monetary items denominated in foreign currency are reported at the exchange rate ruling on the date of initial recognition of the nonmonetary prepayment asset or deferred income liability, or the date that related item is recognized in the financial statements, whichever is earlier. In case the transaction is recognized in stages, then transaction date is established for each stage.

Foreign exchange gains and losses (other than related to foreign currency loans outstanding) are presented in the statement of profit and loss on a net basis within other gains/(losses).

The Company has availed the exemption available in Ind AS 101, to continue the policy adopted for accounting for exchange differences arising from translation of long-term foreign currency monetary liabilities outstanding as on March 31, 2016.

Exchange differences arising from foreign currency borrowing to the extent regarded as an adjustment to interest costs are treated as borrowing cost. Other exchange differences are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

2.13 Income Tax

Income tax expense represents the sum of current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of Profit and 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 income tax

The Current Tax is based on taxable profit for the year under the tax laws enacted or subsequently enacted at the end of the reporting period in the countries where the company operate and generate taxable income.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the company's financial statements, and the

corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit and is accounted for using the Balance Sheet method. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses and unused tax credits to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses and unused tax credits can be utilised. 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 against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

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.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax liabilities and assets, and they relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority.

2.14 Revenue

Revenue is measured based on the consideration specified in a contract with a customer and excludes amounts collected on behalf of third parties. The Company recognizes revenue when it transfers control over a product or service to a customer. The Company has applied Ind AS 115 using the cumulative effect method and therefore the comparative information has not been restated and continues to be reported under Ind AS 18 and Ind AS 11.

In the comparative period, revenue was measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Amounts disclosed as revenue are net of returns, trade allowances, rebates and value added taxes.

2.14.1 Revenue from Operations

Transmission Income is accounted for based on orders issued by CERC u/s 63 of Electricity Act 2003 for adoption of transmission charges.

The Transmission system incentive / disincentive is accounted for based on certification of availability by the respective Regional Power Committees and in accordance with the Transmission Service Agreement (TSA) entered between the Transmission Service Provider and long term Transmission Customers.

2.14.2 Other Income

Surcharge recoverable from trade receivables, liquidated damages, warranty claims and interest on advances to suppliers are recognized when no significant uncertainty as to measurability and collectability exists.

Scrap other than steel scrap & conductor scrap are accounted for as and when sold.

Dividend income is recognized when right to receive payment is established.

Interest income is recognized, when no significant uncertainty as to measurability or collectability exists, on a time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the applicable interest rate, using the effective interest rate method (EIR).

Insurance claims for loss of profit are accounted for in the year of acceptance. Other insurance claims are accounted for based on certainty of realization.

Revenue from rentals and operating leases is recognized on an accrual basis in accordance with the substance of the relevant agreement.

2.15 Dividends

Annual dividend distribution to the shareholders is recognised as a liability in the period in which the dividends are approved by the shareholders. Any interim dividend paid is recognised on approval by Board of Directors. Dividend payable and corresponding tax on dividend distribution is recognised directly in equity.

2.16 Provisions and Contingencies

a) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable 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. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted. Unwinding of the discount is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss as a finance cost. Provisions are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date and are adjusted to reflect the current best estimate.

b) Contingencies

Contingent liabilities are disclosed when there is a possible obligation arising from past events, the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company or a present obligation that arises from past events where it is either not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle or a reliable estimate of the amount cannot be made. Information on contingent liability is disclosed in the Notes to the Financial Statements. Contingent assets are not recognised.

Contingent liabilities are disclosed on the basis of judgment of the management/independent experts. These are reviewed at each balance sheet date and are adjusted to reflect the current management estimate.

2.17 Share capital and Other Equity

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.

Self-insurance reserve is created @ 0.12% p.a. on Gross Block of Property, Plant and Equipment except assets covered under insurance as at the end of the year by appropriation of current year profit to mitigate future losses from un-insured risks and for taking care of contingencies in future by procurement of towers and other transmission line materials including strengthening of towers and equipment of AC substation. The Reserve created as above is shown as "Self Insurance Reserve" under 'Other Equity'.

2.18 Prior Period Items

Material prior period errors are corrected retrospectively by restating the comparative amounts for prior period presented in which the error occurred or if the error occurred before the earliest period presented, by restating the opening statement of financial position.

2.19 Earnings per Share

Basic earnings per share is computed using the net profit or loss for the year attributable to the shareholders and weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted earnings per share is computed using the net profit or loss for the year attributable to the shareholders and weighted average number of équity and

potential equity shares outstanding during the year, except where the result would be anti-dilutive.

Additionally, basic and diluted earnings per share are computed using the earnings amounts excluding the movements in Regulatory Deferral Account Balances.

2.20 Cash Flow Statement

Cash flow statement is prepared as per indirect method prescribed in the Ind AS 7 'Statement of Cash Flows'.

3. Critical Estimates and Judgments

The preparation of financial statements requires the use of accounting estimates which may significantly vary from the actual results. Management also needs to exercise judgment while applying the company's accounting policies.

The areas involving critical estimates or judgments are:

Revenue Recognition:

Transmission income is accounted for based on orders issued by the CERC under section 63 of Electricity Act for adoption of transmission charges. Transmission income in respect of additional capital expenditure incurred after the date of commercial operation is accounted for based on expenditure incurred on year toyear basis as per CERC tariff regulations.

Useful life of property, plant and equipment

The estimated useful life of property, plant and equipment is based on a number of factors including the effects of obsolescence, demand, competition and other economic factors (such as the stability of the industry and known technological advances) and the level of maintenance expenditures required to obtain the expected future cash flows from the asset.

The Company reviews at the end of each reporting date the useful plant and equipment, other than the assets of transmission business which are governed by CERC Regulations, and are adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

Provisions and contingencies

The assessments undertaken in recognizing provisions and contingencies have been made in accordance with Ind AS 37, 'Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets'. The evaluation of the likelihood of the contingent events has required best judgment by management regarding the probability of exposure



to potential loss. Should circumstances change following unforeseeable developments, this likelihood could alter.

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

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Note 4/Property, Plant and Equipment

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars			Cost				Accum	ulated dep	Accumulated depreciation		Net Book Value	k Value
	As at 1st April,2018	Additions during the year	Disposel	Adjustment during the year	As at 31st March 2019	As at 1st April, 2018	Additions during the year	Disposal	Adjustment during the year	As at 31st Warch 2019	As at 31st March 2019	As at 31st March 2018
Plant & Equipment												
Transmission Line	7292.12	0.58	00.00	0.00	7292.70	577.01	385.10	00.0	00:0	962.11	6330.59	6715.11
Total	7292.12	0.53	0.00	0.00	7292.70	577.01	385.10	0.00	0.00	962.11	6330.59	6715,11
Particulara	As at 1st April,2017	Additions during the year	Disposal	Adjustment during the year	As at 31st March 2018	As at 1st April,2017	Additions during the year	Disposal	Adjustment during the year	As at 31st Merch 2018	As et 31st March 2018	As at 31st March 2017
Plant & Equipment												
Transmission Line	7262.79	29.33	0.00	0.00	7292.12	191.21	385.80	0.00	00.0	577.01	6715.11	7071.58
Previous Year Total	7262.79	29.33	0.00	00.0	7292.12	191,21	365.80	00.00	00.0	577.01	6715.11	7071.58



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Note 5/Capital Work-in-Progress

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Particulars	As at 1st April,2018	Additions during the year	Adjustments	Capitalised during the year	As at 3161 March 2019	As at 31cl Narch 2018
Plant & Equipment						
Transmission Line	0.00	0.58	0.00	0.58	0.00	0.00
Expenditure during Construction (Net)-Note 23	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	0.00	0.58	0.00	0.58	0.00	0.00
	As at 1st April,2017	Additions during the year	Adjustments	Capitalised during the year	As at 31st March 201/6	As at 31st March 2017
Plant & Equipment						_
Transmission Line	0.00	(11.07)	0.00	(11.07)	0.00	0.00
Expenditure during Construction (Net)-Note 23	0.00	40,40	0.00	40.40	0.00	0.00
Previous Year Total	0.00	29,33	0.00	29.33	0.00	0.00

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Note 6/Deferred tax Asset (Net)

		(? in Lakh)
Particulars	As at 31st March,2019	As at 31st March,2018
Deferred Tax Asset		
Accumulated Losses	197,92	562.99
MAT Credit Entitlement	407.94	163.45
Less: Deferred Tax Llability		
Depreciation difference on Property Plant and Equipment	472.98	408.04
Total	132.88	308.40

Movement in Deferred Tax

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		(₹ in Lakh)	
Particulars	Accumulated Losses	Depreciation Difference in Property Plant and Equipment	MAT Credit Entitlement
As at 1st April 2018	562.99	(406.04)	153.45
Charged/ (Credited) to	-		
Profit or Loss	365.07	64,94	(254,49
As at 31st March, 2019	197.92	(472.98)	407.94

Particulars	Accumulated Losses	Depreciation Difference in Property Plant and Equipment	MAT Credit Entitlement
As at 1st April 2017	780.04	(777.24)	
Charged/ (Credited) to	÷	-	-
Profit of Loss	217.05	(369.20)	(153.46)
As at 31st March, 2018	562.99	(408.04)	153.45

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Closing Balance

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(Unsecured considered good unless otherwise stated)	As at 31st	(₹ in Lakh) As at 31si
Particulars	March 2019	March 2018
Others		
Income Tax Paid in Advance (FY2016-17)	0.00	68.00
Advance tax and TDS	479.27	140.26
Deposit made with CDSL	0.90	0.00
TOTAL	480.17	198.26
Net off against Current Tax Liabilities	472.23	140.26

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Note 8/Trade receivables

			(₹ in Lakh)
Particulars		As at 31st March 2019	As at 31at March 2018
Trade Receivable -Unsecured Considered Good -Considered Doubtful	304.60 4.02		137.06 0.00 137.06
Less: Provision for doubtful trade receivables		4.02	0.00
Total		304.60	137.06

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Note 9/Cash and Cash Equivalents

Note sicasinanti casin Equivalents		(₹ in Lakh)
Particulars	As at 31st March 2019	As at 31st March 2018
Balance with banks-		
-In Current accounts	24.75	129.87
Total	24.75	129.87

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Note 10/Other Current Financial Assets

(Unsecured considered good unless otherwise stated)

(Chisecured Considered 2000 dilless of iterwise stated)		(₹ in Lakh)
	As at 31st March	As at 31st March
Particulars	2019	2018
Unbilled Revenue*	298,44	218.30
Total	298.44	218.30

Further notes:

*Unbilled revenue represent transmission charges and surcharge for the month of March 2019 amounting to **₹** 158.96 Lakhs and **₹** 1.31 Lakhs respectively (Previous year **₹**148.19 lakhs and NIL) billed to beneficiaries in the subsequent month i.e. April 2019 and transmission incentive of **₹** 138.17 Lakhs for the period 21.12.2016 to 31.03.2019 to be billed in FY 2019-20 (previous year **₹**70.11)

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Note 11/Equity Share capital

Particulars	As at 31st March,2019	As at 31st March,2018
Equity Share Capital		
Authorised		
14000000 (Previous year 14000000) equity share of ₹ 10/- each	1400.00	1400.00
Issued, subscribed and paid up		
12961067 (Previous Year 12961067) equity shares of ₹ 10/-each at par		
fully paid up	1296.11	1296.11
Total	1296,11	1296.11
Further Notes:		
1) Reconcligation of Number and amount of share capital outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period	beginning and at the end of the reporting p	period
Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2019	For the year ended 31st March, 2018

Fariculars	For the year ended	For the year ended 31st March, 2019	For the year ended 31st March, 2018	31st March, 2018
	No.of Shares	(₹ in Lakh)	No.of Shares	(Tin Lakh)
Shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	12961067	1.296.11	12961067	1,296,11
Addition during the year	•			
Deletion during the year	•			
Shares outstanding at the end of the year	12961067	1,296.11	12961067	1,296.11
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The Company has only one class of equity shares having a per value of ₹10/- per share.

The holders of equity shares are entitled to receive dividends as declared from time to time and are entitled to voting rights proportionale to their shareholding at meetings of the Shareholders.
 A) Shareholders holding more than 5% equity shares of the Company

Particulars	As at 31st	is at 31st March,2019	As at 31st	As at 31st March, 2018
	No.of Shares	% of holding	No.of Shares	% of holding
Power Grid Corporation of India Limited #	12961067	100%	12961067	100%

Out of 12961067 Equity Shares (Previous Year 12961067 Equity Shares), 6 Equity Shares are held by Nominees of M/s Power Grid Corporation of India Limited on its behalf.



Note 12/Other Equity

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			(₹ in Lakh)
Particulars		As at 31st March,2019	As at 31st March,2018
Self Insurance Reserve			
As per last balance sheet	8.75		
Addition during the year	8.75		8.76
Deduction during the year	+		
Closing Balance		17.50	8.75
Retained Earnings			
Balance at the beginning of the year	656.09		(5.92)
Add : Net Profit for the period	980.52		904.76
Less: Self Insurance Reserve	8.75		8.75
Less: Final Dividend paid (FY 2017-18)	207.38		
Less: Tax on Dividend (FY 2017-18)	42.62		-
Less: Interim Dividend paid (FY 2018-19)	194.42		194.42
Less: Tax on Interim Dividend (FY 2018-19)	39.96		39.58
Closing Balance		1,143.48	656.09
Closing Balance		1,160.98	664.84

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Note 13/ Borrowings

-		(₹ in Lakh)
Description	As at 31st March,2019	As at 31st March,2016
Unsecured Loan from Power Grid Corporation of India Limited (Holding Company)	4232.01	4849.89
TOTAL	4232.01	4849.89

Note: i) The Inter corporate losin is provided by the holding company on cost to cost basis (interest rate varying from 7.20% to 8.40% and converted into single rate of interest @ 8.2002% w.e.f. 01.04.2018)

II) There has been no default in repayment of loan or payment of interest thereon during the year.

LUCKN iii) Terme of repayment of loan. Based on availability of Junds after considering working capital requirement for following two menths, retention payment against caper, if any and projected dividend (including dividend distribution tax), company will make monthly repayment of ICL flux. NIGAN

Note 14/Trade Payables

		(₹ in Lakh)
Particulars	As at 31st March 2019	As at 31st March 2018
 (i) total outstanding dues of Micro & Small Enterprises (ii) total outstanding dues of other than Micro & Small 	0.00	0.00
Enterprises a. For Goods and Services	0.85	0.54
b. Payable to POWERGRID (Related Party)	9.25	0.00
Total	10.10	0.54

Further Notes:

Disclosure with regard to Micro and Small enterprises as required under "The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006" is given in Note No 28.

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Note 15/Other Current Financial Liability

	(₹ in Lakh)
As at 31st	As at 31st
March 2019	March 2018
400.00	742.12
	742.12
	March 2019

Further Note:

There has been no default in repayment of loan or payment of interest thereon during the year.

Note 16/Other current liabilities

Hote 16/Outer current fraunties		(₹ in Lakh)
Particulars	As at 31st March 2019	As at 31st March 2018
Statutory dues	0.00	0.05
Total	0.00	0.05

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Note 17/Current Tax Liabilities (Net)

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Note 1//Current Lax Liabilities (Net)		(₹ in Lakh)
Particulara	As at 31st March 2019	As at 31st March 2018
Taxation (Including interest on tax)	450.45	0.00
As per last balance sheet	153.45	
Addition during the year	316.78	153.45
Total	472.23	153,46
Net off against Advance tax and TDS	472.23	140.26
Closing Balance	0.00	13.19

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Note 18/Revenue from operations

Particulars	For the Year ended 31 March 2019	For the Year ended 31 March 2018
Sale of Services Transmission Charges	2330.16	1633.97
Total	2330.16	1633.97

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Note 19/Other income

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For the Year ended 31 March 2019	For the Year ended 31 March 2018
4.35	0.00
12.47	0.00
0.00	0.11
16.82	0.11
0.00	0.11
16.82	0.00
	31 March 2019 4.35 12.47 0.00 16.82 0.00

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Note 20/Finance costs

Note 20/Finance costs		(₹ in Lakh)
Particulars	For the Year ended 31 March 2019	ended 31
Interest and finance charges on financial fiabilities at amortised cost Interest on Loan from Power Grid Corporation of India Limited (Holding Company) Interest Others	429.15 0.86	447.05 0.00
Total	430.01	447.05

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Note 21/Depreciation and amortization expense

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Note 21/Depreciation and amortization expense		(₹ in Lakh)
		ended 31 March
Particulars Depreciation on Property, Plant and Equipment	2019 385.10	
Total	385.10	

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Note 22/Other expenses

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		(₹ in Lakh)		
Particulars	For the Year ended 31 March 2019	For the Year ended 31 March 2018		
Repair & Maintenance				
Plant & Machinery				
Transmission lines	40.44	38,59		
System & Market Op. Charges	0.58	0.30		
Professional charges(Including TA/DA)	0.90	40.64		
Payments to Statutory Auditors				
Audit Fees including GST/Service Tax	0.94	0.89		
Tax Audit Fees	0.12	0.12		
Out of pocket expenses	0.00	0.10		
Printing and stationery	0.00	0.03		
CERC petition & Other charges	5.00	6.00		
Bank Charges	0.01	0.08		
Rates and taxes	0.00	0.30		
Exp on Corporate Social Responsibility	4.96	0.00		
Other charges	0.08	0.00		
Bad and Doubtful Debts	4.02	0.00		
	57.05	89.02		
Less:Transferred to Expenditure during Construction(Net)-Note 23	0.00	40.51		
Total	57.05	48.51		



Note 23/ Expenditure during Construction (Net)

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(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	For the Year ended 31 March 2019	For the Year ended
A, Other Expenses		
Professional charges	0.00	40.51
Total (A)	0.00	40.51
B. Finance Costs Interest on Loan from Power Grid Corporation of India Limited (Holding Company)	0.00	
Total (B)	0.00	0.00
C. Less: Other Income Miscellaneous Income	0.00	0.11
Total (C)	0.00	0.11
D. GRAND TOTAL (A+B-C)	0.00	40.40
		0



Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

24. Party Balances and Confirmations

Balances of Trade Receivables and recoverable shown under Assets and Trade and Other Payables shown under Liabilities include balances subject to confirmation/reconciliation and consequential adjustments if any. However reconciliations are carried out on ongoing basis.

25. Auditors Remuneration

S. No.	Particulars	FY 2018-19 Amount (₹ in Lakh)	FY 2017-18 Amount (T in Lakh)
1	Statutory Audit Fees	0.80	0.76
2	Tax Audit	0.10	0.12
3	Other Matters		
4	GST/Service Tax	0.16	0.13
	Total	1.06	1.01

26. Other Disclosures

a. Employee Benefits

The Company does not have any permanent employees. The personnel working for the company are from holding company on secondment basis and are working on time share basis. The employee cost (including retirement benefits such as Gratuity, Leave encashment, post-retirement benefits etc.) in respect of personnel working for the company are paid by holding company and holding company is raising the invoiceto the Subsidiary company towardsConsultancy charges for manpower as per the agreement Dt. 07-Feb-2017.Since there are no employees in the company, the obligation as per Ind-AS 19 does not arise. Accordingly, no provision is considered necessary for any retirement benefit like gratuity, leave salary, pension etc., in the books of the company.

b. Taxation

Current tax is reckoned based on the current year's income and tax payable thereon in accordance with the applicable tax rates as per the prevailing tax laws.

The company had made a tax provision of ₹318.78Lakh (Previous Year ₹153.45 Lakh) for the year towards current Tax (Minimum Alternate Tax). In accordance with Ind-AS 12 on Accounting for Taxes on Income, the Company has computed Deferred Tax (Asset) amounting to ₹(132.88) Lakh (Previous Year ₹(308.40) Lakh on account of timing difference in relation to depreciation and accumulated losses carried forward.

c. Leases

Finance Lease: The Company has no finance leases. Operating Lease: The Company has no operating leases.

d. Borrowing cost

Borrowing cost capitalised during the year is ₹ NIL (Previous year ₹NJL) in the respective carrying amount of Property, Plant and Equipment/Capital work in Progress (CWIP) as per Ind AS 23 'Borrowing Costs'.

e. Corporate Social Responsibilities (CSR)

As per section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 along with Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules 2014 read with DPE guidelines no. F.No.15 (13)/2013-DPE (GM), the

company is required to spend, in every financial year, at least two per cent of the average net profits of the company made during the three immediately preceding financial years, in accordance with its CSR Policy. The details of CSR expenses for the year are as under.

			(₹ in Lakh)
	Particulars	For the year ended 31 st March, 2019	For the year ended 31st March, 2018
A.	Amount Required to be spent during the year	4.96	NIL
В.	Amount spent on CSR – (i) On Construction/acquisition of Any Asset (ii) On purpose other than (i) above	NIL 4.96	NIL NIL
C.	Shortfall/(Excess) amount appropriated to CSR Reserve	NIL	NIL
D.	Break-up of the amount spent on CSR		
	Ecology and Environment Expenses	4.96	NIL

E. Total amount of ₹4.96 Lakh (Previous year ₹NIL) has been spent in cash.

f. Revenue from operations include ₹336.13 Lakh for the period 01.10.2016 to 21.12.2016 which was disputed before Hon'ble Central Electricity Regulatory Commission, New Delhi (CERC) and has been recognized as revenure after the order passed by CERC in favour of the company.

27. Impact of application of Ind AS 115 Revenue from Contracts with Customers

Effective April 1, 2018, the company has applied Ind AS 115 which establishes a comprehensive framework for determining whether, how much and when revenue is to be recognised. Ind AS 115 replaces Ind AS 18 Revenue and Ind AS 11 Construction Contracts. The company has applied Ind AS 115 retrospectively only to contracts that are not completed as at the date of initial application, with the cumulative effect of initial application recognised as an adjustment to the opening balance of General Reserve at April 1, 2018. In accordance with the transition guidance in Ind AS 115 has only been applied to contracts that are incomplete as at April 1, 2018.

The company's accounting policies for its revenue streams are disclosed in Note 2.14. The application of Ind AS 115 do not have any significant impact on the financial position and/or financial performance of the company. The amount of adjustment for each line item of financial statement affected by the application of Ind AS 115 is as given below.

		(5 in Lakiis)
As previously reported	Ind AS 115 adjustments	As restated
218.30	NIL	218.30
(308.40)	Nil	(308.40)
NIL	NIL	NIL
664.84	NIL	664.84
	reported 218.30 (308.40) NIL	reported adjustments 218.30 Nil (308.40) Nil NIL NIL

Impacts on assets, liabilities and equity as at April 1, 2018

Impacts on Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March, 2019

	As previously reported	Ind AS 115 adjustments	As restated
Revenue from Operation	2330.16	NIL	2330.16
Expenses: Finance Cost Other Expenses	430.01, 57.05	NIL	430.01 57.05
Profit Before tax	1474.82	NIL	1474.82

Tax Expense	494.30	NIÚ	494.30
Profit	980.52	NIL	980.52

Impacts on assets, liabilities and equity as at March 31, 2019

			(R in Lakhs)
	As previously reported	Ind AS 115 adjustments	As restated
Contract assets (unbilled revenue)	298.44	Nil	298.44
Deferred tax (assets)	(132.88)	Nil	(132.88)
Contract liabilities	NIL	NIL	NIL
Other Equity - General Reserve	1160.98	NIL	1160.98

The following table discloses the movement in unbilled revenue during the year ended 31 March, 2019 and 31 March, 2018.

		(¶ in Lakhs)	
	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018	
Balance at the beginning	218.30	127.07	
Add: Revenue recognised during the period	2342.63	1633.97	
Less: Invoiced during the period	2262.49	1542.74	
Less: Impairment/reversal during the period	0.00	0.00	
Add: Translation gain/(Loss)	0.00	0.00	
Balance at the end	298.44	218.30	

The entity determines transaction price based on expected value method considering its past experiences of refunds or significant reversals in amount of revenue. In estimating significant financing component, management considers the financing element inbuilt in the transaction price based on imputed rate of return. Reconciliation of revenue recognized vis-a-vis revenue recognized in profit or loss statement is as follows-

		(₹ in Lakhs)
	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018
Contracted price	1939.29	1589.10
Add/ (Less)- Discounts/ rebates provided to customer	(13.32)	(25.24)
Add/ (Less)- Performance bonus	68.06	70.11
Add/ (Less)- Adjustment for significant financing component-Surcharge	12.47	0.00
Add/ (Less)- Other adjustments-Amount recognized as per CERC order	336.13	0.00
Revenue recognized in profit or loss statement	2342.63	1633.97

* The previous year figures have been reclassified to confirm to Ind-AS presentation requirements for the purpose of this note.

28. Based on information available with the company, there are no suppliers/service providers who are registered as micro, small or medium enterprise under The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (MSMED Act, 2006). Information in respect of micro and small enterprises as required by Companies Act 2013 and MSMED Act, 2006 is given as under:

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Şr,	Particulars	Trade P	ayables	Others	
No		31 st March, 2019	31 st March, 2018	31 st March, 2019	31 st March 2018
1	Principal amount and interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at end of each accounting year: Principal Interest	NII	Nil	NII	Nil
2	The amount of Interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16 of the MSMED Act, 2006 along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
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 MSMED Act, 2006	NII	NII	Nil	Niì
4	The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year	Nil	Nil	Nil	NI
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 MSMED Act 2006	Nil	NI	NI	NI

29.(i) Fair Value Measurements

(₹ inLakh)

	31s	t March, 2019	31st March, 2018		
Financial Instruments by category	FVOCI	Amortised cost	FVOCI	Amortised cos	
Financial Assets					
Trade Receivables	-	304.60	-	137.06	
Cash & cash Equivalents		24.75		129.87	
Other Current Financial Assets		298.44	-	218,30	
Total Financial assets		627.79		485.23	
Financial Liabilities					
Borrowings		4632.01	-	5592.01	
Trade Payables		10.10	-	0.54	
Current Éinancial Liabilities	*		-	-	
Total financial liabilities		4642.11		5592.55	

is section explains the judgements and estimates made in determining the fair values of the financial instruments that are (a) recognised and measured at fair value and (b) measured at amortised cost and for which fair values are disclosed in the financial statements. To provide an indication about the reliability of the inputs used in determining fair value, the Company has classified its financial instruments into the three levels prescribed under the accounting standard. An Explanation of each level follows underneath the table.

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				(₹ in	Lakh)
Assets and liabilities which are measured at amortised cost for which fair values are disclosed	Notes	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
At 31 March 2019 Financial Assets				-	-
Total Financial Assets					
Financial Liabilities Borrowings	÷	-	4605.77	-	4605.77
Total financial liabilities	-	-	4605.77	-	4605.77
				(₹ in	Lakh)
Assets and liabilities which are measured at amortised cost for which fair values are disclosed	Notes	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
At 31 March 2018 Financial Assets					
Total Financial Assets					
Financial Liabilities Borrowings			5859.98		5859.98
Total financial liabilities			5859.98	-	5859.98

Level 1: Level 1 hierarchy includes (inancial instruments measured using quoted prices. This includes listed equity Instruments, traded bonds and mutual funds that have quoted price. The fair value of all equity instruments (includingbonds) which are traded in the stock exchanges is valued using the closing price as at the reporting period. The mutual funds are valued using the closing NAV.

Level 2: The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market (for example, traded bonds, over-the-counter derivatives) is determined using valuation techniques which maximise the use of observable market data and rely as little as possible on entity-specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in level 2.

Level 3: If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3. This is the case for unlisted equity securities, contingent consideration and indemnification asset included in level 3.

There are no transfers between levels 1 and 2 during the year.

The company's policy is to recognise transfers into and transfers out of fair value hierarchy levels as at the end of the reporting period.

(ii) Valuation technique used to determine fair value

Specific valuation techniques used to value financial instruments include:

the use of quoted market prices or dealer quotes for similar instruments

• the fair value of the remaining financial instruments is determined using discounted cash flow analysis.

All of the resulting fair value estimates are included in level 2

(iii) Fair value of financial assets and liabilities measured at amortized cost

	31 March 2019		31 March 2018	
	Carrying Amount	Fair value	Carrying Amount	Fair value
Financial Assets				
Total Financial Assets				
Financial Liabilities Borrowings	4632.01	4605.77	5592.01	5859.98
Total financial liabilities	4632.01	4605.77	5592.01	5859.98

The carrying amounts of trade receivables, cash and cash equivalents, othercurrent financial assets and other current financial liabilities are considered to be the same as their fair values, due to their short-term nature.

For financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value, the carrying amounts are equal to the fair values.

30.Related party Transactions

(a) Holding Company

		Proportion of Ownership Interest	
Name of entity	Place of business/country of incorporation/Relationship	31-Mar-2019	31- Mar- 2018
Power Grid Corporation of India Limited	India-Holding Company	100%	100%

(b) List of Fellow Subsidiaries

	Place of business/cou	Proportion of Ownership Interest	
Name of entity	ntry of incorporation	31st March, 2019	31st March, 2018
Powergrid NM Transmission Limited	Índia	NA	NA
PowergridVizag Transmission Limited	India	NA	NA
Powergrid Kala Amb Transmission Limited	India	NA	NA
Powergrid Jabalpur Transmission Limited	India	NA	NA
PowergridWarora Transmission Limited	India	NA	NA
PowergridParli Transmission Limited	India	NA	NA
Powergrid Southern Interconnector Transnússion Límiteð	India	NA	NA
PowergridVemagiri Transmission Limited	India	NA	NA
PowergridMedinipurJeerat Transmission Limited [erstwhile MedinipurJeerat Transmission]	India	NA	NA

PowergridMithilanchal Transmission Limited[erstwhile ERSS XXI Transmission Limited]	India	NA	NA
Powergrid Varanasi Transmission Limited [erstwhile WR-NR Transmission Limited]	India	NA	NA
PowergridJawaharpur Firozabad Transnission Limited*[erstwhile Jawaharpur Firozabad Transmission Limited]	India	NA	ΝA

*100% equity in PowergridJawaharpur Firozabad Transmission Limited acquired from REC Transmission Projects Company Limited on 21th December, 2018 by Power Grid Corporation of India Ltd.

(c) List of Fellow Joint Ventures

	Place of	Proportion of Ownership Interest	
Name of entity	business/country of incorporation	31st March, 2019	31st March, 2018
Powerlinks Transmission Limited	India	NA	NA
Torrent Power Grid Limited	India	NA	NA
JaypeePowergrid Limited	India	NA	NA
ParbatiKoldam Transmission Company Limited	India	NA	NA
Teestavalley Power Transmission Limited	India	NA	NA
North East Transmission Company Limited	India	NA	NA
National High Power Test Laboratory Private Limited	India	NA	NA
Bihar Grid Company Limited	India	NA	NA
KalingaVidyutPrasaran Nigam Private Limited#	India	NA	NA
Cross Border Power Transmission Company Limited	India	NA	NA
RINL Powergrid TLT Private Limited##	India	NA	NA
Power Transmission Company Nepal Ltd	Nepal	NA	NA

POWERGRID's Board of Directors in its meeting held on 16th Aug 2017 accorded approval for initiating procedure for winding up/ removal of the name of Kalinga VidyutPrasaran Nigam Pvt. Ltd. under fast track exit made of Registrar of Companies (ROC). ## POWERGRID's Board of Directors in its meeting held on 01th May 2018 accorded approval

POWERGRID's Board of Directors in its meeting held on 01st May 2018 accorded approval for initiating procedure for winding up/ removal of the name of RINL Powergrid TLT Private Limited.

Name	Designation	Date of Appointment
Shri Deep Chandra Joshi	Director/Chairman	07/05/2018 /Appointed as Chairman w.e.f. 22.01.2019
Shri Pramod Kumar	Director	11/05/2018
Shri Rakesh Kumar Singh	Director	02/08/2018
Shri Ram Naresh Singh	Additional Director	22/01/2019
Shri Ravi. P. Singh	Chaitman	24/03/2014-Ceased to be Chairmain w.e.f. 22.01.2019

(d) Key Management Personnel



Shri D. K. Valecha	Director	24/03/2014-Ceased to be Director w.e.f. 30.04.201	
Shri S. Vaithilingam	Director	11/03/2015-Ceased to be Director w.e.f. 30.04.2018	
Shri A. K. Rai	CEO	03/08/2015-Ceased to be CEO w.e.f. 18.03.2019	
Shri Pankaj Sharma	CEO	18/03/2019	
Shri Ajay Kumar Shukla	CPO	25/05/2017	
Shri Shwetank Kumar	Company Secretary	25/05/2017	



Shri Atul Trivede Disector 15 05) (e) Transactions with related parties The following transactions occurred with related parties:

2017 - ceased to be Disector w.e.f. 31/07/2018 [.]

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A service and a se		(♥ in Lakh) c
Particulars	31 March, 2019	31 March, 2018
Services received by the Company		1.2.2.13
Holding Company		
Power Grid Corporation of India Ltd.		
Consultancy Charges (Excl taxes)	34.27	67.26
Total	34.27	67.26
Infusion of equity		
Holding Company		
Power Grid Corporation of India Ltd.		
Total	+	

(f) Outstanding balances arising from sales/purchases of goods and services The following balances are outstanding at the end of the reporting period in relation to transactions with related parties:

		(* in Lakh)	
Particulars	31 March, 2019	31 March, 2018	
Trade payables (purchases of goods and services)			
Holding Company			
Power Grid Corporation of India Ltd.	9.25		
Total payables to related parties	9.25	-	

(g) Loans to/from related parties

		(T in Lakh)
Loans from Holding Company	31 March, 2019	31 March, 2018
Power Grid Corporation of India Ltd.	4632.01	5592.01
Total	4632.01	5592.01

(h) Interest accrued on Loan

		(T in Lakh)	
Particulars	31 March, 2019	31 March, 2018	
Holding			
Power Grid Corporation of India Ltd.	NIL	NIL	
Total	NIL	NIL	

(i) Interest on Loan

		(₹ InLakh)	
Particulars	31 March, 2019	31 March, 2018	
Holding			
Power Grid Corporation of India Ltd.	429,15	447,05	
Total	429.15	447.05	

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31. Segment Information

Business Segment

The Board of Directors is the company's Chief operating decision maker who monitors the operating results of its business segments separately for the purpose of making decisions about resource allocation and performance assessment. One reportable segments have been identified on the basis of product/services. The company has a single reportable segment i.e., Power transmission network for transmission system.

The operations of the company are mainly carried out within the country and therefore there is no reportable geographical segment.

32. Capital and other Commitments

(T in Lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31,2019	As at March 31, 2018
Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for (net of advances)	NIL	NIL

33. Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

Contingent Liabilities

Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts in respect of:

(i) Disputed Income Tax/Sales Tax/Excise/Municipal Tax/Entry Tax Matters Disputed Tax Matters amounting to ₹ NIL (Previous Year ₹ NIL)

(ii) Others

Other contingent liabilities amounts to ₹ NIL (Previous Year ₹NIL)

34. Capital management

a) Risk Management

The company's objectives when managing capital are to

- maximize the shareholder value;
- safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern;
- maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

For the purpose of the company's capital management, equity capital includes issued equity capital, share premium and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders of the company. The company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions, regulatory framework and requirements of financial covenants with lenders. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the company may adjust the dividend payment to shareholders, regulate investments in new projects, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares.

b) The debt equity ratio of the company is as follows:

	31st March 2019	31st March 2018
Long term debt (< in Lakhs)	4632.01	5592.01
Equity (₹ in Lakhs)	2457.09	1960.95
Long term debt to Equity ratio	1.89:1	2.85 : 1

No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes for managing capital during the years ended 31 March 2019 and 31 March 2018.

b) Dividends

		(< in Lakhs
Particulars	31st March 2019	31st March 2018
(i) Equity Shares		
Final dividend for the year ended 31st March, 2018 of ₹1.60 (31st March, 2017 – ₹NIL) per fully paid share	207.38	NIL
Interim dividend for the year ended 31st March, 2019 of ₹ 1.50 (31st March, 2018 ~ ₹ 1.50) per fully paid share	194.42	194.42

Dividend not recognized at the end of the reporting period

In addition to above dividend, the Board of Directors on 17.05.2019 recommended the payment of a final dividend of ₹ 2.00 per fully paid equity share. This proposed dividend is subject to the approval of shareholders in the ensuing Annual general meeting.

35. Earnings per share

		(in ₹)
a) Basic and diluted earnings per share attributable to the equity holders of the company	31 March, 2019	31 March, 2018
From Continuing Operations including movement in Regulatory Deferral Balances	7.57	6.98
From Continuing Operations excluding movement in Regulatory Deferral Balances	7.57	6.98
Total basic diluted earnings per share attributable to the equity holders of the company	7.57	6.98

		(₹ in Lakhs)
b)Reconciliation of earnings used as numerator in calculating earnings per share	31 March, 2019	31 March, 2018
Earnings attributable to the equity holders of the company including movement in Regulatory Deferral Balances	980.52	904.76
Earnings attributable to the equity holders of the company excluding movement in Regulatory Deferral Balances	980.52	904.76
Total Earnings attributable to the equity holders of the company	980.52	904.76

c) Weighted average number of shares used as the denominator	31 March, 2019 No. of shares	31 March, 2018 No. of Shares
Weighted average number of equity shares used as the denominator in calculating basic earnings per share	12961067	12961067
Adjustments for calculation of diluted earnings per share	-	-
Total weighted average number of equity shares used as the denominator in calculating basic earnings per share	12961067	12961067

36. Financial Risk Management:

The Company's principal financial liabilities comprise loans and borrowings denominated in Indian rupees, trade payables and other payables. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the Company's capital investments and operations.

The Company's principal financial assets include trade and other receivables, and cash and cash equivalents that are generated from its operations.

The Company's activities expose it to the following financial risks, namely,

a) Credit risk,

b) Liquidity risk,

c) Market risk.

This note presents information regarding the company's exposure, objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing these risks.

The management of financial risks by the Company is summarized below:-

a) Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that counterparty will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. The Company is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities on account of trade receivables.

A default on a financial asset is when the counterparty fails to make contractual payments within 3 years of when they fall due. This definition of default is determined considering the business environment in which the Company operates and other macro-economic factors.

Assets are written-off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery, such as a debtor declaring bankruptcy or failing to engage in a repayment plan with the Company. Where loans or receivables have been written off, the Company continues to engage in enforcement activity to attempt to recover the receivable due. Where recoveries are made, these are recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

(i) Trade Receivables

The Company primarily provides transmission facilities to inter-state transmission service customers (DICs) comprising mainly state utilities owned by State Governments. CERC tariff regulations allows payment against monthly bills towards transmission charges within a period of 60 days from the date of the bill and levy of charge on delayed payment beyond 60 days. A graded rebate is provided by the company for payment made within 60 days.

(ii) Other Financial Assets (excluding trade receivables)

Cash and cash equivalents

The Company held cash and cash equivalents of ₹24.75 Lakh(31st March, 2018: ₹129.87 Lakh). The cash and cash equivalents are held with public sector banks and high rated private sector banks and do not have any significant credit risk.

		(₹ in Lakh)
Particulars	31 st March, 2019	314 March, 2018
Financial assets for which loss allowance is measured using 12 months Expected Credit Losses (ECL)		
Cash and cash equivalents	24.75	129.87
Other current financial assets	298.44	218.30
Total	323.19	348.17
Financial assets for which loss allowance is measured using Life time Expected Credit Losses (ECL)		
Trade receivables	304.60	137.06
	and the second second	^

Exposure to credit risk

Ageing analysis of trade receivables

The Ageing analysis of trade receivables is as below:

						(T in Lab	(n)
Ageing	Not due	0-30 days past due	31-60 days past due	61-90 days past due	91-120 days past due	More than 120 days past due	Total
Gross carryingamount as on 31st March, 2019		278.18	0.00	0.00	0.00	30.44	308.62
Gross carrying amount as 31st March, 2018	-	45.94	60.27	13.61	17.24	0.00	137.06

b) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities and the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities to meet obligations when due. The Company monitors its risk of a shortage of funds using a liquidity planning tool. The Company has access to a variety of sources of funding such as commercial paper, bank loans, bonds and external commercial horrowings and retains flexibility in funding by maintaining availability under committed credit lines.

Management monitors rolling forecasts of the Company's liquidity position comprising the undrawn borrowing facilities below and cash and cash equivalents on the basis of expected cash flows.

The Company depends on both internal and external sources of liquidity to provide working capital and to fund capital expenditure.

Maturities of financial liabilities

The tables below analyses the company's financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on their contractual maturities for all non-derivative financial liabilities. The amount disclosed in the table is the contractual undiscounted cash flows

				(₹ in Lakh
Contractual maturities of financial liabilities	Within a year	Between 1-5 years	Beyond 5 years	Total
31 March 2019	-			
Borrowings (including interest outflows)	751.12	2679.96	3738.98	7170.06
Trade Payables	10.10			10.10
Total	761.22	2679.96	3738.98	7180.16
31 March 2018				
Borrowings (including interest outflows)	1200.66	4974.01	1083.44	7258.11
Other financial liabilities	0.54			0.54
Total	1201.20	4974.01	1083.44	7258.65

c) Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises two types of risk:

i. Currency rísk

ii. Interest rate risk

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i) Currency risk

As on Reporting date the Company does not have any exposure to currency risk in respect of foreign currency denominated loans and borrowings and procurement of goods and services whose purchase consideration foreign currency.

ii) Interest rate risk

The Company is not exposed to any interest rate risk arising from long term borrowings since all the borrowings are with fixed interest rates.

37. Recent Accounting Pronouncements:

Ind AS 116 was notified by Ministry of Corporate Affairs on 30 March 2019 and it is applicable for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 April 2019.

Ind AS 116 will affect primarily the accounting by lessees and will result in the recognition of almost all leases on balance sheet. The standard removes the current distinction between operating and finance leases and requires recognition of an asset (the right-of-use the leased item) and a financial liability to pay rentals for virtually all lease contracts. An optional exemption exists for short-term and low-value leases. The accounting by lessors will not significantly change.

The Company is evaluating the requirements of the amendment and the effect on financial statements.

Amendments to Ind AS 19, 'Employee Benefits'

The amendments to Ind AS 19 clarify the accounting for defined benefit plan amendments, curtailments and settlements. They confirm that entities must :

- Calculate the current service cost and net interest for the remainder of the reporting period after a plan amendment, curtailment or settlement by using the updated assumptions from the date of the change;
- Any reduction in a surplus should be recognised immediately in profit or loss either as part of
 past service cost, or as a gain or loss on settlement. In other words, a reduction in a surplus must
 be recognised in profit or loss even if that surplus was not previously recognised because of the
 impact of the asset ceiling; and
- Separately recognise any changes in the asset ceiling through other comprehensive income.

These amendments will apply to any future plan amendments, curtailments, or settlements of the Company on or after 1 April 2019. The Company is evaluating the requirements of the amendment and the effect on financial statements.

Amendment to Ind AS 12, 'Income Taxes'

The amendments clarify that the income tax consequences of dividends on financial instruments classified as equity should be recognised according to where the past transactions or events that generated distributable profits were recognised. These requirements apply to all income tax consequences of dividends. Previously, it was unclear whether the income tax consequences of dividends should be recognised in profit or loss, or in equity, and the scope of the existing guidance was ambiguous.

The Company is evaluating the requirements of the amendment and the effect on financial statements.

Amendments to Ind AS 23, 'Borrowing Costs'

The amendments clarify that if a specific borrowing remains outstanding after the related qualifying asset is ready for its intended use or sale, it becomes part of general borrowings.

The Company is evaluating the requirements of the amendment and the effect on financial statements.



38. Disclosure as per Ind AS 12 'Income Taxes'

This note provides an analysis of the company's income tax expense, and how the tax expense is affected by non-assessable and non-deductible items. It also explains significant estimates made in relation to The Company's tax positions.

(a) Income tax expense

	(□ in Lakh:		
Particulars	31 March, 2019	31 March, 2018	
Current Tax			
Current tax on profits for the year	318.78	153.45	
Total current tax expense	318.78	153.45	
Deferred Tax			
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	175.52	(305.60)	
Total deferred tax expense /(benefit)	175.52	(305.60)	
Income tax expense	494.30	(152.15)	

(b) Reconciliation of tax expense and the accounting profit multiplied by India's tax rate:

Particulars	31 March, 2019	31 March, 2018
Profit before income tax expense	1474.82	752.61
Tax at the Indian tax rate of 29.12% (Previous Year 27.55%)	429.47	207.36
Tax effect of:		
Non Deductible Tax items	1.31	
Deferred Tax expense/(income)	175.52	(305.60)
MAT Adjustment	(112.00)	(53.91)
Income Tax expense	494.30	(152.15)

(c) MAT Credit

As company have option to avail MAT credit in future against Income Tax payable and hence MAT paid during earlier and in current year are carried forward to the extent expected to avail the MAT credit in future.

For and on behalf of

For K.K. Nigam & Co.

K K Nigam

Partner

Chartered Accountants

Membership No.015067.

ICAI FRN :004547C

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D. C. Joshi Chairman DIN : 08097844

Place: Lucknow Date: 17.05.2019 A. K. Shukla CFO

Place :Gurugram Date : 17.05.2019

Powergrid Unchahar Transmission Limited

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Pramod Kumar Director DIN: 08132119

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Shwetank Kumar Company Secretary

POWERGRID KALA AMB TRANSMISSION LIMITED

Wholly Owned Subsidiary of Power Grid Corporation of India Limited

(CIN: U40106DL2013GOI256048)

ANNUAL REPORT (2018-19)

POWERGRID KALA AMB TRANSMISSION LIMITED

(A Wholly Owned Subsidiary of Power Grid Corporation of India Limited) CIN: U40106DL2013GOI256048 Regd. Office: B-9, Qutab Institutional Area, Katwaria Sarai, New Delhi-110016 Tel: 011-26560121; Fax: 011-26601081

DIRECTORS' REPORT

To,

Dear Members,

On behalf of the Board of Directors, I am delighted to present the 6th Annual Report on performance of the Company during the financial year ending March 31, 2019 together with the Audited Financial Statements.

State of the Company's Affairs

POWERGRID Kala Amb Transmission Limited (PKATL) (formerly NRSS XXXI (A) Transmission Limited) was acquired /taken over by POWERGRID on May 12, 2014 under Tariff Based Competitive bidding from REC Transmission Projects Company Limited (the Bid Process Co-ordinator) for establishment of Transmission System for Northern Region system Strengthening Scheme, NRSS-XXXI (Part-A). Consequent to such acquisition, PKATL became wholly owned subsidiary of POWERGRID. The transmission system comprising 400/220 kV GIS substation, 400 kV D/C LILO and Series Compensation is contemplated in the state of Himachal Pradesh. The Company has been granted transmission license by Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC) in September, 2014. The project elements have been progressively commissioned on 12th July, 2017.

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

		Rs. In Lakh
Particulars	2018-19	2017-18
Revenue from Operations	5725.98	3757.66
Other Income	304.50	18.93
Total Income	6030.48	3776.59
Expenses	4182.83	2714.96
Profit before Tax	1847.65	1061.63
Profit after Tax	1307.59	752.47
Earnings Per Equity		
Share (Rs.)		
Basic (in Rs.)	2.21	4.02
Diluted (in Rs.)	2.21	4.02

SHARE CAPITAL

The Authorised and Paid up Capital as on 31st March, 2019 of the Company were 61 Crore.

DIVIDEND

Your Company has paid interim dividend of ₹0.68 per equity share amounting to ₹4.15 Crore in December 2018 and second interim dividend of ₹0.80 per equity share amounting to ₹4.88 Crore in March 2019. Aggregate interim dividend payout for the Fiscal 2019 amounts to ₹9.03 crore.

Reserves

The Company has transferred an amount of Rs. 37.88 Lakhs to Self-Insurance Reserve and retained ₹181.34 Lakh in the Retained Earnings. Retained Earnings as on 31.03.2019 stood at ₹895.61 Lakh.

Particulars of Loans, Guarantees or Investments made under section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013

Your Company has not given any loans, provided any guarantee or security to any other entity.

Particulars of contracts or arrangements with related parties

Particulars of contracts or arrangements with related parties referred to Section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013, in the prescribed form AOC-2, are given as **Annexure-** *I* to the Directors' Report.

<u>Details of Significant & Material Orders passed by the regulators, courts, tribunals</u> <u>impacting the going concern status and company's operation in future</u>

No significant / material orders passed by any authority during the Financial Year impacting the going concern status and Company's operation in future.

Deposits

Your Company has not accepted any deposit for the period under review.

Subsidiaries, Joint Ventures and Associate Companies

Your Company does not have any subsidiaries, joint ventures and associate companies.

Directors' Responsibility Statement

As required under section 134(3)(c) & 134(5) of the Companies Act, your Directors confirm that:

- a. in the preparation of the Annual Accounts, the applicable accounting standards have 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 affairs of the company at the end of the financial year and of the profit of the company for that period;
- c. the Directors had taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of this Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
- d. the Directors had prepared the Annual Accounts on a going concern basis; and
- e. 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.

Conservation of Energy, Technology absorption, Foreign Exchange Earning and Out Go

Since no commercial activity was carried out by the Company, furnishing of information in respect of Conservation of Energy, Technology absorption and Foreign Exchange Earnings and out go under section 134(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable.

Extract of Annual Return

The extract of Annual Return in Form MGT-9 is enclosed at **Annexure - II** to this Report.

Board of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel

As on 31st March, 2019, the Board comprised four Directors viz. Shri D. C. Joshi, Shri. J. P. Singh, Smt. V. Susheela Devi and Shri Abhay Chaudhary.

There were some changes in the Board of Directors of the Company during the financial year 2018-19. Ms. Seema Gupta ceased to be Director of the Company w.e.f 18/10/2018. Shri Ravi P. Singh and Shri Abhay Choudhary were appointed as Director of the Company w.e.f 08/01/2019 and 22/01/2019 respectively. Shri Ravi P. Singh ceased to be Director of the Company 22/01/2019.

The Company has received a notice under section 160 of the Companies Act, 2013 from a member of the Company for appointment of Shri Abhay Chaudhary as Directors, liable to retire by rotation, in the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

In accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Articles of Association of the Company, Shri. J. P. Singh, shall retire by rotation at the Annual General Meeting of your Company and being eligible, offers herself for re-appointment.

None of the Directors is disqualified from being appointed/re-appointed as Director.

As on 31st March, 2019, Shri S. K. Rai is Chief Financial Officer (CFO) and Shri Piyush R. Bhadreshvara is Company Secretary of the Company.

NUMBER OF MEETINGS OF THE BOARD

During the financial year ended 31st March, 2019, twelve (12) meetings of Board of Directors were held on 17.05.2018, 22.05.2018, 25.07.2018, 20.08.2018, 17.09.2018, 30.10.2018, 22.11.2018, 29.11.2018, 08.01.2019, 28.01.2019, 25.03.2019 and 29.03.2019. The detail of number of meetings attended by each Director during the financial year 2018-19 are as under:

Name of Director	Designation	No. of Board Meetings which were entitled to attend during 2018-19	No. of Board Meetings attendance during 2018-19	
Shri D. C. Joshi	Chairman	12	12	
(Chairman w.e.f. 22.01.2019)				
(Director w.e.f. 07.05.2018)				
Shri Ravi P. Singh	Chairman	01	01	
(from 08.01.2019 to 22.01.2019)				
Smt. Seema Gupta	Chairperson	05	05	
(From 21.03.2018 to 18.10.2019)				
Shri J. P. Singh	Director	12	01	
Smt. V. Susheela Devi	Director	12	10	
Shri Abhay Choudhary	Director	02	02	
(W.e.f. 22.01.2019)				

COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD

Audit Committee

The Audit Committee of the Company has been constituted in line with the provisions of Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 6 of the Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014. As on 31/03/2019, the Audit Committee comprised three members viz. Shri Abhay Choudhary, Shri D. C. Joshi and Shri J. P. Singh as its members with Shri Abhay Choudhary as Chairman.

During the financial year 2018-19, six (6) meetings of Audit committee were held on 22.05.2018, 20.08.2018, 30.10.2018, 22.11.2018, 28.01.2019 and 25.03.2019.

Nomination & Remuneration Committee

The Nomination & Remuneration Committee (NRC) has been constituted in line with the requirement of the provisions of Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013. As on 31/03/2019, the NRC comprised three members viz. Shri Abhay Choudhary, Shri D. C. Joshi and Smt. V. Susheela Devi as its members with Shri Abhay Choudhary as Chairman.

During the financial year 2018-19, one (1) meeting of the committee was held on 17.09.2018.

Corporate Social Responsibility Committee (CSR Committee)

The CSR Committee has been constituted in line with the requirement of the provisions of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013. As on 31.03.2019 the CSR Committee comprising three members viz. Shri D. C. Joshi, Shri J. P. Singh and Shri Abhay Choudhary as its members with Shri D. C. Joshi as Chairman.

During the financial year 2018-19, one (1) meetings of CSR Committee was held on 25.03.2019.

During the year, your Company contributed Rs. 7.08 lakh to clean Ganga Fund for participation in "Namami Gange"– an Integrated Conservation Mission for River Ganga under CSR initiative. Annual Report on your Company's CSR activities is enclosed at **Annexure-III** of the Director's Report.

Declaration by Independent Directors

Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) vide notification dated 05th July 2017 had amended the Rule 4 of Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014 {said Rule 4} as per which the unlisted public companies in the nature of wholly owned subsidiaries are exempted from the requirement of appointing Independent Directors on their Board. Accordingly, POWERGRID Kala Amb Transmission Limited, being a Wholly Owned Subsidiary of Power Grid Corporation of India Limited is exempted from the requirement of appointing Independent Directors on their Board.

Performance Evaluation

Your Company, being wholly-owned Subsidiary of POWERGRID, is a Government Company. The Whole time Directors & senior officials of POWERGRID (the holding company) are nominated as Directors of your Company. POWERGRID, being a Government Company, the Directors so nominated by it in your Company, are being evaluated under a well laid down procedure for evaluation of CMD / Functional Directors by Administrative Ministry and for evaluation of senior officials by POWERGRID (the holding company).

Statutory Auditors

M/s Amit Jai & Co. Chartered Accountants, Jammu, was appointed by Comptroller and Auditor General (C&AG) of India as Statutory Auditor of the Company for the Financial Year 2018-19.

Statutory Auditors' Report

M/s Amit Jai & Co. Chartered Accountants, Statutory Auditors for Financial Year 2018-19 have given an unqualified report. The report is self-explanatory and does not require any further comments by the Board.

<u>Details in respect of frauds reported by auditors other than those which are reportable to</u> <u>the Central Government</u>

The Statutory Auditors of the Company have not reported any frauds to the Board of Directors under section 143(12) of the Companies Act, 2013, including rules made thereunder.

Comptroller and Auditor General's (C&AG) Comments

Comptroller and Auditor General of India have conducted a supplementary audit under section 143(6)(a) of the Companies Act, 2013 of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31st March, 2019. C&AG vide letter dated 29th July, 2019 has stated that on the basis of said supplementary audit nothing significant has come to their knowledge which would give rise to any comment upon or supplement to statutory auditors' report. Copy of letter dated 29th July, 2019 of NIL comments received form C&AG is placed at **Annexure-IV** to this report.

Secretarial Audit Report

Ms. Sunita Mathur, Practicing Company Secretaries has conducted Secretarial Audit of the Company for the financial year ended 31st March, 2019. The Secretarial Auditor is placed at **Annexure – V** to this report. The Secretarial Auditors have given an unqualified report. The report is self-explanatory and does not require any further comments by the Board.

Development & Implementation of Risk Management Policy

Your Company being a wholly owned subsidiary of POWERGRID is covered under the Risk Management Framework as being done in the holding company.

Particulars of Employees

As per Notification dated June 5, 2015 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, the provisions of Section 197 of the Companies Act, 2013 & corresponding rules of Chapter XIII are exempted for Government Companies. As your Company is a Government Company, the information has not been included as a part of Directors' report.

Prevention of Sexual Harassment at Workplace

There was no incidence of Sexual Harassment during the Financial Year 2018-19.

Internal Financial Control Systems and their adequacy

Your 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 31st March, 2019.

Right to Information

In compliance to 'Right to Information Act, 2005', an appropriate mechanism is in place in the Company for promoting transparency and accountability, wherein the Company has nominated Central Public Information Officer / Appellate Authorities to provide required information under the provisions of Act.

Acknowledgement

The Board extends its sincere thanks to the Ministry of Power, the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission, Power Grid Corporation of India Limited, the Comptroller & Auditor General of India and the Auditors of the Company.

For and on behalf of POWERGRID Kala AMB Transmission Limited

> Sd/-(D. C. Joshi) Chairman DIN: 08097844

Date: 29th July, 2019 Place: Gurgaon

FORM NO. AOC -2

(Pursuant to clause (h) of sub-section (3) of section 134 of the Act and Rule 8(2) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.

Form for Disclosure of particulars of contracts/arrangements entered into by the company with related parties referred to in sub section (1) of section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 including certain arm's length transaction under third proviso thereto.

1. Details of contracts or arrangements or transactions not at Arm's length basis.

SL. No.	Particulars	Details
а	Name (s) of the related party & nature of relationship	-
b	Nature of contracts/arrangements/transaction	-
С	Duration of the contracts/arrangements/transaction	-
d	Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transaction including the value, if any	-
е	Justification for entering into such contracts or arrangements or transactions'	-
f	Date of approval by the Board	-
g	Amount paid as advances, if any	-
h	Date on which the special resolution was passed in General meeting as required under first proviso to section 188	-

2. Details of contracts or arrangements or transactions at Arm's length basis.

SL.	Particulars	Details
No.		
а	Name (s) of the related party & nature of relationship	Power Grid Corporation of India Limited (POWERGRID) [holding company on and from 12.05.2014]
b	Nature of contracts/ arrangements/ transaction	 Part (A) to take any security(ies) / guarantee(s) in connection with loan(s) and/or avail Inter corporate loan(s) on cost to cost basis, or a combination thereof, upto an amount of Rs. 300 crore from POWERGRID. Part (B) to avail all inputs and services as may be required by the Company from POWERGRID @ 5% of the actual project cost (excl. IDC and Consultancy Fee) plus service tax as applicable.
С	Duration of the contracts/ arrangements/trans action	Part (A) As mutually agreed. Part (B) Commissioning of the project including associated reconciliation activities.
d	Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transaction including	Refer (b)

	the value, if any	
е	Date of approval by the Board	31.07.2014 [for Part (A)] , 04.04.2016 [for Part (B)]
f	Amount paid as advances, if any	NIL

For and on behalf of POWERGRID Kala Amb Transmission Limited

Sd/-(D. C. Joshi) Chairman DIN: 08097844

Date: 29th July, 2019 Place: Gurgaon

POWERGRID KALA AMB TRANSMISSION LIMITED Form No.MGT-9

EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN AS ON THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED ON 31.03.2019

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

I.REGISTRATION AND OTHER DETAILS:

i.	CIN	U40106DL2013GOI256048						
ii.	Registration Date	29 th July,2013						
iii.	Name of the Company	POWERGRID Kala Amb Transmission Limited [formerly NRSS XXXI (A) Transmission Limited]						
iv.	Category/ Sub-Category of the Company	Company Limited by shares / Union Government Company						
v.	Address of the Registered office and contact details	B-9 Qutab Institutional Area, Katwaria Sarai, New Delhi-110016 Tel: 011-26560121.Fax:011-26601081						
vi.	Whether listed company	No						
vii.	Name, Address and Contact details of Registrar and Transfer Agent, if any	CDSL VENTURES LTD						

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:-

		Name and Description of	NIC Code of	% to total turnover of the
0.	I	main products/ services	the Product/	company
			service	
	1	Transmission	35107	100%

III. PARTICULARS OF HOLDING, SUBSIDIARY AND ASSOCIATE COMPANIES

	Name And Address Of The Company	CIN/GLN	Holding/ Subsidiary /Associate	%of shares held	Applicable Section
1.	POWER GRID CORPORATION OF INDIA LIMITED*		HOLDING COMPANY	100%	2(46)

*HOLDING COMPANY ON & FROM 12.05.2014

IV. <u>SHARE HOLDING PATTERN (Equity Share Capital Breakup as percentage</u> <u>of Total Equity)</u>

i. Category-wise Share Holding

Category of Shareholders		Shares held ning of the y			No. of Shares held at the end of the year				% Chang e during the year
	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	
A. Promoter									
1)Indian									
a) Individual/ HUF	-	6	6*	0.00	6	-	6*	0.00	-
b) Central Govt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c) State Govt(s)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d) Bodies Corp	0	55999994	5,59,99,994	100.00	6,09,99,994	-	6,09,99,994	100.00	-
e) Banks / FI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
f) Any Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Sub-total (A)(1):-	0	5,60,00,000	5,60,00,000	100.00	6,10,00,000	-	6,10,00,000	100.00	-
2)Foreign									
g) NRIs-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Individuals									
h) Other-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Individuals									
i) Bodies Corp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
j)Banks / FI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
k) Any Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub-total (A)(2):-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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) ForeignVentur e Capital Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
i) Others (specify)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Sub-total (B)(1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2. Non	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Institutions									
a) Bodies Corp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(i) Indian									
(ii) Overseas									
b) Individuals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
 (i) Individual shareholders holding nominal share capital upto Rs.1 lakh (ii) Individual shareholders holding nominal share capital in excess of Rs.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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GrandTotal (A+B+C)	0	5,60,00,000	5,60,00,000	100	6,10,00,000	0	6,10,00,000	100	-

Notes:

* 6 equity shares held by POWERGRID's nominees (Individuals) jointly with POWERGRID.

ii. Shareholding of Promoters

Sr. No	Shareholder's Name	Shareholding at the Shareholding of the year						
		Shares	% of total Shares of the company	%of Shares Pledged / encumber ed to total shares	Shares	% of total Shares of the company	Shares Pledged / encumber	% change in share- holding during the year
1.	POWER GRID CORPORATION OF INDIA LIMITED (POWERGRID)	5,59,99,994	100.00	-	6,09,99,994	100.00	-	0.00

		04	0.00		0.1	0.00		0.00
2.	Shri I.S. Jha, jointly with POWERGRID	01	0.00	-	01	0.00	-	0.00
3.	Shri D.K. Valecha* jointly with POWERGRID	01	0.00	-	00	0.00	-	0.00
4.	Shri S. Vaithilingam** jointly with POWERGRID	01	0.00	-	00	0.00	-	0.00
5.	Shri D. C. Joshi* jointly with POWERGRID	00	0.00	-	01	0.00	-	0.00
6.	Smt. V. Susheela Devi** jointly with POWERGRID	00	0.00	-	01	0.00	-	0.00
7.	Smt. Seema Gupta jointly with POWERGRID	01	0.00	-	01	0.00	-	0.00
8.	Shri Ravi P. Singh jointly with POWERGRID	01	0.00	-	01	0.00	-	0.00
9.	Shri K.S.R. Murty jointly with POWERGRID*	01	0.00	-	01	0.00	-	0.00
	Total	5,60,00,00	100		6,10,00,000	100.00	0	0.00

*01 Equity share held by Shri D. K. Valecha (jointly with POWERGRID) transferred to Shri D. C. Joshi (jointly with POWERGRID) on 17.05.2018

**01 Equity share held by Shri S. Vaithilingam (jointly with POWERGRID) transferred to Smt. V. Susheela Devi (jointly with POWERGRID) on 17.05.2018

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

Sr. no		Sharehold beginning	-	Cumulative Shareholding during the year		
		No. of shares	% of total shares of the company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company	
	At the beginning of the year	56000000	100	56000000	100	
	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Promoters Shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase / decrease (e.g. allotment / transfer / bonus/ sweat equity etc):	25.07.2018 – Al Corporation of Ir	lotment of 50,00,0 ndia Limited.	00 Equity Shares	to Power Grid	

At the End of the year	61000000	100	61000000	100
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iv) Shareholding Pattern of top ten shareholders (other than Dire	ctors,
Promoters and Holders of GDRs and ADRs):	

Sr. no		Sharehold beginning o		Cumulative Shareholding during the year		
	For each of Top ten shareholders	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company	
	At the beginning of the year	-	-	-	-	
	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Promoters Shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase / decrease (e.g. allotment / transfer / bonus/ sweat equity etc):	-	-	-	-	
	At the End of the year	-	-	-	-	

(v) Shareholding of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel:

Sr. no		Sharehold beginning	-	Cumulative S during t	_
	For each of Directors and KMP	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company		% of total shares of the company
	For each of Directors				
1	Shri D. C. Joshi, Chairmar	ı			
	At the beginning of the year	00	0.00	01*	0.00
	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Promoters Shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase / decrease (e.g. allotment / transfer / bonus/ sweat equity etc):	-			
	At the End of the year	00	0.00	01*	0.00
2	Shri J. P. Singh, Director				
	At the beginning of the year	00	0.00	00	0.00

	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Promoters Shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase / decrease (e.g. allotment / transfer / bonus/ sweat equity etc):			-	
	At the End of the year	00	0.00	00	0.00
3	Smt. V. Susheela Devi, Di	rector			
	At the beginning of the year	00	0.00	01*	0.00
	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Promoters Shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase / decrease (e.g. allotment / transfer / bonus/ sweat equity etc):			-	
	At the End of the year	00	0.00	01*	0.00
4	Shri Abhay Choudhary,	Director	1	I	
	At the beginning of the year	00	0.00	00	0.00
	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Promoters Shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase / decrease (e.g. allotment / transfer / bonus/ sweat equity etc):			-	
	At the End of the year	00	0.00	00	0.00

* Jointly with POWERGRID

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

(Rs. In Lakh)							
	SecuredLoans excluding deposits	Unsecured Loans	Deposits	Total Indebtedness			
Indebtedness at the beginning of the financial year i) Principal Amount ii) Interest due but not paid	-	24684.08 Nil	-	24684.08 Nil			

iii) Interest accrued but				
not due		9.38		9.38
Total (i+ii+iii)	-	24693.46	-	24693.46
Change in Indebtedness during the financial year - Addition	-		-	
- Reduction		2165.46		2165.46
Net Change	-	2165.46	-	2165.46
Indebtedness at the end of the financial year	-		-	
 i) Principal Amount ii) Interest due but not paid iii) Interest accrued but not due 		22528 - Nil		22528 - Nil
Total (i+ii+iii)	-	22528	-	22528

VI. <u>REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL</u>

A. <u>Remuneration to Managing Director, Whole-time Directors and/or</u> <u>Manager: [Not Applicable]</u>

SI. No.	Particulars of Remuneration	NameofMD/W	NameofMD/WTD/ Manager			
1.	Grosssalary	-	-	-	-	-
	(a) Salary as per provisions contained in section 17(1) of the Income-tax Act, 1961					
	(b)Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) Income-taxAct, 1961					
	(c)Profits in lieu of salary Under section 17(3) Income- tax Act, 1961					
2.	Stock Option	-	-	-	-	-
3.	Sweat Equity	-	-	-	-	-
4.	Commission - as%ofprofit - Others, specify	-	-	-	-	-
5.	Others, please specify	-	-	-	-	-
6.	Total(A)	-	-	-	-	-
	Ceiling as per the Act	-	-	-	-	-

			l

SI. No.	Particulars of Remuneration		Name of MD/WTD/ Manager			Total Amount
	Independent Directors •Fee for attending board committee meetings •Commission •Others, please specify	-	-	-	-	-
	Total(1)	-	-	-	-	-
	Other Non-Executive Directors •Fee for attending board committee meetings •Commission •Others, please specify	-	-	-	-	-
	Total (2)	-	-	-	-	-
	Total (B)=(1+2)	-	-	-	-	-
	Total Managerial Remuneration	-	-	-	-	-
	Overall Ceiling as per the Act	-	-	-	-	-

B. <u>Remuneration to other directors: (NOT APPLICABLE)</u>

C. <u>Remuneration to Key Managerial Personnel Other Than MD/Manager</u> /WTD: (Not Applicable)

SI. no.	Particulars of Remuneration	Key Managerial Personnel				
		CEO	Company Secretary	CFO	Total	
1.	Gross salary (a) Salary as per provisions contained in section 17(1)of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (b) Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) Income-tax Act, 1961 (c) Profits in lieu of salary under section 17(3) Income-tax Act, 1961	-	-	-	-	
2.	Stock Option	-	-	-	-	
3.	Sweat Equity	-	-	-	-	
4.	Commission - as%of profit -others, specify	-	-	-	-	

5.	Others, please specify	-	-	-	-
6.	Total	-	-	-	-

VII. <u>PENALTIES / PUNISHMENT / COMPOUNDING OF OFFENCES:</u>

Туре	Section of the companies Act	Brief descript ion	Details of Penalty/ Punishment/ Compounding fees imposed	Authority [RD /NCLT/Court]	Appeal made. If any(give details)
A. Compan	y				
Penalty		NIL	NIL	NA	NA
Punishment		NIL	NIL	NA	NA
Compounding		NIL	NIL	NA	NA
B. Director	'S		1	1	
Penalty		NIL	NIL	NA	NA
Punishment		NIL	NIL	NA	NA
Compounding		NIL	NIL	NA	NA
C. Other Of	fficers In Defau	lt			
Penalty		NIL	NIL	NA	NA
Punishment		NIL	NIL	NA	NA
Compounding		NIL	NIL	NA	NA

For and on behalf of **POWERGRID Kala Amb Transmission Limited**

Sd/-(D. C. Joshi) Chairman DIN: 08097844

Date: 29th July, 2019 Place: Gurgaon

Annual Report on Corporate Social Responsibility Activities

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

Your Company has adopted the CSR policy of its holding company viz. POWERGRID. CSR Policy of POWERGRID is formulated keeping in view the requirements of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Department of Public Enterprises. The activities proposed to be undertaken under CSR shall include all the activities mentioned in Schedule VII of Section 135 (3) (a) of the Company's Act, 2013.

ThePolicyisavailableonhttp://www.powergridindia.com/sites/default/files/CSR_Policy_2015_0.pdf.on

2. Composition of CSR Committee:

As on 31.03.2019, the CSR Committee comprised the following members:

a.	Shri D. C. Joshi, Chairman	:	Chairman of the Committee
b.	Shri Abhay Choudhary, Director	:	Member
c.	Shri J. P. Singh, Director	:	Member

3. Average Net Profit of the Company for last three financial years: Rs. 353.88 lakh.

4. Prescribed CSR expenditure:

As per requirement of the Companies Act, 2013, your Company is required to spend 2% of the average net profit of the company made during three immediately preceding financial years in CSR activities. As the average net profit (loss) of the Company for three immediately preceding financial years was Rs. 353.88 lakh, the Company is required to spend Rs.7.08 lakh on CSR activities in the FY 2018-19.

5. Details of CSR spent during financial year:

- a. Total amount to be spent for financial year: Rs.7.08 lakh
- b. Amount unspent, if any: NIL
- c. Manner in which the amount spent during financial year.

S.No.	CSR	Sector	Local	District,	Amount	Amount	Amount	Cummulative	Amount
	Projects or	in	Area	State	Outlay	spent on	spent	expenditure	spent:
	activity	which	or		(Rs. lakh)	the project	on the	upto the	Direct or
	identified	the	other			during the	project or	reporting	through
		project				previous	programme	period	implementing
		is				years	during	(Rs. lakh)	Agency
		covere				(Rs. lakh)	2018-19		(Name)
		d					(Rs. lakh)		(Rs. lakh)

1	Participati on in	Sanita tion	Othe r	New Delhi	7.08	NA	7.08	7.08	Clean Ganga Fund
	"Namami								
	Gange"–								
	an Integrated								
	Conservat								
	ion								
	Mission								
	for								
	River								
	Ganga								

6. It is to state that the implementation and monitoring of CSR Policy, is in compliance with CSR objectives and Policy of the Company.

Sd/-(Chairman – CSR Committee)



गोपनीय

ANNEXURE - IV

संख्या/No. REP/01-53/A/cs-Powergrid Kala Amb/2019-20/346

भारतीय लेखापरीक्षा और लेखा विभाग कार्यालय

प्रधान निदेशक, वाणिज्यिक लेखा परीक्षा एवं पदेन सदस्य लेखा परीक्षा बोर्ड-111 नई दिल्ली

Indian Audit & Accounts Department OFFICE OF THE PRINCIPAL DIRECTOR OF COMMERCIAL AUDIT & EX-OFFICIO MEMBER, AUDIT BOARD-III NEW DELHI

दिनांक/Dated: ~9/07/२०/९

सेवा में,

अध्यक्ष, पावरग्रिड काला अम्ब ट्रांसमिशन लिमिटेड नई दिल्ली

महोदय,

विषयः-31 मार्च 2019 को समाप्त वर्ष के लिये पावरग्रिड काला अम्ब ट्रांसमिशन लिमिटेड, नई दिल्ली, के लेखाओं पर कम्पनी अधिनियम 2013 की धारा 143(6)(b) के अन्तर्गत भारत के नियंत्रक एवं महालेखापरीक्षक की टिप्पणियाँ।

मै, पावरग्रिड काला अम्ब ट्रांसमिशन लिमिटेड, नई दिल्ली, के 31 मार्च 2019 को समाप्त वर्ष के लेखाओं पर कंपनी अधिनियम 2013 की धारा 143(6)(b) के अंतर्गत भारत के नियंत्रक एवं महालेखापरीक्षक की टिप्पणियाँ अग्रेषित कर रही हूँ। कृपया इस पत्र की संलग्नकों सहित प्राप्ति की पावती भेजी जाए।

संलग्नकः यथोपरि

भवदीया, रिना अकोइजम) प्रधान निदेशक

छठा एवं सातवाँ तल, ऐनैक्सी बिल्डिंग, 10, बहादुरशाह जफर मार्ग, नई दिल्ली - 110002 6th & 7th floor, Annexe Building, 10 Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg, New Delhi -110002 Tel: 011-23239227, Fax: 011-23239211, E-mail: mabnewdelhi3@cag.gov.in

ANNEXURE - IV

COMMENTS OF THE COMPTROLLER AND AUDITOR GENERAL OF INDIA UNDER SECTION 143(6)(b) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF POWERGRID KALA AMB TRANSMISSION LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

The preparation of financial statements of POWERGRID Kala Amb Transmission Limited for the year ended 31 March 2019 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 Revised Audit Report dated 05.07.2019 which supersedes their earlier Audit Report dated 22.05.2019.

I, on behalf of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India, have conducted a supplementary audit of the financial statements of POWERGRID Kala Amb Transmission Limited for the year ended 31 March 2019 under section 143(6)(a) of the Act. This supplementary audit has been carried out independently without access to the working papers of the statutory auditor and is limited primarily to inquiries of the statutory auditor and company personnel and a selective examination of some of the accounting records.

In view of the revision(s) made in the statutory auditor's report, to give effect to some of my audit observations raised during supplementary audit, I have no further comments to offer upon or supplement to the statutory auditors' report under section 143(6)(b) of the Act.

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

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Place: New Delhi Date: 29/07/2019 (Rina Akoijam) Principal Director of Commercial Audit & Ex-officio Member, Audit Board – III, New Delhi

ANNEXURE - V

Sunita Mathur Practicing Company Secretary

Form No. MR-3

Secretarial Audit Report

🕴 FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31" MARCH, 2019

[Pursuant to section 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule No.9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014]

To, The Members, POWERGRID KALA AMB TRNSMISSION LIMITED B-9, Qutab Institutional Area, Katwaria Sarai, New Delhi - 110016

We have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by **POWERGRID KALA AMB TRNSMISSION LIMITED** [CIN:U40106DL2013GOI256048] (hereinafter called the company). Wholly owned subsidiary company of POWER GRID CORPORATION OF INDIA LIMITED (a Government of India Enterprise) . Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided us a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts / statutory compliances and expressing our opinion thereon.

Based on our verification of the Company's books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of secretarial audit, we hereby report that in our opinion, the company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on March 31, 2019 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:

We 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 31, 2019 according to the provisions of:

(i) The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the rules made there under;



1/3

ANNEXURE - V



Sunita Mathur Practicing Company Secretary

As confirmed and certified by the management, following law is specifically applicable to the Company based on the Sectors /Businesses:

(a) The Electricity Act, 2003 and Rules and Regulations made there under.

We have also examined compliance with the applicable clauses/Regulations of the following:

Secretarial Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India (ICSI).
 During the period under review the Company has generally complied with the provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards etc. mentioned above

We further report that,

The Board of Directors is duly constituted with proper balance of Directors and Woman Director. The changes in the composition of the Board of Directors that took place during the period under review were carried out in compliance with the provisions of the Act.

Adequate notice is given to all directors to schedule the Board Meetings, agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent at least seven days in advance, and a system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting.

Majority decisions are carried through while the dissenting members views are captured and recorded as part of the minutes.

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

Place: New Delhi Date: May 7th, 2019 Sunita Mathur Company Secretary in Practice FCS No. 1743 C P No.: 741

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



Annexure-A

To,

The Members, POWERGRIÐ KALA AMB TRNSMISSION LIMITEÐ B-9, Qutab Institutional Area, Katwaria Sarai , New Delhi - 110016

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

- 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. We have followed the audit practices and processes as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the secretarial records. The verification was done on the random test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in secretarial records. We believe that the processes and practices, we followed provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.
- 3. We have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and Books of Accounts of the Company.
- 4. Where ever required, we 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 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

Place: New Delhi Date: May 7th, 2019

Sunita Mathur Company Secretary in Practice FCS No. 1743 C P No.: 741

POWERGRID Kala Amb Transmission Limited

(A 100% Subsidiary of Power Grid Corporation of India Ltd.) Corporate Office: - 400/220 KV Sub-Station POWERGRID, Panchkula-134118

Ref: PKTL/F&A/18-19/

Dated :- 22.05.2019

CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that, all the provisions relating to various Tax Laws, Companies Act and other laws as may be applicable from time to time have been complied with for the Financial Year 2018-19 in respect of the Company

Signature : WW Name SK Rai Designation : CFO Date : 22.05.2019

POWERGRID Kala Amb Transmission Limited

(A 100% Subsidiary of Power Grid Corporation of India Ltd.) Corporate Office: - 400/220 KV Sub-Station POWERGRID, Panchkula-134118

Ref: PKTL/F&A/18-19/

Dated :- 22.05.2019

CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that, Financial Result of M/s POWERGRID Kala Amb Transmission Limited for the Financial Year ended 31st March 2019, does not contain any false or misleading statement or figure and do not omit any material fact which may make the statement or figures contained therein misleading.

(DC Joshi) Chairperson

(S K Rai) CFO

POWERGRID Kala Amb Transmission Limited

(A 100% Subsidiary of Power Grid Corporation of India Ltd.) Corporate Office: - 400/220 KV Sub-Station POWERGRID, Panchkula-134118

Ref: PKTL/F&A/18-19/

Dated :- 22.05.2019

COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATE

The Annual Accounts for the Financial Year 2018-19 have been prepared keeping in view the provisions of Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 relating to Director's Responsibilities Statement i.e.

- In the preparation of the Annual Accounts, the applicable accounting standards have been followed along with proper explanations relating to material departures.
- ii) The Accounting Policies of the Company have been applied consistentaly and reasonable and prudent judgments and estimates have been made so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company at the end of the financial year and of the profit or loss of the company for that period.
- Proper and sufficient care has been taken for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 for Safeguarding the Assets of the Company and for Preventing and Detecting Fraud and Other Irregularities;
- iv) The Annual Accounts have been Prepared on a going concern basis.
- v) The laid down Internal Financial Controls^(#) have been followed and such Internal Financial Controls are adequate and are operating effectively.
- vi) Proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws have been devised and such systems are adequate and operating effectively

(CFO) UU-` SKRai

Sr. DGM(F&A)

Date : 22.05.2019 Place : Gurugram

(#) Explanation: For the Purposes of this clause, the term "internal financial controls" means the policies and procedures adopted by the company 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.

Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2019

Particulars	Note No	As at 31st March,2019	(₹ in Lak As at 31st March,20:
ASSETS			AS OF STAT MARCH, EV.
Non-current assets			
Property, Plant and Equipment	4	29,064.08	30,385.6
Capital work-in-progress	5	25,00 1100	50,505.0
Other Intangible assets	6	37.68	40.0
Other non-current assets	7	29.52	36.4
	1	29,131.28	30,462.12
Current assets			
Financial Assets			
Trade Receivables	8	223.23	2,314.33
Cash and cash equivalents	9	7.08	1.00
Other current financial assets	10	845.23	442.92
		1,075.54	2,758.25
Total Assets		30,206.83	33,220.37
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Equity Share capital	11	6,100.00	5,600.00
Other Equity	12	971.40	752.19
		7,071.40	6,352.19
Llabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
inancial Liabilities			
Borrowings Deferred Tax	13	19,528.00	24,684.08
	14	224.50	82.59
urrent liabilities		19,752.50	24,766.67
inancial Liabilities			
Other current financial liability ther current liabilities	15	3,368.53	2,096.67
rifes con cricilabattes	16	14.39	4.84
		3,382.92	2,101.51
otal Equity and Liabilities		30,206.83	33,220.37

Whe accompaning notes (1 to 39) form the integral part of financial statements.

s per our report of even date for Amit Jai & Co firm Regn. No. 021613N

(CA Amit Gupta)

M. No. 098478

Place: Jammu Cate:



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

D C Joshi Chairman DIN: 08097844

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CFO

Place : Gurugram Date:22.05.2019

Sucheela Dezz

V Susheela Devi Director DiN: 07828528

Piyush Bhadreshvara Company Secretary

Place :Gurugram Date:22.05.2019

Statement of Profit and Loss for the period ended 31st March , 2019

		For the year ended 31st	For the year ended 31st
Particulars	Note No.	March,2019	March,2018
Revenue From Operations	17	5,725.98	3,757.66
Other Income	18	304.50	18.93
Total Income		6,030.48	3,776.59
EXPENSES			
Employee benefits expense		-	 1
Finance costs	19	1,847.18	1,381.49
Depreciation and amortization expense	20	1,639.20	1,167.10
Other expenses	21	696.45	166.37
Total expenses		4,182.83	2,714.96
Profit/(loss) before tax		1,847.65	1,061.63
Tax expense:			
Current tax		398.15	226.57
Deferred tax		141.91	82.59
		540.06	309.16
Profit (Loss) for the period		. 1,307.59	752.47
Other Comprehensive Income			
Total Comprehensive Income for the period		1,307.59	752.47
Earnings per equity share (Par Value ₹ 10/- each)			
Basic (in ₹)		2.21	4.02
Diluted (in ₹)		2.21	4.02

The accompaning notes (1 to 39) form the integral part of financial statements.

As per our report of even date For Amit Jai & Co Firm Regn. No. 021613N

(CA Amit Gupta)

artner M. No. 098478

Place: Jammu

Bate:

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 For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

⁻ D C Joshi Chairman DIN: 08097844

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S K Rai CFO

Place : Gurugram Date:22.05.2019

Kusheela Dezv

V Susheela Devi Director DIN: 07828528

Piyush Bhadreshvara Company Secretary

Place :Gurugram Date:22.05.2019

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH , 2019

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Particulars	For the year ended 31st March,2019	For the year ender 31st March,2018
		,
A. Cash Flow from Operating Activities:		
Net profit/Loss before tax Adjustment for :	1,847.65	1,061.6
Depreciation & amortization expenses Finance costs	1,639.20	1,167.1
Finance costs	1,847.18	1,381.4
	3,486.38	2,548.5
Operating profit before Changes in Assets and Liabilities	5,334.03	3,610.2
Adjsutments for change in assets and liability		
Change in non current assets	(1.50)	79.0
Change in current financial assets	, ,	
Change in other current assets	1,688.7 9	(2,704.6)
Change in other Non-Current Financial Liabilities		88.25 (718.13
Change in other Current Financial Liabilities	(1,718.76)	1,160.24
Change in other Current Llabilities	9.55	(119.84
	(21.92)	(2,215.08
Cash generated from operations	5,312.11	1,395.14
Less : Direct taxes pald	(391.63)	(250.80
Net cash from operating activities	4,920.48	1,144.34
B. Cash Flow from investing Activities:		
- Property Plant & Equipment and Capital Work in Progress		
Advances for Capital Expenditure	(313.38)	(9,037.21
Advances for Capital Experiditure		
Net cash used in investing activities.	(313.38)	(9,037.21)
Cash Flow from Financing Activities:		
- Equity Share capital-Raised during the year	500.00	5,495.00
- Loan Raised during the Year		4,225.46
- Loan Repaid during the Year	(2,156.08)	77222770
- Interest and finance cost paid	(1,856.56)	(1,829.89)
-Dividend Paid	(902.80)	(
-Dividend Tax Paid	(185.57)	
et cash from financing activities	(4,601.01)	7,890.57
Net change in cash & cash equivalents (A+B+C)	6.09	(2.30)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the period	1.00	3.30
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the period (D+E)(Note no 9)	7.08	1.00

The accompaning notes (1 to 39) form the integral part of financial statements. Note :

i) Cash and Cash equivalents consist of cheques. Drafts, Stamps in Hands, balances with banks and deposits with original maturity of upto three months.

ii) Previous year figures have been re-grouped/re-arranged wherever necessary.

As per our report of even date For Amit Jal & Co Firm Regn. No. 021613N

(CA Amit Gupta) Partner M. No. 098478

Place: Jammu Date:



For and on behalf of the Board of Dires

D C Joshi Chairman DIN: 08097844

Im S K Rai CFO

Place : Gurugram Date:22.05.2019

Sucheela Dezz' V Susheela Devi

Director DIN: 07828528

1 **Piyush Bhadreshvara**

Pryush Bhadreshvara Company Secretary

Place :Gurugram Date:22.05.2019

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

POWERGRID KALA AMB TRANSMISSION LIMITED

Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31st March 2019

A. Equity Share Capital

	(₹ in Lakh)
As at 31st March ,2017	105.00
Changes in equity share capital	5,495.00
As at 31st March ,2018	5,600.00
Changes in equity share capital	500.00
As at 31st March,2019	6,100.00

B. Other Equity

			(¶ in Lakh	
	Reserves and Sur	Reserves and Surplus		
· · ·	Self insurance Reserve	Retained Earnings		
Balance at 1st April,2017		(0.28)	{0.28	
Total Comprehensive Income for the year		752.47		
Transfer to Self Insurance Reserve	37.91		752.47	
Balance at 31st March, 2018	37.91	(37.91)	-	
Balance at 1st April,2018	37.91	714.28	752.19	
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	37.91	714.28	752.19	
Transfer to Self Insurance Reserve		1,307.59	1,307.59	
Interim dividend paid	37.88	(37.88)	-	
		(902.80)	(902.80)	
Fax on interim Dividend		(185.57)	(185.57)	
Jalance at 31st March, 2019	75.79	895.61	971.40	
he accompaning notes (1 to 39) form the integral part of 6	inconstat statements			

The accompaning notes (1 to 39) form the integral part of financial statements.

Refer to Note No. 12 for nature and movement of reserve and surplus

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JAMMU 021613N

ed Account

As per our report of even date For Amit Jai & Co Firm Regn. No. 021613N

1 (CA Amit Gupta) Partner

M. No. 098478

Place: Jammu Date:

D C Joshi

Chairman DIN: 08097844

SK Rai CFO

Place : Gurugram Date:22.05.2019

Sucheda Der' 9

V Susheela Devi Director DIN: 07828528

For and on behalf of Powergrid Kala Amb Transmission Limited

Piyush Bhadreshvara

Company Secretary

Place : Gurugram Date:22.05.2019

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1. Corporate and General Information

Powergrid Kala Amb Transmission Limited ("the Company") is a company domiciled and incorporated in India under the provisions of Companies Act and is wholly owned subsidiary of M/s Power Grid Corporation of India Limited. The registered office of the Company is situated at B-9, Qutab Institutional Area, Katwaria Sarai, New Delhi – 110 016.

The company is engaged in the business of power transmission system network, construction, operation and maintenance of transmission lines and other related allied activities.

The financial statement of the company for the year ended March 31, 2019 were approved for issue by the Board of Directors on 22nd May, 2019.

Note 2. Significant Accounting Policies FY 2018-19

2.1 Basis of Preparation

i) Compliance with Ind AS

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013(the Act), Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, the relevant provisions of Companies Act, 2013 (to the extent notified), the Companies Act, 1956 and the provisions of the Electricity Act, 2003 to the extent applicable and as amended thereafter.

ii) Basis of Measurement

The financial statements have been prepared on accrual basis and under the historical cost convention except following which have been measured at fair value:

- Certain financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value (refer Note no. 2.11 for accounting policy regarding financial instruments),
- Defined benefit plans plan assets measured at fair value

(iii) Functional and Presentation Currency

The financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (Rupees or $\vec{\mathbf{x}}$), which is the Company's functional and presentation currency and all amounts are rounded to the nearest lakhs and two decimals thereof, except as stated otherwise.

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The preparation of financial statements requires estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Although, such estimates and assumptions are made on a reasonable and prudent basis taking into account all available information, actual results could differ from these estimates. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision effects only that period or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future years (refer note 3 on critical accounting estimates, assumptions and judgments).

v)Current and non-current classification

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

An asset is current when it is:

- Expected to be realized or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle;
- Held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- Expected to be realized within twelve months after the reporting period; or

• Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when:

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

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

Deferred tax assets/liabilities are classified as non-current.

The Company recognizes twelve months period as its operating cycle.

2.2 Property, Plant and Equipment

Initial Recognition and Measurement

Property, Plant and Equipment is initially measured at cost of acquisition/construction including any costs 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. After initial recognition, Property, Plant and Equipment is carried at cost less accumulated depreciation / amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

Property, Plant and Equipment acquired as replacement of the existing assets are capitalized and its corresponding replaced assets removed/ retired from active use are derecognized.

If the cost of the replaced part or earlier inspection is not available, the estimated cost of similar new parts/inspection is used as an indication of what the cost of the existing part/ inspection component was when the item was acquired or inspection was carried out.

In the case of commissioned assets, where final settlement of bills with contractors is yet to be effected, capitalization is done on provisional basis subject to necessary adjustments in the year of final settlement.

Assets and systems common to more than one transmission system are capitalized on the basis of technical estimates/ assessments.

Transmission system assets are considered as ready for intended use after meeting the conditions for commercial operation as stipulated in Transmission Service Agreement (TSA) and capitalized accordingly.

The cost of land includes provisional deposits, payments/liabilities towards compensation, rehabilitation and other expenses wherever possession of land is taken.

Expenditure on leveling, clearing and grading of land is capitalized as part of cost of the related buildings.

Spares parts whose cost is ₹5,00,000/- and above, standby equipment and servicing equipment which meets the recognition criteria of Property, Plant and Equipmentare capitalized.

Subsequent costs

Subsequent expenditure is recognized as an increase in carrying amount of assets when it is probable that future economic benefits deriving from the cost incurred will flow to the company and cost of the item can be measured reliably.

The cost of replacing part of an item of PPE is recognized in the carrying amount of the item if it is probable that future economic benefit embodied within the part will flow to the company and its cost can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognized. The costs

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of the day-to-day servicing of property, plant and equipment are recognised in the Statement of Profit & Loss as incurred.

De-recognition

An item of Property, Plant and Equipment is derecognized when no future economic benefits are expected from their use or upon disposal.

The gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement 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 the Statement of Profit and Loss on the date of disposal or retirement.

2.3 Capital Work-In-Progress (CWIP)

The Company had opted to consider the carrying value of Intangible Assets as per previous GAAP on the date of transition to Ind AS (1st April, 2015) to be the deemed cost as per Ind AS 101 'First time Adoption of Indian Accounting Standards'.

Cost of material, erection charges and other expenses incurred for the construction of Property, Plant and Equipment are shown as CWIP based on progress of erection work till the date of capitalization.

Expenditure of Offices and Projects, attributable to construction of property, plant and equipment are identified and allocated on a systematic basis to the cost of the related assets.

Interest during construction and expenditure (net) allocated to construction as per policy above are kept as a separate item under CWIP and apportioned to the assets being capitalized in proportion to the closing balance of CWIP.

Unsettled liability for price variation/exchange rate variation in case of contracts is accounted for on estimated basis as per terms of the contracts.

2.4 Intangible Assets and Intangible Assets under development

Intangible assets are measured on initial recognition at cost. After initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses.

Subsequent expenditure on already capitalized Intangible Assets is capitalized when it increases the future economic benefits embodied in an existing asset and is amortized prospectively.



The cost of software(which is not an integral part of the related hardware) acquired for internal use and resulting in significant future economic benefits is recognized as an intangible asset when the same is ready for its use.

Afforestation charges for acquiring right-of-way for laying transmission lines are accounted for as intangible assets on the date of capitalization of related transmission lines.

Expenditure incurred, eligible for capitalization under the head Intangible Assets, are carried as "Intangible Assets under Development" till such assets are ready for their intended use.

Expenditure on research shall be recognised as an expense when it is incurred.

Expenditure on development shall be recognised as Intangible asset if it meets the eligibility criteria as per Ind AS 38 'Intangible Assets', otherwise it shall be recognised as an expense.

An item of Intangible asset is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Gains or losses arising from de-recognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is de-recognized.

2.5Depreciation / Amortization

Property, Plant and Equipment

Depreciation/amortization on the assets is provided on straight line method following the rates and methodology notified by the CERC for the purpose of recovery of tariff except for assets specified in the following paragraphs.

Leasehold land is fully amortized over lease period or life of the related plant whichever is lower in accordance with the rates and methodology specified in CERC Tariff Regulation. Leasehold land acquired on perpetual lease is not amortized.

Depreciation on spares parts, standby equipment and servicing equipment which are capitalized, is provided on straight line method from the date they are available for use over the remaining useful life of the related assets, following the rates and methodology notified by the CERC.

Depreciation on following assets is provided based on estimated useful life as per technical assessment.

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Particulars	Useful life
a. Computers & Peripherals	3 years
b. Servers & Network Components	5 years

Residual value of above assets is considered as Nil.

Mobile phones are charged off in the year of purchase.

Fixed Assets costing ₹ 5,000/- or less, are fully depreciated in the year of acquisition.

Where the cost of depreciable property, plant and equipment has undergone a change due to increase/decrease in long term monetary items on account of exchange rate fluctuation, price adjustment, change in duties or similar factors, the unamortized balance of such asset is depreciated prospectively at the rates and methodology as specified by CERC tariff regulations.

Depreciation on additions to/deductions from Property, Plant and Equipment during the year is charged on pro-rata basis from/up to the date on which the asset is available for use/disposed

The residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation for are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, wherever required.

Intangible Assets

Cost of software capitalized as intangible asset is amortized over the period of legal right to use or 3 years, whichever is less with nil residual value.

Afforestation charges are amortized over thirty five years from the date of capitalization of related transmission assets following the rates and methodology notified by Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC) Tariff Regulations.

Amortisation on additions to/deductions from Intangible Assets during the year is charged on prorata basis from/up to the date on which the asset is available for use/disposed.

The amortization period and the amortization method for an intangible asset are reviewed at each financial year-end and are accounted for as change in accounting estimates in accordance with Ind AS 8 " Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors

2.6 Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition or construction of qualifying assets are capitalized (net of income on temporarily deployment of funds) as part of the cost of such assets till the assets are ready for the intended use. Other borrowing costs are charged to revenue.

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2.7 Impairment of non-financial assets, other than inventories

The carrying amounts of the Company's non-financial assets are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment considering the provisions of Ind AS 36 'impairment of Assets'. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated.

The recoverable amount of an asset or cash-generating unit is the higher of its fair value less costs to disposal and its 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 marketassessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. For the purpose of impairment testing, assets that cannot be tested individually are grouped together into the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or groups of assets (the "cash-generating unit", or "CGU").

An impairment loss is recognized if the carrying amount of an asset or its CGU exceeds its estimated recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognized in the statement of profit and loss. Impairment losses recognized in respect of CGUs are reduced from the carrying amounts of the assets of the CGU.

Impairment losses recognized in prior periods are assessed at each reporting date for any indications that the loss has decreased or no longer exists. An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortization, if no impairment loss had been recognized.

2.8 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand and at bank, and deposits held at call with banks having a maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

2.9 Inventories

Inventories are valued at lower of the cost, determined on weighted average basis and net realizable value.



Steel scrap and conductor scrap are valued at estimated realizable value or book value, whichever is less.

Spares which do not meet the recognition criteria as Property, Plant and Equipment including spare parts whose cost is less than ₹5,00,000/- are recorded as inventories.

Surplus materials as determined by the management are held for intended use and are included in the inventory.

The diminution in the value of obsolete, unserviceable and surplus stores and spares is ascertained on review and provided for.

2.10Leases

i) As a Lessor

The determination of whether an arrangement is (or contains) a lease is based on the substance of the arrangement at the inception of the lease. The arrangement is, or contains, a lease if fulfillment of the arrangement is dependent on the use of a specific asset or assets and the arrangement conveys a right to use the asset or assets, even if that right is not explicitly specified in an arrangement.

A lease is classified at the inception date as a finance lease or an operating lease.

a) Finance lease

A lease that transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an asset is classified as a finance lease.

b) Operating lease

An operating lease is a lease other than a finance lease. Leases in which a significant portion of the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases.

For operating leases, the asset is capitalized as property, plant and equipment and depreciated over its economic life. Rental income from operating lease is recognized over the term of the arrangement.

ii) As a Lessee

a) Finance lease

Leases of property, plant and equipment where the company, as lessee has substantially all risks and rewards of ownership are classified as finance lease. On initial recognition, assets



held under finance lease are recorded as property, plant and equipment and related liability is recognized under borrowings. At inception of the lease, finance leases are recorded at amount equal to fair value of leased asset or if lower the present value of minimum lease payments. The minimum lease payments made under finance leases are apportioned between the finance expense and reduction of the finance liability.

The finance expense is allocated to each period during the lease term so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

b) Operating leases

Payments made under operating leases are recognized as an expense over the lease term.

2.11 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.

Financial Assets

Financial assets of the Company comprise cash and cash equivalents, bank balances, loans to employees, advances to employees, security deposit, claims recoverable etc.

Classification

The Company classifies its financial assets in the following categories:

- at amortised cost,
- at fair value through other comprehensive income

The classification depends on the following:

- the entity's business model for managing the financial assets and
- the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset

Initial recognition and measurement

All financial assets are recognized initially at fair value plus, in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs, if any, that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset.

Subsequent measurement

Debt Instruments at Amortised cost: Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortised cost. A gain or loss on a debt investment that is subsequently measured at amortised cost is recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised or impaired. Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income using the effective interest rate method.



Debt Instruments at Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI): Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows and for selling the financial assets, where the assets' cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest, are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI).

Equity investments

All equity investments in scope of Ind AS 109 'Financial Instruments' are measured at fair value. The company may, on initial recognition, make an irrevocable election to present subsequent changes in the fair value in other comprehensive income (FVOCI) on an instrument by-instrument basis.

For equity instruments classified as at FVOCI, all fair value changes on the instrument, excluding dividends are recognized in the OCI. There is no recycling of the amounts from OCI to Profit or Loss, even on sale of investment. However, the Company may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity.

De-recognition of financial assets

A financial asset is derecognized only when

- The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or
- The company has transferred the rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset or
- Retains the contractual rights to receive the cash flows of the financial assets, but

assumes a contractual obligation to pay the cash flows to one or more recipients. Impairment of financial assets:

For trade receivables, the company applies the simplified approach required by Ind AS 109 Financial Instruments, which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from initial recognition of the receivables.

For recognition of impairment loss on other financial assets and risk exposure, the company determines whether there has been a significant increase in the credit risk since initial recognition. If credit risk has not increased significantly, 12-month ECL is used to provide for impairment loss. However, if credit risk has increased significantly, lifetime ECL is used. If, in a subsequent period, credit quality of the instrument improves such that there is no longer a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, then the entity reverts to recognizing impairment loss allowance based on 12 -month ECL.

Financial Liabilities

Financial liabilities of the Company are contractual obligation to deliver cash or another

financial asset to another entity or to exchange financial assets or financial liabilities with another entity under conditions that are potentially unfavorable to the Company.

The Company's financial liabilities include loans & borrowings, trade and other payables.

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Classification, initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value minus transaction costs that are directly attributable to the issue of financial liabilities. Financial liabilities are classified as subsequently measured at amortized cost. 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 effective interest rate(EIR). Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption amount is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss over the period of the borrowings using the EIR.

Subsequent measurement

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After initial recognition, financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognized in Statement of Profit or Loss when the liabilities are derecognized as well as through the EIR amortization process.

The EIR amortization is included as finance costs in the statement of profit and loss.

De-recognition of financial liability

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference between the carrying amount of a financial liability that has been extinguished or transferred to another party and the consideration paid, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss as other income or finance cost.

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 recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, to realize the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

2.12 Foreign Currency Translation

(a) Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements of the company are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the company operates ('the functional currency'). The

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financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (Rupees or " π "), which is the company's functional and presentation currency.

(b) Transactions and balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded at the exchange rates prevailing on the date of the transaction. Foreign currency monetary items are translated with reference to the rates of exchange ruling on the date of the Balance Sheet.Non-Monetary items denominated in foreign currency are reported at the exchange rate ruling on the date of initial recognition of the non-monetary prepayment asset or deferred income liability, or the date that related item is recognized in the financial statements, whichever is earlier. In case the transaction is recognized in stages, then transaction date is established for each stage.

The company has availed the exemption available in Ind AS 101, to continue the policy adopted for accounting for exchange differences arising from translation of long-term foreign currency monetary liabilities outstanding as on March 31, 2016.

Exchange differences arising from foreign currency borrowing to the extent regarded as an adjustment to interest costs aretreated as borrowing cost. Other exchange differences are recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

2.13 Income Tax

Income tax expense represents the sum of current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of Profit and 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 income tax

The current tax is based on taxable profit for the year under the tax laws enacted and applicable to the reporting period in the countries where the company operates and generates taxable income.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the company's financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit and is accounted for using the balance sheet liability method. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses and unused tax credits to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses and unused tax credits. 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 against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

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.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax liabilities and assets, and they relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority.

2.14 Revenue

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Revenue is measured based on the consideration specified in a contract with a customer and excludes amounts collected on behalf of third parties. The Company recognizes revenue when it transfers control over a product or service to a customer. The Company has applied Ind AS 115 using the cumulative effect method and therefore the comparative information has not been restated and continues to be reported under Ind AS 18 and Ind AS 11.

In the comparative period, revenue was measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Amount disclosed as revenue are net of returns, trade allowances, rebates, GST and Value added taxes.

2.14.1 Revenue from Operations

Transmission

Transmission Income is accounted for based on orders issued by the CERC u/s 63 of Electricity Act, 2003 for the adoption of transmission charges.

The Transmission system incentive / disincentive is accounted for based on certification of availability by the respective Regional Power Committees and in accordance with Transmission Service Agreement (TSA) entered between the Transmission Service Provider and Long-Term Transmission Customers.

2.14.2 Other Income

Interest income is recognized, when no significant uncertainty as to measurability or collectability exists, on a time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the applicable interest rate, using the effective interest rate method (EIR).

Surcharge recoverable from trade receivables, liquidated damages, warranty claims and interest on advances to suppliers are recognized when no significant uncertainty as to measurability and collectability exists.

Scrap other than steel scrap & conductor scrap are accounted for as and when sold.



Dividend income is recognized when right to receive payment is established.

Insurance claims for loss of profit are accounted for in the year of acceptance. Other insurance claims are accounted for based on certainty of realization.

Revenue from rentals and operating leases is recognized on an accrual basis in accordance with the substance of the relevant agreement.

2.15 Dividends

Annual dividend distribution to the shareholders is recognized as a liability in the period in which the dividends are approved by the shareholders. Any interim dividend paid is recognized on approval by Board of Directors. Dividend payable and corresponding tax on dividend distribution is recognized directly in equity.

2.16 Provisions and Contingencies

a) Provisions

Provisions are recognized when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable 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. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted. Unwinding of the discount is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss as a finance cost. Provisions are reviewed at each balance sheet date and are adjusted to reflect the current best estimate.

b) Contingencies

Contingent liabilities are disclosed when there is a possible obligation arising from past events, the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company or a present obligation that arises from past events where it is either not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle or a reliable estimate of the amount cannot be made. Information on contingent liability is disclosed in the Notes to the Financial Statements. Contingent assets are not recognized.

Contingent liabilities are disclosed on the basis of judgement of the management/independent experts. These are reviewed at each balance sheet date and are adjusted to reflect the current management estimates.



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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.

Self-Insurance Reserve is created @ 0.12% p.a. on Gross Block of Property, Plant and Equipments except assets covered under insurance as at the end of the year by appropriated of Current Year Profit to mitigate future losses from un-insured risk and for taking care of contingencies in future by procurement of towers and other transmission line materials including strengthening of towers and equipment of AC substation. The Reserve created as above is shown as "Self Insurance Reserve" under 'Other Equity'.

2.18 Prior Period Items

Material prior period errors are corrected retrospectively by restating the comparative amounts for prior period presented in which the error occurred or if the error occurred before the earliest period presented, by restating the opening statement of financial position.

2.19 Earnings per Share

Basic earnings per share is computed using the net profit or loss for the year attributable to the shareholders and weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted earnings per share 'is computed using the net profit for the year attributable to the shareholders and weighted average number of equity and potential equity shares outstanding during the year, except where the result would be anti-dilutive.

Additionally, basic and diluted earnings per share are computed using the earnings amounts excluding the movements in regulatory deferral account balances.

2.20 Statement of Cash Flows

Statement of Cash Flows is prepared as per indirect method prescribed in the Ind AS-7 "Statement of Cash Flows".



Note 3. Critical estimates and Judgments

The preparation of financial statements requires the use of accounting estimates which may significantly vary from the actual results. Management also needs to exercise judgment while applying the company's accounting policies.

The areas involving critical estimates or judgments

1. <u>Revenue Recognition</u>

Transmission income is accounted for based on orders issued by the CERC under section 63 of Electricity Act for adoption of transmission charges. Transmission income in respect of additional capital expenditure incurred after the date of commercial operation is accounted for based on expenditure incurred on year to year basis as per CERC tariff regulations.

2. Useful life of property, plant and equipment

The estimated useful life of property, plant and equipment is based on a number of factors including the effects of obsolescence, demand, competition and other economic factors (such as the stability of the industry and known technological advances) and the level of maintenance expenditures required to obtain the expected future cash flows from the asset.

3. Provisions and contingencies

The assessments undertaken in recognizing provisions and contingencies have been made in accordance with Ind AS 37, 'Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets'. The evaluation of the likelihood of the contingent events has required best judgment by management regarding the probability of exposure to potential loss. Should circumstances change following unforeseeable developments, this likelihood could alter

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

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Note 4 / Property, Plant and Equipment

Particulars			Gross Blo	ck		-						(< in Lakh
							Acc	umulated d	epreciation		Net Book	
Freehold Land	As at 1st. April,2018	Additions during the year	Sale / Disposal	Adjustment during the year	As at 31st March,2019	As at 1st	Additions	Sale /	Adjustment	As at 31st	As at 31st	As at 31st
Buildings	299,38		-	-	299.38	April,2018	during the year	Disposal	during the year	March,2019	March,2019	March,2018
*					433.30		-	-			299.38	299.38
a) Sub-Stations & Office	1,457.76	7.69			1.107.17				-	-		2.23,30
Water Supply Drainage & Sewerage	88.24				1,465.45	35.08	48.95	-		84.04	1,381.41	
Plant & Equipment			-	· · ·	88.24	0.16	2.95			3.11		1,422.67
a) Transmission	953.06			-	-	-		-			85.13	88.09
b) Substation		54.78			1,007.84	36.26	53.21			-		
Furniture Fixtures	28,707.58	251.82		-	28,959.40	1,092.18	1,529.06		-	89.47	918.37	916.80
Office equipment	16.92	-	-		16.92	0.67	1,525.00			2,621.23	26,338.17	27,615.41
a second a s	1.18	0.93	-		2.11	0.07			-	1.74	15.18	16.25
Floretrania Data Danasati - Casta - La						0.07	0.10			0.17	1.95	1.11
Electronic Data Processing & Word Processing Machines	0.13	-										4.41
Electrical Installation	26.92	0.02			0.13	0.08	0.04	-		0.12	0.01	
Grand Total	31551.18	315.24		-	26.94	1.02	1.42	-		2.45	0.01	0.05
		\$43.24	+		31,866.41	1,165.52	1,636.80				24.49	25.90
Previous Year Total	300.01					l i				2,802.33	29064.08	30385.65
	299.94	31,251,24		•	31,551.18	0.04	1,165.48					
The company owns 4.079 hectare (4.079 hectare as on 31.03						010-1	4,193,46			1,165.52	30,385.65	299.89

The company owns 4.079 hectare (4.079 hectare as on 31.03.2018) of freehold land amounting to ₹ 299.38 lakh based on available documentation.

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Note 4 / Property, Plant and Equipment

Particulars			Gross Blo	ck								(#1.1.1.1)
			01033 010				Acc	Mat Davel	(₹ in Lakh)			
Freehold Land	As at 1st April,2017	Additions during the year	Sale / Disposal	Adjustment during the year	As at 31st March,2018	As at 1st April,2017	Additions during the year	Sale /	Adjustment	As at 31st	Net Book As at 31st	As at 31st
Buildings	299.38	-	-		299.38		outing the year	Disposal	during the year	March,2018	March,2018	March,2017
a) Sub-Stations & Office	-								-	-	299.38	299.38
Water Supply Drainage & Sewerage	-	1,457.76			1,457.76				-			
Plant & Equipment	-1	88.25	-		88.25		35.08	-	-	35.08	1,422,67	
					90.23	-	0.16			0.16	88.09	
a) Transmission	-	953.06			-	-					00.00	
b) Substation		28,707.58			953.06		36.26	-		36.26	916.80	-
Furniture Fixtures		16.92			28,707.58	-	1,092.18	-		1,092.18		
Office equipment	0.43	0.76	-		16.92		0.67			0.67	27,615.41	
	0.45	0,70			1.18		0.07				16.25	
Electronic Data Processing & Word Processing Machines										0.07	1.11	0.42
Electrical Installation	0.13	+	-		0.13	0.04	0.04					
Grand Total		26.92	-	-	26.92		1.02		-	0.08	0.05	0.09
	299.94	31251.24	-		31,551.18	0.04		-	-	1.02	25.90	
The company owns 4.079 hertare (4.079 hertors as as 24.02					04,004,80	0,04	1165.48	-	-	1165.52	30385.65	299.89

The company owns 4.079 hectare (4.079 hectare as on 31.03.2017) of freehold land amounting to 7 299.38 lakh based on available pocumentation

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Note 5 / Capital work in progress

		Additions during		A		(₹ in Laki
Particulars Land	As at 1st April,2018	the year	Adjustments	Capitalised during the year	As at 31st March,2019	As at 31st March,2018
Development of land						
Buildings	-	-	-	•	-	
a) Sub-Stations & Office						-
Plant & Equipments (including associated civil works)	-	7.69	-	7.69		
a) Transmission	-	-	-			-
b) Sub-Station	-	54.19	-	54.19	-	-
Expenditure pending allocation	-	241.69	-	241.69	-	-
t the state of containing association (-	-	-		- F	-
Expenditure during construction period(net)(Note 24)					-	-
- period(net)(Note 24)	-	18.45	-	18.45		
Construction Stores (Net of Provision)	-	322.02		322.02		•
Grand Total		19.62	19.62	514.02		-
n. A state i provide		341.64	19.62	322.02	-	

Note 5 / Capital work in progress

Bestuden		Additions during		Particular 1 1		(₹ in Lakh)
Particulars Land	As at 1st April,2017	the year	Adjustments	Capitalised during the year	As at 31st March,2018	As at 31st March,2017
Development of land						march,2017
Plant & Equipments (including associated civil works)	-	-	-	-	_	
a) Transmission	4=0 **-	-	-	-	-	
b) Sub-Station	159.77	699.75	•	859.52	-	10.35
Expenditure pending allocation	1,473.94	25,814.77	-	27,288.71		159.77
- Persona parante anacatron		-	-	-	-	1,473.94
Expenditure during construction period(net)(Note 24)						-
e construction period(net)(Note 24)	2,077.44	960.63		3.038.07		
Construction States (New York, States)	3,711.15	27,475.15	-		-	2,077.44
Construction Stores (Net of Provision) Grand Total	17,140.95	7,053.24	24,194.19	31,186.30	7	3,711.15
orang rotal	20,852.10	34,528.39			-	17,140.95
		5-1,520.35	24,194.19	31,186.30	-	20,852.10



Note 5/Capital work in progress (Details of Construction stores) (At cost)

		(₹ in Lakh)
Particulars	As at 31st	As at 31st
Costruction Stores	March,2019	March,2018
Towers		
Conductors		
Other Line Materials		-
Sub-Station Equipments	•	-
High Voltage Direct Current (HVDC) Egonts	-	-
Unified Load Despatch (ULDC) Materials		
Others		
Less: Provision for shortages and obsolete material		
TOTAL		
Construction Stores include:	-	-
Material with Contractors		
Towers		-
Conductors		
Other Line Materials		
Sub-Station Equipments	•	-
ligh Voltage Direct Current (HVDC) Eqpnts	-	-
Inified Load Despatch (ULDC) Materials		-
Dthers	•	-
fotai		
Grand total	<u> </u>	-
	d	



Note 6 / Intangible Assets

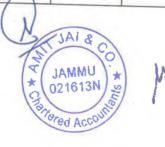
Particulars	Gross Block Accumulated depreciation							(۲ î						
		Additions				Adjustment			Additions	mulated depreci			Net Book	
	As at 1st April,2018	during the year	Sale / Disposal	during the year	As at 31st	As at 1st	during the		Adjustment during the	As at 31st	As at 31st	As at 31st		
Electronic Data Processing Software	0.71			Year	March,2019	April,2018	year	Sale / Disposal	year	March,2019				
Right of Way-Afforestation Expenses			-	-	0.71	0.06	0.24				March,2019	March,2018		
s the state of the state of the states	40.97	0.02	-	-	40.99	1.56			-	0,30	0.41	0.65		
						1.30	2.16	-	-	3.72	37.27	39.41		
Grand Total	41.68	0.02									57.27	59.41		
		0.02	-		41.70	1.62	2.40							
Previous Year Total							6110			4.02	37.68	40.06		
rienous rear rotal		41.68			44.65									
Bioto :					41.68	· ·	1.62		-	1.62	40.06			

Note :

There is no intangible asset under development for CY 18-19 and PY 17-18

Note 6 / Intangible Assets

Particulars	-	Gross Block										(₹ in Lak
Electronic Data Processing Software		Additions		Adjustment				umulated depreci	lation		Net Book	
	As at 1st April,2017	during the year	Sale / Disposal	during the year	As at 31st March,2018	As at 1st April,2017	Additions during the	Colo (Diana)	Adjustment during the	As at 31st	As at 31st	As at 31st
and the back rideessing software		. 0.71			-			Sale / Disposal	year	March,2018	March,2018	March,201
Right of Way-Afforestation Expenses		40.97			0.71	-	0.06	-		0.06		march/sol.
		70,37	-	-	40.97	- 1	1.56				0.65	-
Grand Total							06.1	-	-	1.56	39.41	
orano local		41.68										
					41.68	-	1.62			1.62		
Previous Year Total										1.02	40.06	-



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Note 7 / Other non-current Assets

(Unsecured considered good unless otherwise stated)

			(₹ in Lakh)
Particulars		As at 31st March,2019	As at 31st March,2018
1) Advances for Capital Expenditure			
Against bank guarantees			
		9.99	11.86
2) Advances for other than Capital Expenditure			
Advances recoverable in cash or in kind or for value to be received			
Balance with Customs Port Trust and other authorities			
		1.82	0.32
2) Others			
Advance tax and Tax deducted at source			
Less: Provision for taxation	415.86		
	398.15	17.71	24.23
·			
TOTAL	0 -		
	() _	29.52	36.41
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Note 8 / Trade Receivables

		(₹ in Lakh)
Trade receivables	As at 31st March,2019	As at 31st March,2018
Unsecured Considered good	223.23	2,314.33
TOTAL		
	223.23	2,314.33
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POWERGRID KALA AMB TRANSMISSION LIMITED Note 9 / Cash and Cash Equivalents

				(₹ in Lakh)
Particulars Balance with banks-			As at 31st March,2019	As at 31st March, 2018
-In Current accounts Total			7.08	1.00
		$Q \sim$	7.08	1.00
	1	ALL AND		
		JAI & JAI & 16 13N Y 16 13N X		

Note 10 / Other Current Financial Assets

(Unsecured considered good unless otherwise stated)

Particulars		(₹ in Lakh)
Unbilled Revenue	As at 31st March,2019	As at 31st March,2018
Showed Revenue	845.23	442.92
Total	\	
Note: Unbilled revenue includes transmission to	845.23	442.92

Note: Unbilled revenue includes transmission charges upto the month of March in the financial year amounting to ₹ 845.23 lakhs (31st March, 2018 ₹ 442.92) billed to beneficiaries in the month of April of subsequent financial year. Revenue is measured based on the consideration specified in a contract with a customer and excludes amounts.

The Company recognizes revenue when it transfers control over a product or service to a customer.



Note 11 / Equity Share capital

Particulars		
Equity Share Capital	As at 31st March,2019	As at 31st March,2018
Authorised		
61000000 (Previous Year 56000000) equity shares of ₹ 10/- each at par	6,100.00	5,600.00
61000000 (Previous Year 56000000) equity shares of ₹10/-each at par fully paid up	6,100.00	5,600.00
Total Further Notes:	6,100.00	5,600.00

1) Reconciliation of Number and amount of share capital outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period

Particulars	As at 31st Ma	rch, 2019	As at 31st Ma	arch 2018
Shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	No. of Shares	(₹ in Lakh)	No. of Shares	(₹ in Lakh)
Shares Issued during the year	56000000	5,600.00	1050000	105.00
Shares outstanding at the end of the year	500000	500.00	54950000	5,495.00
2) The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of ₹ 10/	61000000	6,100.00	5600000	5,600.00

3) The holders of equity shares are entitled to receive dividends as declared from time to time and are entitled to voting rights proportionate to their shareholding at

4) Shareholders holding more than 5% equity shares of the Company

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2019 As at 3			lst March,2018	
Power Grid Corporation of India Ltd. (Holding Company)	No.of Shares #	% of holding	No.of Shares #	% of holding	
	61000000	100%	56000000	100%	

Out of 51000000 Equity Shares (Previous Year 56000000 Equity Shares), 6 Equity Shares are held by Nominees of M/s Power Grid Corporation of India Limited on its

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Note 12 / Other Equity

Particulars			(₹ in Lakh
Reserves and Surplus		As at 21st March asso	
Self Insurance Reserve		As at 31st March,2019	As at 31st March,201
-Balance at the Beginning of the Year 01.04.2018			
-Additions during the Year 18-19	37.91		
-Deductions during the Year 18-19	37.88		
-Balance at the end of the Year 31.03.2019			
100 100 100 (Car 51:05:2013		75.79	
		12/13	37.91
Retained Earnings			
is per last balance sheet			
dd : Additions	714.28		
Profit after tax as per Statement of Profit & Loss			
ess: Appropriations	1,307.59	× .	
Self Insurance Reserve			
Interim dividend paid	37.88		
Tax on interim Dividend	902.80		
Closing Balance	185.57		
		895.61	
		010.01	714.28
OTAL			
	\wedge -	971.40	753.44
		P7 arry	752.19
	V		
	Bar R. S.		
	Stor Mark		

Note:Self-Insurance Reserve is created @ 0.12% p.a. on Gross Block of Property, Plant and Equipments except assets covered under insurance as at the end of the year by appropriated of Current Year Profit to mitigate future losses from un-insured risk and for taking care of contingencies in future by procurement of towers and other transmission line materials including strengthening of towers and equipment of AC substation. The Reserve created as above is shown as "Self Insurance Reserve" under 'Other Equity'.

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Note 13 / Borrowings

		(₹ in Lakh)
Description Unsecured	As at 31st March,2019	As at 31st March,2018
Loan from Power Grid Corporation of India Ltd. (Holding Company)	19,528.00	24,684.08
TOTAL	19,528.00	24,684.08

Note :

Inter Corporate loan is provided by the holding company i.e. Power Grid Corporation of India Ltd on cost to cost basis (Interest rate varying from 7.20% to 8.40%) & converted into Single rate of interest at 7.7057% wef 30.03.2018 which is repayble as per terms & condition of repayment. The company has not made default in repayment of its dues.

Inter Corporate Loan is taken from Holding Company i.e. Power Grid Corporation of India Limited against which related party discloser has been given in note no 28



POWERGRID KALA AMB TRANSMISSION LIMITED Note 14 / Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)

		(₹ in Lakh)
Particulars	As at 31st March,2019	As at 31st March, 2018
Deferred Tax Liability		
Difference in book depreciation and tax depreciation	3,282.32	2,819.43
Deferred Tax Liability (A)	3,282.32	2,819.43
Deferred Tax Assets		
Unused Tax Losses(Income Tax loss)	2,433.10	2,510.27
Unused Tax Credit(MAT Credit Entitlement)	624,72	226.57
Daferred Tax Assets (B)	3,057.82	2,736.84
Deferred Tax Liability(Net)(A-B)	224.50	82.59

(< in Lakh)

82.59

Movement in Deferred Tax Liability

Particulars

	Pr	operty, Plant & Equipmen	t Tota
As on 1st April 2017			
Charged /(Credited)			
- to Profit or loss		2,819.43	2,819.43
 to other comprehensive income 			
As at 31st March 2018		2,819.4	3 2,819.43
Charged /(Credited)			
- to Profit or loss		462.88	462.88
 to other comprehensive income 			
As at 31st March 2019		3,282.3	2 3,282.32
Movement in Deferred Tax Assets	*		(K in Lakh)
Particulars	Unused Tax		
Failing and the second s	Losses	MAT Credit	Total
As on 1st April 2017			
Charged /(Credited)			
- to Profit or loss	2,510.27	226,57	2,736.84
to other comprehensive income			
As at 31st March 2018	2,510.27	226.57	2,736.84
Charged /(Credited)			
to Profit or loss	(77.17)	398.15	320.97
to other comprehensive income			
As at 31st March 2019	2,433.10	624.72	3,057.81
Amount taken to statement of Profit and Loss			
Particulars	As a	t 31st March 2019	As at 31st March 2018
ncrease/(Decrease) in Deferred Tax Liabilities		462.88	2,819.43
Increase/Decrease in Deferred Tax Assets		(320.97)	(2,736.84)

Net Amount Taken to Statement of Profit and Loss

Movement in Deferred Tax Asset

	(* in takh)
	-Net loss carry
Particulars	forward
As at 1st April 2018	2,510.27
Charged /Credited to P&L	(77.17)
As at 31st March 2019	2,433.10
Movement in Deferred Tax Liability	(¶in Lakh)
Particulars	0
	Property, Plant & Equipment
As at 1st April 2018	
As at 1st April 2018 Charged /Creditad to P&L	Equipment



141.91

Note 15 / Other Current Financial Liability

Particulars		(₹ in Lakh)
1 41 55 64 101 3	As at 31st March,2019	As at 31st March,2018
A) Current maturities of long term borrowings		
Loan From M/s Power Grid Corporation of India Ltd. (Holding Co.)	2 000 00	
B) Interest accrued but not due on borrowings from	3,000.00	-
Loan from Power Grid Corporation of India Ltd. (Holding Company)		
C) Others		9.38
Dues for capital expenditure		
Deposits/Retention money from contractors and others.	16.82	572 .12
Payable to Power Grid Corporation of India Ltd (Holding Company)	351.71	1,406.74
(Holding Company)		108.43
Total	368.53	2,087.29
	3,368.53	2,096.67

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Note :

Details of amount payable to related parties are provided in note 28

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Note 16 / Other current liabilities

Particulars				(₹ in Lakh)
Statutory dues			As at 31st March,2019	As at 31st March,2018
Total	_		14.39	4.84
	\mathcal{Q}		14.39	4.84
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Note 17/Revenue from operations

		(₹ in Lakh)
Particulars	For the year ended 31st March,2019	For the year ended 31st March,2018
Sales of services Transmission Charges		0151 (March,2010
otal	5,725.98	3,757.66
	5,725.98	3,757.66

Note: Revenue is measured based on the consideration specified in a contract with a customer and excludes amounts collected on behalf of third parties. The Company recognizes revenue when it transfers control over a product or service to a customer. Revenue & surcharges of Rs.7.31 Lacs has not been recognised during the year due to uncertainity of collection of consideration in line with Ind AS 115 'Revenue from Contracts with Customers'.

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Note 18 / Other income

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	For the year end 31st March,20	led For the year énded 19 31st March,2018
Miscelleaneous income		24 18.93
Surcharge Fair Value gain on initial recognition of Financial liability	302.2	
Total Less:Income transferred to expenditure during construction(Net)-Note 24	304.	50 18.93
TOTAL	304.	50 18.93

Note :

1. Miscelleaneous income represents Sale of Scrap

2. Revenue & surcharges of Rs.7.31 Lacs has not been recognised during the year due to uncertainity of collection of consideration in line with Ind AS 115 'Revenue from Contracts with Customers'.

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Note 19 / Finance costs

	(₹ in La		
Particulars	For the year ended 31st	For the year ended 31st	
i) Interest and finance charges on financial liabilities at amortised cost	March,2019	March,2018	
Loan from Power Grid Corporation of India Ltd. (Holding Company) ii) Unwinding of discount on financial liabilities	1,847.18 -	1,745.17 93.06	
Total Less: Transferred to Expenditure during Construction(Net)-Note 22 TOTAL	1,847.18	1,838.23 456.74	
	1,847.18	1,381.49	

Note :

Finance costs include Interest on loan received from Holding Company i.e. Powergrid against which related party discloser has been given in note no 28



Note 20 / Depreciation and amortization expense

	(₹ in Lakh)
Particulars	For the year ended 31st For the year ended 31st
Depreciation of Property, Plant and Equipment	March,2019 March,2018
Amortization of Intangible assets	1,636.80 1,165.48
OTAL	2.40 1.62
	1,639.20 1,167.10



Note 21 / Other expenses

Particulars	For the year ended 31st	(₹ in Lakh For the year ended 31s
	March,2019	March,2018
Repair & Maintainence (Building, P&M & Substation)		
System and Market Operation Charges	3.77	2.51
Power charges	0.02	0.01
Water Charges	-	31.70
Professional charges	-	0.15
Consultancy Expenses	20.34	463.58
Statutory Audit Fees	669.33	28.40
Statutory Auditor's out of pocket expenses	1.51	0.74
Printing and stationery	0.42	0.18
Brokerage & Commission	-	0.02
Capital Exp on asset on owned by company	0.07	0.34
CERC petition & Other charges	-	78.54
Rates and taxes	6.36	15.00
License Fees to DOT	6.00	49.00
Expense on Corporate Social Responsibility	-	0.10
porte en comportate obtian responsibility	7.08	•
Total		,
Less:Transferred to Expenditure during Construction(Net)-	714.90	670.27
Note 22		
TOTAL	18.45	503.90
	696.45	166.37



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POWERGRID KALA AMB TRANSMISSION LIMITED

Note 22 / Expenditure during Construction (Net)

For the year ended 31st F	or the year ended 31st
March,2019	March,2018
-	15.14
18.45	450.22
-	0.18
-	0.02
-	11.34
-	27.00
18.45	503.90
	000.00
-	456.74
	100/14
-	456.74
18.45	960.63
-	
	18.45

23: Balances of Advances for Capital Expenditure Shown under Other Non-Current Assets (Note-7) & Dues for Capital Expenditure Shown include balances subject to confirmation/reconciliation and consequential adjustments if any. However, reconciliations are carried out on ongoing basis and Balance Confirmation are carried out on balances as on 31stMarch 2019.

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In the opinion of the management, the value of any of the assets other than Property, Plant and Equipment and non-current investments on realization in the ordinary course of business will not be less than value at which they are stated in the Balance Sheet.

24: Based on information available with the company, there are no supplier's/service providers who are registered as micro, small or medium enterprise under The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act,2006 (MSMED Act, 2006). Information in respect of micro and small enterprises as required by MSMED Act, 2006 is given as under:

C-	Devil 1	1	(₹ in Lakh
Sr. No	Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
1	Principal amount and interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at end of each accounting year: Principal Interest	Nil Nil	Nil Nil
2	The amount of Interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16 of the MSMED Act, 2006 along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year	Nil	Nil
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 MSMED Act, 2006	Nil	Nil
4	The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year.	Nil	Nil
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 MSMED Act 2006	Ni]	Nil

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25: Other Disclosures:

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A. Employee Benefit Obligations

The company does not have any permanent employees. The personnel working for the company are from holding company on secondment basis and are working on time share basis. The employee cost (Including retirement benefits such as gratuity, leave encashment, post-retirement benefits etc.) in respect of personnel working for the company are paid by holding company and holding company is raising invoice to the Subsidiary company towards Consultancy Charges.

Since there are no employees in the company, the obligation as per Ind AS 19 does not arise. Accordingly, no provision is considered necessary for any retirement benefit like gratuity, leave salary, pension etc., in the books of the company.

B. Taxation

Current tax is reckoned based on the current year's income and tax payable thereon in accordance with the applicable tax rates as per the prevailing tax laws.

C. Leases

Finance Lease: The Company has no finance leases. Operating Lease: The Company has no operating leases.

D. Other Income includes surchargeamounting to₹ 303.23 Lakh which was disputed before Hon'ble Central Electricity Regulatory Commission, New Delhi (CERC) and has been recognized as revenue after the order passed by CERC.

(7 in Lakha)

26: Borrowing Cost Capitalized during the year ₹ NIL (Previous Year ₹ 456.74 Lakh) in the respective carrying amount of Property, Plant & Equipment/Capital Work in Progress (CWIP) as per Ind AS 27 "Borrowing Costs"

27: Fair Value Measurement

Financial Instruments by	31 st March 2019		31 st March 2018	
Category	FVOCI	Amortised Cost	FVOCI	Amortised Cost
Financial Assets				COSL
Trade Receivable		223.23		2,314.33
Cash & Cash Equivalents	-	7.08	-	1.00
Other Financial Assets	-	845.23	-	442.92
Total Financial Assets	-	1075.54		2758.25
Financial Liabilities				2730.43
Borrowings	-	19528.00	-	24,693.46
Other Financial Liabilities (Current & Non-Current)	-	3,593.03	-	2,087.29
Total Financial Liabilities	-	23121.03		26,780.75

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(i) Fair Value Hierarchy

This section explains the judgements and estimates made in determining the fair values of the financial instruments that are measured at amortised cost and for which fair values are disclosed in the financial statements. To provide an indication about the reliability of the inputs used in determining fair value, the company has classified its financial instruments into the three levels prescribed under the accounting standard. An explanation of each level follows underneath the table.

Angota and Kabilitit 1111				(₹ in Lakhs
Assets and Liabilities which are Measured at Amortised Cost for which Fair Values are Disclosed	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
As at 31 st March 2019				
Financial Assets	-	-	-	-
Total Financial Assets	-	-		
Financial Liabilities				
Borrowings	-	21,896.03	-	19,528.00
Other Financial Liabilities	-	3,593.03		3,593.03
Total Financial Liabilities	-	25,489.06		23,121.03

Assessed and TTT THEME AND A				(₹ in Lakhs)
Assets and Liabilities which are Measured at Amortised Cost for which Fair Values are Disclosed	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
As at 31 st March 2018				
Financial Assets	_	_		
Total Financial Assets	-	-		-
Financial Liabilities				
Borrowings	-	24,072.65		24,072.65
Other Financial Liabilities	-	2,087.29		2,087.29
Total Financial Liabilities	-	26,159.94	-	26,159.94

Level 1: Level 1 hierarchy includes financial instruments measured using quoted prices. This includes listed equity which are traded in the stock exchanges is valued using the closing price as at the reporting period.

Level 2: The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market (for example, traded bonds, over-the-counter derivatives) is determined using valuation techniques which maximise the use of observable market data and rely aslittle as possible on entity-specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in level 2.



Level 3: If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level3. This is the case for unlisted equity securities, contingent consideration and indemnification asset included in level 3.

There are no transfers between levels 1 and 2 during the year. The company's policy is to recognise transfers into and transfers out of fair value hierarchy levels as at the end of the reporting period.

(ii) Valuation technique used to determine fair value

Specific valuation techniques used to value financial instruments include:

•the fair value of the financial instruments is determined using discounted cash flow analysis.

All of the resulting fair value estimates are included inlevel 2

	31st March 2019		31 st March 2018	
	Carrying Amount	Fair Value	Carrying Amount	Fair Value
Financial Assets				
Trade Receivables	223.23	223.23	2,314.33	2,314.33
Cash & Cash Equivalent	7.08	7.08	1.00	1.00
Other Current Financial Assets	845.23	845.23	442.92	442.92
Total Financial Assets	1,075.54	1,075.54	2,758.25	2,758.25
Financial Liabilities			2,730.23	2,730,23
Borrowings	19,528.00	21,896.03	24,693.46	24,072.65
Other Financial Liabilities	3,593.03	3,593.03	2,087.29	2,087.29
Total Financial Liabilities	23,121.03	25,489.06	26,780.75	26,159.94

iii) Fair Value of Financial	Assets and Liabilities measured at
Amortised Cost	

(₹ in Lakhs)

The carrying amounts of Trade Payables, cash and cash equivalents, other current Financial Assets and other current financial liabilities are considered to be the same as their fair values, due to their short-term nature. The fair values of non-current borrowings are based on discounted cash flows using a current borrowing rate. They are classified as level 2 fair values in the fair value hierarchy since significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable For financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value, the carrying amounts are equal to the fair values.



28:RelatedParty Transactions

(a)Holding Company

			Proportion Interest	n of Ownershi
Name of entity	of	business/country ration/Relationship	31 st Mar 2019 Holding Company	31 st Mar 2018 Holding Company
Power Grid Corporation of India Limited	India- Holding Company		100%	100%
(b)Subsidiaries of Holding	Compan	V		
			Proportio Ownershi	n of p Interest
Name of entity		Place of business/country of incorporation/Re lationship	31 st Mar 2019	31 st Mar 2018
PowergridVizag Transmissio	n Limited	India Fellow Subsidiary	NA	NA
Powergrid NM Transmission	Limited	India Fellow Subsidiary	NA	NA
PowergridUnchahar Transmi Limited	ssion	India Fellow Subsidiary	NA	NA
Powergrid Jabalpur Transmis Limited	sion	India Fellow Subsidiary	NA	NA
PowergridWarora Transmiss Jimited	ion	India Fellow Subsidiary	۱NA	NA
owergridParli Transmission		India Fellow Subsidiary	NA	NA
owergrid Southern Intercom ransmission Limited	nector	India Fellow Subsidiary	NA	NA
owergridVemagiri Transmiss imited	sion	India Fellow Subsidiary	NA	NA
owegridMedinipurJeerat ransmission Limited [erstwh	ile 💦	India/Fellow	NA	NA

MedinipurJeerat Transmission Limited]	Subsidiary		
PowergridMithilanchal Transmission Limited [erstwhile ERSS XXI Transmission Limited]	India Fellow Subsidiary	NA	NA
Powergrid Varanasi Transmission Limited [erstwhile WR-NR Transmission Limited]	India Fellow Subsidiary	NA	NA
PowergridJawaharpur Firozabad Transmission Limited**[erstwhile Jawaharpur Firozabad Transmission Limited]	India Fellow Subsidiary	NA	NA

** 100% equity in PowergridJawaharpur Firozabad Transmission Limited acquired from REC Transmission Projects Company Limited on 21st December, 2018 by Holding Company.

(c) Joint Ventures of Holding Company

		Proporti Ownersh	on of ip Interest
Name of entity	Place of business/country of incorporation/ Relationship	31 st Mar 2019	31 st Mar 2018
PowerLinks Transmission Limited	India JV of Holding	NA	NA
Torrent Power Grid Limited	India JV of Holding	NA	NA
JaypeePowergrid Limited	India JV of Holding	NA	NA
ParbatiKoldam Transmission Company Limited	India JV of Holding	NA	NA
Teestavalley Power Transmission Limited*	India JV of Holding	NA	NA
North East Transmission Company Limited	India JV of Holding	NA	NA
National High Power Test Laboratory Private Limited	India JV of Holding	NA	NA
Bihar Grid Company Limited	India JV of Holding	NA	NA
KalingaVidyutPrasaran Nigam Private Limited**	India JV of Holding	NA ,	NA

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Cross Border Power Transmission Company Limited	India JV of Holding	NA	NA
RINL Powergrid TLT Private Limited***	India JV of Holding	NA	NA
Power Transmission Company Nepal Ltd	Nepal JV of Holding	NA	NA

*POWERGRID and TeestaUrja Ltd are the Joint venture partners in Teestavalley Power Transmission Limited & holds 26% & 74% equity, respectively as per Shareholding agreement .On call of additional equity by Teestavalley Power Transmission Limited, POWERGRID contributed their share amounting Rs.11.28 crore while the other JV partner has not yet contributed their share of money as on 31.03.2019.Consequently, the holding of POWERGRID increased to 28.23% as on 31.03.2019 against 26% provided in shareholding agreement.

** POWERGRID's Board of directors in its meeting held on 16th August 2017 accorded approval for initiating procedure for winding up/ removal of the name of KalingaVidyutPrasaran Nigam Private Limited under fast track exit mode of registrar of companies (ROC).

*** POWERGRID's Board of directors in its meeting held on 01.05.2018 accorded approval for initiating procedure for winding up/ removal of the name of RINL Powergrid TLT Private Limited under fast track exit mode of registrar of companies (ROC).

(d) Key	Management I	Personnel
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Sr. No.	Name	Designation	Date of Appointment / Resignation
1	Smt. Seema Gupta	Chairperson & Director	w.e.f. 21.03.2018 to 18.10.2018
2.	Shri D. C. Joshi	Director	w.e.f. 07.05.2018 and continue
			Chairmanship (w.e.f. 30.10.2018 to 08.01.2019)
			Chairmanship (w.e.f. 22.01.2019 and continue)
3.	Shri J. P. Singh	Director	21.03.2018 and continue
4.	Smt. V. Susheela Devi	Director	07.05.2018 and continue
5.	Shri Ravi P. Singh	Chairman & Director	08.01.2019 to 22.01.2019
6.	Shri Abhay Choudhary	Director	22.01.2019 and continue

5.	Shri Ravi P. Singh	Chairman & Director	08.01.2019 to 22.01.2019
6.	Shri Abhay Choudhary	Director	22.01.2019 and continue
7.	Shri Anil Sharma	CEO	Continue
7.	Shri S . K. Rai	CFO	w.e.f. 21.03.2018 and continue
8.	Shri Prabhat Singh	Company Secretary	w.e.f. 21.03.2018 to 31.07.2018
9.	Shri Piyush Rameshbhai Bhadreshvara	Company Secretary	w.e.f 17.09.2018 and continue
10.	Shri S. Vaithlingam	Director	w.e.f 11.03.2015 to 30.04.2018
11.	Shri D. K. Valecha	Director	w.e.f 12.05.2014 to 30.04.2018

(e) Transactions with related parties

The following transactions occurred with related parties:

		(₹ in Lakh)
Particulars	31 st March, 2019	31 st March, 2018
Services received by the Company		
Holding Company		
Power Grid Corporation of India Ltd.	582.86	418.76
-	(Excluding Taxes)	(Excluding Taxes)
Total	582.86	418.76

It is further disclosed that all the transactions of the Company with its Holding or Subsidiary / Fellow Subsidiary or Associate Companies has been done in the ordinary course of business and transacted on an arms length basis.

(f) Equity

24

62

		(₹ in Lakhs)
Equity from Holding Company	31 st March, 2019	31 st March, 2018
Power Grid Corporation of India Ltd.	500.00	5495.00
Total	500.00	5495.00

(g) Interest on Loan

		(₹ in Lakh)
Particulars	31 st March, 2019	31 st March, 2018
Holding Company		
Power Grid Corporation of India Ltd.	1847.18	1745.17
Total	1847.18	1745.17

7.	Shri Anil Sharma	CEO	Continue
7.	Shri S . K. Rai	CFO	w.e.f. 21.03.2018 and continue
8.	Shri Prabhat Singh	Company Secretary	w.e.f. 21.03.2018 to 31.07.2018
9.	Shri Piyush Rameshbhai Bhadreshvara	Company Secretary	w.e.f 17.09.2018 and continue
10.	Shri S. Vaithlingam	Director	w.e.f 11.03.2015 to 30.04.2018
11.	Shri D. K. Valecha	Director	w.e.f 12.05.2014 to 30.04.2018

(e) Transactions with related parties

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The following transactions occurred with related parties:

Particulars	31 st March, 2019	(₹ in Lak) 31 st March, 2018
Services received by the Company	Λ	
Holding Company	~ K	
Power Grid Corporation of India Ltd.	582.86	418.76
1 anos	(Excluding Taxes)	(Excluding Taxes)
Total Quin (582.86	418.76

Equity from Holding Company	31 st March, 2019	(₹ in Lakhs 31st March, 2018
Power Grid Corporation of India Ltd.	500.00	
Total	500.00	5495.00

(g) Interest on Loan

		(₹ in Lakh
Particulars	31 st March, 2019	31st March, 2018
Holding Company		
Power Grid Corporation of India Ltd.	1847.18	1745.17
Total	1847.18	1745.17

(h) Outstanding balances arising from sales/purchases of goods and services

The following balances are outstanding at the end of the reporting period in relation to transactions with related parties:



		(₹ in Lakh
Particulars	31 st March, 2019	31 st March, 2018
Payables		
Holding Company	1	
Power Grid Corporation of India Ltd	0.00	108.43
Total payables to related parties	0.00	108.43

(i) Loans to/from related parties

0

		(₹ in Lakh)
Loans from Holding Company	31 st March, 2019	31 st March, 2018
Power Grid Corporation of India Ltd	22528.00	24684.08
Total	22528.00	24684.08

(j) Interest accrued on Loan

Particulars	31 st March, 2019	31 st March, 2018
Holding Company		
Power Grid Corporation of India Ltd	0.00	9.38
Total	0.00	9.38

29:Segment Information

a) <u>Business Segment</u>

The Board of Directors is the company's Chief operating decision maker who monitors the operating results of its business segments separately for the purpose of making decisions about resource allocation and performance assessment. One reportable segment has been identified on the basis of product/services i.e. Transmission Network.

b) The operations of the company are mainly carried out within the country and therefore there is no reportable geographical segment.

30:Capital and other Commitment

Particulars	As at 31 st Mar 19	As at 31 st Mar 18
Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided	219.36	644.13
for (net of advances)		

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31:Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

There is no Contingent Liability/Assets as on 31st March 2019(Nil as on 31st March 2018)

32:Capital management

a) Risk Management

The company's objectives when managing capital are to

- maximize the shareholder value;
- safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern;
- maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

For the purpose of the company's capital management, equity capital includes issued equity capital, and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders of the company. The company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions, regulatory framework and requirements of financial covenants with lenders. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the company may adjust the dividend payment to shareholders, regulate investments in new projects, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares.

No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes for managing capital during the years ended 31 March 2019 and 31 March 2018.

Debt Equity Ratio maintained by the company is as follows -

(T In Lakh)		
Particulars	31st March 2019	31st March 2018
Debt	22528.00	24684.08
Equity		
	7071.40	6352.19
Debt/ Equity Ratio	3.2:1	3.89:1

b) Dividends

(4 in 1 - 1-1-)

Particulars	31st March 2019 -	(₹ in Lakh 31st March 2018
(i) Equity Shares		2010
Interim dividend for the year ended 31st March, 2019 of ₹ 1.48 (31st March, 2018 – ₹ Nil) per fully paid share	902.80	NIL

33: Income Tax Expenses

This note provides an analysis of the Company's Income Tax Expense, and how the Tax Expense is affected by Non-Assessable and Non-Deductible Items. It also explains significant estimates made in relation to the company's Tax Positions.

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	31 st	31.st
Particulars	March	March
Current Tax	2019	2018
Current Tax on Profits for the Year	398.15	226.57
Total Current Tax Expenses (A)	, 398.15	226.57
Deferred Tax		
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	141.91	82.59
Total Deferred Tax Expenses/(Benefit)(B)	141.91	82.59
Income Tax Expense	540.06	309.16

(b)Reconciliation of tax expense and the accounting profit multiplied by India's domestic tax rate

		(₹ in Lakhs)	
Particulars	31 st March31 st		
	2019	March2018	
PROFIT BEFORE TAX	1,847.65	5 1,061.63	
TAX USING COMPANY'S DOMESTIC TAX RATE @ 29.12% (PREVIOUS YEAR 28.84%)	538.04	4 306.17	
TAX EFFECT OF:			
NON DEDUCTIBLE TAX EXPENSES	2.06	5	
TAX EXEMPT INCOME			
MAT ADJUSTMENT	(141.96)	(79.60)	
DEFFERED TAX	141.91	82.59	
TAX EXPENSE CARRIED TO P/L	540.05	309.16	

As company has option to avail MAT credit in future against Income Tax payable and hence MAT paid during earlier and in current year are carried forward.

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34: Earnings per share

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(a) Basic and diluted earnings per share attributable to the equity holders of the company from continuing operations	31 st March, 2019	31st March, 2018
Basic and diluted earnings per share	2.21	4.02

(b) Reconciliation of commissions 1 to 1	1 ¹	(₹ in Lakhs)
(b)Reconciliation of earnings used in calculating earnings per share	31st March, 2019	31st March, 2018
Earnings attributable to the equity holders of the company	1307.59	752.47

6.2.147 1		No. of shares)
(c) Weighted average number of shares used as the denominator	31 st March, 2019	31 st March, 2018
Weighted average number of equity shares used as the denominator in calculating basic earnings per share	59424658	18706028
Adjustments for calculation of diluted earnings per share	NA	NA
Total weighted average number of equity shares used as the denominator in calculating basic earnings per share	59424658	18706028

35: Financial Risk Management

The Company's principal financial liabilities comprise loans and borrowings denominated in Indian rupees, trade payables and other payables. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the Company's capital investments and operations.

The Company's principal financial assets include cash and cash equivalents and other receivables that are generated from its operations.

The Company's activities expose it to the following financial risks, namely,

- a) Credit risk,
- b) Liquidity risk,
- c) Market risk.

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(in₹)

A) Credit Risk

Credit risk arises from cash and cash equivalents, investments carried at amortised cost and deposits with banks and financial institutions, as well as credit exposures to customers including outstanding receivables.

(i) Credit Risk Management

Credit risk is the risk that counterparty will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. The Company is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities on account of trade receivables and loans and advances and from its financing activities due to deposits with banks and financial institutions, foreign exchange transactions and other financial instruments.

A default on a financial asset is when the counterparty fails to make contractual payments within 3 years of when they fall due. This definition of default is determined considering the business environment in which the Company operates and other macro-economic factors.

Assets are written-off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery, such as a debtor declaring bankruptcy or failing to engage in a repayment plan with the Company. Where loans or receivables have been written off, the Company continues to engage in enforcement activity to attempt to recover the receivable due. Where recoveries are made, these are recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

Trade Receivables

Trade receivable ₹ 223.23Lakh as on 31st March 2019(Previous Year₹2314.33Lakh)

Other Financial Assets (excluding trade receivables)

Cash and cash equivalents

The Company held cash and cash equivalents of ₹7.08 Lakh (Previous Year₹ 1.00 Lakh). The cash and cash equivalents are held with public sector banks and do not have any significant credit risk.

	(₹ in La	kh)
Particulars	31 st March 2019	31 st March 2018
Financial assets for which loss allowance is measured using 12 months Expected Credit Losses (ECL)		
Cash and cash equivalents	7.08	1.00
Other current financial assets	845.23	442.92
Total	852.31	443.92
Financial assets for which loss allowance is measured using Life time Expected Credit Losses (ECL)		
Trade receivables	223.23	2314.33
A	443,43	2314.3

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(i) Exposure to credit risk

(ii) Provision for Expected Credit Losses

For Financial Assets, Credit Risk has not increased from Initial Recognition and therefore expected credit loss provisioning is not required

B) <u>Liquidity risk</u>

Prudent Liquidity Risk Management implies maintaining Sufficient Cash and Marketable Securities and the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities to meet obligations when due. The Company has entered into Inter-Corporate Loan Agreement for Funding of its Obligations. For this, Company Provided Quarterly Cash Flows in Advance to Holding Company along with Monthly Requirement.

(i) **Financing Arrangements**

The company had access to the borrowing facilities with the Parent Company as per Agreement at the end of the reporting period.

(ii) Maturities of financial liabilities

The table below analyses the Company's financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on their contractual maturities for all non-derivative financial liabilities.

The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows. Balances due within 12 months equal their carrying balances as the impact of discounting is not significant.

Contractual maturities of financial liabilities	Within a year	Between 1-5 years	Beyond 5 years	Total
31 March 2019			Jeans	
Borrowings (including interest outflows)	4,735.94	16632.05	8574.74	29,942.70
Other financial liabilities	368.53			368.53
Total	5104.47	16632.05	8574.74	30311.26
31 March 2018				
Borrowings (including interest outflows)	1902.08	20343.89	11829.25	34075.22
Other financial liabilities	2087.29			2087.29
Total	3989.37	20343.89	11829.25	36162.51

(₹ in Lakh)

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(ii) Provision for Expected Credit Losses

For Financial Assets, Credit Risk has not increased from Initial Recognition and therefore expected credit loss provisioning is not required

B) <u>Liquidity risk</u>

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Prudent Liquidity Risk Management implies maintaining Sufficient Cash and Marketable Securities and the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities to meet obligations when due. The Company has entered into Inter-Corporate Loan Agreement for Funding of its Obligations. For this, Company Provided Quarterly Cash Flows in Advance to Holding Company along with Monthly Requirement.

(i) **Financing Arrangements**

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(ii) Maturities of financial liabilities

The table below analyses the Company's financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on their contractual maturities for all non-derivative financial liabilities.

The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows. Balances due within 12 months equal their carrying balances as the impact of discounting is not significant.

	-	/		(₹ in Lakh)
Contractual maturities of financial liabilities	Within a year	Between 1-5 years	Beyond 5 years	Total
31 March 2019		y - un y) curs	
Borrowings (including interest outflows)	19528.00	19632.00	8574.74	47734.74
Other financial liabilities	3,368.53	Je De	/	3368.53
Total	22896.53	60112.00	1.3584.00	99592.53
31 March 2018	>	-		
Borrowings (including interest outflows)	1902.08	20343.89	11829.25	34075.22
Other financial liabilities	2087.29			2087.29
Fotal	3989.37	20343.89	11829.25	36162.51



C) <u>Market risk</u>

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises following types of risk:

- i. Currency risk
- ii. Interest rate risk

(i) Currency risk

As on reporting date the company does not have any exposure to currency risk in respect of loans and borrowings denominated in foreign currency and procurement of goods and services whose purchase consideration is in foreign currency.

(ii) Interest rate risk

The Company is not exposed to any interest rate risk as it does not have any longterm loans and borrowings with floating interest rates.

36: Corporate Social Responsibilities (CSR) :

As per section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 along with Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules 2014 read with DPE guidelines no. F.No.15 (13)/2013-DPE (GM), the company is required to spend, in every financial year, at least two per cent of the average net profits of the company made during the three immediately preceding financial years, in accordance with its CSR Policy. The details of CSR expenses for the year are as under.

	Particulars		(₹ in Lakh)
A.		For the year ended 31 st March, 2019	For the year ended 31st March, 2018
B.	Amount Required to be spent during the year Amount spent on CSR-	7.08	NIL
С.	1. For Construction/ Acquisition of asset 2.For the purpose other than above Shortfall/(Excess) amount appropriated to	7.08 NIL	NIL NIL
	CSR Reserve	NIL	NIL
D.	Break-up of the amount spent on CSR		
	Ecology and Environment Expenses Total amount of ₹ 7.08 Lakh (Previous user ₹NU)	7.08	NIL

al amount of ₹ 7.08 Lakh (Previous year ₹NIL) has been spent

37: Recent Accounting Pronouncements:

Recent Accounting Pronouncements effective from 1st April 2019:

Ind AS 116 was notified by Ministry of Corporate Affairs on 30 March 2019 and it is applicable for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 April 2019.

Ind AS 116 will affect primarily the accounting by lessees and will result in the recognition of almost all leases on balance sheet. The standard removes the current distinction between operating and finance leases and requires recognition of an asset (the right-of-use the leased item) and a financial liability to pay rentals for virtually all lease contracts. An optional exemption exists for short-term and low-value leases. The accounting by lessors will not significantly change.

The Company is evaluating the requirements of the amendment and the effect on financial statements.

Amendments to Ind AS 19, 'Employee Benefits'

The amendments to Ind AS 19 clarify the accounting for defined benefit plan amendments, curtailments and settlements. They confirm that entities must :

- Calculate the current service cost and net interest for the remainder of the reporting period after a plan amendment, curtailment or settlement by using the updated assumptions from the date of the change;
- Any reduction in a surplus should be recognised immediately in profit or loss either as part of past service cost, or as a gain or loss on settlement. In other words, a reduction in a surplus must be recognised in profit or loss even if that surplus was not previously recognised because of the impact of the asset ceiling; and
- Separately recognise any changes in the asset ceiling through other comprehensive income.

These amendments will apply to any future plan amendments, curtailments, or settlements of the Company on or after 1 April 2019. The Company is evaluating the requirements of the amendment and the effect on financial statements.

Amendment to Ind AS 12, 'Income Taxes'

The amendments clarify that the income tax consequences of dividends on financial instruments classified as equity should be recognised according to where the past transactions or events that generated distributable profits were recognised. These requirements apply to all income tax consequences of dividends. Previously, it was unclear whether the income tax consequences of dividends should be recognised in profit or loss, or in equity, and the scope of the existing guidance was ambiguous. The Company is evaluating the requirements of the amendment and the effect on financial statements.

Amendments to Ind AS 23, 'Borrowing Costs'

The amendments clarify that if a specific borrowing remains outstanding after the related qualifying asset is ready for its intended use or sale, it becomes part of general borrowings.



The Company is evaluating the requirements of the amendment and the effect on financial statements.

38: Ind AS 115 'Revenue from Contracts with Customers':

Effective April 1,2018 the company has applied Ind AS 115 which establishes a comprehensive framework for determining whether,how much and when revenue is to recognized. Ind AS 115 replaces Ind AS 18 Revenue and Ind AS 11 Construction contracts. The Company has applied Ind AS 115 retrospectively only to the contracts that are not completed as at the date of initial application, with the cumulative effect of initial application recognized as an adjustment to the opening balance of General Reserve at April 1 ,2018.In Accordance with the transition guidance in Ind AS 115 has only been applied to contracts that are incomplete as at April 1 ,2018.

The company's accounting policies for its revenue streams are disclosed in Note 2.14. The application of Ind AS 115 does not have any significant impact on the financial position and/or financial performance of the company. The amount of adjustment for each line item of financial statement affected by the application of Ind AS 115 is as given below.

			(₹in Lakhs)
	As previously reported	Ind AS 115 adjustments	As restated
Contract liabilities	Nil .	Nil	Nil
Other Equity – General Reserve	Nil	Nil	Nil

Impacts on assets, liabilities and equity as at April 1, 2018

Impacts on Statement of Profit and Loss for the period ended March 31, 2019

Due to Implementation of Ind AS 115, Revenue from Operation increased by $\mathbf{\xi}$ Nil, Finance Cost increased by $\mathbf{\xi}$ Nil and Other Expenses increase by $\mathbf{\xi}$ Nil. Profit after Tax increased by $\mathbf{\xi}$ Nil during the year.

The following table discloses the movement in Unbilled Revenue during the year ended 31 March, 2019 and 31 March, 2018.

	(₹in Lakhs)
31st March, 2019	31 st March, 2018
The Co	
(*((µAMMU))))))	1
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Gred Account	

Balance at the beginning	ince at the beginning 442.92	
Add: Revenue recognized during the period	845.23	Nil 442.92
Less: Invoiced during the period	442.92	Níl
Less: Impairment or reversal during the period	Nil	Nil
Add: Transaction Gain/(Loss)	Nil	Nil
Balance at the end	845.23	442.92

The following table discloses the movement in contract liability during the year ended 31 March 2019 and 31 March 2018.

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		(₹ in Lakhs)
Releases at the local states	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018
Balance at the beginning	Nil	Nil
Add: Advance billing during the period	Nil	Nil
Less: revenue recognised during the period From contract liability as at beginning of the period From contract liability recognised during the period	Nil	Nil
Add: Translation gain/(Loss)	Nil	Nil
Balance at the end	Níl	Nil

The entity determines transaction price based on expected value method considering its past experiences of refunds or significant reversals in amount of revenue. In estimating significant financing component, management considers the financing element inbuilt in the transaction price based on imputed rate of return. Reconciliation of Contracted Pricevis-a-vis revenue recognized in profit or loss statement is as follows-

		(₹in Lakhs)
Contracted price	Year ended March 31, 2019	-Year ended March 31, 2018
Add () Di	5781.60	3757.66
Add/ (Less)- Discounts/ rebates provided to customer	(49.28)	-
Add/ (Less)- Performance bonus	-	-
Add/ (Less)- Adjustment for significant financing component	-	-
Add/ (Less)- Other adjustments	(6.34)	
Revenue recognized in profit or loss statement	5725.98	3757.66

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A provision of \mathbb{R} Nil has been created in the current financial year against trade receivables and unbilled debtors outstanding as on 31.03.2018 from a few customers and revenue from transmission and surcharge thereon amounting to \mathbb{R} 7.31lakh has not been recognised during the year due to uncertainty of collection of consideration in line with Ind AS 115 'Revenue from Contracts with Customers'.

39: 1.Previous year figures have been regrouped and rearranged wherever necessary.2. Figures have been rounded off to the nearest Rupees in Lakh upto Two Decimal.

As per our report of even date For Amit Jai & Co Firm Regn. No. 021613N

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

(CA Amit Gupta) Partner M. No. 098478

Place: Date:



D C Joshi Chairman DIN:08097844

Nur

S K Rai

CFO

Susheela Devi

Director DIN: 07828528

Piyush Bhadreshvara Company Secretary

Place : Gurugram Date : 22.05.2019

POWERGRID JABALPUR TRANSMISSION LIMITED

Wholly Owned Subsidiary of Power Grid Corporation of India Limited (CIN: U40300DL2014GOI270433)

ANNUAL REPORT (2018-19)

POWERGRID JABALPUR TRANSMISSION LIMITED

CIN: U40300DL2014GOI270433 Regd. Office : B-9, Qutab Institutional Area, Katwaria Sarai, New Delhi- 110 016. Phone No.: 011-26560112, Fax: 011-26601081

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Τo,

Dear Members,

I am delighted to present on behalf of the Board of Directors, the Fifth Annual Report of POWERGRID JABALPUR Transmission Limited on the working of the Company together with Audited Financial Statement and Auditors Report for the financial year ended 31st March, 2019.

State of the Company's Affairs

POWERGRID Jabalpur Transmission Limited (PJTL) was acquired by Power Grid Corporation of India Limited (POWERGRID) on February 26, 2015 under Tariff Based Competitive bidding from REC Transmission Projects Company Limited (the Bid Process Coordinator) for establishment of Transmission System Strengthening associated with Vindhyachal-V. Consequent to such acquisition, PJTL became wholly owned subsidiary of POWERGRID. The transmission system comprising 765kV D/C transmission line is to traverse the State of Madhya Pradesh. The Company has been granted transmission license by CERC in June, 2015. The project had been completed and declared for commercial operation on 01st January,2019.

Financial Performance

		(₹ In Lakh)
Particulars	2018-19	2017-18
Revenue from Operations	6,104.81	-
Other Income	0.01	-
Total Income	6,104.82	-
Expenses	4,673.95	-
Profit before Tax	1,430.87	-
Profit after Tax	1,014.50	-
Earnings Per Equity Share (Rs.)	2.80	-

Share Capital

The Authorized Share Capital and Paid up Share Capital as on 31st March, 2019 of the Company were ₹300 crore and ₹173.15 crore, respectively. Further the Subscribed and Paid up Capital was increased to ₹180.15Crore.

Dividend and Transfer to Reserves

Your Directors have not recommended any dividend on the equity shares for the period under review.

Particulars of Loans, Guarantees or Investments made under section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013

Your Company has not given any loans, provided any guarantee or security to any other entity.

Particulars of contracts or arrangements with related parties

Particulars of contracts or arrangements with related parties referred to Section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013, in the prescribed form AOC-2, are given as **Annexure-** *I* to the Directors' Report.

Details of Significant & Material Orders passed by the regulators, courts, tribunals impacting the going concern status and company's operation in future

No significant / material orders passed by any authority during the Financial Year impacting the going concern status and Company's operation in future.

Deposits

Your Company has not accepted any deposit for the period under review.

Subsidiaries, Joint Ventures and Associate Companies

Your Company does not have any subsidiaries, joint ventures and associate companies.

Directors' Responsibility Statement

As required under section 134(3)(c) & 134(5) of the Companies Act, your Directors confirm that:

- a. in the preparation of the Annual Accounts, the applicable accounting standards have 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 affairs of the company at the end of the financial year and of the profit of the company for that period;

- c. the Directors had taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of this Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
- d. the Directors had prepared the Annual Accounts on a going concern basis; and
- e. 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.

<u>Conservation of Energy, Technology absorption, Foreign Exchange Earning and Out</u> <u>Go</u>

There is no Conservation of Energy, Technology absorption and also there is no Foreign Exchange Earnings during the Financial Year 2018-19 however there is an outgo of Foreign Exchange amounting to ₹ 230.79 Lakhs/- during the Financial Year 2018-19.

Extract of Annual Return

The extract of Annual Return in Form MGT– 9 is enclosed at **Annexure - II** to this Report.

Board of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel

As on 31st March, 2019, the Board comprised four Directors viz., Smt. Seema Gupta, Smt. V. Susheela Devi, Shri Abhay Choudhary and Shri D. K. Singh.

There were some changes in the Board of Directors of the Company during the financial year 2018-19. Smt. V. Susheela Devi and Shri Abhay Choudhary, were appointed as Additional Director w.e.f. 07/05/2018 and appointed as Directors of the Company after your approval in the last Annual General Meeting (AGM) held on 24/09/2018

Subsequently, Smt. Seema Gupta, who was appointed as Additional Director & Chairperson w.e.f. 22/01/2019 and will be appointed as the Director of the Company in the ensuing Annual General Meeting (AGM) of the Company. Further, Shri Ravi P Singh demitted the office of Chairman & Director on 22/01/2019 upon his resignation from the Board of the Company. The Board placed on record its appreciation and gratitude to Shri Ravi P. Singh for the invaluable contribution to the Company during his tenure as Chairman & Director.

The Company has received a notice under Section 160 of the Companies Act, 2013 from a member of the Company for appointment of Smt. Seema Gupta as a Directors, liable to retire by rotation, in the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

In accordance with the provisions of section 152 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Articles of Association of the Company, Shri D. K. Singh, Director shall retire by rotation at the ensuing Annual General Meeting of your Company and being eligible, offers himself for reappointment.

None of the Directors is disqualified from being appointed/re-appointed as Director.

As on 31st March, 2019, Shri Ajaya Kumar Satapathy and Ms. Kamlesh Kumari were Chief Financial Officer (CFO) and Company Secretary respectively of the Company.

Number of Board meetings during the year

During the financial year ended 31st March, 2019, Twelve (12) meetings of Board of Directors were held on 22.05.2018, 18.07.2018, 23.08.2018, 01.10.2018, 06.11.2018, 20.11.2018, 06.12.2018, 20.12.2018, 09.01.2019, 22.01.2019, 28.02.2019, 29.03.2019. The detail of number of meetings attended by each Director during the financial year 2018-19 are as under:

Name of Director	Designation	No. of Board Meetings which were entitled to attend during 2018-19	No. of Board Meetings attendance during 2018-19
Smt. Seema Gupta*	Chairperson	02	02
Shri Ravi P. Singh**	Chairman	10	09
Smt. V. Susheela Devi	Director	12	09
Shri Abhay	Director	12	11
Choudhary			
Shri D. K. Singh	Director	12	01

*Appointed as Director w.e.f. 22/01/2019 **Ceased to be Director on 22/01/2019

Committees of the Board

Audit Committee

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 6 of the Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014, the Company has constituted Audit Committee of Directors on 28.03.2017. As on 31.03.2019, the Audit Committee comprises viz. Smt. V. Susheela Devi, as Chairperson, Shri Abhay Choudhary and Shri D.K. Singh as its members. During the financial year 2018-19, two (2) meetings of Audit committee were held on 22.05.2018 and 07.02.2019.

Nomination & Remuneration Committee

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Company has constituted Nomination & Remuneration Committee of Directors (the NRC) on 28.03.2017. As on 31.03.2019, the NRC comprises three members viz. Shri Abhay Choudhary, Smt. Susheela Devi, Director and Shri D.K. Singh as its members with Shri Abhay Choudhary as Chairman.

During the financial year 2018-19, two (2) meetings of NRC were held on 17/08/2018 and 06/11/2018, respectively

Declaration by Independent Directors

Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) vide notification dated 05th July 2017 had amended the Rule 4 of Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014 {said Rule 4} as per which the unlisted public companies in the nature of wholly owned subsidiaries are exempted from the requirement of appointing Independent Directors on their Board. Accordingly, PJTL, being a Wholly Owned Subsidiary of Power Grid Corporation of India Limited is exempted from the requirement of appointing Independent Directors on their Board.

Performance Evaluation

Your Company, being wholly-owned Subsidiary of POWERGRID, is a Government Company. The Whole time Directors & senior officials of POWERGRID (the holding company) are nominated as Directors of your Company. POWERGRID, being a Government Company, the Directors so nominated by it in your Company, are being evaluated under a well laid down procedure for evaluation of CMD / Functional Directors by Administrative Ministry and for evaluation of senior officials by POWERGRID (the holding company).

Statutory Auditors

M/s P. G. Patel & Associates, Chartered Accountants was appointed as Statutory Auditors by Comptroller and Auditor General (C&AG) of India for the financial year 2018-19.

Statutory Auditors' Report

M/s P. G. Patel & Associates, Chartered Accountants, the Statutory Auditors have given an unqualified report for the Financial Year 2018-19. The report is self-explanatory and does not require any further comments by the Board.

Details in respect of frauds reported by auditors other than those which are reportable to the Central Government

The Statutory Auditors of the Company have not reported any frauds to the Board of Directors under section 143(12) of the Companies Act, 2013, including rules made thereunder.

Comptroller and Auditor General's (C&AG) Comments

Comptroller and Auditor General of India have conducted a supplementary audit under section 143(6)(a) of the Companies Act, 2013 of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31st March,2019. C&AG vide letter dated 15th July, 2019 has stated that on the basis of said supplementary audit nothing significant has come to their knowledge which would give rise to any comment upon or supplement to statutory auditors' report. Copy of letter dated 15th July, 2019 of NIL comments received form C&AG is placed at *Annexure-III* to this report.

Secretarial Audit Report

Shri Naresh Kumar Sinha, Practicing Company Secretary has conducted Secretarial Audit of the Company for the financial year ended 31st March, 2019. The Secretarial Audit report is placed at *Annexure – IV* to this report. The Secretarial Auditors have given an unqualified report. The report is self-explanatory and does not require any further comments by the Board.

Cost Auditors

Since the Turnover of the Company exceeded the prescribed limits under the Section 148 read with Companies (Cost Record and Audit) Rules, 2014, the requirement of appointing Cost Auditor became applicable with effect from the Financial Year 2019-20.

Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

As per Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013, every Company having net worth of Rs. 500 Crore or more, or Turnover of Rs. 1000 Crore or more or a Net Profit of Rs. 5 Crore or more during immediately preceding Financial Year, the Company is require to spend, at least 2% of the Average Net Profits of the Company made during the Three immediately preceding Financial Years, in pursuance of its Corporate Social Responsibility Policy. Your Company have operational income/profit of Rs.476.96 Lakh for the Financial Year 2018-19. Hence, 2% of Profit which is required to make CSR Expenditure is Rs.9.54 Lakh.

Development & Implementation of Risk Management Policy

Your Company being a wholly owned subsidiary of POWERGRID is covered under the Risk Management Framework as being done in POWERGRID, the holding company.

Particulars of Employees

As per notification dated 5th June, 2015 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Government Companies are exempted from complying with provisions of Section 197 of the Companies Act, 2013. Further, the Company does not have any employee as on the date of this report therefore, such particulars have not been included as part of Directors' Report.

Prevention of Sexual Harassment at Workplace

There was no incidence of Sexual Harassment during the Financial Year 2018-19.

Internal Financial Control Systems and their adequacy

Your 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 31st March, 2019.

Right to Information

In compliance to 'Right to Information Act, 2005', an appropriate mechanism is in place in the Company for promoting transparency and accountability, wherein the Company has nominated Central Public Information Officer / Appellate Authorities to provide required information under the provisions of Act.

Acknowledgement

The Board extends its sincere thanks to the Ministry of Power, the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission, POWERGRID, the Comptroller & Auditor General of India, and the Auditors of the Company.

For and on behalf of POWERGRID Jabalpur Transmission Limited

> Sd/-(Seema Gupta) Chairperson DIN:06636330

Date: 29th July, 2019 Place: Gurgaon

POWERGRID JABALPUR TRANSMISSION LIMITED

FORM NO. AOC -2 (Pursuant to clause (h) of sub-section (3) of section 134 of the Act and Rule 8(2) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014

Form for Disclosure of particulars of contracts/arrangements entered into by the company with related parties referred to in sub section (1) of section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 including certain arm's length transaction under third proviso thereto.

1. Details of contracts or arrangements or transactions not at Arm's length basis.

SI. No.	Particulars	Details
a.	Name (s) of the related party & nature of relationship	-
b.	Nature of contracts/arrangements/transaction	-
C.	Duration of the contracts/arrangements/transaction	-
d.	Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transaction including the value, if any	-
e.	Justification for entering into such contracts or arrangements or transactions'	-
f.	Date of approval by the Board	-
g.	Amount paid as advances, if any	-
h.	Date on which the special resolution was passed in General meeting as required under first proviso to section 188	-

2. Details of contracts or arrangements or transactions at Arm's length basis.

SI.	Particulars	Details						
No.								
a.	Name (s) of the related party &	Power Grid Corporation of India Limited (POWERGRID) [holding						
	nature of relationship	company on and from 26.02.2015]						
b.	Nature of contracts/arrangements/transa ction	Part (A): to take any security(ies) / guarantee(s) in connection with loan(s) and/or avail Inter corporate loan(s) on cost to cost basis, or a combination thereof, upto an amount of Rs 1400 crore from POWERGRID. Part (B): to avail all inputs and services as may be required by the Company from POWERGRID @ 5% of the actual project cost (excl. IDC and Consultancy Fee) plus taxes as applicable. Part (C): Operation & maintenance activities of the assets owned by the Company.						
C.	Duration of the contracts/arrangements/transa ction	Part (A): As mutually agreed. Part (B): Commissioning of the project including associated reconciliation activities. Part (C) As mutually agreed.						
d.	Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transaction including the value, if any	Refer (b)						
e.	Date of approval by the Board	16.04.2015 [for Part (A)], 29.02.2016 [for Part (B)], [07.02.2019 [for Part (C)].						

f.	Amount paid as advances, if	-
	any	

For and on behalf of **POWERGRID Jabalpur Transmission Limited**

Sd/-(Seema Gupta) Chairperson DIN: 06636330

Date: 29th July, 2019 Place: Gurgaon

Annexure II

POWERGRID JABALPUR TRANSMISSION LIMITED

Form No.MGT-9

EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN As on the Financial Year ended on March 31, 2019

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

I.REGISTRATION AND OTHER DETAILS:

i.	CIN	U40300DL2014GOI270433					
ii.	Registration Date	14th August, 2014					
iii.	Name of the Company	POWERGRID Jabalpur Transmission Limited					
iv.	Category/ Sub-Category of the Company	Company limited by shares / Union Government Company					
۷.	Address of the Registered office and contact details	B-9 Qutab Institutional Area, Katwaria Sarai, New Delhi-110016 Tel:011-26560121.Fax:011-26601081					
vi.	Whether listed company	No					
vii.	Name, Address and Contact details of Registrar and Transfer Agent, ifany	CDSL Ventures Limited A Wing, 25th Floor, Marathon Futurex, Mafatlal Mills Compounds, N M Joshi Marg, Lower Parel (E), Mumbai – 400013 Phone No. 022-61216903					

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:-

	Name and Description of main	NIC Code	% to total turnover of the
No.	products/ services	of the	company
		Product/	

1	Transmission	35107	100

III. PARTICULARS OF HOLDING, SUBSIDIARY AND ASSOCIATE COMPANIES

Sr. No.	Name and Address of the Company	CIN/GLN	Holding/ Subsidiary /Associate	% of shares held	Applicable Section
1.	Power Grid Corporation Of India Limited (POWERGRID)*	L40101DL1989GOI038121	HOLDING COMPANY	100%	2(46)

*Holding Company w.e.f. 26.02.2015.

IV. <u>SHARE HOLDING PATTERN (Equity Share Capital Breakup as percentage of Total Equity)</u>

i. Category-wise ShareHolding

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
	De mat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	Demat	Physica I	Total	% of Total Shares	
A. Promoter									
1) Indian									
a) Individual/ HUF	-	6*	6*	0.004	6*	0	6*	0	(0.004)
 b) CentralGovt 	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c) State Govt(s)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d) Bodies Corp	0	149994	149994	99.996	173149994	0	173149994	100	(0.004
e) Banks / Fl	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
f) Any Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub-total(A)(1):-	0	150000	150000	100.00	173150000	0	173150000	100	0
2) Foreign									
g) NRIs-Individuals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
h) Other- Individuals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
i) Bodies Corp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
j) Banks / Fl	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
k) Any Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub-total (A)(2):-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

B. Public									
Shareholding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1. Institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
a) Mutual Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
b) Banks / Fl	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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 shareholders holding nominal share capital upto Rs. 1 lakh (ii) Individual shareholders holding nominal share capital in excess of Rs 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) * 6 equity shares held	0	150000	150000	100	173150000	0	173150000	100	0

* 6 equity shares held by POWERGRID's nominees (Individuals) jointly with POWERGRID.

ii. Shareholding of Promoters

Sr. No.	Shareholder's Name		reholding nning of th		Shareholding at the end of the year			
		No. of Shares	% of total Shares of the company	% of Shares Pledged/ encumbere d to total shares	No. of Shares	% of total Shares of the company	% of Shares Pledged/ encumbered to total shares	% change in share- holding during the year
1.	POWER GRID CORPORATION OF INDIA LIMITED (POWERGRID)	14999 4	99.996	-	173149994	100	-	0.004
2.	Shri I.S. Jha, jointly with POWERGRID	01	0.0006	-	0	0	-	(0.0006)
3.	Shri K.S.R Murty jointly with POWERGRID	01	0.0006	-	01	0	-	-
4.	Shri Ravi P. Singh jointly with POWERGRID	01	0.0006	-	01	0	-	-
5.	Smt. Seema Gupta jointly with	01	0.0006	-	01	0	-	-
6.	Shri S. Vaithilingam jointly with POWERGRID	01	0.0006	-	0	0	-	(0.0006)
7.	Shri D .K. Valecha jointly with POWERGRID	01	0.0006	-	0	0	-	(0.0006)
8.	Smt. V.Susheela Devi jointly with POWERGRID	0	0	-	01	0	-	-

9.	Shri Abhay Choudhary jointly with	0	0	-	01	0	-	-
10.	Shri R.N.Singh jointly with POWERGRID	0	0	-	01	0	-	-
	Total	150000	100	-	173150000	100	-	0

*01 Equity share held by I.S. Jha, (jointly with POWERGRID) transferred to Shri R.N.Singh (jointly with POWERGRID) on 13.02.2019

**01 Equity share held by Shri S. Vaithilingam, (jointly with POWERGRID) transferred to Smt. V.Susheela Devi (jointly with POWERGRID) on 22.05.2018.

***01 Equity share held by Shri D.K.Valecha, (jointly with POWERGRID) transferred to Shri Abhay Choudhary (jointly with POWERGRID) on 22.05.2018.

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

Sr. No.		Sharehold beginning			e Shareholding g the year			
		No. of shares	% of total shares of the company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company			
	At the beginning of the year	150000	100	150000	100			
	year Date wise Increase / Decrease in Promoters Shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase / decrease (e.g. allotment / transfer / bonus/ sweat equity etc):	to POW of the 0 2. 1,60,00 to POW of the 0 3. 2,20,00 to POW of the 0 4. 4,10,00 to POW of the 0 5. 1,70,00	/ERGRID on 23.0 Companies Act, 2 0,000 Equity Shar /ERGRID on 01.1 Companies Act, 2 0,000 Equity Shar /ERGRID on 06.1 Companies Act, 2 0,000 Equity Shar /ERGRID on 22.0 Companies Act, 2	2013. res of Rs.10/- e 0.2018 in term 2013. res of Rs.10/- e 2.2018 in term 2013. res of Rs.10/- e 1.2018 in term 2013. res of Rs.10/- e	ach were allotted s of Section 62(1) ach were allotted			
		to POWERGRID on 28.02.2019 in terms of Section 62(1) of the Companies Act, 2013.						

	6. 5,80,00,000 Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each were allotted				
	to POWERGRID on 29.03.2019 in terms of Section 62(
	of the Companies Act, 2013.				
	7. 01 Equity share held by Shri D.K.Valecha, (jointly with				
	POWERGRID) transferred to Shri Abhay Choudhary (jointly				
	with POWERGRID) on 22.05.2018.				
	8. 01 Equity share held by Shri S. Vaithilingam, (jointly with				
	POWERGRID) transferred to Smt. V.Susheela Devi (jointly				
	with POWERGRID) on 22.05.2018.				
	9. 01 Equity share held by Shri I.S.Jha (jointly with POWERGRID) transferred to Shri R. N. Singh (jointly with POWERGRID) on 13.02.2019.				
At the End of the year	73150000 100 73150000 100				

iv. <u>Share holding Pattern of top ten shareholders (other than Directors, Promoters and</u> <u>Holders of GDRs and ADRs):</u>

Sr. No.		Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Cumulative Shareholding during the year		
	For each of Top ten shareholders	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company	
	At the beginning of the year	-	-	-	-	
	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Promoters Shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase / decrease (e.g. allotment / transfer / bonus/ sweat equity etc):	-	-	-	-	
	At the End of the year	-	-	-	-	

v. Shareholding of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel:

Sr. No.		Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Cumulative Shareholding during the year			
	For each of Directors and KMP	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company		
	For each of Directors						
1	Smt. Seema Gupta, Chairp	erson	n				
	At the beginning of the year	01*	0	01*	0		
	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Promoters Shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase / decrease (e.g. allotment / transfer / bonus/ sweat equity etc):			-			
	At the End of the year	01*	0	01*	0		
2	Shri Abhay Choudhary, Di	rector	1				
	At the beginning of the year	-	-	-	-		
	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Promoters Shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase / decrease (e.g. allotment / transfer / bonus/ sweat equity etc):	01 Equity share held by Shri D.K.Valecha, (jointly with POWERGRID) transferred to Shri Abhay Choudhary (jointly with POWERGRID) on 22.05.2018.					
	At the End of the year	01*	0	01*	0		
3	Shri Deepak Kumar Singh,	, Director					
	At the beginning of the year	0	0	0	0		
	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Promoters Shareholding during the	-	-	-	-		

	year specifying the reasons for increase / decrease (e.g. allotment / transfer / bonus/ sweat equity etc):						
	At the End of the year	0	0	0	0		
4	Smt. V. Susheela Devi, Dire	ector					
	At the beginning of the year	-	-	-	-		
	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Promoters Shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase / decrease (e.g. allotment / transfer / bonus/ sweat equity etc):	01 Equity share held by Shri S. Vaithilingam, (jointly with POWERGRID) transferred to Smt. V.Susheela Devi (jointly with POWERGRID) on 22.05.2018.					
	At the End of the year	01*	0	01*	0		

*equity share held jointly with POWERGRID.

V. INDEBTEDNESS

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

	Secured Loans excludin g deposit s	Unsecured Loans	Depos its	Total Indebtedness
Indebtedness at the beginning of the financial year				
i) Principal Amount ii) Interest due but not paid		9,67,00,39,200.00		9,67,00,39,200.00
iii) Interest accrued but not due		18,79,74,074.00		18,79,74,074.00
Total (i+ii+iii)		9,85,80,13,274.00	-	9,85,80,13,274.00

Change in Indebtedness during the financial year - Addition - Reduction	3,19,03,95,705.00		3,19,03,95,705.00
Net Change	3,19,03,95,705.00	-	3,19,03,95,705.00
Indebtedness at the end of the financial year			
i) Principal Amount ii) Interest due but not paid	12,89,58,27,157.00	-	12,89,58,27,157.00
iii) Interest accrued but not due	15,25,81,822.00	-	15,25,81,822.00
Total (i+ii+iii)	13,04,84,08,979.00	-	13,04,84,08,979.00

VI. <u>REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL</u>

<u>A.</u> <u>Remuneration to Managing Director, Whole-time Directors and/or Manager : (Not Applicable)</u>

SI. No.	Particulars of Remuneration	Name of MD/WTD/Manager	Total Amount
1.	 Gross salary a) Salary as per provisions contained in section 17(1) of the Income-tax Act, 1961 b) Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) Income-tax Act, 1961 c) Profits in lieu of salary u/S 17(3) Income Tax Act, 1961 		-
2.	Stock Option		-
3.	Sweat Equity		-
4.	Commission - as% of profit - Others, specify		-
5.	Others, please specify		-

6.	Total(A)	-	-	-	-	-
	Ceiling as per the Act	-	-	-	-	-

B. Remuneration to other directors (Not Applicable):

SI. No.	Particulars of Remuneration	Na	Name of MD/WTD/ Manager			Total Amount
	Independent Directors - Fee for attending board committee meetings - Commission - Others, please specify	-	-	-	-	-
	Total(1)	-	-	-	-	-
	Other Non-Executive Directors - Fee for attending board committee meetings - Commission - Others, please specify	-	-	-	-	-
	Total(2)	-	-	-	-	-
	Total(B)=(1+2)	-	-	-	-	-
	Total Managerial Remuneration	-	-	-	-	-
	Overall Ceiling as per the Act	-	-	-	-	-

C. <u>Remuneration to Key Managerial Personnel Other Than MD/Manager/WTD:</u> (Not Applicable)

SI. No.	Particulars of Remuneration	Key Managerial Personnel				
		CEO	Company Secretary	CFO	Total	
1.	 Gross salary (a) Salary as per provisions contained in section17(1) of the Income-tax Act,1961 (b) Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) Income-tax Act,1961 (c) Profits in lieu of salary u/s 17(3) Income-tax Act,1961 	-	-	-	-	
2.	Stock Option	-	-	-	-	
3.	Sweat Equity	-	-	-	-	
4.	Commission - as% of profit - others, specify	-	-	-	-	
5.	Others, please specify	-	-	-	-	
6.	Total	-	-	-	-	

Туре	Section of the Companie s Act	Brief descripti on	Details of Penalty/ Punishment/C ompounding fees imposed	Authority[RD /NCLT/Court]	Appeal made. If any(give details)
A. Company					
Penalty		NIL	NIL	NA	NA
Punishment		NIL	NIL	NA	NA
Compounding		NIL	NIL	NA	NA
B. Directors	, i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i				
Penalty		NIL	NIL	NA	NA
Punishment		NIL	NIL	NA	NA
Compounding		NIL	NIL	NA	NA
C. Other Officer	rs In Default		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Penalty		NIL	NIL	NA	NA
Punishment		NIL	NIL	NA	NA
Compounding		NIL	NIL	NA	NA

For and on behalf of **POWERGRID Jabalpur Transmission Limited**

Sd/-(Seema Gupta) Chairperson DIN: 06636330

Date: 29th July, 2019 Place: Gurgaon



No MAB-III/Rep./01-86/A/cs-Powergrid JabaANNEXURE-III

भारतीय लेखापरीक्षा और लेखा विभाग

कार्यालय

प्रधान निदेशक, वाणिज्यिक लेखा परीक्षा एवं पदेन सदस्य लेखा परीक्षा बोर्ड-III नई दिल्ली

Indian Audit & Accounts Department OFFICE OF THE PRINCIPAL DIRECTOR OF COMMERCIAL AUDIT & EX-OFFICIO MEMBER, AUDIT BOARD-III NEW DELHI

दिनांक/Dated: 15 / 07/2019

सेवा में,

अध्यक्ष, पावरग्रिड जबलपुर ट्रांसमिशन लिमिटेड, वडोदरा,

महोदय,

विषय:- 31 मार्च 2019 को समाप्त वर्ष के लिये पावरग्रिड जबलपुर ट्रांसमिशन लिमिटेड, वडोदरा, के लेखाओं पर कम्पनी अधिनियम 2013 की धारा 143(6)(b) के अन्तर्गत भारत के नियंत्रक एवं महालेखापरीक्षक की टिप्पणियाँ।

मै, पावरग्रिड जबलपुर ट्रांसमिशन लिमिटेड, वडोदरा, के 31 मार्च 2019 को समाप्त वर्ष के लेखाओं पर कंपनी अधिनियम 2013 की धारा 143(6)(b) के अंतर्गत भारत के नियंत्रक एवं महालेखापरीक्षक की टिप्पणियाँ अग्रेषित कर रहा हूँ। कृपया इस पत्र की संलग्नकों सहित प्राप्ति की पावती भेजी जाए।

संलग्नकः यथोपरि

(राज कुमार) प्रधान निदेशक

भवदीय,

COMMENTS OF THE COMPTROLLER AND AUDITOR GENERAL OF INDIA UNDER SECTION 143(6) (b) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF POWERGRID JABALPUR TRANSMISSION LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

The preparation of financial statements of POWERGRID Jabalpur Transmission Limited for the year ended 31 March 2019 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 22.05.2019.

I, on behalf of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India, have conducted a supplementary audit of the financial statements of POWERGRID Jabalpur Transmission Limited for the year ended 31 March 2019 under section 143(6)(a) of the Act. This supplementary audit has been carried out independently without access to the working papers of the statutory auditor and is limited primarily to inquiries of the statutory auditor and company personnel and a selective examination of some of the accounting records.

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

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

Place: New Delhi Date: 15/7/2019 (Raj Kumar) Principal Director of Commercial Audit & Ex-officio Member, Audit Board – III, New Delhi

ANNEXURE-IV

KUMAR NARESH SINHA & ASSOCIATES Company Secretaries

121, Vinayak Apartment Plot NO. C-58/19, Sector-62 NOIDA-201309 (U.P.) Mobile : 9868282032, 9810184269 E-mail : kumarnareshsinha@gmail.com

Form MR – 3

Secretarial Audit Report FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2019

[Pursuant to section 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule No.9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014]

To,

The Members, POWERGRID Jabalpur Transmission Limited

B-9, Qutab Institutional Area, Katwaria Sarai,

New Delhi-110016

We have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by **POWERGRID Jabaipur Transmission Limited [CIN: U40300DL2014GOI270433]** (hereinafter called the "Company") having its Registered Office at **B-9, Qutab Institutional Area, Katwaria Sarai, New Delhi-110016.** Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided us a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/statutory compliances and expressing our opinion thereon.

Based on our verification of the Company's books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of secretarial audit, we hereby report that in our opinion, the company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on **March 31, 2019** 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:

We 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 31, 2019 according to the provisions of:



- (i) The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the rules made thereunder;
- (ii) The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the rules made thereunder;
- (iii) The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed thereunder;
- (iv) Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made thereunder to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowings; (Not Applicable during the period under review)
- (v) The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act'): - (Not Applicable during the period under review, as the Company is not Listed)
 - (a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011; (Not Applicable during the period under review, as the Company is not Listed)
 - (b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015; (Not Applicable during the period under review, as the Company Is not Listed)
 - (c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2009; (Not Applicable during the period under review, as the Company is not Listed)
 - (d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014; (Not Applicable during the period under review, as the Company is not Listed)
 - (e) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008; (Not Applicable during the period under review, as the Company is not Listed)
 - (f) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client; (Not Applicable during the period under review, as the Company is not Listed)



- (g) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2009; (Not Applicable during the period under review, as the Company is not Listed) and
- (h) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 2018; (Not Applicable during the period under review, as the Company is not Listed)
- (vi) The other law, as informed and certified by the management of the Company which, is specifically applicable to the Company based on their sector/ industry is:

The Electricity Act, 2003

Being Electricity Transmission Company, the Electricity Act, 2003 is specifically applicable to the Company in respect of which, we have only verified the license and terms thereof issued by Central Electricity Regulatory Commission dated **15.06.2015** which is valid for a period of 25 years from the date of issue. Further, we have relied upon the representation made by the Management with respect to compliance of the terms of the Electricity Transmission License.

For the compliances of Labour Laws & other General Laws, our examination and reporting is based on the documents, records and files as produced and shown to us and the information and explanations as provided to us, by the officers and management of the Company and to the best of our judgment and understanding of the applicability of the different enactments upon the Company. In our opinion, there are adequate systems and processes exist in the Company to monitor and ensure compliance with applicable General laws and Labour Laws.

The compliance by the Company of applicable financial laws, like direct and indirect tax laws, has not been reviewed in this audit since the same have been subject to review by the statutory financial auditor and other designated professionals.



We have also examined compliance with the applicable clauses/Regulations of the following:

- (i) Secretarial Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India;
- (ii) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. (Being non-listed company during the period under review, it's not applicable).

During the period under review and as per the explanations and representations made by the officers and management and subject to the clarifications given to us, the Company has satisfactorily complied with the provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards, etc. mentioned above.

We further report that:

The Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted. The Changes in the Composition of the Board of Directors that took place during the period under review were carried out in compliance with the provisions of the Act.

Adequate notice is given to all directors to schedule the Board Meetings, including Committees thereof, along with agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent at least seven days in advance, and a system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting.

Majority decision is carried through while the dissenting members' views are captured and recorded as part of the minutes.

We 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.



We further report that during the Audit period,

- The Company has increased its Authorized Share Capital from Rs. 20,00,00,000 (Rupees Twenty crores) divided into 2,00,00,000 equity shares of Rs. 10/- each to Rs. 300,00,00,000/- (Rupees Three Hundred Crores) divided into 30,00,00,000 equity shares of Rs. 10/- each.
- The Company has allotted 17,30,00,000 equity shares of Rs.10/- (Rupees Ten Only) each at par to Power Grid Corporation of India Limited.
- Smt. V. Susheela Devi, CGM-Finance, POWERGRID was appointed as the Director of the Company, with effect from 07/05/2018.
- Shri Abhay Choudhary, ED (Commercial), POWERGRID was appointed as the Director of the Company, with effect from 07/05/2018.
- Smt. Seema Gupta, Director (Operations), POWERGRID was appointed as the Additional Director & Chairperson of the Company, with effect from 22/01/2019 vice Shri Ravi P. Singh, who ceased to be the Chairman & Director of the Company, with effect from 22/01/2019.
- Sh. Ajaya Kumar Satapathy was appointed as CFO(KMP) of the Company with effect from 16/10/2018.
- Smt. Kamlesh Kumari, was appointed as Company Secretary of the Company with effect from 16/10/2018 with compliance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

Date: 27.06.2019 Place: Noida For Kumar Naresh Sinha & Associates Company Secretaries

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Naresh Kumar Sinha (Proprietor) FCS No.: 1807 CP No.: 14984

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

C.P.

ANNEXURE-IV

KUMAR NARESH SINHA & ASSOCIATES Company Secretaries

121, Vinayak Apartment Plot NO. C-58/19, Sector-62 NOIDA-201309 (U.P.) Mobile : 9868282032, 9810184269 E-mail : kumarnareshsinha@gmail.com

Annexure-A

To, The Members **POWERGRID Jabaipur Transmission Limited B-9, Qutab Institutional Area, Katwaria Sarai, New Delhi-110016**

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 finding/ audit.
- 2. We have followed the audit practices and processes as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the secretarial records. The verification was done on the random test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in secretarial records. We believe that the processes and practices, we followed provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.
- 3. We have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and Books of Accounts of the Company. We have relied upon the Reports of statutory Auditors regarding compliance of Companies Act, 2013 and Rules made thereunder relating to maintenance of Books of Accounts, papers and financial statement of the relevant financial Year, which give a true and fair view of the state of the affairs of the Company.
- 4. We have relied upon the reports of statutory auditors regarding compliance of Fiscal Laws including Goods and Service Tax and not gone into that.
- 5. Wherever required, we have obtained the Management representation about the compliance of laws, rules and regulations and happening of events etc.
- 6. 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 random test basis.
- 7. 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.

Date: 27.06.2019 Place: Noida



For Kumar Naresh Sinha & Associates Company Secretaries

Naresh Kumar Sinha (Proprietor) FCS No.: 1807 CP No.: 14984



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Compliance Certificate

We have conducted the audit of annual stand-alone accounts of **M/s POWERGRID Jabalpur Transmission Limited** for the year ended 31st March 2019 in accordance with the directions / sub – directions issued by the C&AG of India under section 143(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 and certify that we have complied with all the direction/Subdirections issued to us.

For M/s P.G. Patel & Associates, Chartered Accountants Firm Regn.No-112283W

Sigi AP.G. Pate

Partner Mem. No. 035533

Dated: - 22.05.2019 Place: - Vadodara

The CA - Never Underestimate the Value.

109, MANGALDEEP, OPP. MASONIC HALL, PRODUCTIVITY ROAD, SAMPATRAO COLONY, ALKAPURI, VADODARA-390 007 TELEFAX : +91-265-235 9910, 233 8405 E-mail : mail@pgpatel.com, pgpatel@hotmail.com Website : www.pgpatel.com



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Members of M/s POWERGRID Jabalpur Transmission Limited

Report on the Ind-AS Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Ind AS Financial Statements of M/s POWERGRID Jabalpur Transmission Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2019, and the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Cash Flow Statement and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and notes to financial statement including a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid Ind AS Financial Statements give the information required by the Act in the manner so required and give a True and Fair view in conformity with the Accounting Principles generally accepted in India including the Ind AS, of the state of affairs (Financial Position) of the Company as at 31st March 2019, and its Profit (Financial Performance including Other Comprehensive Income), its Cash Flows and the Changes in Equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standard on Auditing (SAs) specified under Section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the Ind AS financial statements under the provisions of the Companies Act. 2013 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



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the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key Audit Matters

We have determined that there are no key audit matters to communicate in our report.

Management's Responsibility for the Ind AS Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these Ind AS Financial Statements that give a True and Fair view of the Financial Position, Financial Performance including other Comprehensive Income, Changes in Equity and Cash Flows of the Company in accordance with the Accounting Principles Generally Accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) prescribed under section 133 of the Act, read with relevant rules issued there under.

This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these Ind AS financial statements based on our audit.

We have taken into account the provisions of the Act, the accounting and auditing standards and matters which are required to be included in the audit report under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made there under and the Order issued under section 143 (11) of the Act.

We conducted our audit of the Ind AS financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under Section 143(10) of the Act. Those Standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Ind AS financial statements are free from material misstatement.



An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and the disclosures in the Ind AS financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the Ind AS financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal financial control relevant to the Company's preparation of the Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of the accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by the Company's Directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the Ind AS financial statements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Ind AS financial statements.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- 1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in Annexure "A" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
- 2. In terms of sub section (5) of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013, we give in the Annexure "B" a statement on the directions issued under the aforesaid section by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India.
- 3. As required by Section 143 (3) of the Act, we report that:

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- 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, the Cash Flow Statement and Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account;
- d. In our opinion, the aforesaid Ind AS Financial Statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with relevant & ASsules issued there under.

FReNoBeing a Subsidiary of a Government Company, Section 164(2) of the Act DODAR perturning to disqualification of Directors 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:
 - The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its Financial Position;
 - ii. The Company did not have any Long-Term Contracts including Derivative Contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses;
 - iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

For **M/s P.G. Patel & Associates**, Chartered Accountants Firm Regn.No-1₁2283W

Signat CAP.G. Patel

Partner Mem. No. 035533

Dated: - 22.05.2019 Place: - Vadodara



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As referred to in our Independent Auditors' Report to the members of the M/s POWERGRID Jabalpur Transmission Limited ('the Company'), on the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31st March 2019, we report that:

		Clauses of CARO Report, 2016	Auditor's Comment
(i)	(a)	Whether the company is maintaining proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets;	The Company has maintained records, showing full particulars including quantitative details and situation of Fixed Assets.
	(b)	Whether these fixed assets have been physically verified by the management at reasonable intervals; Whether any material discrepancies were noticed on such verification and if so, whether the same have been properly dealt with in the books of account;	No physical verification of Fixed Assets conducted during the year.
	(c)	Whether the title deeds of immovable properties are held in the name of the company. If not, provide the details thereof;	The transmission line towers erected by the company on the farmers land are treated as immovable property based on the provisions of the Indian Telegraph Act, which permits public utility undertakings to erect such towers without acquiring the land by paying adequate tree/crop compensation by the company to the owners of the said property
(ii)		Whether physical verification of inventory has been conducted at reasonable intervals by the management; Whether any material discrepancies were noticed on such verification and if so, whether the same have been properly dealt with in the books of account;	No physical verification of Inventory Co nducted durin g the year.
(iii)		Whether the company has granted any loans, secured or unsecured to companies, firms, Limited Liability	The Company has not grated any Loans to any parties Covered under section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013.
	(a)	Whether the terms and conditions of the grant of such loans are not prejudicial to the company's interest.	Not Applicable
	(b)	Whether the schedule of repayment of principal and payment of interest has been stipulated and whether the tepayments or receipts are regular;	Not Applicable
1	SP F	If the against is overdue, state the total antique for more than 90 days,	Not Applicable
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		and whether reasonable steps have been	
		taken by the company for recovery of the	
		principal and interest.	
		In respect of loans, investments,	According to the information and
		guarantees, and security whether	explanations given to us, the Company
(iv)		provisions of section 185 and 186 of the	does not have loans, investments and
		Companies Act, 2013 have been complied	guarantees under section 185 and 186 of
		with. If not, provide the details thereof.	the Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly clause 3(iv) of the Order is not applicable
		In case, the company has accepted	clause 5(1V) of the Order is not applicable
		deposits, whether the directives issued by	
		the Reserve Bank of India and the	
		provisions of sections 73 to 76 or any	The company has not accepted any
		other relevant provisions of the	deposits from Public and hence the
		Companies Act, 2013 and the rules	directives issued by the Reserve Bank of
		framed thereunder, where applicable,	India and the provisions of sections 73 to
(v)		have been complied with? If not, the	76 or any other relevant provisions of the
		nature of such contraventions be stated; If	act and the Companies (Acceptance of
		an order	Deposits) Rules, 2015 with regard to the
		has been passed by Company Law Board	deposits accepted from the public are not
		or National Company Law Tribunal or	applicable.
		Reserve Bank of India or any court or any other tribunal, whether the same has been	
		complied with or not?	
		whether maintenance of cost records has	
		been specified by the Central	
6.5		Government under sub-section (1) of	There is no such Cost Records specified by
(vi)		section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013	Central Government u/s 148 of the
		and whether such accounts and records	Companies Act, 2013.
		have been so made and maintained	
		Whether the company is regular in	
		depositing undisputed statutory dues to	
		the appropriate authorities including:	
		i) Provident fund;	According to the information and
		ii) Employees' state insurance;	explanations given to us, the Company is
		iii) Income-tax;	regular in depositing undisputed statutory
		iv) Sales-tax;	dues with appropriate authorities
		v) Service tax;	including Goods and Services tax (GST),
(vii)		vi) Duty of customs;	Income Tax, Sales Tax, Service Tax, Duty of Custom, Duty of Excise, Value Added
(*1)	(a)	vii) Duty of excise;	Tax, Cess and other statutory dues
		viii) Value Added Tax (VAT);	applicable to the Company and that there
		ix) Cess; and	are no undisputed statutory dues
		x) Any other statutory dues.	outstanding as at 31st March, 2019 for a
		If the company is not regular in	period of more than six months from the
ļ		If the company is not regular in depositing such statutory dues, the extent	date they became payable.
	1/2	of the arrears of outstanding statutory	
1	25	dues as the last day of the financial year	
1		oncerned for a period of more than six	
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·		months from the data there because	
		months from the date they became	
-	(T.)	payable, shall be indicated by the auditor.	
	(b)	where dues of income tax or sales tax or	
		service tax or duty of customs or duty of	
		excise or value added tax have not been	Based on our audit and explanations given
		deposited on account of any dispute, then	to us, there are no disputed dues of Duty
		the amounts involved and the forum	of Customs or Duty of Excise of Sales Tax
		where dispute is pending shall be	which have not been deposited.
		Mentioned. (A mere representation to the	which have not been deposited.
		concerned Department shall not be	
		treated as a dispute).	
		Whether the company has defaulted in	
		repayment of loans or borrowing to a	
		financial institution, bank, Government or	
		dues to debenture holders? If yes, the	
(viii)		period and the amount of default to be	No Default
··/		reported.	
		(In case of defaults to banks, financial	
		institutions, and Government, lender wise	
		· · ·	
	-	details to be provided.	
		Whether moneys raised by way of Initial Public Offer (IPO) or further public offer	
		Public Offer (IPO) or further public offer	The company has not raised Money by
		(including debt instruments) and term	way of IPO & FPO including debt
(ix)		loans were applied for the purposes for	instruments. However, Loan from holding
()		which those are raised. If not, the details	Company are applied for the purposes for
		together with delays or default and	which they are raised.
		subsequent rectification, if any, as may be	Walder arey we indedu
		applicable, be reported;	
		Whether any fraud by the company or	Based on our audit Procedures performed
		any fraud on the Company by its officers	and the information and explanations
(x)		or employees has been noticed or	given by the management, we report that
(Λ)		reported during the year; If yes, the	no fraud by the company or on the
		nature and the amount involved is to be	company by its officers or employees has
		indicated;	been noticed or reported during the year.
		Whether managerial remuneration has	
		been paid or provided in accordance with	Based on our audit Procedures performed
		the requisite approvals mandated by the	and the information and explanations
		provisions of section 197 read with	given by the management, Managerial
(xi)		Schedule V to the Companies Act 2013? If	Remuneration & Other Payments relating
		not, state the amount involved and steps	to Staff are made from Holding Co. Hence,
		taken by the company for securing refund	the clause is Not Applicable
		of the same;	and claube is not Applicable
		Whether the Nidhi Company has	
		complied with the Net Owned Funds to	
		Deposits in the ratio of 1: 20 to meet out	
(xii)		the liability and whether the Nidhi	Not Applicable
()		Company is maintaining 10%	PF
	1/38	unensumbered term deposits as specified	
/	137	in the Widhi Rules, 2014 to meet out the	
		JRa bullety; m	
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(xiii)	Whether all transactions with the related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of Companies Act, 2013 where applicable and the details have been disclosed in the Financial Statements etc., as required by the applicable	All transactions with the "Related Parties" in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 are disclosed.
(xiv)	accounting standards; Whether the company has made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year under review and if so, as to whether the requirement of section 42 of the Companies Act, 2013 have been complied with and the amount raised have been used for the purposes for which the funds were raised. If not, provide the details in respect of the amount involved and nature of non-compliance;	The Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year under review.
(xv) (xvi)	Whether the company has entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him and if so, whether the provisions of section 192 of Companies Act, 2013 have been complied with; Whether the company is required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 and if so, whether the registration has been obtained.	Based on our 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. The Co. is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 as the Co. is not a NBFC.

For M/s P.G. Patel & Associates, Chartered Accountants Firm Regn.No-112283W

Signature:-CAP.G. Patel

Partner Mem. No. 035533

Dated: - 22.05.2019 Place: - Vadodara



As referred to in our Independent Auditors' Report to the Members of the M/s POWERGRID Jabalpur Transmission Limited ('The Company'), on the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31st March 2019, we Report that:

Sl. No.	Directions u/s 143(5) of the Companies Act, 2013	Auditor's reply on action taken on the directions	Impact on financial statement
1	in place to process all the accounting transactions through IT system? If yes, then the implications of accounting transaction outside IT system on the integrity of accounts along with	that has been implemented by the Company. No accounting transaction is being recorded	NIL
2	of any existing loan or cases of waiver/write off of	There are no cases of restructuring of existing loan or cases of waiver/write off of debts/loans/interest etc. s	
3		No fund has been received from Central/State agencies.	NIL

For **M/s P.G. Patel & Associates**, Chartered Accountants Firm Regn.No-<u>1122</u>83W

Signature

CAP.G. Partner Partner Mem. No. 035533 Dated: - 22.05.2019 Place: - Vadodara

8. ASA ତ F.R. No. 112283W VADODARA-7 REDACC

As referred to in our Independent Auditors' Report to the members of the M/s POWERGRID Jabalpur Transmission Limited ("the Company"), on the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2019

Report on the Internal Financial Controls under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the act")

We have audited the Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting of the company as at 31st March 2019 in conjunction with our audit of the Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining Internal Financial Control based on "the Internal Control over Financial Reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI)". These responsibilities include the Design, Implementation and Maintenance of Adequate Internal Financial Controls that were Operating Effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of business, including adherence to Company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the Prevention and Detection of Frauds and Errors, the accuracy and completeness of the Accounting Records, and the Timely Preparation of Reliable Financial Information, as required under the Act.

Auditors' Responsibility

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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 Control over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls, both applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls and, both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plane 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 Controls over Financial Reporting

A company's Internal Financial Control over Financial Reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of Financial Statements for External Purposes in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles. A company's Internal Financial Control over Financial Reporting includes those policies and procedures that:

(1) Pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company;

(2) Provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of Financial Statements in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the Company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company; and

(3) Provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the Company's Assets that could have a material effect on the Financial Statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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Because of the interent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting, F.R. No. Reluding the Vpossibility 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 controls 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 31st March 2019, based on "the Internal Financial Controls 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 **M/s P.G. Patel & Associates,** Chartered Accountants Firm Regn.No-112283W

Signature CAP.G. Pate

Partner Mem. No. 035533

Dated: - 22.05.2019 Place: - Vadodara



POWERGRID Jabalpur Transmission Limited CIN: U40300DL2014GOI270433 Balance Sheet as at 31st March,2019

			(Figures In Lakh)
Particulars ASSETS	Note No	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March,2018
A55(15			
Non-current assets			
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	4	138926.83	3.40
(b) Capital work-in-progress	5	806.13	116822.37
(c) Other intangible assets	6	6684.00	-
(d) Intangible assets under development	7		
(e) Other non-current assets	8	379.91	1121.45
		146796.87	117947.22
Current assets			
(a)Trade receivables	2	2362.49	-
(b)Cash and cash equivalents	<u>10</u>	7.52	3.63
(c)Other current financial assets	<u>11</u>	2075.76	15.78
(d)Other current assets	<u>12</u>	1.55	0.05
		4447.32	19.46
Tabel Arasha			
Total Assets		151244.19	117966.69
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
(a) Equity Share capital	13	17315 00	15.00
(b) Other Equity	14	1014.16	(0.33
		18329.16	14.67
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
Financial Liabilities			
1) Borrowings	<u>15</u>	128958.27	96700.35
Deferred tax liabilities(Net)	<u>16</u>	108.04	1.20
		129066.31	
Current liabilities			
(a) Financial Uabilities			
(ii) Trade payables			
(a) Total o/s dues of micro enterprises & small enterprises			
(b) Total o/s dues of creditors other than micro enterprises			
& small enterprises	<u>17</u>	1.65	-
(b) Other current financial liability	<u>18</u>	3197.73	20856.85
(c) Other current liabilities	<u>19</u>	341.00	394.74
(d) Current Tax Liabilities (Net)	20	308.34	(a)
		3848.72	21251.63
Total Equity and Liabilities		151244.19	117966.65

The accompanying notes (1 to 45) form an integral part of financial statements

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F.R. No.

112283W

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As per our report of even date For M/S P.G Patel & Associates, Chartered Accountants ICAI Firm Registration No. 2283W

CA

Pormer Membership No. . 035533 Place: Vadodara Date: 22.05.2019 For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Clean leouch Le ay Choudhary (Director) DIN-07388432 K Sal Thy (Chief Financial Officer)

Susheela Dezz Susheela Devi (Director) PHN 07828528

Kam esh kuman (Company Secretary)

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Place: Gurugram Date: 22.05.2019

POWERGRID Jabalpur Transmission Limited CIN: U40300DL2014GOI270433 Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31st March, 2019

	(Figures in La					
			For the year ended 31st	For the year ended		
	Particulars	Note No.	March,2019	31st March,2018		
1	Revenue From Operations	21	6,104.81			
п	Other Income	22	0.01			
ш	Total Income (I+II)		6,104.82	2.4 21		
IV	EXPENSES					
	Employee benefits expense					
	Finance costs	23	2,503.94			
	Depreciation and amortization expense	23 24 25	1,920.95			
	Other expenses	25	249.06			
	Total expenses (IV)		4,673.95	27		
v	Profit/(loss) before tax(III-IV)		1,430.87	00 #3		
	Tax expense:					
VI						
	(1) Current tax	26	308.34			
	(2) Deferred tax		108 04			
VII	Prafit/(loss) far the period (V-VI)		1,014.50			
VIII	Other Comprehensive Income	ļ	-			
IX	Total Comprehensive Income for the period (VII+VIII)		1,014.50			
x	Earnings per equity share		-	10 A		
	(1) Basic (Par value of ₹ 10 each)		2.80	54 (S		
	(2) Diluted (Par value of ₹ 10 each)		2.80			

The accompanying notes (1 to 45) form an integral part of financial statements

As per our report of even date For M/S P.G.Patel & Associates. Chartered Accountants ICAI Firm Registration No. 112283W

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Parther Membership No. 035533 Place: LAndodasa Date: 22.05.2019



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Choud allaw Aphay Choudhary (Director) DIN-07388432

Susheela Dezz Susheela Devi (Director) DIN-07828528

PAT apathy (Chief Financial Officer)

Kamlesh Kumari (Company Secretary)

Place: Gurugram Date: 22.05.2019

POWERGRID Jabalpur Transmission Limited CIN: U40300DL2014GOI270433 CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2019

Band and a second	For the vea	(Figures in Lakh) For the year			
Particulars	31st March, 2019	anded March, 2018			
A) Cash Flow from Operating Activities:		Jac.			
Net Profit before tax	1,430.87	-			
Adjustment for:-					
Depreciation	1,920.95				
Finance Cost	2,503.94				
Operating Profit before working capital change	5,855.76				
A. Adjustments for :-	BASSO				
Increase/(Decrease) in Other Current Liabilities	53.73 453.74	(402.41			
Increase/(Decrease) in Other current financial liability	(17,657.52)	15,596.18			
Increase)/Decrease in Other current Assets	12284W) * (4,793.36)	50.76			
Net Cash Flow from Operating Activities	(22,504.62)	15,245			
B) Cash Flow from Investing Activities:	DACCO				
Property Plant & Equipment & Capital Work in Progress	(30,401.21)	104 077 77			
Advances for Capital Expenditure		(94,022.73 2,482.89			
	(30401-20)	2,402.0			
Net Cash used in Investing Activities	350 20401-2 (30,401.21)	(91,539.8			
C) Cash Flow from Financing Activities:	No. 5				
Share Capital raised during the year	17,300.00				
		76,293.9:			
Interest Paid During the year	(2,503.94)				
let Cash from Financing Activities	47,053.94	76,293.93			
1. Contraction of the second sec	8 ASS				
D) Net change in Cash & Cash equivalents{A+B+C}	2-89 -3-88	[1.40			
(E) Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the period (1278 2V 3.63	5.03			
(F) Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the period	7-52 7.51	3,63			
Vote:	DACCOUL	ANEL C			
vote:		161			
LCash & Cash Equivalents consists of cheques, Drafts, Balance with P.Previous year figures have been re-grouped/ re-arranged wherever n		(* 112 9 VADO			
As per our report of even date	For and on behalf of the Board of	of Directors			
For M/S P.G.Patel & Associates.	10- 10 0. (RED			
Chartered Accountants	Clay Choudly	Richarda Dezz			
CAI Firm Registration No. 112283W	Abhay Choudhary	V Susheela Devi			
	Achay chodollary	A POSILICEIN DEAL			
	(Deector)	(Director)			
A LA STEL & ASSON	(Director) DIN-07388432	(Director) DIN-07828528			

Partner Membership No.: 035533 Place: Goldog Date: 22.05,2017

C

CA P.G.Patel



Satapathy (Chief Financial Officer)

Place: Gurugram Date: مرور 2 مارک

Kamlesh Kumari

(Company Secretary)

No.

A. Equity Share Capital

	(Amount in Lakh)
As at 1st April, 2018	15
Changes in equity share capital	17,300
As at 31st March, 2019	17,315
As at 1st April, 2017	15
Changes in equity share capital	-
As at 31st March, 2018	17,315

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B. Other Equity

(Figures in Lakh)

		Reserves and Surplus				Other Comprehensive Income		
	Capital Reserve	Securities Premium Reserve	Self Insurance Reserve	General Reseve	Retained Earnings	Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income Equity Investment	Other items of Other Comprehensive Income	Total
Balance at 1st April,2018		(a)	24		-0.33			-0.33
Restated balance at the beginning of the reporting period	-	-	-	-	ĉ.	3	(+)	-
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	(ā.)	540	-	34	1,014.50	3	÷ .	1,014.50
Transfer to self insurance Reserve			177.04		-177.04			1
Balance at 31st March, 2019			177.04	10	837.12		- 1	1,014.16
Balance at 1st April,2017		5 7 0			-0.33	- 13 C	120	-0.33
Restated balance at the beginning of the reporting period	-	151		27	a.			(SV)
Total Comprehensive Income for the year		30	27	-			-	
Transfer to self insurance Reserve			52		1		1	372
Balance at 31st March, 2018	(*)	3 1 5	S.		-0.33	8		-0.33

Refer to Note No. 14 for Nature & movement of Reserve & Surplus The accompanying notes (1 to 45) form an integral part of financial statements

As per our report of even date For M/S P.G.Patel & Associates. Chartered Accountants ICAI Firm Registration No. 112283W

Partner Membership No. 035533 Place: **Yadoo trog** Date: 2 2 05 20 17

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For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Dezz Luchee 0 Ab hay Choudhary V Susheela Devi

Director) (Director) DIN-07388432 DIN-0226528

a thy Kamteh Kumari

C hief Financial Offic (Company Secretary)

Place: Gurugram Date: 12.05.2019

Notes to Financial Statements

Corporate and General Information 1.

Powergrid Jabalpur Transmission Limited ('the Company') is domiciled and incorporated in India under the provisions of Companies Act and is wholly owned subsidiary of Power Grid Corporation of India Limited. The registered office of the Company is situated at B-9, Qutab Institutional Area, Katwaria Sarai, New Delhi-110016.

The company is engaged in business of Power Systems Network, construction, operation and maintenance of transmission lines and other related allied activities.

The financial statements of the company for the year ended March 31, 2019 were approved for issue by the Board of Directors on 22.05.2019.

2. Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Preparation 2.1

i) Compliance with Ind AS

The financial statements are prepared in compliance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act), Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 (to the extent notified), The Companies Act, 1956 and the provisions of Electricity Act, 2003, in each case, to the extent applicable and as amended thercafter.

ii) Basis of Measurement

The financial statements have been prepared on accrual basis and under the historical cost convention except certain financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value (refer Note no. 2.11 for accounting policy regarding financial instruments).

iii) Functional and presentation currency

The financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (Rupees or 3), which is the Company's functional and presentation currency and all amounts are rounded to the nearest lakhs and two decimuls thereof, except as stated otherwise.

iv) Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements requires estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Although, such estimates and assumptions are made on a reasonable and prudent basis taking into account all available information, actual results could differ from these estimates. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision effects only that period or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future years (refer Note no. 3 on critical accounting estimates, assumptions and judgments).

v) Current & non-current Classification

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

An asset is current when it is:

• Expected to be realized or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle;

- · Held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- Expected to be realized within twelve months after the reporting period; or
- · Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period. All otherassets are classified as non-current.
- All other assets are classified as non-current.
- A liability is current when:
- It is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle;
- It is held primarily for the purpose of trading;

It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period; or
There is no unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

Deferred tax assets/liabilities are classified as non-current.

The Company recognizes twelve months period as its operating cycle.





2.2 Property, Plant and Equipment

Initial Recognition and Measurement

Property, Plant and Equipment is initially measured at cost of acquisition/construction including any costs 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. After initial recognition, Property, Plant and Equipment is carried at cost less accumulated depreciation / amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

Property, Plant and Equipment acquired as replacement of the existing assets are capitalized and its corresponding replaced assets removed/retired from active use are derecognized.

If the cost of the replaced part or earlier inspection is not available, the estimated cost of similar new parts/inspection is used as an indication of what the cost of the existing part/ inspection component was when the item was acquired or inspection was carried out.

In the case of commissioned assets, where final settlement of bills with contractors is yet to be effected, capitalization is done on provisional basis subject to necessary adjustments in the year of final settlement.

Assets and systems common to more than one transmission system are capitalized on the basis of technical estimates/ assessments.

Transmission system assets are considered as ready for intended use after meeting the conditions for commercial operation as stipulated in Transmission Service Agreement (TSA) and capitalized accordingly.

The cost of land includes provisional deposits, payments/liabilities towards compensation, rehabilitation and other expenses wherever possession of land is taken.

Expenditure on leveling, clearing and grading of land is capitalized as part of cost of the related buildings.

Spares parts whose cost is ₹5,00,000/- and above, standby equipment and servicing equipment which meets the recognition criteria of Property, Plant and Equipment are capitalized.

Subsequent costs

Subsequent expenditure is recognized as an increase in carrying amount of assets when it is probable that future economic benefits deriving from the cost incurred will flow to the company and cost of the item can be measured reliably.

The cost of replacing part of an item of PPE is recognized in the carrying amount of the item if it is probable that future economic benefit embodied within the part will flow to the company and its cost can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognized. The costs of the day-to-day servicing of property, plant and equipment are recognised in the Statement of Profit & Loss as incurred.

Derecognition

An item of Property, Plant and Equipment is derecognized when no future economic benefits are expected from their use or upon disposal.

The gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement 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 recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss on the date of disposal or retirement.

2.3 Capital Work-In-Progress (CWIP)

Cost of material, erection charges and other expenses incurred for the construction of Property, Plant and Equipment are shown as CWIP based on progress of crection work till the date of capitalization.

Expenditure of office and Projects, attributable to construction of property, plant and equipment are identified and allocated on a systematic basis to the cost of the related assets.

Interest during construction and expenditure (net) allocated to construction as per policy above are kept as a separate item under CWIP and apportioned to the assets being capitalized in proportion to the closing balance of CWIP.



Unsettled liability for price variation/exchange rate variation in case of contracts is accounted for on estimated basis as per terms of the contracts.

2.4 Intangible Assets and Intangible Assets under development

Intangible assets are measured on initial recognition at cost. After initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

Subsequent expenditure on already capitalized Intangible assets is capitalised when it increases the future economic benefits embodied in an existing asset and is amortised prospectively.

The cost of software (which is not an integral part of the related hardware) acquired for internal use and resulting in significant future economic benefits is recognized as an intangible asset when the same is ready for its use.

Expenditure on research shall be recognised as an expense when it is incurred.

Expenditure on development shall be recognised as Intangible asset if it meets the eligibility criteria as per Ind AS 38 'Intangible Assets', otherwise it shall be recognised as an expense.

Afforestation charges for acquiring right-of-way for laying transmission lines are accounted for as intangible assets on the date of capitalization of related transmission lines.

Expenditure incurred, eligible for capitalization under the head Intangible Assets, are carried as "Intangible Assets under Development" till such assets are ready for their intended use.

An item of Intangible asset is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is derecognised.

2.5 Depreciation / Amortisation

Property, Plant & Equipment

Depreciation/amortisation on the assets related to transmission Business is provided on straight line method following the rates and methodology notified by the CERC for the purpose of recovery of tariff except for assets specified in the following paragraphs.

Leasehold land is fully amortized over lease period or life of the related plant whichever is lower in accordance with the rates and methodology specified in CERC Tariff Regulation. Leasehold land acquired on perpetual lease is not amortized.

Depreciation on spares parts, standby equipment and servicing equipment which are capitalized, is provided on straight line method from the date they are available for use over the remaining useful life of the related assets, following the rates and methodology notified by the CERC.

Depreciation on following assets is provided based on estimated useful life as per technical assessment.

Particulars	Useful life
a. Computers & Peripherals	3 Years
b. Servers & Network Components	5 years

Residual value of above assets is considered as Nil.

Mobile phones are charged off in the year of purchase.

Fixed Assets costing ₹ 5,000/- or less, are fully depreciated in the year of acquisition.

Where the cost of depreciable property, plant and equipment has undergone a change due to increase/decrease in long term monetary items on account of exchange rate fluctuation, price adjustment, change in duties or similar factors, the unamortized balance of such asset is depreciated prospectively at the rates and methodology as specified by the CERC Tariff Regulations.

Depreciation on additions to/deductions from Property, Plant and Equipment during the year is charged on pro-rata basis from/up to the date on which the asset is available for use/disposed.



The residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation for assets are reviewed at each financial year-end and adjusted prospectively, wherever required.

Intangible Assets

Cost of software capitalized as intangible asset is amortized over the period of legal right to use or 3 years, whichever is less with Nil residual value.

Afforestation charges are amortized over thirty five years from the date of capitalization of related transmission assets following the rates and methodology notified by Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC) Tariff Regulations.

Amortisation on additions to/deductions from Intangible Assets during the year is charged on pro-rata basis from/up to the date on which the asset is available for use/disposed.

The amortization period and the amortization method for an intangible asset are reviewed at each financial year-end and are accounted for as change in accounting estimates in accordance with Ind AS 8 " Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors

2.6 Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition or construction of qualifying assets are capitalised (net of income on temporary deployment of funds) as part of the cost of such assets till the assets are ready for the intended use. Qualifying assets are assets which take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use.

Other borrowing costs are charged to revenue.

2.7 Impairment of non-financial asscts, other than inventories

The carrying amounts of the Company's non-financial assets are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment considering the provisions of Ind AS 36 'Impairment of Assets'. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated.

The recoverable amount of an asset or cash-generating unit is the higher of its fair value less costs to disposal and its 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. For the purpose of impairment testing, assets that cannot be tested individually are grouped together into the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or groups of assets (the "cash-generating unit", or "CGU").

An impairment loss is recognized if the carrying amount of an asset or its CGU exceeds its estimated recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognized in the statement of profit and loss. Impairment losses recognized in respect of CGUs are reduced from the carrying amounts of the assets of the CGU.

Impairment losses recognized in prior periods are assessed at each reporting date for any indications that the loss has decreased or no longer exists. An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortization, if no impairment loss had been recognized.

2.8 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand and at bank, and deposits held at call with banks baving a maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

2.9 Inventories

Inventories are valued at lower of the cost, determined on weighted average basis and net realizable value.

Steel scrap and conductor scrap are valued at estimated realizable value or book value, whichever is less.

Spares which do not meet the recognition criteria as Property, Plant and Equipment, including spare parts whose cost is less than ₹5,00,000/- are recorded as inventories.

Surplus materials as determined by the management are held for intended use and are included in the inventory.

The diminution in the value of obsolete, unserviceable and surplus stores and spares is ascertained on review and provided for.



2.10 Leases

i) As a Lessor

The determination of whether an arrangement is (or contains) a lease is based on the substance of the arrangement at the inception of the lease. The arrangement is, or contains, a lease if fulfillment of the arrangement is dependent on the use of a specific asset or assets and the arrangement conveys a right to use the asset or assets, even if that right is not explicitly specified in an arrangement.

A lease is classified at the inception date as a finance lease or an operating lease.

a) Finance leases

A lease that transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an asset is classified as a finance lease.

b) Operating leases

An operating lease is a lease other than a finance lease. Leases in which a significant portion of the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases.

For operating leases, the asset is capitalized as property, plant and equipment and depreciated over its economic life. Rental income from operating lease is recognized over the term of the arrangement.

ii) As a Lessee

a) Finance lease

Leases of property, plant and equipment where the company, as lessee has substantially all risks and rewards of ownership are classified as finance lease. On initial recognition, assets held under finance lease are recorded as property, plant and equipment and related liability is recognized under borrowings. At inception of the lease, finance leases are recorded at amount equal to fair value of leased asset or if lower the present value of minimum lease payments. The minimum lease payments made under finance leases are apportioned between the finance expense and reduction of the finance liability.

The finance expense is allocated to each period during the lease term so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

b) Operating leases

Payments made under operating leases are recognized as an expense over the lease term.

2.11 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.

Financial Assets

Classification

The Company classifies its financial assets in the following categories:

- at amortised cost,
- at fair value through other comprehensive income

The classification depends on the following:

- the entity's business model for managing the financial assets and
- the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset

Initial recognition and measurement

All financial assets are recognised initially at fair value plus, in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs, if any, that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset.

Subsequent measurement

Debt Instruments at Amortised cost: Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortised cost. A gain or loss on a debt



investment that is subsequently measured at amortised cost is recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised or impaired. Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income using the effective interest rate method.

Debt Instruments at Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI): Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows and for selling the financial assets, where the assets' cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest, are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI).

Equity investments

All equity investments in scope of Ind AS 109 'Financial Instruments' are measured at fair value. The company may, on initial recognition, make an irrevocable election to present subsequent changes in the fair value in other comprehensive income (FVOCI) on an instrument by-instrument basis.

For equity instruments classified as at FVOCI, all fair value changes on the instrument, excluding dividends are recognized in the OCI. There is no recycling of the amounts from OCI to Profit or Loss, even on sale of investment. However, the Company may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity.

De-recognition of financial assets

A financial asset is derecognized only when

The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or

- The company has transferred the rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset, or
- Retains the contractual rights to receive the cash flows of the financial assets, but assumes a contractual obligation to pay the cash flows to one or more recipients.

Impairment of financial assets:

For trade receivables, the company applies the simplified approach required by Ind AS 109 Financial Instruments, which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from initial recognition of the receivables.

For recognition of impairment loss on other financial assets and risk exposure, the company determines whether there has been a significant increase in the credit risk since initial recognition. If credit risk has not increased significantly, 12-month ECL is used to provide for impairment loss. However, if credit risk has increased significantly, lifetime ECL is used. If, in a subsequent period, credit quality of the instrument improves such that there is no longer a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, then the entity reverts to recognizing impairment loss allowance based on 12 -month ECL.

Financial Liabilities

Financial liabilities of the Company are contractual obligation to deliver cash or another financial asset to another entity or to exchange financial assets or financial liabilities with another entity under conditions that are potentially unfavorable to the Company.

The Company's financial liabilities include loans & borrowings, trade and other payables.

Classification, initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value minus transaction costs that are directly attributable to the issue of financial liabilities. Financial liabilities are classified as subsequently measured at amortized cost. 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 effective interest rate (EIR). Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption amount is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss over the period of the borrowings using the EIR.

Subsequent measurement

After initial recognition, financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognised in Statement of Profit or Loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the EIR amortisation process.

The EIR amortisation is included as finance costs in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

De-recognition of financial liability

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference between the carrying amount of a financial liability that has



been extinguished or transferred to another party and the consideration paid, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss as other income or finance cost.

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.

2.12 Foreign Currency Translation

(a) Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements of the Company are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates ('the functional currency'). The financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (Rupees or ₹), which is the Company's functional and presentation currency.

(b) Transactions and balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded at the exchange rates prevailing on the date of the transaction. Foreign currency monetary items are translated with reference to the rates of exchange ruling on the date of the Balance Sheet. Non-monetary items denominated in foreign currency are reported at the exchange rate ruling on the date of transaction.

The Company has availed the exemption available in Ind AS 101, to continue the policy adopted for accounting for exchange differences arising from translation of long-term foreign currency monetary liabilities outstanding as on March 31, 2016.

Exchange differences arising from foreign currency borrowing to the extent regarded as an adjustment to interest costs are treated as borrowing cost. Other exchange differences are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

2.13 Income Tax

Income tax expense represents the sum of current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of Profit and 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 income tax

The Current Tax is based on taxable profit for the year under the tax laws enacted or subsequently enacted at the end of the reporting period in the countries where the company and its subsidiaries and joint ventures operate and generate taxable income.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the company's financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit and is accounted for using the Balance Sheet liability method. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses and unused tax credits to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences, unused tax credits can be utilised. 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 against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

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.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax liabilities and assets, and they relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority.

2.14 Revenue

Revenue is measured based on the consideration specified in a contract with acustomer and excludes amounts collected on behalf of third parties. TheCompany recognizes revenue when it transfers control over a product or service to a customer. The Company has applied Ind AS 115 using the cumulative effect method and therefore the comparative information has not been restated and continues to be reported under Ind AS 18 and Ind AS 11.

In the comparative period, revenue was measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Amounts disclosed as revenue are net of returns, trade allowances, rebates, GST and value added taxes.

Significant Financing Component



Where the period between the transfer of the promised goods or services to the customer and payment by the customer exceeds one year, the Company assesses the effects of significant financing component in the contract. As a consequence, the Company makes adjustment in the transaction prices for the effects of time value of money. No such adjustment has been made for the comparative period.

2.14.1 Revenue from Operations

Transmission Income is accounted for based on orders issued by CERC u/s 63 of Electricity Act 2003 for adoption of transmission charges.

The Transmission system incentive / disincentive is accounted for based on certification of availability by the respective Regional Power Committees and in accordance with the Transmission Service Agreement (TSA) entered between the Transmission Service Provider and long term Transmission Customers.

2.14.2 Other Income

Surcharge recoverable from trade receivables, liquidated damages, warranty claims and interest on advances to suppliers are recognized when no significant uncertainty as to measurability and collectability exists.

Scrap other than steel scrap & conductor scrap are accounted for as and when sold.

Dividend income is recognized when right to receive payment is established.

Interest income is recognized, when no significant uncertainty as to measurability or collectability exists, on a time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the applicable interest rate, using the effective interest rate method (EIR).

Insurance claims for loss of profit are accounted for in the year of acceptance. Other insurance claims are accounted for based on certainty of realization.

Revenue from rentals and operating leases is recognized on an accrual basis in accordance with the substance of the relevant agreement.

2.15 Dividends

Annual dividend distribution to the shareholders is recognised as a liability in the period in which the dividends are approved by the shareholders. Any interim dividend paid is recognised on approval by Board of Directors. Dividend payable and corresponding tax on dividend distribution is recognised directly in equity.

2.16 Provisions and Contingencies

a) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable 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. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted. Unwinding of the discount is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss as a finance cost. Provisions are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date and are adjusted to reflect the current best estimate.

b) Contingencies

Contingent liabilities are disclosed on the basis of judgment of the management / independent experts. These are reviewed at each balance sheet date and are adjusted to reflect the current management estimate.

Contingent liabilities are disclosed when there is a possible obligation arising from past events, the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company or a present obligation that arises from past events where it is either not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle or a reliable estimate of the amount cannot be made. Information on contingent liability is disclosed in the Notes to the Financial Statements. Contingent assets are not recognised. Contingent liabilities are disclosed on the basis of judgment of the management/independent experts. These are reviewed at each balance sheet date and are adjusted to reflect the current management estimate.



2.17 Share capital and Other Equity

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.

Self-insurance reserve is created @ 0.12% p.a. on Gross Block of Property, Plant and Equipment except assets covered under insurance as at the end of the year by appropriation of current year profit to mitigate future losses from uninsured risks and for taking care of contingencies in future by procurement of towers and other transmission line materials including strengthening of towers and equipment of AC substation. The Reserve created as above is shown as "Self Insurance Reserve" under 'Other Equity'.

2.18 Prior Period Items

Material prior period errors are corrected retrospectively by restating the comparative amounts for prior period presented in which the error occurred or if the error occurred before the earliest period presented, by restating the opening statement of financial position.

2.19 Earnings per Share

Basic earnings per share is computed using the net profit or loss for the year attributable to the shareholders and weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted earnings per share is computed using the net profit or loss for the year attributable to the shareholders and weighted average number of equity and potential equity shares outstanding during the year, except where the result would be anti-dilutive.

Additionally, basic and diluted earnings per share are computed using the earnings amounts excluding the movements in Regulatory Deferral Account Balances.

2.20 Cash Flow Statement

Cash flow statement is prepared as per indirect method prescribed in the Ind AS 7 'Statement of Cash Flows'.

Note 3. Critical Estimates and Judgments

The preparation of financial statements requires the use of accounting estimates which may significantly vary from the actual results. Management also needs to exercise judgment while applying the company's accounting policies.

The areas involving critical estimates or judgments

Revenue Recognition:

Transmission income is accounted for based on tariff orders notified by the CERC. In case of transmission projects where final tariff orders are yet to be notified, transmission income is accounted for as per tariff regulations and other orders of the CERC in similar cases. Differences, if any, are accounted on issuance of final tariff orders by the CERC. Transmission income in respect of additional capital expenditure incurred after the date of commercial operation is accounted for based on expenditure incurred on year to year basis as per CERC tariff regulations.

Useful life of property, plant and equipment

The estimated useful life of property, plant and equipment is based on a number of factors including the effects of obsolescence, demand, competition and other economic factors (such as the stability of the industry and known technological advances) and the level of maintenance expenditures required to obtain the expected future cash flows from the asset.

Provisions and contingencies

The assessments undertaken in recognizing provisions and contingencies have been made in accordance with Ind AS 37, 'Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets'. The evaluation of the likelihood of the contingent events has required best judgment by management regarding the probability of exposure to potential loss. Should circumstances change following unforeseeable developments, this likelihood could alter.

Estimates and judgments are periodically evaluated. They are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of fulure events that may have a financial impact on the company and that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.



Note 4/Property, Plant and Equipment

											(Figures in Lakh)	}
Particulars	Cost						Accumulat	Net Book Value				
	As at 1st April,2018	Additions during the year	Disposal	Adjustment during the year	As at 31st March,2018	As at 1st April,2018	Additions during the year	Disposal	Adjustment during the year	As at 31st March,2010	As at 31st March,2019	As at 33st March.2018
Plant & Equipment	Ű.e.	1.62		- 28			-	-	(±	(+) (+)	(c)	
a) Transmission	(iii	140,754.39	•	24	140.754 39		1,832 51		(±)	1,832 51	138 921.88	10
Furniture Fixtures	1 81	285		•	1.81	0.09	0 11	:=:		0 21	1.60	1 72
Office equipment	0.84	0.40		· ·	1 24		0.06			0.06	1.18	0 84
Electronic Data Processing & Word Processing Mechines	1.04	1.82		25	2.86	0.20	0.50	- A.	-	0 69	2.17	0.85
Total	3.89	140,756.60	12	<u></u>	140,760,30	0 29	1,833.17		(#)	1,833.45	138,926.83	3.40
Grand Total	3.69	140756.60	0 00	0 00	140760.30	0.29	1833.17	0.00	00,0	1833.46	138926.83	3 40

											(Figures in Lak	h)
Particulars		Cost				Accumulated Depreciation					Net Book Value	
	As at 1st April 2017	Additions during the year		Adjustment during the year		As at 1st April,2017	Additions during the year		Adjustment during the year	As al 31st March,2018		
Furniture Fixtures	1 29	0.52		8	1.81	0.01	0.08	-	-	0.09	1.72	1 28
Office equipment		0.84	- N	1	0.84	23	-) E		0.00	0.84	
Electronic Data Processing & Word Processing Machines		1.04	1.4	-	1.04	÷)	0.20	4	(¥)	0.20	0.84	18
Total	1 29	2.40	•	-	3.69	0.01	0.28	÷	-	0 29	3.40	1 28
Grand Total	1.29	2.40	0.00	0.00	3.69	0.01	0.28	0 00	୍ଲାପ ୦୦	0.29	3,40	1.28



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(Figures in _akh)

POWERGRID Jabalpur Transmission Limited

Note 5/Capital work in progress

						(Figures in Lakh)
		Additions during the		Capitalised during the		
Particulars	As at 1st April,2018	year	Adjustments	year	As at 31st March,2019	As at 31st March,2018
Plant & Equipments (including associated civil works)			-			
Transmission	70,018.27	50,255.26		1,20,273.53		70,018.27
Expenditure during construction (net)	11,170.04	9,222.49	~88.33	20,480.86		11,170.04
Construction Stores	35,634.06		34,827.92		806.13	35,634.06
Grand Total	1,16,822.37	59,477.75	34,739.59	1,40,754 39	806.13	1,16,822.37
						(Figures in Lakh)
		Additions during the		Capitalised during the		
Particulars	As at 1st April,2017	year	Adjustments	year	As at 31st March,2018	As at 31st March,2017
Plant & Equipments (including associated civil works)						
Transmission	11,229.23	58,789 04			70,018 27	11,229 23
Expenditure during construction (net)	3,916.76	7,253.28			11.170.04	3,916 76
Construction Stores	7,655.77	27,978.29			35,634.06	7,655.77
Grand Total	22,801.76	94,020.61			1 16,822.37	22 801.76

POWERGRID Jabalpur Transmission Limited

Note 5/Capital work in progress (Details of Construction stores) (At cost)

As at 31st March,2019	As at 31st March,2018
304.67	12,583.16
253.19	19,570.73
248.18	2,731.81
0.09	4,42
	343.93
806.13	35,634.06
 •	
304.67	12,\$83.16
253.19	19,670.73
248.18	2,731.81
0.09	4 42
	543.93
806.13	35,634.00
806.13	35,634.06
	304.67 253.19 248.18 0.09 806.13 304.67 253.19 248.18 0 09 806.13



Further Note --

Material with contractors amounting to Rs. 806 13 Cr P Y (35634 Cr) in respect to commissioned lines is pending for reconcilation. However reconcilation are carried out on ongoing basis.

Note 6/Other Intangible assets

Particulars			Cost	t i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i			Accumu	lated Am	ortisation		Net Book Value	
	Additions during the year	Disposal	Adjustment during the year	As at 31st March,2019	As at 1st April,2018	Additions during the year	Disposal	Adjustment during the year	As at 31st March,2019	As at 31st March,2019	As at 31st March,2018	
Right of Way-Afforestation Expenses	·····	6772.17			6772.17		88.17	+2		88 17	6684.00	
Total		6772.17			6772.17		88.17			88.17	6684.00	
											(Figure	es in Lakh)
Particulars			Cos	t			Accum	ulated Am	ortisation		(Figure Net Book Value	es in Lakh)
Particulars	As at 1st April,2017	Additions during the year	Cos	t Adjustment during the year	As at 31st March,2018	As at 1st April,2017	Accumi Additions during the year		Adjustment during	As at 31st March,2018	Net Book Value	As at 31st March,2017

Total



Note 7/Intangible assets under development

							(Figures in Lakh)
Particulars	As At 1st April2018		Additions	Adjustments	Capitalised during the year	As at 31st March,2019	As at 31st March,2018
Right of Way-Afforestation expenses			6772 17		6 772 17	127	
Total		0.00	6772.17	0 00	6772.17	0.00) 0.00
							(Figures in Lakh)
Particulars	As At 1st April2017		Additions	Adjustments	Capitalised during the year	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March,2017
Right of Way-Afforestation expenses			(a)				
Total		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

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1/15

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Note 8/Other non-current Assets

(Unsecured considered good unless otherwise stated)	(Figures in Lakh)
Particulars	As at 31st March,2019	As at 31st March.2018
A) Advances for Capital Expenditure		
i) Secured		
ii) Unsecured		
Against bank guarantees	10 51	1 112 53
pathone Advances other than for capital expenditure		
Advance tax and Tax deducted at source	369.39	8 92
TOTAL	379.91	1,121.45
F. R. No/ 112283W VADODARA-7.	Shiels /	No.



Note 9/Trade receivables

	(Fig	gures in Lakh)
Particulars	As at 31st March,2019	As at 31st March,2018
i) Trade receivables		
Unsecured Considered good	2362.49	
Considered doubtful		
TOTAL	2362.49	



Note 10/Cash and Cash Equivalents

			gures in Lakh)
Particulars		As at 31st March,2019	As at 31st March,2018
Balance with banks-		-	-
-In Current accounts		7.52	3.63
	Total	7.52	3.63



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Note 12/Other current Assets

(Unsecured considered good unless otherwise stated)	(Fi	gures in Lakh)
	As at 31st	As at 31st
Particulars	March,2019	March,2018
Advances recoverable in kind or for value to be received		
Balance with Authorities*	1 55	0 05
Total		

*Balance with authorities includes Rs.1,50,000 with CDSL and Rs.5000 with VAT department.



Note 13/Equity Share capital

		(Figures in Lakh)
Particulars	As at 31st March,2019	As at 31st March,2018
Equity Share Capital		
Authorised		
300000000 (31st March 2018 20000000) equity shares of ₹10/- each at par	30000	2000
Issued, subscribed and paid up		
173150000 (31st March 2018 150000) equity shares of ₹10/-each at par fully		
paid up	17315	15
Total	17315	15

Further Notes:

1) Reconciliation of Number and amount of share capital outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period

Particulars	For the year end	ed 31st March, 2019	For the year ended 31st March, 2018		
	No.of Shares	Amount in Rupees	No.of Shares	Amount in Rupees	
Shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	150000	1500000	150000	1500000	
Shares Issued during the year	173000000	173000000			
Shares bought back during the year	3	÷	×.		
Shares outstanding at the end of the year	173150000	1731500000	150000	1500000	

2) The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of `10/- per share

3) The holders of equity shares are entitled to receive dividends as declared from time to time and are entitled to voting rights proportionate to their shareholding at meetings of the Shareholders.

4) Shareholders holding more than 5% equity shares of the Company

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2019		As at 31st March, 2019 As at 31st March, 2018		March, 2018
	No.of Shares	% of holding	No.of Shares	% of holding	
Power Grid Corporation of India Limited(Holding Company)*	173150000	100%	150000		

*Out of 17,31,50,000 equity shares (Previous Year 1,50,000 equity shares) 6 equity shares are held by Nominees of M/s Powergrid Corporation of India Ltd on its behalf.



Note 14/Other Equity

(Figures in Lakh)

	As at 31st	As at 31st
Particulars	March,2019	March,2018
Reserves and Surplus		
Self insurance Reserve		
Addition During the Year	177 04	
Retained Earnings		
As per last balance sheet	(0.33)	(0.33)
Profit after tax as per Statement of Profit & Loss	1014.50	
Self Insurance Reserve	177 04	
Closing Balance	837 12	(0 33)
TOTAL.	1014.16	(0.33)



Note 15/ Borrowings

		(Figures in Lakh)
Description	As at 31st March,2019	As at 31st March,2018
Unsecured Loan from Power Grid Corporation of India Ltd(Holding Co.)	128958 27	96700 39
Total	128958.27	96700.39

Note:

1. The Inter Corporate Loan is provided by the Holding Company on cost to cost basis at the interest rate which varies from 7.20% to 8.40% repayable over a period of 10 to 20 years after a moratorium period of 3 to 5 years.

2. There is no default in repayment of borrowings.

3.Disclosure with regard to related party is under Note no.31



Note 16/ Deferred tax liabilities (Net)

		(Figures in Lakh)	
	As at 31st	🗧 As at 31st	
Particulars	March,2019	March,2018	
Deferred Tax Liability			
Difference between book depreciation and tax depreciation			
(A)	6958.87		
Deferred Tax Liability (A)	6958.87		
Deferred Tax Assets	······································		
Unused Tax Losses(Income Tax Losses)	6,542.41		
Preliminary Expenses	0.08		
MAT Credit Entitlement	308.34		
Deferred Tax Assets (B)	6850.83	0.00	
Deferred Tax Liability (Net) (A-B)	108.04	0.00	

Movements in Deferred Tax Liabilities		(1	Figures in Lakh)
	Property, Plant and Equipment	Others	Total
As at 01 st April 2017	(i)	ų.	-
Charged/(Credited)			
- to Profit or Loss	20	<u>_</u> ;	-
- to Other Comprehensive Income	-	+	
As at 31 st March 2018		÷.	21 C
Charged/(Credited)			
- to Profit or Loss	6,958.87	<u>ې</u>	6,958.87
- to Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	-
As at 31 st March 2019	6,958.87	a	6,958.87

Movements in Deferred Tax Assets

Unused Tax Losses MAT Credit Others Total As at 01st April 2017 Charged/(Credited) - to Profit or Loss - to Other Comprehensive Income As at 31st March 2018 . -. Charged/(Credited) ÷. - to Profit or Loss 6,542.41 308.34 0.08 6,850.83 - to Other Comprehensive Income As at 31st March 2019 6,542.41 308.34 0.08 6,850.83

Amount taken to Statement of Profit and Loss		(Figures in Lakh)
Particulars	As at 31 st March 2019	As at 31 ⁵¹ March 2018
Increase in Deferred Tax Liabilities	6,958.87	-
Increase in Deferred Tax Assets	6,850.83	

Net Amount taken to Statement of Profit and Loss

108.04

(Figures in Lakh)

(

Note 17/Trade payables

	(Figures in Lakh)
Particulars	As at 31st March,2019	As at 31st March,2018
Financial liabilities		
For goods and services		
(a) Total o/s dues of micro enterprises & small enterprises		
(b) Total o/s dues of creditor other than micro enterprises & small enterprises	1.65	
Total	1.65	

Further Notes:

Disclosure with regard to Micro and Small enterprises as required under "The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006" is

given in Note No.25 27





Note 18/Other Current Financial Liability

		Figures in Lakh)
	As at 31st	As at 31s
Particulars	March,2019	March,2018
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings from		
Related Party (Power Grid Corporation of India Ltd)	1,525 82	1,879 74
Others		
Dues for capital expenditure	108 05	11,904 61
Deposits/Retention money from contractors and others	1,118 17	5,188 59
Related parties (Power Grid Corporation of India Ltd)	443 31	1,841 82
Others	2 38	42 13
	1,671 91	18,977 15
Total	3,197.73	20,856.89

Further Note:

1. Disclosure with regard to Micro and Small Enterprise as reported under "The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise

Development Act,2006" is given in Note no. 25 27

2.Disclosure with regard to related party is under Note no3





Note 19/Other current liabilities

	(Figures in Lakh)	
Particulars	As at 31st March,2019	As at 31st March,2018
Statutory dues	341.00	394 74
Total	341.00	394.74



Note 20/ Current Tax Liabilities (Net)

		(F	(Figures in Lakh)	
Description	9	As at 31st March,2019	As at 31st March,2018	
Taxation (Including interest on tax)				
As per last balance sheet				
Additions during the year		308 34		
Amount adjusted during the year				
Net off against taxes paid (Note 2 18)				
Closing Balance		308.34		
		ON THE ON	RANO. 12483W DODABA 7. JUN ED ACCOUNT	

Note 21/Revenue from operations

	(Figures in Lakh)
	For the year
	For the year ended ended 31st
Particulars	31st March,2019 March,2018

Sales of services	
Transmission Charges	6104 81
Total	6104.81



Note 22/Other income

		(Figures in Lakh)
Particulars	For the year ended 31st March,2019	For the year ended 31st March,2018
Interest from advances to contractors	69.42	388.10
Others	00.42	000.10
Miscellaneour Income*	0.01	
FV gain on initial recognition of Financial Liabilities	0.00	-70.30
	69.43	317.80
Less:Income transferred to expenditure during construction(Net)	69.42	317.80
TOTAL	0.01	

* Misc. Income include rebate on early payment of system operation charges



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Note 23/Finance costs

		(Figures in Lakh)
Particulars	For the year ended 31st March,2019	For the year ended 31st March,2018
A) Interest and finance charges on financial liabilities at amortised cost		
i) Loan from Holding Co. (Powergrid Corporation of India Limited)	9,596 19	3,793 25
ii) Unwinding of discount on financial liabilities	0.00	-8.93
iii) Others*	0.04	0.08
Total	9,596 23	3,784 40
Less: Transferred to Expenditure during Construction(Net)	7,092.29	3,784.40
TOTAL	2,503.94	870

*Others include LEI renewal charges of Rs.3540.



Note 24/Depreciation and amortization expense

Here an approximation and uncertainties a properties		(Figures in Lakh)
Particulars	For the year ended 31st March,2019	For the year ended 31st March,2018
Depreciation of Property Plant and Equipment	1,833.17	0.28
Amortiztion of Intangible assets	88.17	0.00
Less: Transferred to Expenditure During Construction(Net)	0.39	0.28
TOTAL	1,920.95	-



Note 25/Other expenses

22 0		(Figures in Lakh)
Particulars	For the year ended 31st March,2019	For the year ended 31st March,2018
Repair & Maintenance		
Plant & Machinery		
Transmission lines	84.38	
System and Market Operation Charges	0.83	
Legal expenses	265.45	
Professional charges(Including TA/DA)	2,080.68	3,780.98
Audit Fees	0.41	0 35
CERC petition & Other charges	0.00	5.00
Miscellaneous expenses	6.29	0.03
Hiring of Vehicle	0.24	
Rates and taxes	10 00	0 05
Total	2,448.28	3,786.41
Less:Transferred to Expenditure during Construction(Net)	2,199.23	3,786 41
Total	249.06	



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Note 26/ Income Tax Expense

This note provides an analysis of the company's income tax expense,

and how the tax expense is affected by non-assessable and non-deductible items. It also explains significant estimates

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made in relation to The company's tax positions.

a)	Income	Tax	Expense

a) Income Tax Expense		(Figures in Lakh)	
	For the year ended 31st March,2019	For the year ended 31st March,2018	
(u) Income tax expense			
Current Tax			
Current tax on profits for the year	308,34	¥.	
Total current tax expense	308.34	10	
Deferred tax expense		20	
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	108.04	8	
Total deferred tax expense/(benefit)	108.04	2	
Income tax expense	416.38	×	

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(b)Reconciliation of tax expense and the accounting profit multiplied by India's tax rate:

	For the year ended 31st March,2019	For the year ended 31st March,2018
Profit before income tax expense including movement in regulatory	1,430 87	÷.
Tax at the Company's domestic tax rate of 29.10% (Previous Year NIL)	-416.38	33
Tax effect of:	141 m	2
Non Deductible tax items		3
Tax exempt income	1	22
Deferred Tax	(108.04)	2±
Minimum alternate tax adjustments	108.04	
Income tax expense	416.38	

(C) The company has option to avail MAT credit in future against income tax payable and hence MAT paid during earlier & in Current Year are carried forward



Expenditure during Construction (Net)

		(Figures in Lakh)
Particulars	For the year ended 31st March,2019	For the year ended 31st March,2018
A.Other Expenses		- ^
Legal expenses	116.46	0
Professional charges(Including TA/DA)	2080.60	3780.98
Payment to Auditors	0.00	0.35
Miscellaneous expenses	1.92	5.00
Hiring of Vehicles	0.24	0
Rates and taxes	0.00	0.05
Other Charges	0.00	0.11
Total(A)	2199.22	3786.49
B.Depreciation/AmortIsation	0.39	0.28
C.Finance Costs		
Other finance charges		
Loan from Holding Co.	7092.29	3793.25
Unwinding of discount on financial liabilities	0.00	-8.93
Total (C)	7092.29	3784.32
D. Less: Other Income		0.00
Interest from		
Contractors	69.42	388.10
Others	0.00	-70,30
Total (D)	69.42	317.80
GRAND TOTAL (A+B+C-D)	9222.49	7253.29



27. Based on information available with the company, there are no supplier's/service providers who are registered as micro, small or medium enterprise under The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (MSMED Act, 2006). Information in respect of micro and small enterprises as required by MSMED Act, 2006 is given as under:

		(🖲 in Lakh)
Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Principal amount and interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at end of each accounting year: Principal Interest		Nil Nil
The amount of Interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16 of the MSMED Act, 2006 along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year		Nil
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 MSMED Act, 2006	Nil	Nil
The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year.	Nil	Nil
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 MSMED Act 2006		Nil

28. The Company does not have any permanent employees. The personnel working for the company are from holding company on secondment basis and are working on time share basis. The employee cost (including retirement benefits such as Gratuity, Leave encashment, post-retirement benefits etc.) in respect of personnel working for the company are paid by holding company and holding company is raising the invoice to the Subsidiary company towards Consultancy charges.

Since there are no employees in the company, the obligation as per Ind AS 19 does not arise. Accordingly, no provision is considered necessary for any retirement benefit like gratuity, leave salary, pension etc., in the books of the company.

29. Borrowing Cost Capitalized/Shifted to IDC during the year ₹ 7092.29 lacs (Previous Year ₹ 3784.32 lacs) in the respective carrying amount of Property, Plant and Equipment/Capital work in progress(CWIP) as per Ind AS 23 "Borrowing Costs".



30. Fair Value Measurements

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	31 ^{#*} March, 2019			(₹in Lakh "March, 2018	
Financial Instruments by category	FVOCI	Amortised cost	FVOCI	Amortised cost	
Financial Assets					
Cash & cash Equivalents	7.52	7.52	3.63	3.63	
Total Financial assets	7.52	7.52	3.63	3.63	
Financial Liabilities					
Borrowings	126919.04	130484.09	95347.07	98580.13	
Other Financial Liabilities	1673.56	1673.56	18977.15	18977.15	
Total financial liabilities	128592.60	132157.65	114324.22	117557.28	

This section explains the judgements and estimates made in determining the fair values of the financial instruments that are measured at amortised cost and for which fair values are disclosed in the financial statements. To provide an indication about the reliability of the inputs used in determining fair value, the company has classified its financial instruments into the three levels prescribed under the accounting standard. An Explanation of each level follows underneath the table.

		. P.			(₹in Lakh)
Assets and liabilities which are measured at amortised cost for which fair values are disclosed	Notes	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
At 31 March 2019 Financial Assets	~	-	1	-	-
Total Financial Assets	-	-	-	-	-
Financial Liabilities Borrowings Other financial liabilities Deposits/retention money from			126919.04	ď	126919.04
contractors and others			1673.56		1673.56
Total financial llabilities			128592.60		128592.60

Assets and liabilities which are measured at amortised cost for which fair values are disclosed	Notes	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	(₹in Lakh) Total
At 31 March 2018 Financial Assets	÷.	5e	-	-	-
Total Financial Assets	÷	<u>_</u>	-	-	12
Financial Liabilities Borrowings Other financial liabilities Total financial liabilities		 	95347.07 18977.15 114324.22		95347.07 18977.15 114324.22

Level 1: Level 1 hierarchy includes financial instruments measured using quoted prices. This includes listed equity Instruments, traded bonds and mutual funds that have quoted price. The fair value of all equity instruments (including bonds) which are traded in the stock exchanges is valued using the closing price as at the reporting period. The mutual funds are valued using the closing NAV.

Level 2: The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market (for example, traded bonds, over-thecounter derivatives) is determined using valuation techniques which maximise the use of observable market data and rely as little as possible on entity-specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in level 2.

Level 3: If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3. This is the case for unlisted equity securities, contingent consideration and indemnification asset included in level 3.

There are no transfers between levels 1 and 2 during the year.

The company's policy is to recognise transfers into and transfers out of fair value hierarchy levels as at the end of the reporting period.



(ii) Valuation technique used to determine fair value

Specific valuation techniques used to value financial instruments include: •the fair value of the financial instruments is determined using discounted cash flow analysis. All of the resulting fair value estimates are included in level 2

(iii) Fair value of financial assets and liabilities measured at amortized cost

	21 Z			(₹ in Lakh)
	31 March 2019		31 March 2018	
	Carrying Amount	Fair value	Carrying Amount	Fair value
Financial Assets				
Total Financial Assets		=	2	
Financial Liabilities				
Borrowings	130484.09	126919.04	98580.13	95347.07
Other financial liabilities	1673.56	1673.56	18977.15	18977.15
Total financial liabilities	132157.65	128592.60	117557.28	114324.22

The carrying amounts of trade receivables, trade payables, cash and cash equivalents and other current financial liabilities are considered to be the same as their fair values, due to their short-term nature.

For financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value, the carrying amounts are equal to the fair values.

31. Related party Transactions

(a)Holding Company

		Proportion of Ownership Interest	
Name of entity	Place of business/country of	31-Mar-2019	31- Mar- 2018
100 C	incorporation/Relationship	Holding Co.	Holding Co.
Power Grid Corporation of India Limited	India- Holding Company	100%	100%

(b)Subsidiaries of Holding Company

		Proportion of Owne	rship Interest
Name of entity	Place of business/country of incorporation/Relationship	31-Mar-2019	31- Mar-2018
Powergrid Vizag Transmission Limited	India-Fellow Subsidiary	120	520
Powergrid NM Transmission Limited	India-Fellow Subsidiary	120	
Powergrid Unchahar Transmission Limited	India-Fellow Subsidiary		-
Powergrid Kala Amb Transmission Limited	India-Fellow Subsidiary	-	-
Powergrid Warora Transmission Limited	India-Fellow Subsidiary		-
Powergrid Parli Transmission Limited	India-Fellow Subsidiary	-	¥ (
Powergrid Southern Interconnector Transmission Limited	India-Fellow Subsidiary	580)	-
Powergrid Vemagiri Transmission Limited	India-Fellow Subsidiary	-	-
MedInlpur Jeerat Transmission Limited (Earstwhile Medinipur Jeerat Transmission Ltd.)*	India-Fellow Subsidiary		
Powergrid Mithilanchal Transmission Limited(Earstwhile ERSS XXI Transmission Ltd.)	India-Fellow Subsidiary	-	-
Powergrid Varanasi Transmission system Limited	India-Fellow Subsidiary		-
Powergrid Jawaharpur Firozabad Transmission Limited (erstwhile Jawaharpur Firozabad Transmission Limited)#	India-Fellow Subsidiary		

Powergrid Jawaharpur Firozabad Transmission Limited acquired from REC Transmission Projects Limited on 21st December, 2018.



(c) Joint Ventures of Holding Company

		Proportion of Owner	ship interest
Name of entity	Place of business/country of incorporation/Relationship	31- Mar-2019	31- Mar- 2018
Powerlinks Transmission Limited	India-JV of Holding		-
Torrent Power Grid Limited	India-JV of Holding	200	•
Jaypee Powergrid Limited	India-JV of Holding		
Parbati Koldam Transmission Company Limited	India-JV of Holding	· · ·	
Teestavalley Power Transmission Limited###	India-JV of Holding		•
North East Transmission Company Limited	India-JV of Holding	-	345
National High Power Test Laboratory Private Limited	India-JV of Holding	-	-
Bihar Grid Company Limited	India-JV of Holding	-	-
Kalinga Vidyut Prasaran Nigam Private Limited #	India-JV of Holding	-	-
Cross Border Power Transmission Company Limited	India-JV of Holding	-	-
RINL Powergrid TLT Private Limited	India-JV of Holding	-	12
Power Transmission Company Nepal Ltd	Nepal JV of Holding	5 ·	

#POWERGRID's Board of Directors in its meeting held on 16th August 2018 accorded approval for initiating procedure for Winding up / removal of the name of Kalinga Vidyut Prasaran Nigam Private Limited under fast track exit mode of Registrar of company (ROC).

##POWERGRID's Board of Directors in its meeting held on 01st May 2018 accorded approval for initiating procedure for winding up/dissolution of RINL Powergrid TLT Private Limited.

###POWERGRID & Teesta Urja Ltd. are the joint venture partners in Teestavalley Power Transmission Limited & holds 26% and 74% of equity respectively as per shareholding agreement. On call of additional equity by Teestavalley Power Transmission Limited, POWERGRID contributed their share amounting 11.28 crores while the other JV partner has not contributed their share of money as on 31.03.2019. Consequently, the holding of POWERGRID increased to 28.23% as on 31.03.2019 against 26% provided in shareholding agreement.

(d) Key Management Personnel

Name	Designation	
Smt. Seema Gupta	Chairman	
Shri Ravi P. Singh*	Chairman	
Sh. D.K.Singh	Director	
Shri Abhay Choudhary	Director	
Smt. Susheela Devi	Director	
Shri Ajaya Kumar Satapathy	Chief Financial Officer	
Smt. Kamlesh Kumari	Company Secretary	

"Ceased to be Chairman w.e.f. 22.01.2019

(e) Outstanding balances arising from sales/purchases of goods and services

The following balances are outstanding at the end of the reporting period in relation to transactions with related parties:

Particulars	31 March, 2019	31 March, 2018
Payables		
Holding Company		
Power Grid Corporation of India Ltd.	443.31	1841.82
Total	443.31	1841.82

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	31 March, 2019	31 March, 2018
Receivables		
Holding Co.		
Power Grid Corporation of India Ltd.	8	14.57
Total receivables	-	14.67



(f) Investments Received during the year (Equity)

			(₹in Lakh)
Particulars		31 March, 2019	31 March, 2018
Payables			
Holding Company	11-01		
Power Grid Corporation of India Ltd.		17300	
Total		17300	

(g) Loans to/from related parties

		(₹in Lakh)
Loans from Holding Company	31 March, 2019	31 March, 2018
Power Grid Corporation of India Ltd.	128958.27	96700.39
Total	128958.27	96700.39

(h) interest accrued on Loan

3100 (3)		(₹in Lakh)
Particulars	31 March, 2019	31 March, 2018
Holding		
Power Grid Corporation of India Ltd.	1525.82	1879.74
Total	1525.82	1879.74

(i) Transactions with related parties

The following transactions occurred with related parties:

		(₹in Lakh)
Particulars	31 March, 2019	31 March, 2018
Services received by the Company		
Holding Company		
Power Grid Corporation of India Ltd.		
Consultancy Charges	2163.40	3217.98
Total	2163.40	3217.98

(j) Interest on Loan

		(₹ in Lakh)
Particulars	31 March, 2019	31 March, 2018
Holding		
Power Grid Corporation of India Ltd.	9596.19	3793.25
Total	9596.19	3793.25

32. Segment Information

a) Business Segment

The Board of Directors is the company's Chief operating decision maker who monitors the operating results of its business segments separately for the purpose of making decisions about resource allocation and performance assessment. One reportable segment have been identified on the basis of product/services i.e. Transmission Network.

b) The operations of the company are mainly carried out within the country and therefore there is no reportable geographical segment.

Capital and other Commitments

		(₹in Lakh)
Particulars	Aspit Mardio 2019	As at March 31,2018
Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for (net of advances)	G F. R. No. 25 1.02	17588.01
33. <u>Contingent Liabilities and contingent assets</u>	* CHARODARA-7. JS	EL & ASSOC
There is no Contingent Liabilities as at 31* March 2019 (Nil 31* M	March 2018)	F B No 110283W ADDDARA-7

34. Gabital management

a) Risk Management

The company's objectives when managing capital are to

- maximize the shareholder value;
- aleguard its ability to continue as a going concern;
- maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

For the purpose of the company's capital management, equity capital includes issued equity capital, share premium and to other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders of the company. The company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions, regulatory framework and requirements of financial covenants with lenders. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the company may adjust the dividend payment to shareholders, regulate investments in new projects, reducts or bareholders or issue new shares.

No changes were made in the objectives, obliqes or processes for managing capitel during the years ended 31 March 2019 and 31 March 2019.

35. Earnings per share

a) Basic and diluted earnings per share attributable to the equity holders of the company	31 March, 2019	31 March, 2018
From Continuing Operations	80	
Total basic diluted earnings per share attributable to the equity holders of the company	2.80	

		(てin Lakh)
b) Reconciliation of earnings used as numerator in calculating earnings per	31 March, 2019	31 March, 2018
share		
Earnings attributable to the equity holders of the company	1014.50	
Total Earnings attributable to the equity holders of the company	1014.50	

c) Weigi-ted average number of shares used as the denominator	31 March, 2019 No of shares	31 March, 2018 No or Shares
Weighted average number of equity shares used as the denominator in calculating basic earnings per share Adjustments for calculation of dituted earnings per share	32191781	150000
Total weighted average number of equity shares used as the denominator in calculating basic earnings per share	36191781	150600

36. Financial Risk Managemet.

The Company's place pat financial Labelihes comprise basis and borrowings denominated in Indian rupees, trade paye/ses and other payeriles. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the Company's capital investments and operations.

At present, the Company's principle in and all assets include cash and cash equivalents that are generated from its operand

The Company's admines explose the following financial risks, namely,

- a) Creditins)
- Clouidity nst.
- 3 Alacker risk

This note presents v[c] = m regarding the company's exposure, objectives, policies and processes $n = -a_{0}$ and end managing these risks

The management of finance risk, by the Company is summarized below -

A) Credit Risk

Dream as it is the next the maximum will be meet its ob oardins uncer a tradicie instrument of Contineer port-pream as the set of the company will under construction there are not taken a pervade.

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Credit risk arises from cash and cash equivalents, investments carried at amortised cost and deposits with banks and financial institutions, as well as credit exposures to customers including outstanding receivables.

Credit risk is the risk that counterparty will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. The company is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities on account of trade receivables and loans and advances and from its financing activities due to deposits with banks and financial institutions, foreign exchange transactions and other financial instruments.

A default on a financial asset is when the counterparty fails to make contractual payments within 3 years of when they fall due. This definition of default is determined considering the business environment in which the Company operates and other macroeconomic factors.

Assets are written-off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery, such as a debtor declaring bankruptcy or failing to engage in a repayment plan with the company. Where toans or receivables have been written off, the Company continues to engage in enforcement activity to attempt to recover the receivable due. Where recoveries are made, these are reconized in the statement of profit and loss.

The Company primarily provides transmission facilities to inter-state transmission service customers(DiCs) company matrix state utilities owned by State Governments . CERC tariff regulations allows payment against monthly bills words transmission charges within a period of 60 days from the date of the bill and levy of charge on delayed payment beyond to days. A graded rebate is provided by the company for payment made within 60 days.

- (i) Other Financial Assets
 - Cash and cash equivalents

The Company held cash and cash equivalents as on 31st March 2019 of ₹ 7.52 lakh (31st March, 2018: ₹ 3.63 lakh). The cash and cash equivalents are held with public sector banks and high rated private sector banks and do not have any significant credit risk.

o Exposure to credit risk

The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date was:

		र in Lakh)
Particulars	31 st March, 2019	31 st March, 2018
Financial assets for which loss allowance is measured usi months Expected Credit Losses (ECL)	ng 12	
Cash and cash equivalents	7.52	3.63
Other current financial assets	16 93	15.78
Total	24.45	19.41

o Provision for expected credit losses

(a) Financial assets for which loss allowance is measured using 12 month expected credit losses

The Company has assets where the counter- parties have sufficient capacity to meet the obligations and where the risk of default is very low. At initial recognition, financial assets are considered as having negligible credit risk and the risk has not increased from initial recognition. Therefore, expected credit loss provision is not required.

B) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities and the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities to meet obligations when due. The Company monitors its risk of a shortage of funds using a liquidity planning tool. The Company has access to a variety of sources of funding such as commercial paper, bank loans, bonds and external commercial borrowings and retains flexibility in funding by maintaining availability under committed credit lines.

Management monitors rolling forecasts of the Company's liquidity position comprising the undrawn borrowing facilities below and cash and cash equivalents on the basis of expected cash flows.

The Company depends on both internal and external sources of liquidity to provide working capital and to fund capital expenditure.

Maturities of financial liabilities

The tables below analyses the company's financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on their contractual maturities for all non-derivative financial liabilities.

The amount disclosed in the table is the contractual undiscounted cash flows

				(1	f in Lakh)
Contractual maturities of financial liabilities	Within a year	Between 1 & 2 years	Between 2 & 5 years	Beyond 5 years	Total
31 March 2019					
Borrowings (including interest outflows)	10190.01	10616.77	47392.30	154761.88	222960.96
Other financial liabilities	1663.81				1663.81
Total	11853.82	10616.77	47392.30	154761.88	224624.77
31 March 2018					<u> </u>
Borrowings	6953.14	7384.24	31423.55	125363.56	171124.48



Other financial liabilities	18977.15	-	2	*	18977.15
Total	25930.29	7384.24	31423.55	126383.56	190101.64

C) Market risk

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Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises following types of risk:

. Currency risk

ii. Interest rate risk

i) Currency risk

As on Reporting date the Company does not have any exposure to currency risk in respect of foreign currency denominated loans and borrowings. The company is exposed to currency risk mainly due to procurement of goods and services.

ii) Interest rate risk

The Company is not exposed to any interest rate risk arising from long term borrowings since all the borrowings are with fixed interest rates.

37. Foreign Currency Exposure

Not hedged by a derivative instrument or other the states

Particulars	Amount in	Foreign Current	in / in	Amount (₹ in Grore)	ALEL
	Crore)	A. F. NO * 112 83			Lakh	GALEL&ASSO
		2019 ERED ACCO	31 Jarch, 2018	31 st March, 2019	31 ⁴⁴ Marci 2018	ADQUARA-
Borrowings	USD		i+	-	.*:	
	EURO	-	54 V - 18	-	-	
	SEK	-	-		-	
	JPY	-	1437	-	-	
Interest accrued but not	USD	"-	-	-	-	
due thereon	EURO	-	127		-	
including Agency Fee, Commitment Fee &	SEK	=.	80			
other Charges	JPY			7	-	
Trade Payables/deposits	USD	0.23	0.31	15.90	20.46	
and retention money	EURO		-	-	-	
	SEK	~	-	-	-	-
	CHF	-	1	-	-	-
	GBP	-	-	EL & 15		



	JPY	_		-	-
Trade receivables and	USD	-	<u> </u>		<u>.</u>
Bank balances	NPR	-	-	-	-
	EURO				
Amount of contracts	USD	-	-		
remaining to be executed	EURO	-	2	2	1
	SEK	-	-		
	CHF	-		-	
	GBP			•	1.
	JPY		×	÷1	5

38.Auditors Remuneration

Particulars	FY 2018-19	FY 2017-18
Statutory Audit Fees	0.41	0.35
Total	0.41	0.35

39. Other Disclosures

a. Taxation

Current tax is reckoned based on current year's income and tax payable thereon in accordance with applicable tax rate as per the prevailing tax laws.

The company had made a tax provision of Rs.308.34 lakh (Previous year Rs. NIL Lakh) for the year towards current tax (Minimum Alternate Tax). In accordance with Ind-AS 12 on Accounting for taxes on Income, the company has computed Deferred Tax Asset/(Liability) of Rs. (416.38) Lakh (Previous Year Rs. NIL Lakh) on account of timing difference in relation to depreciation as per books vis.a.vis Tax laws and unused tax losses.

b. Leases

Operating Lease : The company has no Operating Leases.

Finance Lease: The company has no finance lease.

c. Self Insurance Reserve

Self-insurance reserve is created @ 0.12% p.a. on Gross Block of Property. Plant and Equipment amount to Rs.177.04 Lakh except assets covered under insurance as at the end of the year by appropriation of current year profit to mitigate future losses from un-insured risks and for taking care of contingencies in future by procurement of towers and other transmission line materials including strengthening of towers and equipment of AC substation. The Reserve created as above is shown as "Self Insurance Reserve" under 'Other Equity'.

40.Exceptional & Extraordinary items

There is no exceptional & extraordinary items as at the Balance Sheet date.

41.Party Balances & Confirmations



Balances of recoverable shown under Assets and other payables shown under Liabilities include balances subject to confirmation/reconciliation and consequential adjustments if any. However reconciliation are carried out on ongoing basis.

42.POWERGRID (Holding Company) in the capacity of CTU is entrusted with the job of centralized Billing, Collection and Disbursement (BCD) of transmission charges on behalf of all IST licensees. Accordingly CTU is raising bill for transmission charges to DICs on behalf of IST licensees. The debtors are accounted based on the list of DICs given by CTU shall assess the credit risk of trade receivable using life time expected credit losses and intimate company for suitable provision, if required.

43. Recent Accounting Pronouncements:

Ind AS 116 was notified by Ministry of Corporate Affairs on 30 March 2019 and it is applicable for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 April 2019.

Ind AS 116 will affect primarily the accounting by lessees and will result in the recognition of almost all leases on balance sheet. The standard removes the current distinction between operating and finance leases and requires recognition of an asset (the right-of-use the leased item) and a financial liability to pay rentals for virtually all lease contracts. An optional exemption exists for short-term and low-value leases. The accounting by lessors will not significantly change.

The Company is evaluating the requirements of the amendment and the effect on financial statements.

Amendments to Ind AS 19, 'Employee Benefits'

The amendments to Ind AS 19 clarify the accounting for defined benefit plan amendments, curtailments and settlements. They confirm that entities must .

- Calculate the current service cost and net interest for the remainder of the reporting period after a plan amendment, curtailment or settlement by using the updated assumptions from the date of the change;
- Any reduction in a surplus should be recognised immediately in profit or loss either as part of past service cost, or as a
 gain or loss on settlement. In other words, a reduction in a surplus must be recognised in profit or loss even if that
 surplus was not previously recognised because of the impact of the asset coiling; and
- Separately recognise any changes in the asset ceiling through other comprehensive income.

These amendments will apply to any future plan amendments, curtailments, or settlements of the Company on or after 1 April 2019. The Company is evaluating the requirements of the amendment and the effect on financial statements.

Amendment to Ind AS 12, 'Income Taxes'

The amendments clarify that the income tax consequences of dividends on financial instruments classified as equity should be recognised according to where the past transactions or events that generated distributable profits were recognised. These requirements apply to all income tax consequences of dividends. Previously, it was unclear whether the income tax consequences of dividends should be recognised in profit or loss, or in equity, and the scope of the existing guidance was ambiguous.

The Company is evaluating the requirements of the amendment and the effect on financial statements.

Amendments to Ind AS 23, 'Borrowing Costs'



The amendments clarify that if a specific borrowing remains outstanding after the related qualifying asset is ready for its intended use or sale, it becomes part of general borrowings.

The Company is evaluating the requirements of the amendment and the effect on financial statements.

44. Impact of application of Ind AS 115 'Revenue from Contracts with Customers'

 E_{max} ve April 1, 2018, the company has applied Ind AS 115 which establishes a comprehensive framework for determining whether, how much and when revenue is to be recognised. Ind AS 115 replaces Ind AS 18 Revenue and Ind AS 11 Construction Contracts. The company has applied Ind AS 115 retrospectively only to contracts that are not completed as at the date of initial application, with the cumulative effect of initial application recognised as an adjustment to the opening balance of General Reserve at April 1, 2018. In accordance with the transition guidance in Ind AS 115 has only been applied to contracts that are incomplete as at April 1, 2018.

The company's accounting policies for its revenue streams are disclosed in Note 2.14. The application of Ind AS 115 does not have any significant impact on the financial position and/or financial performance of the company. The amount of adjustment for each line item of financial statement affected by the application of Ind AS 115 is as given below.

Impacts on assets, liabilities and equity as at April 1, 2018

(t in Lakhs)

	As previously reported	Ind AS 115 adjustments	As restated
Contract liabilities	Nil	Nil	Nil
Other Equity – General Reserve	Nil	Nil	Nil

Impacts on Statement of Profit and Loss for the period ended March 31, 2019

Due to Implementation of Ind AS 115, Revenue from Operation increased by R Nil, Finance Cost increased by R Nil and Other Expenses increase by R Nil. Profit after Tax increased by R Nil during the year.

The following table discloses the movement in unbilled revenue during the year ended 31 March, 2019 and 31 March, 2018.

(₹ in Lakhs)

	Year ended March 31,	Year ended	March 31,
	2019	2018	
Balance at the beginning	NIL		NIL
Add: Revenue recognised during the period	2058.83		NIL
Less: Invoiced during the period	NIL		NIL
Less: Impairment/reversal during the period	NIL		NIL
Add: Translation gain/(Loss)	NIL		NIL
Balance at the end	2058.83		NIL



The following table discloses the movement in contract liability during the year ended 31 March 2019 and 31 March 2018.

(₹ in Lakhs)

	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018
Balance at the beginning	Nil	Nil
Add: Advance billing during the period	Nil	Nil
Less: revenue recognised during the period a) From contract liability as at beginning of the period b) From contract liability recognised during the period	Nil	ที่ป
Add: Translation gain/(Loss)	Nil	ทม
Balance at the end	Nil	Nil

The entity determines transaction price based on expected value method considering its past experiences of refunds or significant reversals in amount of revenue. In estimating significant financing component, management considers the financing element inbuilt in the transaction price based on imputed rate of return. Reconciliation of Contracted Price vis-a-vis revenue recognized in profit or loss statement is as follows-

(₹ in Lakhs)

	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended 2018	March 31,
Contracted price	6126.15		NIL
Add/ (Less)- Discounts/ rebates provided to customer	21.34		NIL
Add/ (Less)- Performance bonus	NIL		NIL
Add/ (Less)- Adjustment for significant financing component	NIL		NIL
Add/ (Less)- Other adjustments	NIL		NIL
Revenue recognized in profit or loss statement	6104.81		NIL

f) A provision of \$ NIL has been created in the current financial year against trade receivables and unbilled debtors outstanding as on 31.03.2018 from a few customers and revenue from transmission and surcharge thereon amounting to \$ NIL has not been recognised during the year due to uncertainty of collection of consideration in line with Ind AS 115 'Revenue from Contracts with Customers'.

45. (a)Previous year figures have been regrouped / rearranged wherever considered necessary.

(b)Figures have been rounded off to nearest rupees in lakhs upto two decimal.

As per our report of even date For P.G Patel & Associates **Chartered Accountants ICAI Firm Registration** No. 112283W

Membership No. : 035533 Place[:] Vadodara

Date: 22.05.209

8 455 6 F.R. No. 0 112283W ADODARA-7

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

(Chief Financial officer)

Date: 22.05.2019

Place: Gurugram

Kucheela Dezz bhay Choudhary V Susheela Devi hairman) N-07388432 (Director) DIN-07828528

Kamlesh Kumari

(Company Secretary)

POWERGRID WARORA TRANSMISSION LIMITED Wholly Owned Subsidiary of Power Grid Corporation of India Limited (CIN: U40300DL2014GOI269918)

ANNUAL REPORT (2018-19)

POWERGRID WARORA TRANSMISSION LIMITED

CIN: U40300DL2014GOI269918 Regd. Office: B-9, Qutab Institutional Area, Katwaria Sarai, New Delhi-110016 Tel: 011-26560121; Fax: 011-26601081

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Τo,

Dear Members,

It gives me immense pleasure to present on behalf of the Board of Directors, the Fifth Annual Report of POWERGRID Warora Transmission Limited (PWTL) on the working of the Company together with Audited Financial Statements and Auditors' Report for the financial year ended 31st March, 2019.

State of the Company's Affairs

POWERGRID Warora Transmission Limited (formerly Gadarwara (A) Transco Limited) was acquired by Power Grid Corporation of India Limited (POWERGRID) on April 24, 2015 under Tariff Based Competitive bidding from REC Transmission Projects Company Limited (the Bid Process Co-ordinator) for establishment of Transmission System Associated with Gadarwara STPS (2 x 800 MW) of NTPC (Part-A). The transmission system is traversing the States of Maharashtra and Madhya Pradesh and comprises 765kV D/C, 400kV D/C transmission lines and establishment of 2X1500 MVA 765/400 kV new substation in Warora. The Company was granted transmission license by CERC in August, 2015. The project's elements have been progressively commissioned and the entire project has been commissioned on 10th July, 2019.

Financial Performance

	Rs. In	Lakh
Particulars	2018-19	2017-18
Revenue from Operations	28043.97	6369.72
Other Income	17.63	0.01
Total Income	28061.60	6369.73
Expenses	19653.00	2694.46
Profit before Tax	8408.60	3675.27
Profit after Tax	5967.09	2894.28
Earnings Per Equity Share (Rs.)	2.58	6.44

Share Capital

The Authorized Share Capital and Paid up Share Capital as on 31st March, 2019 of the Company were Rs. 425 crore and Rs. 326.30 crore, respectively. Further the Subscribed and Paid up Capital was increased to Rs. 340.30Crore.

Dividend

For FY 2018-19, the Board of Directors have proposed a final dividend of ₹0.40 per share in addition to ₹0.65 per share of interim dividend paid in December 2018 and second interim dividend of ₹0.06 per share paid in March 2019, taking total dividend for the financial year 2018-19 to ₹1.11 per share. The total dividend payout for the year amounts to ₹31.32crore (including an interim dividend of ₹ 17.71crore). The final dividend shall be paid after your approval at the Annual General Meeting.

Reserves

The Company has transferred an amount of ₹262.98 Lakh to Self Insurance Reserve and retained ₹5967.09 Lakh in the Retained Earnings. Retained Earnings as on 31.03.2019 stood at ₹5345.70 Lakh.

Particulars of Loans, Guarantees or Investments made under section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013

Your Company has not given any loans, provided any guarantee or security to any other entity.

Particulars of contracts or arrangements with related parties

Particulars of contracts or arrangements with related parties referred to Section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013, in the prescribed form AOC-2, are given as **Annexure-** *I* to the Directors' Report.

Details of Significant & Material Orders passed by the regulators, courts, tribunals impacting the going concern status and company's operation in future

No significant / material orders passed by any authority during the Financial Year impacting the going concern status and Company's operation in future.

Deposits

Your Company has not accepted any deposit for the period under review.

Subsidiaries, Joint Ventures and Associate Companies

Your Company does not have any subsidiaries, joint ventures and associate companies. **Directors' Responsibility Statement**

As required under section 134(3)(c) & 134(5) of the Companies Act, your Directors confirm that:

- a. in the preparation of the Annual Accounts, the applicable accounting standards have 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 affairs of the company at the end of the financial year and of the profit of the company for that period;
- c. the Directors had taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of this Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
- d. the Directors had prepared the Annual Accounts on a going concern basis; and
- e. 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.

<u>Conservation of Energy, Technology absorption, Foreign Exchange Earning and Out</u> <u>Go</u>

There is no Conservation of Energy, Technology absorption and also there is no Foreign Exchange Earnings and Foreign Exchange outgo during the Financial Year 2018-19.

Extract of Annual Return

The extract of Annual Return in Form MGT-9 is enclosed at **Annexure - II** to this Report.

Board of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel

As on 31st March, 2019, the Board comprised five Directors viz. Smt. Seema Gupta, Shri D.C.Joshi, Mohammed Taj Mukarrum, Shri D.K. Singh and Shri. V.K. Khare.

There were some changes in the Board of Directors of the Company during the financial year 2018-19. Shri D.K. Valecha and Shri S. Vaithilingam ceased to be Directors of the Company w.e.f 30/04/2019. Shri Prem Narayan Dixit and Mohammed Taj Mukarrum had been appointed as Additional Directors w.e.f. 07/05/2019 and after your approval in the last Annual General Meeting (AGM) held on 17/09/2018, these Directors were appointed as the Directors of the Company.

Subsequently, Shri Prem Narayan Dixit had resigned and ceased to be Director of the Company w.e.f. 15/10/2018 and Shri D.C. Joshi has been appointed as Additional Director w.e.f. 24/10/2018 who hold office upto the date of ensuing AGM.

The Company has received a notice under section 160 of the Companies Act, 2013 from a member of the Company for appointment of Shri D.C.Joshi as Director, liable to retire by rotation, in the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

In accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Articles of Association of the Company, Shri V.K.Khare shall retire by rotation at the ensuing AGM of your Company and being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment.

The Board placed on record its appreciation for the valuable contribution, guidance & support given by Shri D.K. Valecha, Shri S. Vaithilingam and Shri Prem Narayan Dixit during their tenure as Directors of the Company.

None of the Directors is disqualified from being appointed/re-appointed as Director.

As on 31st March, 2019 Shri Ravikumar Gandikota and Ms. Anjana Luthra were Chief Financial Officer (CFO) and Company Secretary, respectively of the Company.

Number of Board meetings during the year

During the financial year ended 31st March, 2019, twenty one (21) meetings of Board of Directors were held on 13/04/2018, 23/05/2018, 29/05/2018, 11/07/2018, 02/08/2018, 21/08/2018, 06/09/2018, 28/09/2018, 24/10/2018, 30/10/2018, 19/11/2018, 04/12/2018, 14/12/2018, 03/01/2019, 30/01/2019, 06/02/2019, 07/03/2019,08/03/2019,22/03/2019, 27/03/2019 and 29/03/2019. The details of number of meetings attended by each Director during the financial year 2018-19 are as under:

Name of Director	Designation	No. of Board Meetings which were entitled to attend during 2018-19	No. of Board Meetings attended during 2018-19
Smt. Seema Gupta	Chairperson	21	21
Shri V.K. Khare Director		21	2
Shri D.K. Valecha*	Director	1	1
Shri S. Vaithilingam*	Director	1	1
Shri D.K. Singh	Director	21	2
M. Taj Mukarrum**	Director	20	17
Shri P.N. Dixit [^]	Director	7	5
Shri D. C. Joshi^^	Additional Director	13	11

*Ceased to be Director w.e.f 30/04/2018

**Appointed as Director w.e.f 07/05/2018

^Appointed as Director w.e.f 07/05/2018 and then Ceased to be Director w.e.f 15/10/2018

^^Appointed as Director w.e.f 24/10/2018

Committees of the Board

Audit Committee

The Audit Committee of the Company has been constituted in line with the provisions of Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 6 of the Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014. As on 31/03/2019, the Audit Committee comprised three members viz. M. Taj Mukarrum, Shri D.C. Joshi and Shri D.K. Singh, with M. Taj Mukarrum as Chairman.

During the financial year 2018-19, eight (8) meetings of Audit committee were held on 22.05.2018, 11.07.2018, 21.08.2018, 30.10.2018, 19.11.2018, 21.01.2019, 29.01.2019 and 29.03.2018, respectively.

Nomination & Remuneration Committee

The Nomination & Remuneration Committee (N & R Committee) has been constituted in line with the requirement of the provisions of Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013. As on 31/03/2019, the N & R Committee comprised three members viz. Shri D.C.Joshi, M. Taj Mukarrum and Shri D.K. Singh, with Shri D.C.Joshi as Chairman.

During the financial year 2018-19, two (2) meetings of the committee were held on 02.08.2018 and 06.09.2018, respectively.

Corporate Social Responsibility Committee

The Corporate Social Responsibility Committee (CSR Committee) has been constituted in line with the requirement of the provisions of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013. As on 31/03/2019, the CSR Committee comprised four members viz. Smt. Seema Gupta, Shri D.C.Joshi, M. Taj Mukarrum and Shri D.K. Singh as its members with Smt. Seema Gupta as Chairperson.

During the financial year 2018-19, only one meeting of the committee was held on 22.03.2019.

Declaration by Independent Directors

Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) vide notification dated 05th July 2017 had amended the Rule 4 of Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014 {said Rule 4} as per which the unlisted public companies in the nature of wholly owned subsidiaries are exempted from the requirement of appointing Independent Directors on their Board. Accordingly, PWTL, being a Wholly Owned Subsidiary of Power Grid Corporation of India Limited is exempted from the requirement of appointing Independent Directors on their Board.

Performance Evaluation

Your Company, being wholly-owned Subsidiary of POWERGRID, is a Government Company. The Whole time Directors & senior officials of POWERGRID (the holding company) are nominated as Directors of your Company. POWERGRID, being a Government Company, the Directors so nominated by it in your Company are being evaluated under a well laid down procedure for evaluation of CMD / Functional Directors by Administrative Ministry and for evaluation of senior officials by POWERGRID (the holding company).

Statutory Auditors

M/s Abhijit Kelkar & Co., Chartered Accounts, Nagpur, was appointed by Comptroller and Auditor General (C&AG) of India as Statutory Auditors of the Company for the financial year 2018-19.

Statutory Auditors' Report

M/s Abhijit Kelkar & Co., Chartered Accounts, Nagpur, the Statutory Auditors for the financial year 2018-19 have given an unqualified report. The report is self-explanatory and does not require any further comments by the Board.

Details in respect of frauds reported by auditors other than those which are reportable to the Central Government

The Statutory Auditors of the Company have not reported any frauds to the Board of Directors under section 143(12) of the Companies Act, 2013, including rules made thereunder.

Comptroller and Auditor General's (C&AG) Comments

Comptroller and Auditor General of India have conducted a supplementary audit under section 143(6)(a) of the Companies Act, 2013 of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31st March, 2019. C&AG vide letter dated 15th July, 2019 has stated that on the basis of said supplementary audit nothing significant has come to their knowledge which would give rise to any comment upon or supplement to Statutory Auditors' report. Copy of letter dated 15th July, 2019 of NIL comments received form C&AG is placed at *Annexure-III* to this report.

Secretarial Audit Report

M/s VAPN & Associates, Practicing Company Secretaries has conducted Secretarial Audit of the Company for the financial year ended 31st March, 2019. The Secretarial Audit report is placed at *Annexure – IV* to this report. The Secretarial Auditors have given an unqualified

report. The report is self-explanatory and does not require any further comments by the Board.

Cost Auditors

The Company appointed M/s Ujwal P. Loya & Co., Cost Accountants as Cost Auditors for the Financial Year 2018-19 under Section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013. The Cost Audit Reports for the FY 2018-19 will be filed with the Cost Audit Branch, Ministry of Company Affairs before due date.

Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

During the year, your Company contributed ₹26.54 lakh to clean Ganga Fund for participation in "Namami Gange"– an Integrated Conservation Mission for River Ganga under CSR initiative. The Annual Report on your Company's CSR activities is enclosed as *Annexure- V* of the Board's Report.

Development & Implementation of Risk Management Policy

Your Company being a wholly owned subsidiary of POWERGRID is covered under the Risk Management Framework as being done in POWERGRID, the holding company.

Particulars of Employees

As per Notification dated June 5, 2015 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, the provisions of Section 197 of the Companies Act, 2013 & corresponding rules of Chapter XIII are exempted for Government Companies. As your Company is a Government Company, the information has not been included as a part of Directors' report.

Prevention of Sexual Harassment at Workplace

There was no incidence of Sexual Harassment during the Financial Year 2018-19.

Internal Financial Control Systems and their adequacy

Your 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 31st March, 2019.

Right to Information

In compliance with 'Right to Information Act, 2005', an appropriate mechanism is in place for promoting transparency and accountability, wherein your Company has nominated Central Public Information Officer / Appellate Authorities to provide required information under the provisions of Act.

Acknowledgement

The Board extends its sincere thanks to the Ministry of Power, the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission, Power Grid Corporation of India Limited, the Comptroller & Auditor General of India and the Auditors of the Company.

For and on behalf of **POWERGRID Warora Transmission Limited**

Sd/-(Seema Gupta) Chairperson DIN: 06636330

Date: 29th July,2019 Place:Gurgaon

Annexure-I

POWERGRID WARORA TRANSMISSION LIMITED

FORM NO. AOC -2 (Pursuant to clause (h) of sub-section (3) of section 134 of the Act and Rule 8(2) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014

Form for Disclosure of particulars of contracts/arrangements entered into by the company with related parties referred to in sub section (1) of section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 including certain arm's length transaction under third proviso thereto.

1. Details of contracts or arrangements or transactions not at Arm's length basis.

SI. No.	Particulars	Details
а	Name (s) of the related party & nature of relationship	-
b	Nature of contracts/arrangements/transaction	-
С	Duration of the contracts/arrangements/transaction	-
d	Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or	-
	transaction including the value, if any	
е	Justification for entering into such contracts or	-
	arrangements or transactions'	
f	Date of approval by the Board	-
g	Amount paid as advances, if any	-
h	Date on which the special resolution was passed in	-
	General meeting as required under first proviso to	
	section 188	

2. Details of contracts or arrangements or transactions at Arm's length basis.

SI.	Particulars	Details
No.		
а	Name (s) of the related party & nature of relationship	Power Grid Corporation of India Limited (POWERGRID)) [holding company w.e.f. 24.04.2015].
b	Nature of contracts/arrangeme nts/transaction	Part (A) to take any security(ies) / guarantee(s) in connection with loan(s) / any form of debt including ECBs and/or to avail Inter corporate loan(s) on cost to cost basis, or a combination thereof, upto an amount of Rs. 2020 crore from POWERGRID. Part (B) to avail all inputs and services as may be required by the Company from POWERGRID @ 5% of the actual project cost (excl. IDC and Consultancy Fee) plus GST as applicable. Part (C) to avail services of POWERGRID for undertaking all post CoD activities including Operation & Maintenance activities for the transmission line elements of the Company at consultancy charges of Rs. 10.00Crore plus GST as applicable for FY 2018-19.
С	Duration of the contracts/arrangeme nts/transaction	Part (A) As mutually agreed Part (B) Commissioning of the project including associated reconciliation activities. Part (C) As mutually agreed
d	Salient terms of the contracts or	Refer (b)

	arrangements or transaction including the value, if any	
е	Date of approval by	09.06.2015 & 27.12.2016 [for Part (A)], 29.02.2016 [for Part (B)],
	the Board	11.07.2018[for Part (C)]
f	Amount paid as	-
	advances, if any	

For and on behalf of POWERGRID Warora Transmission Limited

> Sd/-(Seema Gupta) Chairperson DIN: 06636330

Date: 29th July, 2019 Place: Gurgaon

Annexure II

POWERGRID WARORA TRANSMISSION LIMITED

Form No. MGT-9

EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN As on the Financial Year ended on March 31, 2019

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

I. REGISTRATION AND OTHER DETAILS:

i.	CIN	U40300DL2014GOI269918
ii.	Registration Date	5 th August, 2014
iii.	Name of the Company	POWERGRID Warora Transmission Limited
iv.	Category/ Sub-Category of the Company	Company Limited by Shares / Union Government Company
v.	Address of the Registered office and contact details	B-9 Qutab Institutional Area, Katwaria Sarai, New Delhi-110016 Tel: 011-26560121.Fax:011-26601081
vi.	Whether listed company	No
vii.	Name, Address and Contact details of Registrar and Transfer Agent, If any	CDSL Ventures Limited A Wing, 25th Floor, Marathon Futurex, Mafatlal Mills Compounds, N M Joshi Marg,Lower Parel (E), Mumbai – 400013 Phone No. 022-61216903

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:-

	main products/ services		% to total turnover of the company
1	Transmission	35107	100

III. PARTICULARS OF HOLDING, SUBSIDIARY AND ASSOCIATE COMPANIES

Sr. No.	Name And Address Of The Company	CIN/GLN	Holding/ Subsidiar y /Associate	%of shares held	Applicabl e Section
1.	Power Grid Corporation of India Limited (POWERGRID) *	L40101DL1989GOI038121	Holding Company	100%	2(46)

* Holding Company w.e.f. 24.04.2015

IV. <u>SHARE HOLDING PATTERN (Equity Share Capital Breakup as percentage of Total Equity)</u>

i. Category-wise Share Holding

Category of Shareholders					No. of Shares held at the end of the year				% Change during the year
	De mat	Physical	Total	% of Total Share s	Demat	Phys -ical	Total	% of Total Share s	
A. Promoter									
1) Indian									
a) Individual/ HUF	-	6*	6*	0	6*	-	6*	0	-
 b) Central Govt 	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c) State Govt(s)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d) Bodies Corp	0	176299994	176299994	100	326299994	-	326299994		-
e) Banks / Fl	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
f) Any Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub-total(A)(1):-	0	176299994	176299994	100	326299994	-	326299994	-	-
2) Foreign									
g) NRIs-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Individuals									
h) Other-	-	-							
Individuals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
i) Bodies Corp.		-			-		-	-	
j) Banks / Fl			-						-
, ,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
k) Any Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub-total(A)(2):-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B. Public	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shareholding									
1. Institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
a) Mutual Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
b) Banks / Fl	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c) Central Govt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d) State Govt(s)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
e) Venture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital									
Funds									
f) Insurance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Companies									
g) Flls	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
h) ForeignVent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ure Capital									
Funds									
i) Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(specify)									
Sub-total (B)(1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2. Non	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Institutions									
a) Bodies Corp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(i) Indian									
(ii) Overseas									
la V. La alla dala da La									
b) Individuals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(i) Individual									
shareholders									
holding									
nominal share									
capital upto									
Rs.1 lakh									
(ii) Individual									

shareholders holding nominal share capital in excess of Rs.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)	0	176300000	176300000	100	326300000		326300000	100	-

* 6 equity shares held by POWERGRID's nominees (Individuals) jointly with POWERGRID.

ii. Shareholding of Promoters

Sr. No	Shareholder's Name	Shareholding at the beginning of the year			Sharehold tl			
		No. of Shares	% of total Shares of the compa ny	%of Shares Pledged / encumb ered to total shares	No. of Shares	% of total Shares of the company	%of Shares Pledged / encumbe red to total shares	% change in share- holding during the year
1.	Power Grid Corporation of India Limited (POWERGRID)	176299994	100	-	326299994	100	-	-
2.	Shri Ravi P. Singh jointly with POWERGRID	01	0	-	01	0	-	-

	Total	176300000	100	-	326300000	100	-	-
10	jointly with POWERGRID***	-	-	-	01	0	-	-
9.	Shri I.S. Jha, jointly with POWERGRID***	01	0	-	-	-	-	-
8.	Shri D.C.Joshi jointly with POWERGRID**	-	-	-	01	0	-	-
7.	M. Taj Mukarrum jointly with POWERGRID*	0	0	-	01	0	-	-
6.	Shri D.K. Valecha jointly with POWERGRID**	01	0	-	-	-	-	-
5.	Shri S. Vaithilingam jointly with POWERGRID*	01	0	-	-	-	-	-
4.	Shri K S R Murty jointly with POWERGRID	01	0	-	01	0	-	-
3.	Smt Seema Gupta jointly with POWERGRID	01	0	-	01	0	-	-

*01 Equity share held by Shri S. Vaithilingam (jointly with POWERGRID) transferred to M. Taj Mukarrum (jointly with POWERGRID) on 23.05.2018

**01 Equity share held by Shri D.K.Valecha (jointly with POWERGRID) transferred to Shri P. N. Dixit (jointly with POWERGRID) on 23.05.2018 which was then transferred to Shri D.C.Joshi (jointly with POWERGRID) on 11.01.2019

***01 Equity share held by Shri I.S.Jha (jointly with POWERGRID) transferred to Shri R. N. Singh (jointly with POWERGRID) on 13.02.2019.

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

Sr. No.	Sharehold beginning	•	Cumulative S during t	Ŭ
	No. of shares	% of total shares of the		% of total shares of the

		company		company
At the beginning of the year	176300000	100	176300000	100
Date wise Increase / Decrease in Promoters Shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase / decrease (e.g. allotment / transfer / bonus/ sweat equity etc):	 POWERGRID Companies Ac 1,30,00,000 POWERGRID Companies Ac 90,00,000 Equ on 21.08.2018 1,40,00,000 POWERGRID Companies Ac 1,50,00,000 POWERGRID Companies Ac 1,60,00,000 POWERGRID Companies Ac 1,60,00,000 POWERGRID Companies Ac 3,60,00,000 POWERGRID Companies Ac 01 Equity shart transferred to 23.05.2018. 01 Equity shart transferred to S which was ther on 11.01.2019. 01 Equity shart transferred to 21.02.2019. 	Equity Shares of on 11.07.2018 i it, 2013. iity Shares of Rs.10, in terms of Section Equity Shares of on 28.09.2018 i it, 2013. Equity Shares of on 03.01.2019 i it, 2013. Equity Shares of on 06.02.2019 i it, 2013. Equity Shares of on 08.03.2019 i it, 2013. Equity Shares of on 27.03.2019 i it, 2013. e held by Shri S. Va M. Taj Mukarru re held by Shri D.K Shri P. N. Dixit (joint in transferred to Shri	n terms of Secti Rs.10/- each n terms of Secti /- each were allotte 62(1) of the Compa Rs.10/- each n terms of Secti Rs.10/- each n terms of Secti ithilingam (jointly w m (jointly with F C.Valecha (jointly w th POWERGR D.C.Joshi (jointly with gh (jointly with F	ion 62(1) of the were allotted to ion 62(1) of the d to POWERGRID anies Act, 2013. were allotted to ion 62(1) of the were allotted to ion 62(1) of the powerGRID) on
At the End of the year	326300000	100	326300000	100

iv. Share holding Pattern of top ten shareholders (other than Directors, Promoters and Holders of GDRs and ADRs):

r. lo.						Shareholding at the beginning of the year			
	For	each	of	Тор	ten	No. of	% of total	No. of	% of total
	share	eholder	S			shares	shares of the	shares	shares of the

		company		company
At the beginning of the	-	-	-	-
year				
Date wise Increase /	-	-	-	-
Decrease in Promoters				
Shareholding during the				
year specifying the				
reasons for increase				
/ decrease (e.g. allotmen	t /			
transfer / bonus/ sweat				
equity etc):				
At the End of the year	-	-	-	-

v. Shareholding of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel:

Sr. No.		Sharehold beginning	-	Cumulative S during t	-
	For each of Directors and KMP	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company
	For each of Directors				
1	Smt. Seema Gupta, Chair	person	1		
	At the beginning of the year	01**	0	01**	0
	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Promoters Shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase / decrease (e.g. allotment / transfer / bonus/ sweat equity etc):				
	At the End of the year	01**	0	01**	0
2	Shri D.C. Joshi, Director				
	At the beginning of the year	0	0	01**	0

	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Promoters Shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase / decrease (e.g. allotment / transfer / bonus/ sweat equity etc):	01 Equity share held by Shri D.K.Valecha (jointly with POWERGRID), former Director transferred to Shri P. N. Dixit, former Director (jointly with POWERGRID) on 23.05.2018 which was then transferred to Shri D.C.Joshi (jointly with POWERGRID) on 11.01.2019.					
	At the End of the year	0	0	01**	0		
3	M. Taj Mukarrum, Directo	r*					
	At the beginning of the year	0	0	01**	0		
	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Promoters Shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase / decrease (e.g. allotment / transfer / bonus/ sweat equity etc):	POWERGRID),		rri S. Vaithilinga transferred to M .05.2018.			
	At the End of the year	0	0	01**	0		
4	Shri V. K. Khare, Directo	r					
	At the beginning of the year	-	-	-	-		
	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Promoters Shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase / decrease (e.g. allotment / transfer / bonus/ sweat equity etc): At the End of the year	-		-	-		
_							
5	Shri D.K. Singh, Director						
	At the beginning of the year	-	-	-	-		

Date wise Increase /			-	
 Decrease in Promoters				
Shareholding during the				
year specifying the				
reasons for increase				
/ decrease (e.g.				
allotment / transfer /				
bonus/ sweat equity etc):				
At the End of the year	-	-	-	-

*Appointed as Director w.e.f. 07.05.2018. ^ Appointed as Director w.e.f. 24.10.2018.

**Jointly with POWERGRID

V. INDEBTEDNESS

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

				(Rs. In Lac)
	Secured	Unsecured	Deposits	Total
	Loans excluding deposits	Loans		Indebtedness
Indebtedness at the beginning of the financial year				
i) Principal Amount	-	165787.17	-	165787.17
ii) Interest due but not paid	-	234.16	-	234.16
iii) Interest accrued	-	4100.29	-	4100.29
but not due				
Total (i+ii+iii)	-	170121.62	-	170121.62
Change in				
Indebtedness during				
the financial year				
- Addition		9667.50		9667.50
- Reduction		(-)11589.12		(-)11589.12
Net Change	-	(-) 1921.62	-	(-) 1921.62
Indebtedness at the end of the financial year				
i) Principal Amount ii) Interest due but		168200		168200

not paid iii) Interest accrued but not due		-	-
Total (i+ii+iii)	-	168200	168200

VI. REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

A. <u>Remuneration to Managing Director, Whole-time Directors and/or Manager:</u> [Not Applicable]

SI. No.	Particulars of Remuneration	Name of MD/	Name of MD/WTD/Manager					
1.	Gross salary	-	-	-	-	-		
	 (a)Salary as per provisions contained in section 17(1) of the Income-tax Act,1961 (b)Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) Income-tax Act, 1961 (c)Profits in lieu of salary Under section17(3) Income- tax Act,1961 							
2.	Stock Option	-	-	-	-	-		
3.	Sweat Equity	-	-	-	-	-		
4.	Commission - as% of profit - Others, specify	-	-	-	-	-		
5.	Others, please specify	-	-	-	-	-		
6.	Total(A)	-	-	-	-	-		
	Ceiling as per the Act	-	-	-	-	-		

B. <u>Remuneration to other directors:</u> [Not Applicable]

SI.	Particulars of Remuneration	Name of MD/WTD/			Total	
No.		Manager			Amount	
	Independent Directors • Fee for attending board committee meetings • Commission • Others ,please specify	-	-	-	-	-

Total(1)	-	-	-	-	-
Other Non-Executive Directors	-	-	-	-	-
 Fee for attending board committee 					
meetings					
·Commission					
 Others ,please specify 					
Total(2)	-	-	-	-	-
Total(B)=(1+2)	-	-	-	-	-
Total Managerial Remuneration	-	-	-	-	-
Over all Ceiling as per the Act	-	-	-	-	-

C. Remuneration to Key Managerial Personnel Other Than MD/Manager /WTD: [Not Applicable]

SI.	Particulars of	Key Managerial Personnel					
no.	Remuneration						
		CEO	Company Secretary	CFO	Total		
1.	Gross salary (a) Salary as per provisions contained in section17(1)of the Income-tax Act,1961 (b)Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) Income-tax Act,1961 (c)Profits in lieu of salary under section 17(3) Income- tax Act, 1961	-	-	-	-		
2.	Stock Option	-	-	-	-		
3.	Sweat Equity	-	-	-	-		
4.	Commission - as% of profit -others, specify	-	-	-	-		
5.	Others, please specify	-	-	-	-		
6.	Total	-	-	-	-		

VII. PENALTIES / PUNISHMENT / COMPOUNDING OF OFFENCES:

Туре	Section of the companies Act	Brief descrip tion	Details of Penalty/ Punishment/ Compounding fees imposed	Authority [RD /NCLT/Court]	Appeal made. If any (give details)
A. Company					
Penalty		NIL	NIL	NA	NA
Punishment		NIL	NIL	NA	NA
Compounding		NIL	NIL	NA	NA
B. Directors					
Penalty		NIL	NIL	NA	NA
Punishment		NIL	NIL	NA	NA
Compounding		NIL	NIL	NA	NA
C. Other Offic	cers In Default	<u> </u>			
Penalty		NIL	NIL	NA	NA
Punishment		NIL	NIL	NA	NA
Compounding		NIL	NIL	NA	NA

For and on behalf of **POWERGRID Warora Transmission Limited**

Sd/-(Seema Gupta) Chairperson DIN: 06636330

Date: 29th July,2019 Place: Gurgaon

COMMENTS OF THE COMPTROLLER AND AUDITOR GENERAL OF INDIA UNDER SECTION 143(6) (b) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF POWERGRID WARORA TRANSMISSION LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

The preparation of financial statements of POWERGRID Warora Transmission Limited for the year ended 31 March 2019 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 21-05-2019.

I, on behalf of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India, have conducted a supplementary audit of the financial statements of POWERGRID Warora Transmission Limited for the year ended 31 March 2019 under section 143(6)(a) of the Act. This supplementary audit has been carried out independently without access to the working papers of the statutory auditor and is limited primarily to inquiries of the statutory auditor and company personnel and a selective examination of some of the accounting records.

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

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

(Rai 🖡

Principal Director of Commercial Audit & Ex-officio Member, Audit Board – III,

Place: New Delhi Date: 15/07/249



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SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT For the Financial Year ended on 31st March, 2019

[Pursuant to section 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule No. 9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014]

To, The Members, POWERGRID Warora Transmission Limited CIN: U40300DL2014GOI269918 B-9, Qutab Institutional Area, Katwaria Sarai, New Delhi -110016.

We have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by POWERGRID WARORA TRANSMISSION LIMITED (hereinafter called the Company). Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided us a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/statutory compliances and expressing our opinion thereon.

Based on our verification of the Company's books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of secretarial audit, we hereby report that in our opinion, the company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on 31st March, 2019 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:

We have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by POWERGRID WARORA TRANSMISSION LIMITED for the financial year ended on 31st March, 2019 according to the provisions of:

- 1. The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the rules made thereunder and applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 1956;
- 2. The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the rules made thereunder;



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- 3. The Depository Acts, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye Laws framed thereunder;
- 4. Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made thereunder to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowings. (are not applicable as the Company have not received any investment under FDI or any External Commercial Borrowing nor made any Overseas Direct investment during the financial year under the review)
- 5. The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act'):-
 - (a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takcovers) Regulations, 2011; (are not applicable as the Company do not have any Equity Share Capital Listed on Stock Exchange(s) during the financial year under the review)
 - (b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibitions of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015 (are not applicable as the Company do not have any Equity Share Capital Listed on Stock Exchange(s) during the financial year under the review);
 - (c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2009; (are not applicable as the Company do not have any Equity Share Capital Listed on Stock Exchange(s) during the financial year under the review)
 - (d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Employee Stock Option Scheme and Employee Stock Purchase Scheme) Guidelines, 1999; (are not applicable as the Company have not issued any Equity Share Capital under ESOP Scheme during the financial year under the review)
 - (e) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008 (are not applicable as the Company do not have any Debt Securities Listed on Stock Exchange(s) during the financial year under the review);
 - (f) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding the Company and dealing with clients; (are not applicable as the Company is not registered as a Registrar

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VAPN & ASSOCIAT COMPANY SECRETARIES

to issue and Share Transfer Agent during the financial year under the review)

(g) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2009; and the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 1998; (are not applicable as the Company do not have any Equity Share Capital Listed on Stock Exchange(s) during the financial year under the review)

We have also examined compliance with the applicable clauses of the following:-

- (i) The Secretarial Standards with regards to meeting of Board of Directors (SS1) and General Meetings (SS-2) issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India and;
- (ii) The Listing Agreement entered by the Company with BSE Limited and SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. (Not Applicable)

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

We further report that;

- > The Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with required numbers of Directors including Woman Director. The changes in the composition of the Board of Directors that took place during the period under review were carried out in compliance with the provisions of the Act.
- > Proper notice were given to all the directors of the scheduled Board/ Committee and Shareholders Meetings, with agenda along with the detailed notes on agenda, and were circulated at least seven days in advance and a system exists for seeking and obtaining the further information and clarifications, wherever necessary, on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting.
- > Decisions were carried with the consent of all the Directors present in the meeting.

We further report that based on review of Compliance Mechanism established by the Company, we are of the opinion that there are adequate systems and processes within the company that commensurate with the size and operations of the company to monitor and N- Setui

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ensure the compliance with applicable laws, rules, regulations and guidelines. Further we observed that all the compliance has been maintained and done properly with respect to requirements under Corporate Laws and other allied Acts applicable on the Company.

For VAPN & Associates Company Secretaries Firm Registration No.: P2015DE045500

N. Setti CS Niti Sethi Partner M.No. 3211 CP No.: 17100



Place: New Dethi Date: 24.4.2019

office: 506,5th Floor, B-8, GD ITL Twin Tower, Netaji Subhash Place, Pitampura, Delhi-110034

e-mail : info@vapn.in : website: www.vapn.in



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ANNEXURE

To,

The Members, Powergrid Warora Transmission Limited CIN: U40300DL2014GOI269918 B-9, Qutab Institutional Area, Katwaria Sarai, New Delhi -110016.

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

Management's Responsibility:

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

Auditor's Responsibility:

- 1. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records, standards and procedures followed by the Company with respects to Secretarial Compliances.
- 2. We have followed the audit practices and processes as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the Secretarial records. The verification was done on test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in secretarial records. We believe that the processes and practices, we followed provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.
- 3. We have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and Books of Accounts of the company.
- 4. Where-ever required, we have obtained the Management representation about the compliance of laws, rules and regulations and happening of events etc.
- 5. Our examination was limited to the verification of procedures on test basis.

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Disclaimer

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 VAPN & Associates Company Secretaries Firm Registration No.: P2015DE045500

N. Settie

CS Niti Sethi Partner M.No. 3211 CP No.: 17100



Place: New Delhi Date: 24.4.19

office: 506,5th Floor,B-8, GD ITL Twin Tower,Netaji Subhash Place,Pitampura,Delhi-110034

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e-mail : info@vapn.in : website: www.vapn.in

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Annexure V

Annual Report on Corporate Social Responsibility Activities

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

Your Company has adopted the CSR policy of its holding company viz. POWERGRID. CSR Policy of POWERGRID is formulated keeping in view the requirements of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Department of Public Enterprises. The activities proposed to be undertaken under CSR shall include all the activities mentioned in Schedule VII of Section 135 (3) (a) of the Company's Act, 2013.

ThePolicyisavailableonhttp://www.powergridindia.com/sites/default/files/CSR_Policy_2015_0.pdf.

2. <u>Composition of CSR Committee</u>:

As on 31.03.2019, the CSR Committee comprised the following members:

			0
a.	Smt. Seema Gupta, Chairperson	:	Chairperson of the Committee
b.	Shri D.C.Joshi, Director	:	Member
c.	Shri D.K.Singh, Director	:	Member
d.	M. Taj Mukarrum, Director	:	Member

3. <u>Average Net Profit of the Company for last three financial years</u>: Rs. 1326.79 lakh.

4. Prescribed CSR expenditure:

As per requirement of the Companies Act, 2013, your Company is required to spend 2% of the average net profit of the company made during three immediately preceding financial years in CSR activities. As the average net profit (loss) of your Company for three immediately preceding financial years was Rs. 1326.79 lakh, the Company is required to spend Rs.26.54 lakh on CSR activities in the FY 2018-19.

5. Details of CSR spent during financial year:

a. Total amount to be spent for financial year: Rs.26.54 lakh

- b. Amount unspent, if any : NIL
- c. Manner in which the amount spent during financial year.

S.No.	CSR Projects or activity identified	Sector in which the project is covered	Local Area or other	District, State	Amount Outlay (Rs. Iakh)	Amount spent on the project during the previous years (Rs. lakh)	Amount spent on the project or programme during 2018-19 (Rs. lakh)	Cummulative expenditure upto the reporting period (Rs. lakh)	Amount spent: Direct or through implementing Agency (Name) (Rs. lakh)
1	Participation in "Namami Gange"– an Integrated Conservation Mission for River Ganga	Sanitation	Other	New Delhi	26.54	NA	26.54	26.54	Clean Ganga Fund

6. It is to state that the implementation and monitoring of CSR Policy, is in compliance with CSR objectives and Policy of the Company.

Sd/-(Chairperson – CSR Committee)



ABHIJIT KELKAR & CO.

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Ground Floor," Shrinivas," Kelkar Bldg., Badkas Chowk, Mahal, Nagpur - 440 032 Tel : (0712) 2734514, 2773649 E-mail: info@kelkarcoca.com Website : www.kelkarcoca.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Members of M/s POWERGRID Warora Transmission Limited

Report on the Ind-AS Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Ind AS Financial Statements of **M/s POWERGRID Warora Transmission Limited** ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2019, and the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Cash Flow Statement and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and notes to financial statement including a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid Ind AS Financial Statements give the information required by the Act in the manner so required and give a True and Fair view in conformity with the Accounting Principles generally accepted in India including the Ind AS, of the state of affairs (Financial Position) of the Company as at 31st March 2019, and its Profit (Financial Performance including Other Comprehensive Income), its Cash Flows and the Changes in Equity for the year ended on third date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standard on Auditing (SAs) specified under Section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the Ind AS financial statements under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 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.

Key Audit Matters

We have determined that there are no key audit matters to communicate in our report.

Management's Responsibility for the Ind AS Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these Ind AS Financial Statements that give a True and Fair view of the Financial Position, Financial Performance including other Comprehensive Income, Changes in Equity and Cash Flows of the Company in accordance with the Accounting Principles Generally Accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) prescribed under section 133 of the Act, read with relevant rules issued there under.

This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these Ind AS financial statements based on our audit. We have taken into account the provisions of the Act, the accounting and auditing standards and matters which are required to be included in the audit report under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made there under and the Order issued under section 143 (11) of the Act.

We conducted our audit of the Ind AS financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under Section 143(10) of the Act. Those Standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Ind AS financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and the disclosures in the Ind AS financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's



judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the Ind AS financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal financial control relevant to the Company's preparation of the Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of the accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by the Company's Directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the Ind AS financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Ind AS financial statements.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- 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 Annexure "A" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
- In terms of sub section (5) of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013, we give in the Annexure "B" a statement on the directions issued under the aforesaid section by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India.
- 3. 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, the Cash Flow Statement and Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account;
 - d. In our opinion, the aforesaid Ind AS Financial Statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with relevant rules issued there under.
 - e. Being a Subsidiary of a Government Company, Section 164(2) of the Act pertaining to disqualification of Directors 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:
 - The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its Financial Position;
 - The Company did not have any Long-Term Contracts including Derivative Contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses;
 - iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

For Abhijit Kelkar & Co., Chartered Accountants Firm Regn, No. 121920W

CA Abhijit Kelkar

CA Abbut Kelkar Partner Mem. No. 110841 Place: Nagpur Date: 21/05/2019



Annexure - "A"

As referred to in our Independent Auditors' Report to the members of the **M/s POWERGRID Warora Transmission Limited ('the Company')**, on the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31st March 2019, we report that:

		Clauses of CARO Report, 2016	Auditor's Comment
(i)	(a)	Whether the company is maintaining proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets;	The Company has maintained records, showing full particulars including quantitative details and situation of Fixed Assets.
	(b)	Whether these fixed assets have been physically verified by the management at reasonable intervals; Whether any material discrepancies were noticed on such verification and if so, whether the same have been properly dealt with in the books of account;	No physical verification of Fixed Assets conducted during the year.
	(c)	Whether the title deeds of immovable properties are held in the name of the company. If not, provide the details thereof;	Title Deeds of Land Purchased are held in the Name of the Company.
(ii)		Whether physical verification of inventory has been conducted at reasonable intervals by the management; Whether any material discrepancies were noticed on such verification and if so, whether the same have been properly dealt with in the books of account;	No physical verification of Inventory Conducted during the year.
(iii)		Whether the company has granted any loans, secured or unsecured to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships (LLP) or other parties covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013. If so,	The Company has not grated any Loans to any parties Covered under section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013.
	(a)	Whether the terms and conditions of the grant of such loans are not prejudicial to the company's interest.	Not Applicable
	(b)	Whether the schedule of repayment of principal and payment of interest has been stipulated and whether the repayments or receipts are regular;	Not Applicable
	(c)	If the amount is overdue, state the total amount overdue for more than 90 days, and whether reasonable steps have been taken by the company for recovery of the principal and interest.	A CONTRACTOR OF
(iv)		In respect of loans, investments, guarantees, and security whether	According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company

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	provisions of section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 have been complied with. If not, provide the details thereof.	does not have loans, investments and guarantees under section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly clause 3(iv) of the Order is not applicable
(v)	In case, the company has accepted deposits, whether the directives issued by the Reserve Bank of India and the provisions of sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules framed thereunder, where applicable, have been complied with? If not, the nature of such contraventions be stated; If an order has been passed by Company Law Board or National Company Law Tribunal or Reserve Bank of India or any court or any other tribunal, whether the same has been complied with or not?	The company has not accepted any deposits from 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 Deposits) Rules, 2015 with regard to the deposits accepted from the public are not applicable.
(vi)	whether maintenance of cost records has been specified by the Central Government under sub-section (1) of section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 and whether such accounts and records have been so made and maintained	Company is required to maintain cost records u/s 148 (1) of the Companies Act, 2013. We have reviewed these records and are of the opinion that the prescribed accounts and records have been made and maintained.
(vii) (a)	Whether the company is regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues to the appropriate authorities including: i) Provident fund; ii) Employees' state insurance; iii) Income-tax; iv) Sales-tax; v) Service tax; vi) Duty of customs; vii) Duty of excise; viii) Value Added Tax (VAT); ix) Cess; and x) Any other statutory dues. If the company is not regular in depositing such statutory dues, the extent of the arrears of outstanding statutory dues as at the last day of the financial year concerned for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable, shall be indicated by the auditor.	According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues with appropriate authorities including Goods and Services tax (GST), Income Tax, Sales Tax, Service Tax, Duty of Custom, Duty of Excise, Value Added Tax, Cess and other statutory dues applicable to the Company and that there are no undisputed statutory dues outstanding as at 31 st March, 2018 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
(b)	where dues of income tax or sales tax or service tax or duty of customs or duty of excise or value added tax have not been	Based on our audit and explanations giver to us, there are no disputed dues of Duty of Customs or Duty of Excise of Sales Tax

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	deposited on account of any dispute, then the amounts involved and the forum where dispute is pending shall be Mentioned. (A mere representation to the concerned Department shall not be treated as a dispute).	which have not been deposited.
(viii)	 Whether the company has defaulted in repayment of loans or borrowing to a financial institution, bank, Government or dues to debenture holders? If yes, the period and the amount of default to be reported. (In case of defaults to banks, financial institutions, and Government, lender wise details to be provided. 	
(ix)	Whether moneys raised by way of Initial Public Offer (IPO) or further public offer (including debt instruments) and term loans were applied for the purposes for which those are raised. If not, the details together with delays or default and subsequent rectification, if any, as may be applicable, be reported;	The company has not raised Money by way of IPO & FPO including debt instruments. However, Loan from holding Company are applied for the purposes for which they are raised.
(x)	Whether any fraud by the company or any fraud on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the year; If yes, the nature and the amount involved is to be indicated;	Based on our 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)	Whether managerial remuneration has been paid or provided in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Companies Act 2013? If not, state the amount involved and steps taken by the company for securing refund of the same;	
(xii)	Whether the Nidhi Company has complied with the Net Owned Funds to Deposits in the ratio of 1: 20 to meet out the liability and whether the Nidhi Company is maintaining 10% unencumbered term deposits as specified in the Nidhi Rules, 2014 to meet out the liability;	Not Applicable
(xiii)	Whether all transactions with the related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of Companies Act, 2013 where applicable and the details have been disclosed in the Financial Statements	All transactions with the "Related Parties" in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 are disclosed.

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	etc., as required by the applicable accounting standards;	
(xiv)	Whether the company has made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year under review and if so, as to whether the requirement of section 42 of the Companies Act, 2013 have been complied with and the amount raised have been used for the purposes for which the funds were raised. If not, provide the details in respect of the amount involved and nature of non-compliance;	
(xv)	Whether the company has entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him and if so, whether the provisions of section 192 of Companies Act, 2013 have been complied with;	and the information and explanations
(xvi)	Whether the company is required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 and if so, whether the registration has been obtained.	

For Abhijit Kelkar & Co., Chartered Accountants Firm Regn. No. 121920W

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CA Abhijit Kelkar Partner Mem. No. 110841

Place: Nagpur Date : 21/05/2019

Annexure - "B"

As referred to in our Independent Auditors' Report to the Members of the **M/s POWERGRID Warora Transmission Limited ('The Company')**, on the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31st March 2019, we Report that:

Sl. No.	Directions u/s 143(5) of the Companies Act, 2013	Auditor's reply on action taken on the directions	Impact on financial statement
1	Whether the company has system in place to process all the accounting transactions through IT system? If yes, then the implications of accounting transaction outside IT system on the integrity of accounts along with the financial implications, if any, may be stated.	Yes, all the accounting transactions are processed through IT Systems. Accounts are prepared in SAP.	
2	Whether there is any restructuring of any 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.	Restructuring (Clubbing) of Loan has been done during the year due to multiple rate of interest and different repayment schedule. There is no case of non- repayment/inability to repay the loans has come to our notice and hence restructuring due to company's inability to repay the loan is not applicable.	******
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.	Not Applicable	

For Abhijit Kelkar & Co., Chartered Accountants

Firm Regn No. 121920W LAR & CO ALIHEA CA Abhijit Kelkar Partner ARTERED Mem. No. 110841

Place: Nagpur Date : 21/05/2013

ANNEXURE - "C"

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As referred to in our Independent Auditors' Report to the members of the **M/s POWERGRID Warora Transmission Limited** ("the Company"), on the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2019

Report on the Internal Financial Controls under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the act")

We have audited the Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting of the company as at 31st March 2019 in conjunction with our audit of the Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining Internal Financial Control based on "the Internal Control over Financial Reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI)". These responsibilities include the Design, Implementation and Maintenance of Adequate Internal Financial Controls that were Operating Effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of business, including adherence to Company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the Prevention and Detection of Frauds and Errors, the accuracy and completeness of the Accounting Records, and the Timely Preparation of Reliable Financial Information, as required under the Act.

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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 Controls over Financial Reporting

A company's Internal Financial Control over Financial Reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of Financial Statements for External Purposes in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles. A company's Internal Financial Control over Financial Reporting includes those policies and procedures that:

(1) Pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company;

(2) Provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of Financial Statements in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the Company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company; and

(3) Provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the Company's Assets that could have a material effect on the Financial Statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

Because of the inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial controls over financial reporting to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial controls over financial reporting 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 31st March 2019, based on "the Internal Financial Controls 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 Abhijit Kelkar & Co., Chartered Accountants Firm Regn. No. 121920W

CA Abhijit Kelkar Partner Mem. No. 110841

Place : Nagpur Date : 2£05.2019



POWERGRID Warora Transmission Limited CIN : U40300DL2014GOI269918 Balance Sheet As at 31st March 2019

Particulars	Note	As at 31st March 2019	As at 31st March 2018
ASSETS			
Non-Current Assets			
Property, Plant and Equipment	4	2,07,877.39	26,942.73
Capital Work-in-Progress	5	59.54	1,71,062.93
Other intangible assets	6	1,242.63	-11 11002130
Intangible assets under Development	Ž	1/2 12100	1,054.85
Other Non-Current Assets	8	60.06	1,771.40
oner non current risses	<u> </u>	2,09,239.62	2,00,831.91
Current Assets		50/ 37	
Inventories	2	536.37	
Financial Assets			
(i) Trade Receivables	10	-	0.91
(ii) Cash and Cash Equivalents	11	113.16	795.90
(iii) Other Current Financial Assets	12	3,862.10	771,22
Other Current Assets	13	0.03	
		4,511.66	1,568.03
Total Assets		2,13,751.28	2,02,399.94
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Equity Share capital	14	32,630.00	17,630.00
Other Equity	15	5,646.58	3,025.67
	-	38,276.58	20,655.67
Liabilities			
Non-Current Liabilities			
Financial Liabilities			
Borrowings	16	1,56,700.00	1,65,787.17
Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	17	737.16	107.80
		1,57,437.16	1,65,894.97
Current Liabilities :			
Financial Liabilities			
Trade Payables			
 (i) Total Outstanding dues of Micro enterprises & Small enterprises 	18		+
(ii) Total Outstanding dues of creditors other than Micro	18	12.35	1.51
enterprises & Small enterprises Other Current Financial Liability	19	17,930.73	15,270.87
Other Current Liabilities	20	66.59	569.72
Provisions	21	27.87	0.71
Current Tax Liabilities (Net)	22		6.49
		18,037.54	15,849.30
	-	A 4 4 10 4 4	
Total Equity and Liabilities		2,13,751.28	2,02,399.94

The accompanying Notes (1 to 47) form an Integral Part of Financial Statements.

As per Our Report on Even Date & CO. * For Abhijit Kelkar & Co., S Chartered Accountants, Firm Regn No. 121920W THE CHART CA Abhijit Kelkar Partner Mem. No. 110841

Place: Nagpur Date: £1105/2019

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(Seema Gupta) Chairperson DIN- 06636330

For & On Behalf of The Board of Directory

Ø (M Taj Mukarrum) Director DIN-08097837

(Anjana Luthra)

Company Secretary

(G. Ravikumar) Chief Financial Officer

Place : Gurugram Date : 2005 2019

POWERGRID Warora Transmission Limited CIN : U40300DL2014GOI269918 Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended on 31st March 2019

		1 1		(₹ in Lacs)
	Particulars	Note	For the year ended 31st March 2019	For the year ended 31st March 2018
I	Revenue From Operations	23	28,043.97	6,369.72
II	Other Income	24	17.63	0.01
ш	Total Income (I+II)		28,061.60	6,369.73
IV	EXPENSES			
	Finance costs	25	10,101.80	1,461.21
	Depreciation and amortization expenses	26	8,771.01	1,232.77
	Other Expenses	27	780.19	0.48
	Total Expenses (IV)		19,653.00	2,694.46
V	Profit Before Tax (III- IV)		8,408.60	3,675.27
VI	Tax Expense:			
	(1) Current Tax		1,812.15	784.36
	(2) Deferred Tax		629.36	(3.37)
	Total Tax		2, 44 1.51	780.99
VII	Profit for the Period (V-VI)		5,967.09	2,894.28
VIII	Other Comprehensive Income			
IX	Total Comprehensive Income for the period (VII+VIII)		5,967.09	2,894.28
	Earnings per Equity Share (Par Value ₹ 10 each)	1		
х	(1) Basic (₹)		2.58	6.44
	(2) Diluted (₹)		2.58	6.44

The accompanying Notes (1 to 47) form an Integral Part of Financial Statements.

As per Our Report on Even Date For Abhijit Kelkar & Co., Chartered Accountants, Firm Rean Vo. 121920W

CA Abhijit Kelkar

Partner Mem. No. 110841

Place : Nagpur Date : 18/05/2019



For & On Behalf of The Board of Directors

(Seema Gupta) Chairperson DIN- 06636330

(G. Ravikumar) Chief Financial Officer

Place : Gurugram Date : 20/05/2019

(M Taj Mukarrum)

Director DIN-08097837

(Anjana Luthra) Company Secretary

POWERGRID Warora Transmission Limited CIN : U40300DL2014GOI269918 Statement of Cash Flow for the Year Ended 31st March 2019

_			(₹ in Lakhs)
	Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2019	For the year ended 31st March 2018
A	CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
	Net Profit Before Tax	8,408.60	3,675.27
	Adjustment for:		
	Depreciation and Amortization Expense	8,771.01	1,232.7
	Finance Costs	10,101.80	1,461.2
	Operating Profit before Changes in Assets & Liabilities	27,281.41	6,369.2
	Adjustments For Changes in Assets & Liabilities :-		
	(Increase)/Decrease in Other Non Current Assets	(1.50)	(11.6
	(Increase)/Decrease in Inventories	(536.37)	14
	(Increase)/Decrease in Other Current Financial Assets	(3,090.88)	(403.9
	(Increase)/Decrease in Other Current Assets	(0.03)	0.1
	(Increase)/Decrease in Trade Receivables	0.91	(0.9
	Increase/(Decrease) in Other Non Current Liabilities	0.72	(1,053.1
	Increase/(Decrease) in Other Current Financial Liabilities	(4,739.85)	(834.4
	Increase/(Decrease) in Other Current Liabilities	(503.13)	246.8
	Increase/(Decrease) in Provisions	(503.15) 27.16	0.1
		10.84	
	Increase/(Decrease) in Trade Payables		1.5
	Increase/(Decrease) in Current Tax Liabilities	(6.49)	6.4
	Cash Generated From Operations	18,442.07	4,320.2
-	Income Tax Paid	(1,836.64)	(799.1
-	Net Cash from Operating Activities	16,605.43	3,521.1
B	CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
	Property Plant & Equipments and Capital Work in Progress including Advances for Capital Expenditure	(17,152.73)	(1,17,280.8
	Net Cash used in Investing Activities	(17,152.73)	(1,17,280.8
с	CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
	Issue of Share capital	15,000.00	15,120.0
	Inter Corporate Loan from Powergrid Corp. of India Ltd.	9,667.50	98,244.6
	Loans repaid	(7,254.67)	
	Interest & Finance Cost Paid	(14,202.09)	1,024.
	Dividend Paid	(2,775.64)	
	Dividend Tax Paid	(570.54)	
	Net Cash from Financing Activities	(135.44)	1,14,389.4
D	Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents (A+B+C)	(682.74)	629.7
E	Cash and Cash Equivalents (Opening Balance)	795.90	166.1
F	Cash and Cash Equivalents (Closing Balance) (D+E) (As Per Note 11)	113.16	795.9

Note 1 - Cash & Cash Equivalents consists of Cheques, Drafts, Balances with Banks

Note 2 - Previous Year Figures have been re-grouped/re-arranged wherever necessary.

Note 3 - Reconciliation between the opening and closing balances in balance sheet for liabilities arising from financing activities.

Particulars	Non-current borrowings
Opening balance as at 1st April, 2018	1,69,887.46
Net Cash flows during the year	2,412.83
Non-Cash changes due to :	
- Interest on borrowings	(4,100.29)
Closing balance as at 31st March, 2019	1,68,200.00

The accompanying Notes (1 to 47) form an Integral Part of Financial Statements.

As per Our Report on Even Date For Abhijit Kelkar & Co., Chartered A ountants, KELKAA 21920W Film 12.4 CA Abhijit Kelkar Partner Mem, No. 110841 PED ACI

Place : Nagpur Date : 21105/2010

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(Seema Gupta)

(Seema Gupta) Chairperson DIN- 06636330

(M Taj Muharrum) Director DIN-08097837

(Anjana Luthra)

(G. Ravikumar) Chief Financial Officer

Company Secretary

Place : Gurugram Date : 20/05/2019

POWERGRID Warora Transmission Limited U40300DL2014GOI269918 Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 31st March 2019

A. Equity Share Capital

Particulars	(₹ in Lacs)
As at 1st April 2018	17,630.00
Changes in equity share capital	15,000.00
As at 31st March 2019	32,630.00
As at 1st April 2017	2,510.00
Changes in equity share capital	15,120.00
As at 31st March 2018	17,630.00

B. Other Equity

Particulars	Calf Insurance Reserve	Detained Family as	Total	
	Self Insurance Reserve	Retained Earnings		
Balance at 01st April 2018	37.90	2,987.77	3,025.67	
Total Comprehensive Income for the year		5,967.09	5,967.09	
Transfer to Self Insurance Reserve	262.98	(262.98)	0.00	
Final Dividend : FY2017-18		(1,004.91)	(1,004.91)	
Tax on Final Dividend : FY2017-18		(206.56)	(206.56)	
Interim Dividend : FY2018-19		(1,770.73)	(1,770.73)	
Tax on Interim Dividend : FY2018-19		(363.98)	(363.98)	
Other Changes			0.00	
As at 31st March 2019	300.88	5,345.70	5,646.58	
As at 1st April 2017	4.05	127.34	131.39	
Total Comprehensive Income for the year		2,894.28	2,894.28	
Transfer to Self Insurance Reserve	33.85	(33.85)	0.00	
Other Changes			0.00	
As at 31st March 2018	37.90	2,987.77	3,025.67	

Refer Note 15 for Nature and Movement of Other Equity.

The accompanying Notes (1 to 47) form an Integral Part of Financial Statements.

As per Our Report on Even Date For Abhijit Kelkar & Co., Chartered Accountants, Firm Regn No. 121920W

CA Abhijit Kelkar Partner Mem. No. 110841

Place: Nagpur Date: 21/05/2019 For & On Behalf of The Board of Directors

(Seema Gupta) Chairperson DIN- 06636330

(G. Ravikumar) Chief Financial Officer

Place : Gurugram Date : 20 0 5 2019 (M Taj Mukarrum) Director DIN-08097837 (₹ in Lacs)

(Anjana Luthra) Company Secretary

POWERGRID Warora Transmission Limited Note 4/Property, Plant and Equipment

		Accumulated Depreciation					Net Book Value					
Particulars	As at 01 st April 2018	Additions during the year	Sale/ Disposal	Adjustment during the year	As at 31st March 2019	As at 01 st April 2018	Additions during the year	Sale/ Disposal	Adjustment during the year	As at 31st March 2019	As at 31st March 2019	As at 31 st March 2018
Land												
Freehold	1,264.34	34.27		· · •	1,298.61	-					1,298.61	1,264.34
Plant & Equipment							161					
Transmission Line	26,939.42	1,47,925.50	-	4	1,74,864.92	1,269.85	7,117.43	-	-	8,387.28	1,66,477.64	25,669.57
Substation		41,348.86			41,348.86		1,588.85			1,588.85	39,760.01	
Unified Load Despatch & Communication		291.82			291.82		11.19			11.19	280.63	
Furniture Fixtures	8.34	54.19	4	-	62.53	0.66	3.74	-	123	4.40	58.13	7.68
Office equipment	0.79	0.11		-	0.90	0.08	0.07	10		0.15	0.75	0.71
Elec. Data Processing & Word Processing Machine	0.46	*	-		0.46	0.03	0.15			0.18	0.28	0.43
Miscellenous Assets/Equipments		1.39	-		1.39		0.05	÷.	-	0.05	1.34	
Total	28,213.35	1,89,656.14			2,17,869.49	1,270.62	8,721.48		-	9,992.10	2,07,877.39	26,942.73

Further Note : The company owns 41.45 Hectare (Previous Year 41.45 Hectare) of Freehold Land amounting to ₹ 1298.61 Lakhs (Previous Year ₹ 1264.34 Lakhs) based on available Documentation.

			Gross Block		_	Accumulated Depreciation					(₹ in Lakhs) Net Book Value	
Particulars	As at 01 st April 2017	Additions during the year	Disposal	Adjustment during the year	As at 31 st March 2018	As at 01 st April 2017	Additions during the year	Disposal	Adjustment during the year	As at 31 st March 2018	As at 31 st March 2018	As at 31 st March 2017
Land		_										
Freehold	1,231.84	32.50	1		1,264.34	-	-				1,264.34	1,231.84
Plant & Equipment												
Transmission	2,134.56	24,804.86			26,939.42	37.67	1,232.18	•		1,269.85	25,669.57	2,096.89
Furniture Fixtures	6.17	2.17			8.34	0.15	0.51			0.66	7.68	6.02
Office Equipment	0.69	0.10			0.79	0.03	0.05			0.08	0.71	0.66
Elec Data Processing & word Processing Mach	2004/2004 	0.46		÷	0.46	-	0.03	•	÷	0.03	0.43	*
Total	3,373.26	24,840.09		-	28,213.35	37.85	1,232.77	÷.		1,270.62	26,942.73	3,335.41

Further Note : The company owns 41.45 Hectare (Previous Year 41.45 Hectare) of Freehold Land amounting to ₹ 1264.34 Lakhs (Previous Year ₹ 1231.84 Lakhs) based on available Documentation/

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POWERGRID Warora Transmission Limited Note 5/Capital Work in Progress

	-				(₹ in Lakhs)
Particulars	As at 1st April 2018	Additions during the year	Adjustments	Capitalised during the year	As at 31st March 2019
Land					
Development of land	1.76	-	-1.76	-	÷
Buildings					
Sub-Stations & Office	1,889.57	1,370.82		3,260.39	
Plant & Equipments (including associated civil works)					
a) Transmission	1,11,220.37	19,445.74	-	1,30,666.11	-
b) Sub-Station	28,001.08	5,072.72	-	33,073.80	4
Expenditure Pending Allocation					
Expenditure During Construction Period (Net) (Note 28)	18,600.82	4,185.34		22,786.16	
	1,59,713.60	30,074.62	-1.76	1,89,786.46	•
Construction Stores	11,349.33		11,289.79		59.54
Total	1,71,062.93	30,074.62	11,288.03	1,89,786.46	59.54
					(₹ in Lakhs
Particulars	As at 01st April 2017	Additions during the year	Adjustments	Capitalised during the year	As at 31st March 2018
Land					
Development of Land	1.76		-	-	1.70
Buildings					
Sub-Stations & Office	585.43	1,304.14	-		1,889.5
Plant & Equipments (including associated Civil Works)					
a) Transmission	37,005.74	97,606.16	-	23,391.53	1,11,220.3
b) Sub-Station	534.12	27,466.96	-		28,001.0
Expenditure During Construction Period (Net) (Note 28)	5,995.87	14,018.28	-	1,413.33	18,600.82
					1 50 510 (
	44,122.92	1,40,395.54		24,804.86	1,59,713.60
Construction Stores	44,122.92 30,454.94	1,40,395.54	- 19,105.61	24,804.86	1,59,713.60 11,349.33

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Particulars	As at 31st March 2019	As at 31st March 2018
Costruction Stores		
Towers	15.34	2,285.58
Conductors	5.61	6,355.30
Other Line Materials	38.59	1,235.07
Sub-Station Equipments	-	1,199.85
Unified Load Despatch & Communication (ULDC) Materials		273.53
TOTAL	59.54	11,349.33
Construction Stores include:		
i)Material in Transit		
Towers		
Total		191
ii) Material with Contractors		
Towers	15.34	2,285.58
Conductors	5.61	6,355.30
Other Line Materials	38.59	1,235.07
Sub-Station Equipments		1,199.85
Unified Load Despatch & Communication (ULDC) Materials		273.53
Total	59.54	11,349.33
Grand Total	59.54	11,349.33

Note 5/Capital Work in Progress (Details of Construction Stores)



POWERGRID Warora Transmission Limited Note 6/OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	1		Gross Blog	k			Depre	ciation / Ar	nortisation		(₹ in Lacs) Net Block
Particulars	As at 1st April 2018	Additions during the year	Sale/ Disposal	Adjustment during the year	As at 31st March 2019	As at 31st March 2018	Additions during the year	Sale/ Disposal	Adjustment during the year	As at 31st March 2019	As at 31st March 2019
Right of Way-Afforestation Expenses	-	1,292.16			1,292.16		49.53			49.53	1,242.63
Total		1,292.16	-	-	1,292.16		49.53			49.53	1,242.63
Previous Year							-				

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POWERGRID Warora Transmission Limited Note 7/Intangible Assets under Development

Particulars	As at 1st April 2018	Additions during the year	Adjustments	Capitalised during the year	(₹ in Lakhs) As at 31st March 2019
Right of Way-Afforestation expenses	1,054.85	72.76		1,127.61	-
Total	1,054.85	72.76	-	1,127.61	-

(₹ in Lakhs)

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Particulars	As at 01st April 2017	Additions during the year	Adjustments	Capitalised during the year	As at 31st March 2018
Right of Way-Afforestation expenses	0.62	1,054.23			1,054.85
Total	0.62	1,054.23	-	-	1,054.85



POWERGRID Warora Transmission Limited Note 8/Other Non-Current Assets

(Unsecured considered Good unless otherwise stated)

•			(₹ in Lakhs)
Particulars		As at 31st March 2019	As at 31st March 2018
A) Advances for Capital Expenditure			
Against Bank Guarantees		-	1,737.33
B) Advances for Other Than Capital Expenditure			
i) Security Deposits		2.31	0.81
C) Others			
i) Bal with other authorities		11.69	11.69
ii) Advance Tax and Tax Deducted at Source	2,642.57		799.44
Less: Current Tax	2,596.51		777.87
		46.06	21.57
Total		60.06	1,771.40



,		(₹ in Lakhs)
Particulars	As at 31st March 2019	As at 31st March 2018
(For mode of valuation refer Note 2.9)		
Components, Spares & Other Spare Parts	536.37	-
Total	536.37	-

POWERGRID Warora Transmission Limited Note 9/Inventories

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POWERGRID Warora Transmission Limited
Note 10/Trade Receivables

		(₹ in Lakhs)
Particulars	As at 31st March 2019	As at 31st March 2018
i) Trade receivables		
Considered Good -Unsecured		0.91
Total	-	0.91



		(<i>t</i> in Lakhs)
Particulars	As at 31st March 2019	As at 31st March 2018
Balance with Banks-		
-In Current Accounts	113.16	795.90
Total	113.16	795.90

POWERGRID Warora Transmission Limited Note 11/Cash and Cash Equivalents

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POWERGRID Warora Transmission Limited Note 12/Other Current Financial Assets

(Unsecured considered Good unless otherwise stated)

	(₹ in Lakhs)	
As at 31st March 2019	As at 31st March 2018	
3,861.57	757.12	
0.53	14.10	
3,862.10	771.22	
	3,861.57 0.53	

Further Note :

* Unbilled Revenue includes Transmission Charges for the month of March in the Financial Year amounting to ₹ 2930.38 Lakhs (Net of Provision for Rebate)(Previous Year ₹ 615.38 Lakhs) billed to beneficiaries in the month of April of Subsequent Financial Year and Transmission Incentive of ₹ 931.19 Lakhs (Previous Year ₹ 141.74 Lakhs) for the Financial Year 2018-19 to be billed in Financial Year 2019-20.

** Others Receivable includes ₹ 0.31 (Previous Year Nil) Lakhs Receivable from State Bank of India, Vadodara towards Excess Debit Made by Bank and ₹ 0.22 Lakhs (Previous Year Nil) Receivable from MSTC Ltd. towards Excess Commision Charged.

Disclosure of Ind AS 115 is given in Note 45



POWERGRID Warora Transmission Limited Note 13/Other Current Assets

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(Unsecured considered Good unless	(₹ in Lakhs)	
Particulars	As at 31st March 2019	As at 31st March 2018
Advances recoverable in kind or for value to	be received	
Input Tax Credit - GST	0.03	
Total	0.03	-



POWERGRID Warora Transmission Limited Note 14/Equity Share Capital

		(₹ in Lakhs)
Particulars	As at 31st March 2019	As at 31st March 2018
Equity Share Capital		
Authorised		
42,50,00,000 (22,50,00,000 on 31.03.2018) Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each at	12 500	22 500
par	42,500	22,500
Issued, subscribed and paid up		
32,63,00,000 (17,63,00,000 on 31.03.2018 respectively) equity shares of ₹	32,630	17 (00
10/- each fully paid up	52,650	17,630
Total	32,630	17,630

Further Notes:

1) Reconciliation of Number and amount of share capital outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2019		For the year ended 31st March 2018	
	No. of Shares	(₹ in Lakhs)	No. of Shares	(₹ in Lakhs)
Shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	17,63,00,000	17,630.00	2,51,00,000	2,510.00
Shares Issued during the year	15,00,00,000	15,000.00	15,12,00,000	15,120.00
Shares bought back during the year		-		÷
Shares outstanding at the end of the year	32,63,00,000	32,630.00	17,63,00,000	17,630.00

2) The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of ₹ 10/- per share.

3) The holders of equity shares are entitled to receive dividends as declared from time to time and are entitled to voting rights proportionate to their shareholding at meetings of the Shareholders.

4) Shareholders holding more than 5% equity shares of the Company

Particulars	As at 31st 1	As at 31st March 2019		As at 31st March 2018	
	No. of Shares #	% of holding	No. of Shares #	% of holding	
Power Grid Corporation of India Limited (Holding Co.)	326300000	100%	176300000	100%	

Out of 32,63,00,000 Equity Shares, 6 Equity Shares are Held by Nominees of M/s Power Grid Corporation of India Ltd on its behalf.

			(₹ in Lakhs)
Particulars		As at 31st March 2019	As at 31st March 2018
Self Insurance Reserve			
Balance at the Beginning of the Year	37.90		4.05
Additions During The Year	262.98		33.85
Balance at the End of the Year		300.88	37.90
Retained Earnings			
Balance at the Beginning of the Year	2,987.77		127.34
Net Profit for the Period	5,967.09		2,894.28
Less: Appropriations			
Transfer To Self Insurance Reserve	262.98		(33.85)
Final Dividend Paid	1,004.91		
Tax on Final Dividend	206.56		
Interim dividend paid	1,770.73		
Tax on interim Dividend	363.98		
Balance at the End of the Year		5,345.70	2,987.77
Total		5,646.58	3,025.67

POWERGRID Warora Transmission Limited Note 15/Other Equity

Further Note : # Self-Insurance Reserve

Self-Insurance Reserve is created @ 0.12% p.a. (Previous Year 0.12% p.a.) on Gross Block of Property, Plant and Equipments except assets covered under insurance as at the end of the year to mitigate future losses from un-insured risk and for taking care of Contingencies in future by procurement of Towers and Other Transmission Line Materials including Strengthening of Towers and Equipments of AC Substations

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POWERGRID Warora Transmission Limited Note 16/ Borrowings

	(₹ in Lakhs)
As at 31st March 2019	As at 31st March 2018
1,56,700.00	1,65,787.17
1,56,700.00	1,65,787.17
	March 2019 1,56,700.00

Further Note - Inter Corporate Loan is provided by Holding Company on Cost to Cost Basis, Loan converted on 01.11.2018 into Single Loan with Interest Rate -7.7820% repayable over a Period of 1 to 20 Years.

There is no default in repayment of Loan or Interest as at the end of the year



POWERGRID Warora Transmission Limited Note 17/ Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)

		(₹ in Lakhs)
Particulars	As at 31st March 2019	As at 31st March 2018
Deferred Tax Liability		
Difference in book Depreciation and Tax Depreciation	20,668.90	2,201.73
Deferred Tax Liability (A)	20,668.90	2,201.73
Deferred Tax Assets		
Unused Tax Losses (Income Tax Loss)	17,273.02	1,247.36
Unused Tax Credits (MAT Credit Entitlement)	2658.72	846.57
Deferred Tax Assets (B)	19,931.74	2,093.93
Deferred Tax Liability (Net) (A-B)	737.16	107.80
Movements in Deferred Tax Liabilities		(₹ in Lakhs)
Property Plant and	A second second	

	Property, Plant and Equipment	Others		Total
As at 01 st April 2017	111.17	-		111.17
Charged/(Credited)				
- to Profit or Loss	2,090.56	-		2,090.56
- to Other Comprehensive Income		+		-
As at 31 st March 2018	2,201.73	-	-	2,201.73
Charged/(Credited)				
- to Profit or Loss	18,467.17	-		18,467.17
- to Other Comprehensive Income	-	-		-
As at 31 st March 2019	20,668.90	-	-	20,668.90

Movements in Deferred Tax Assets				(₹ in Lakhs)
	Property, Plant and Equipment	Unused Tax Losses	MAT Credit	Total
As at 01 st April 2017	-	*		
Charged/(Credited)				
- to Profit or Loss		(1,247.36)	(846.57)	(2,093.93)
- to Other Comprehensive Income	÷.			0.00
As at 31 st March 2018	-	(1,247.36)	(846.57)	(2,093.93)
Charged/(Credited)				0.00
- to Profit or Loss	-	(16,025.66)	(1,812.15)	(17,837.81)
- to Other Comprehensive Income				0.00
As at 31 st March 2019	•	(17,273.02)	(2,658.72)	(19,931.74)

Amount taken to Statement of Profit and Loss

Particulars	As at 31st March 2019	As at 31st March 2018
Increase/(Decrease) in Deferred Tax Liabilities	18,467.17	2,090.56
(Increase)/Decrease in Deferred Tax Assets	(17,837.81)	(2,093.93)

Net Amount taken to Statement of Profit and Loss



629.36

(3.37)

POWERGRID Warora Transmission Limited

Note 18/Trade Payables

	(₹ in Lakhs)
As at 31st March 2019	As at 31st March 2018
-	
12.35	1.51
12.35	1.51
	March 2019 - 12.35

Further Note :

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Disclosure With regards to Micro and Small Enterprise as required under "The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act, 2006" is given in Note 37



POWERGRID Warora Transmission Limited Note 19/Other Current Financial Liabilities

		(₹ in Lakhs)
	As at 31st March 2019	As at 31st March 2018
	11,500,00	
	11,000.00	
	-	4,100.29
1,381.47		2,217.48
4,597.51		7,873.77
318.18		932.28
133.57	(147.05
	6,430.73	11,170.58
	17,930.73	15,270.87
	4,597.51 318.18	March 2019 11,500.00 1,381.47 4,597.51 318.18 133.57 6,430.73

Further Note :

Disclosure with regards to Micro and Small Enterprise as required Under "The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act 2006" is given in Note 37

* Breakup of Related Parties is provided in Note 39

** Others include ₹ 3.07 Lakhs (Previous Year ₹ 19.91 Lakhs) towards TDS Deducted by Contractor on Intrest on Advance & ₹ 129.69 Lakhs (Previous Year ₹ 127.14 Lakhs) towards Indian Agent Commission payable.



POWERGRID Warora Transmission Limited Note 20/Other Current Liabilities

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		(₹ in Lakhs)
Particulars	As at 31st March 2019	As at 31st March 2018
Statutory Dues	66.59	569.72
Total	66.59	569.72



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			(₹ in Lakhs)
Description		As at 31st March 2019	As at 31st March 2018
Provision Others			
As per last balance sheet	0.71	-	0.54
Additions during the year	27.99		0.59
Paid/Adjusted during the year	0.83	-	0.42
Closing Balance	-	27.87	0.71
Total		27.87	0.71

POWERGRID Warora Transmission Limited Note 21/ Provisions

Further Note :

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Provision includes provision towards CERC Licence Fees ₹ 26.38 Lakhs (Previous Year Nil) and Audit & Other fees including Other Professional Charges ₹ 1.49 Lakh (Previous Year 0.71 Lakhs).



	(₹ in Lakhs)
As at 31st March 2019	As at 31st March 2018
784.36	62.21
1,812.15	784.36
-	62.21
2,596.51	784.36
2,596.51	777.87
	6.49
	March 2019 784.36 1,812.15

POWERGRID Warora Transmission Limited Note 22/ Current Tax Liabilities (Net)



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POWERGRID Warora Transmission Limited Note 23/Revenue From Operations

		(₹ in Lakhs)
Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2019	For the year ended 31st March 2018
Sale of Services		
Transmission Charges	28,043.97	6,369.72
Total	28,043.97	6,369.72

Further Note : Disclosure of Ind AS 115 is given in Note 45



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			(₹ in Lakhs)
Particulars		For the year ended 31st March 2019	For the year ended 31st March 2018
Interest Income			
Interest from Advances to Contractors	18.46	-	87.22
Miscellaneous income	14.14	-	0.01
		32.60	87.23
Less: Transferred to Expenditure During Construction (Net) - Note 28		14.97	87.22
Total		17.63	0.01

POWERGRID Warora Transmission Limited Note 24/Other Income



POWERGRID Warora Transmission Limited Note 25/Finance Costs

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(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars		For the year ended 31st March 2019	For the year ended 31st March 2018
Interest & Finance Charges			
Interest on Loan From Holding Co. (M/s Power Grid Corp. of India Ltd.)	13,170.51	-	9,910.94
Interest -Others	0.93	-	
		13,171.44	9,910.94
Other Finance charges		0.77	
		13,172.21	9,910.94
Less: Transferred to Expenditure During Construction (Net) - Note 28		3,070.41	8,449.73
Total		10,101.80	1,461.21



Note 26/Depreciation and Amortization	Expenses	(₹ in Lakhs)
Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2019	For the year ended 31st March 2018
Depreciation of Property, Plant and Equipment Amortiztion of Intangible assets	8,721.48 49.53	1,232.77
Total	8,771.01	1,232.77

POWERGRID Warora Transmission Limited Note 26/Depreciation and Amortization Expenses



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			(₹ in Lakhs)
Particulars		For the year ended 31st March 2019	For the year ended 31st March 2018
Repair & Maintenance			
Sub-Stations		124.30	-
Transmission Lines		511.45	-
Power charges		3.36	-
Legal Expenses		78.34	170.01
Professional Charges		1.41	0.37
Consultancy Expenses		990.13	5,455.59
Communication expenses		-	0.18
Tender expenses		7.51	-
Payments to Statutory Auditors			
Audit Fees	0.94		0.35
Tax Audit Fees	0.18		0.16
In Other Capacity	0.04		-
Out of pocket Expenses	0.36	-	0.24
		1.52	0.75
Advertisement and publicity		0.72	0.99
System & Markt. Operating Charges		2,90	10.47
Brokerage & Commission		0.15	-
Cost Audit and Physical verification Fees		0.30	-
CERC Petition & Other charges		57.38	6.98
Miscellaneous expenses		9.68	3.37
Rates and taxes		72.54	7.54
FERV (Net of FERV & amount recoverable)		21.86	-
Exp on Corporate Social Responsibility		26.54	-
		1,910.09	5,656.25
Less: Transferred to Expenditure During Construction (Net) - Note 28		1,129.90	5,655.77
			0.40
Total		780.19	0.4

POWERGRID Warora Transmission Limited Note 27/Other Expenses

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			(₹ in Lakhs)
Particulars		For the year ended 31st March 2019	For the year ended 31st March 2018
A.Other Expenses			
Legal Expenses	77.55		170.01
Professional charges	0.06		0.37
Consultancy expenses	990.13		5,455.59
Communication expenses	-		0.18
Tender expenses	1.35		-
Payment to Auditors	0.35		0.75
Advertisement and Publicity	0.72		0.99
CERC Petition & Other charges	31.00		
Miscellaneous expenses	2.99		20.34
Rates and taxes	25.75		7.54
Total (A)		1,129.90	5,655.77
B.Finance Costs			
Interest on Term Loans	3,070.41		8,449.73
Total (B)		3,070.41	8,449.73
C. Less: Other Income			
Interest from Advance To Contractors	14.97		87.22
Others			
Total (C)		14.97	87.22
Grand Total (A+B-C)	-	4,185.34	14,018.28

POWERGRID Warora Transmission Limited Note 28/ Expenditure During Construction (Net)



Note 29/ Earnings Per Share

(in ₹)

	Vear	r Ended	
	Ical	chueu	
(a) Basic Earnings Per Share attributable to the Equity Holders of the Company	31st March 2019	31st March 2018	
From Continuing Operations	2.58	6.44	
Total Basic and Diluted Earnings Per Share attributable to the Equity Holders of the Company	2.58	6.44	
		(₹ in Lakhs)	
(b) Reconciliation of Earnings used as Numerator in Calculating Earnings Per Share	31st March 2019	31st March 2018	
Earnings attributable to the Equity Holders of the Company including Movement in Regulatory Deferral Balances	5,967.09	2,894.28	
Earnings attributable to the Equity Holders of the Company excluding Movement in Regulatory Deferral Balances	5,967.09	2,894.28	
Total Earnings attributable to the Equity Holders of the Company	5,967.09	2,894.28	
	(No. of Shares)	(No. of Shares)	
(c) Weighted Average Number of Shares used as the Denominator	31st March 2019	31st March 2018	
Weighted Average Number of Equity Shares used as the Denominator in calculating Basic Earnings per Share	23,10,36,986	4,49,24,110	
Adjustments for calculation of Diluted Earnings per Share:		-	
Total Weighted Average Number of Equity Shares used as the Denominator in Calculating Basic Earnings per Share	23,10,36,986	4,49,24,110	



POWERGRID Warora Transmission Limited Note 30/ Employee Benefit Obligations

The Company does not have any Permanent Employees. The Personnel Working for the Company are from Holding Company on Secondment Basis and are working on Time Share Basis. The Employee Cost (including Retirement Benefits such as Gratuity, Leave encashment, Post-Retirement Benefits etc.) in respect of personnel working for the company are paid by Holding Company and Holding Company is raising the Invoice to the Subsidiary Company towards Consultancy Charges.

Since there are no Employees in the Company, the Obligation as per Ind AS 19 "Employee Benefits" does not arise. Accordingly, no provision is considered necessary for any Retirement Benefit like Gratuity, Leave Salary, Pension etc., in the books of the Company.



POWERGRID Warora Transmission Limited Note 31/ Fair Value Measurements

			(₹ in Lakhs)	
31 st Ma	rch 2019	31 st Ma	31 st March 2018	
FVOCI	Amortised Cost	FVOCI	Amortised Cost	
-		÷	0.91	
	113.16	-	795.90	
7	3,862.10	-	771.22	
-	3,975.26	-	1,568.03	
-	1,68,200.00		1,69,887.46	
	6,430.73	÷	11,172.09	
	1,74,630.73		1,81,059.55	
		FVOCI Cost - - - 113.16 - 3,862.10 - 3,975.26 - 1,68,200.00 - 6,430.73	FVOCI Amortised Cost FVOCI - - - - 113.16 - - 3,862.10 - - 3,975.26 - - 1,68,200.00 - - 6,430.73 -	

(i) Fair Value Hierarchy

This section explains the judgements and estimates made in determining the fair values of the financial instruments that are measured at amortised cost and for which fair values are disclosed in the financial statements. To provide an indication about the reliability of the inputs used in determining fair value, the company has classified its financial instruments into the three levels prescribed under the accounting standard. An explanation of each level follows underneath the table.

				(₹ in Lakhs)
Assets and Liabilities which are Measured at Amortised Cost for which Fair Values are Disclosed	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
As at 31 st March 2019				
Financial Assets	-	-	-	
Total Financial Assets			-	-
Financial Liabilities				-
Borrowings	-	1,63,389.96		1,63,389.96
Other Financial Liabilities		6,430.73		6,430.73
Total Financial Liabilities	-	1,69,820.69	-	1,69,820.69
				(₹ in Lakhs)
Measured at Amortised Cost for	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Measured at Amortised Cost for which Fair Values are Disclosed	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
Measured at Amortised Cost for which Fair Values are Disclosed As at 31 st March 2018	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
Measured at Amortised Cost for which Fair Values are Disclosed As at 31 st March 2018 Financial Assets	Level 1 - -	Level 2 - -	Level 3 -	
Measured at Amortised Cost for which Fair Values are Disclosed As at 31 st March 2018 Financial Assets Total Financial Assets	Level 1 - -	Level 2 - -	Level 3 - -	
Measured at Amortised Cost for which Fair Values are Disclosed As at 31 st March 2018 Financial Assets Total Financial Assets Financial Liabilities	Level 1 - -	Level 2 - - 1,64,110.57	Level 3 - -	Total - -
Assets and Liabilities which are Measured at Amortised Cost for which Fair Values are Disclosed As at 31 st March 2018 Financial Assets Total Financial Assets Financial Liabilities Borrowings Other Financial Liabilities	Level 1 - - -	-	Level 3	

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Level 1: Level 1 hierarchy includes financial instruments measured using quoted prices. This includes listed equity which are traded in the stock exchanges is valued using the closing price as at the reporting period.

Level 2: The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market (for example, traded bonds, over-the-counter derivatives) is determined using valuation techniques which maximise the use of observable market data and rely aslittle as possible on entity-specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in level 2.

Level 3: If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3. This is the case for unlisted equity securities, contingent consideration and indemnification asset included in level 3.

There are no transfers between levels 1 and 2 during the year. The company's policy is to recognise transfers into and transfers out of fair value hierarchy levels as at the end of the reporting period.

(ii) Valuation technique used to determine fair value

Specific valuation techniques used to value financial instruments include:

• the fair value of the financial instruments is determined using discounted cash flow analysis.

All of the resulting fair value estimates are included in level 2

(iii) Fair Value of Financial Assets and Liabilities measured at Amortised Cost

				(₹ in Lakhs)
	31st Mar	ch 2019	31st March 2018	
	Carrying Amount	Fair Value	Carrying Amount	Fair Value
Financial Assets		-	-	•
Total Financial Assets			÷	-
Financial Liabilities				
Borrowings	1,68,200.00	1,63,389.96	1,69,887.46	1,64,110.57
Other Financial Liabilities	6,430.73	6,430.73	11,172.09	11,172.09
Total Financial Liabilities	1,74,630.73	1,69,820.69	1,81,059.55	1,75,282.66

The carrying amounts of Trade Payables, cash and cash equivalents, other current Financial Assets and other current financial liabilities are considered to be the same as their fair values, due to their short-term nature. The fair values of non-current borrowings are based on discounted cash flows using a current borrowing rate. They are classified as level 2 fair values in the fair value hierarchy since significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observableFor financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value, the carrying amounts are equal to the fair values.



POWERGRID Warora Transmission Limited Note 32/ Capital Management

a) Risk Management

The Company's Objectives when Managing Capital are to

- maximize the Shareholder Value
- · safeguard its ability to continue as a Going Concern
- maintain an Optimal Capital Structure to Reduce the Cost of Capital.

For the purpose of the Company's Capital Management, Equity Capital includes Issued Equity Capital, and all other Equity Reserves attributable to the Equity Holders of the Company. The Company manages its Capital Structure and makes adjustments in light of changes in Economic Conditions, Regulatory Framework. To maintain or adjust the Capital Structure, the company may adjust the Dividend Payment to Shareholders, Regulate Investments in New Projects, Return Capital to Shareholders or Issue New Shares.

The debt equity ratio of the company is as follows:

Particulars	31 st March 2019	31 st March 2018
Long Term Debt (₹ in Lakhs)	1,68,200.00	1,65,787.17
Equity (₹ in Lakhs)	38,276.58	20,655.67
Long Term Debt to Equity Ratio	81:19	89:11

b) Dividend

		(₹ in Lakhs)
Particulars	31 st March 2019	31 st March 2018
Equity Shares		
Final dividend for the year ended 31st March, 2018 of ₹ 0.57 (31st March, 2017 - NIL) per fully paid share (Excluding Dividend Distribution Tax)	1,004.91	Nil
Interim dividend for the year ended 31st March, 2019 of ₹ 0.71 (31st March, 2018 NIL) per fully paid share (Excluding Dividend Distribution Tax)	1,770.73	Nil

Dividend Not Recognised at the End of the Reporting Period

The Board of Directors on 20.05.2019 recommended the payment of a Dividend of ₹ 0.40 per Fully Paid Equity Share. This proposed Dividend is subject to the approval of Shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting.



POWERGRID Warora Transmission Limited Note 33/Income Tax Expense

This Note provides an analysis of the Company's Income Tax Expense, and how the Tax Expense is affected by Non-Assessable and Non-Deductible Items. It also explains significant estimates made in relation to The company's Tax Positions.

(a) Income Tax Expense		(₹ in Lakhs)
Particulars	31 st March, 2019	31 st March, 2018
Current Tax		
Current Tax on Profits for the year	1,812.15	784.36
Total Current Tax Expense (A)	1,812.15	784.36
Deferred Tax		
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	629.36	(3.37)
Total Deferred Tax Expense/(Benefit) (B)	629.36	(3.37)
Income Tax Expense (A+B)	2,441.51	780.99

(b) Reconciliation of Tax Expense and the Accounting Profit multiplied by India's Domestic Tax Rate:

		(₹ in Lakhs)
Particulars	FY 2018-19	FY 2017-18
Profit Before Tax	8,408.60	3,675.27
Tax using company's domestic Tax Rate i.e. 29.12% (Previous Year @ 28.84%) Tax Effect of :	2,448.58	1,059.95
Non deductible tax expenses	0.27	
Tax exempt income		-
Minimum Alternate Tax adjustments	(636.70)	(275.59)
Deferred Tax	629.36	(3.37)
Tax Expenses recognise in statement of Profit & Loss	2,441.51	780.99

(c) MAT Credit

As Company has option to avail MAT Credit in future against Income Tax Payable and hence MAT paid during earlier & in Current Year are carried forward.



POWERGRID Warora Transmission Limited Note 34/ Financial Risk Management

The Company's Principal Financial Liabilities Comprise Loans and Borrowings denominated in Indian Rupees or Foreign Currencies, Trade Payables and Other Payables. The Company Identifies, Evaluates and Manages Financial Risks in Close Co-Operation with the Company's Operating Units

The Company's Principal Financial Assets Comprise Advances to Contractors, Cash & Cash Equivalents that are generated from its Operations.

The Company's activities expose it to the following financial risks, namely,

- a) Credit risk,
- b) Liquidity risk,
- c) Market risk.

(A) Credit Risk

Credit risk arises from cash and cash equivalents, investments carried at amortised cost and deposits with banks and financial institutions, as well as credit exposures to customers including outstanding receivables.

Credit Risk Management

Credit risk is the risk that counterparty will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. The Company is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities on account of trade receivables and loans and advances and from its financing activities due to deposits with banks and financial institutions, foreign exchange transactions and other financial instruments.

A default on a financial asset is when the counterparty fails to make contractual payments within 3 years of when they fall due. This definition of default is determined considering the business environment in which the Company operates and other macro-economic factors.

Assets are written-off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery, such as a debtor declaring bankruptcy or failing to engage in a repayment plan with the Company. Where loans or receivables have been written off, the Company continues to engage in enforcement activity to attempt to recover the receivable due. Where recoveries are made, these are recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

(i) Trade Receivables

The Company primarily provides transmission facilities to inter-state transmission service customers (DICs) comprising mainly state utilities owned by State Governments. CERC tariff regulations allows payment against monthly bills towards transmission charges within a period of 60 days from the date of the bill and levy of charge on delayed payment beyond 60 days. A graded rebate is provided by the company for payment made within 60 days.

(ii) Other Financial Assets (excluding trade receivables)

)- Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Company held cash and cash equivalents of ₹ 113.16/- Lakhs (Previous Year ₹ 795.90/- Lakhs). The cash and cash equivalents are held with public sector banks and high rated private sector banks and do not have any significant credit risk.

o Exposure to credit risk

		(₹ in Lakhs)
Particulars	31 st March 2019	31 st March 2018
Financial assets for which loss allowance is measured using 12 months Expected Credit Losses (ECL)		
Cash and cash equivalents	113.16	795.90
Other current financial assets	3,862.10	771.22
Total	3,975.26	1,567.12
Financial assets for which loss allowance is measured using Life time Expected Credit Losses (ECL)		
Trade receivables	a & CO. * S!	0.91

o Provision for expected credit losses

(₹ in Lakhs)

Ageing	Not due	0-30 days past due	31-60 days past due	61-90 days past due	91-120 days past due	More than 120 days past due
Gross carrying amount as on 31st March, 2019		-	-	-	-	-
Gross carrying amount as 31st March, 2018	-	+	-	-	-	0.91

(B) Liquidity Risk

Prudent Liquidity Risk Management implies maintaining Sufficient Cash and Marketable Securities and the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities to meet obligations when due. The Company has entered into Inter-Corporate Loan Agreement for Funding of its Obligations. For this, Company Provided Quarterly Cash Flows in Advance To Holding Company along with Monthly Requirement.

(i) Financing Arrangements

The company had access to the borrowing facilities with the Parent Company as per Agreement at the end of the reporting period.

(ii) Maturities of Financial Liabilities

The tables below analyse The company's financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on their contractual maturities for all non-derivative financial liabilities

The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows. Balances due within 12 months equal their carrying balances as the impact of discounting is not significant.

			the second s		(₹ in Lakhs)
Contractual Maturities of Financial Liabilities:	Within 1 Year	Between 1 and 2 years	Between 2 and 5 years	Beyond 5 Years	Total
31 st March 2019					
Non-Derivatives					
Borrowings	24,214.09	23,285.34	64,504.49	1,60,196.73	2,72,200.65
Other Financial Liabilities	6,443.08	-	-		6,443.08
Total Non-Derivative Liabilities	30,657.17	23,285.34	64,504.49	1,60,196.73	2,78,643.73
31 st March 2018					
Non-Derivatives					
Borrowings	11,430.25	11,959.71	66,445.99	1,82,554.71	2,72,390.65
Other Financial Liabilities	11,172.09	*			11,172.09
Total Non-Derivative Liabilities	22,602.34	11,959.71	66,445.99	1,82,554.71	2,83,562.74

(C) Market risk

(i) Foreign Currency Risk

The Company is exposed to Currency Risk mainly in respect of procurement of goods and services whose purchase consideration is denominated in foreign currency. Transmission Tariff are regulated by the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC). In Respect of goods and services procured for Capital Investment, the exchange rate variation is part of the project cost, for determination of Transmission Tariff. The currency risk in respect of goods and services procured for operation activities is not significant.

The Company's Exposure to Foreign Currency Risk at the end of the Reporting Period expressed in Rupees (₹) is Provided in Note 38



Note 35.

- a) Balances of Trade Receivables and Recoverable shown under Assets and Trade and Other Payables shown under Liabilities include balances subject to confirmation/reconciliation and consequential adjustments if any. However reconciliations are carried out on ongoing basis.
- (b) In the opinion of the management, the value of any of the assets other than Property, Plant and Equipment and non-current investments on realization in the ordinary course of business will not be less than value at which they are stated in the Balance Sheet

Note 36.

- a) FERV Loss of ₹ 21.86 lakhs (Previous Year ₹ Nil) has been recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.
- b) Borrowing Cost of ₹ 3070.41 Lakhs (Previous Year ₹ 8449.73 Lakhs) has been adjusted in the Capital Work in Progress (CWIP) as per Ind AS 23- "Borrowing Costs".

Note 37.

Based on information available with the company, there are few suppliers/service providers who are registered as micro, small or medium enterprise under The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act,2006 (MSMED Act, 2006). Information in respect of micro and small enterprises as required by Companies Act 2013 and MSMED Act, 2006 is given as under:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Sr. No.	Particulars	Trade Payables		Ot	hers
		31st March, 2019	31st March, 2018	31st March, 2019	31st March, 2018
1	Principal amount and interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at end of each accounting year: Principal Interest	Nil Nil	Nil Nil	Nil Nil	Nil Nil
2	The amount of Interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16 of the MSMED Act, 2006 along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year	Nil	Nil	Nil	NELKAR WELKAR

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 MSMED Act, 2006	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
4	The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year.	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
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 MSMED Act 2006	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

Note 38. Foreign Currency Exposure

Not hedged by a derivative instrument or otherwise

Particulars	Amount in Foreign Currency (in Lakhs)		(₹ in Lakhs)		
		31.03.2019	31.03.2018	31.03.2019	31.03.2018
Trade Payables/ Deposits and Retention Money	USD	5.43	4.02	378.92	244.58
Unexecuted Amount of contracts remaining to be executed	USD	Nil	5.43	Nil	355.26

Note 39. Related Party Transactions

a) List of Holding Co.

)

Name of Entity	Place of Business/	Proportion o Inte	f Ownership erest
	Country of Incorporation31st March 2019		31 st March 2018
Power Grid Corporation of India Limited	India	100%	100%



			Proportion of Ownership Interest	
Name of Entity	Place of Business / Country of Incorporation	31 st March 2019	31st March 2018	
Powergrid Vizag Transmission Limited	India	N/A	N/A	
Powergrid NM Transmission Limited	India	N/A	N/A	
Powergrid Unchahar Transmission Limited	India	N/A	N/A	
Powergrid Kala Amb Transmission Limited	India	N/A	N/A	
Powergrid Jabalpur Transmission Limited	India	N/A	N/A	
Powergrid Parli Transmission Limited	India	N/A	N/A	
Powergrid Southern Interconnector Transmission Limited	India	N/A	N/A	
Powergrid Vemagiri Transmission Limited	India	N/A	N/A	
Powergrid Medinipur Jeerat Transmission Limited	India	N/A	N/A	
Powergrid Mithilanchal Transmission Limited [erstwhile ERSS XXI Transmission Limited]	India	N/A	N/A	
Powergrid Varanasi Transmission System Limited (erstwhile WR-NR Power Transmission Limited	India	N/A	N/A	
Powergrid Jawaharpur Firozabad Transmission Limited (erstwhile Jawaharpur Firozabad Transmission Limited)#	India	N/A	N/A	

b) List of Fellow Subsidiaries Co. (Subsidiary Co. of Holding Co.)

*100% equity in Powergrid Jawaharpur Firozabad Transmission Limited acquired from REC Transmission Projects Limited on 21st December, 2018 by Holding Company.

c) List of Fellow Joint Ventures (JVs of Holding Co.)

	Place of Business/	Proportion of Ownership Interest	
Name of Entity	Country of Incorporation	31 st March 2019	31 st March 2018
Powerlinks Transmission Limited	India	N/A	N/A
Torrent Power Grid Limited	India	N/A	N/A
Jaypee Powergrid Limited	India	N/A	N/A
Parbati Koldam Transmission Company Limited	India	N/A	N/A
Teestavalley Power Transmission Limited***	India	N/A	N/A
North East Transmission Company Limited	India	N/A	N/A
National High Power Test Laboratory Private Limited	India	N/A	N/A
Bihar Grid Company Limited	India	N/A	N/A
Kalinga Vidyut Prasaran Nigam Private Limited *	India	N/A	N/A
Cross Border Power Transmission Company Limited	India	N/A	N/A
RINL Powergrid TLT Private Limited**	India	N/A	N/A
Power Transmission Company Nepal Ltd	Nepal	N/A	N/A



* POWERGRID's Board of Directors in its meeting held on 16th August 2017 accorded approval for initiating proceedings for Winding Up / Removal for the Name of Kalinga Vidyut Prasaran Nigam Private Limited under Fast Track Exist Mode of Registrar of Companies (ROC).

** POWERGRID Board of Directors in its meeting held on 1st may 2018 accorded in principle approval for winding up / dissolution of RINL Powergrid TLT Private Limited.

*** POWERGRID & Teesta Urja Ltd. are the joint venture partners in Teestavalley Power Transmission Limited & holds 26% and 74% of equity respectively as per shareholding agreement. On call of additional equity by Teestavalley Power Transmission Limited, POWERGRID Contributed their share amounting 11.28 Crores while the other JV partner has not contributed their share of money as on 31.03.2019. Consequently, the holding of POWERGRID increased to 28.23% as on 31.03.2019 against 26% provided in shareholding agreement.

Name	Designation	Date of Appointment
Smt. Seema Gupta	Chairperson	23.03.2018 and Continuing
Sh. D. K. Singh	Director	24.04.2015 and Continuing
Shri. V. K. Khare	Director	07.09.2017 and Continuing
Sh. P. N. Dixit	Director	07.05.2018 and resigned on 15.10.2018
Shri D.K.Valecha	Director	24.04.2015 and resigned on 30.04.2018
Shri S.Vaithilingam	Director	24.04.2015 and resigned on 30.04.2018
M. Taj Mukarrum	Director	07.05.2018 and Continuing
Shri D.C.Joshi	Additional Director	24.10.2018 and Continuing
Shri G. RaviKumar	CFO	02.08.2018 and Continuing
Ms. Anjana Luthra	Company Secretary	19.06.2017 and Continuing

d) List of Key Management Personnel

(e) Outstanding Balances arising from Sales/Purchases of Goods and Services

The following balances are outstanding at the end of the reporting period in relation to transactions with related Parties (₹ in Lakhs)

		(/	
Particulars	31st March 2019	31st March 2018	
Purchases of Goods and Services			
Holding Co.			
Power Grid Corporation of India Limited	318.18	918.20	

(f) Investments Received during the year (Equity)

		(₹ in Lakhs)
Particulars	31st March 2019	31st March 2018
Holding Co.		
Power Grid Corporation of India Limited	15000.00	15120.00

(g) Loans From Related Parties

		(₹ in Lakhs)
Particulars	31st March 2019	31st March 2018
Holding Co.		
Power Grid Corporation of India Limited	168200.00	165787.17

(h) Interest Accrued on Loan

		(₹ in Lakhs)
Particulars	31st March 2019	31st March 2018
Holding Co.		
Power Grid Corporation of India Limited	Nil	4100.29

(i) Transactions with related parties

The following transactions occurred with related parties:

1. Consultancy Charges

		(₹ in Lakhs)
Particulars	31st March 2019	31st March 2018
Holding Co.		
Power Grid Corporation of India Limited	1377.37 (Excluding Taxes)	4662.29 (Excluding Taxes)

2. Interest on Loan

		(₹ in Lakhs)
Particulars	31st March 2019	31st March 2018
Holding Co.		
Power Grid Corporation of India Limited	13170.51	9910.94

Note 40. Segment Information

Business Segment

The Board of Directors is the company's Chief operating decision maker who monitors the operating results of its business segments separately for the purpose of making decisions about resource allocation and performance assessment. The Company has Single Reportable Segment i.e. Transmission, identified on the basis of product/services.

The Operations of the Company are mainly carried out within the Country and therefore, there is no reportable Geographical Segment.

Note 41. Corporate Social Responsibilities (CSR)

As per section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 along with Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules 2014 read with DPE guidelines no. F.No.15 (13)/2013-DPE (GM), the company is required to spend, in every financial year, at least two per cent of the average net profits of the company made during the three immediately preceding financial years, in accordance with its CSR Policy. The details of CSR expenses for the year are as under.



(₹ in Lakh)

	Particulars	For the year ended 31 st March, 2019	For the year ended 31st March, 2018
А.	Amount Required to be spent during the year	26.54	NIL
B.	Amount spent on CSR – i) Construction or acquisition of any asset ii) any purpose other than (i) above	NIL 26.54	NIL NIL
C.	Shortfall/(Excess) amount appropriated to CSR Reserve	NIL	NIL
D.	Break-up of the amount spent on CSR		
-	Ecology and Environment Expenses	26.54	NIL
E.	Total amount of ₹ 26.54 Lakhs (Previous year ₹ Nil) has bee	n spent in cash.	

Note 42. Auditors Remuneration

			(₹ in Lakhs)	
S. No.	Particulars	FY 2018-19 (Including Taxes)	FY 2017-18 (Including Taxes)	
1	Statutory Audit Fees	0.94	0.35	
2	Tax Audit	0.18	0.16	
3	Other Matters	0.04	0	
	Total	1.16	0.51	

Note 43. Capital and Other Commitments

		(₹ in Lakhs)
Particulars	As at 31 st March 2019	As at 31st March 2018
Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for (Net of Advances)	4429.01	12787.40

Note 44. Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

1) <u>Contingent Liabilities</u>

Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts in respect of:

(i) Other claims

In respect of claims made by various State/Central Government Departments/Authorities towards building permission fees, penalty on diversion of agriculture land to non-agriculture



use, Nala tax, water royalty etc. and by others, contingent liability of **₹ 33.14 Lakhs** (Previous Year **₹** 33.14 Lakhs) has been estimated.

(ii) Others

Other contingent liabilities amounts to ₹7680.00 Lakhs (Previous Year ₹ Nil) related to Arbitration cases/Row cases.

2) Bank Guarantee of ₹ 6210 Lakhs (Previous Year ₹ 6210 Lakhs) has been given by Power Grid Corporation of India Ltd. (Holding Co.) on behalf of Company.

Note 45. Impact of application of Ind AS 115 Revenue from Contracts with Customers

Effective April 1, 2018, the company has applied Ind AS 115 which establishes a comprehensive framework for determining whether, how much and when revenue is to be recognised. Ind AS 115 replaces Ind AS 18 Revenue and Ind AS 11 Construction Contracts. The company has applied Ind AS 115 retrospectively only to contracts that are not completed as at the date of initial application, with the cumulative effect of initial application recognised as an adjustment to the opening balance of General Reserve at April 1, 2018. In accordance with the transition guidance in Ind AS 115 has only been applied to contracts that are incomplete as at April 1, 2018.

The company's accounting policies for its revenue streams are disclosed in Note 2.14. The application of Ind AS 115 do not have any significant impact on the financial position and/or financial performance of the company. The amount of adjustment for each line item of financial statement affected by the application of Ind AS 115 is as given below.

Impacts on assets, liabilities and equity as at April 1, 2018

(₹ in Lakhs)

(Fin Lakha)

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	As previously reported	Ind AS 115 adjustments	As restated
Contract liabilities	Nil	Nil	Nil
Other Equity - General Reserve	Nil	Nil	Nil

Impacts on Statement of Profit and Loss for the period ended March 31, 2019

Due to Implementation of Ind AS 115, Revenue from Operation increased by \mathbf{X} Nil, Finance Cost increased by \mathbf{X} Nil and Other Expenses increase by \mathbf{X} Nil. Profit after Tax increased by \mathbf{X} Nil during the year.

The following table discloses the movement in unbilled revenue during the year ended 31 March, 2019 and 31 March, 2018.

(« IN Lakns)	
Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018
757.12	366.22
3861.57	757.12
757.12	366.22
0.00	0.00
	March 31, 2019 757.12 3861.57 757.12

Add: Translation gain/(Loss)	0.00	0.00
Balance at the end	3861.57	757.12

The following table discloses the movement in contract liability during the year ended 31 March 2019 and 31 March 2018.

(₹ in Lakhs)

	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018
Balance at the beginning	Nil	Nil
Add: Advance billing during the period	Nil	Nil
Less: revenue recognised during the perioda) From contract liability as at beginning of the periodb) From contract liability recognised during the period	Nil	Nil
Add: Translation gain/(Loss)	Nil	Nil
Balance at the end	Nil	Nil

The entity determines transaction price based on expected value method considering its past experiences of refunds or significant reversals in amount of revenue. In estimating significant financing component, management considers the financing element inbuilt in the transaction price based on imputed rate of return. Reconciliation of revenue recognized vis-a-vis revenue recognized in profit or loss statement is as follows:-

(₹ in Lakhs)

	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018
Contracted price	27586.85	6342.47
Add/ (Less)- Discounts/ rebates provided to customer	(479.74)	(117.38)
Add/ (Less)- Performance bonus	936.86	144.63
Add/ (Less)- Adjustment for significant financing component-Surcharge	0.00	Nil
Add/ (Less)- Other adjustments	0.00	Nil
Revenue recognized in profit or loss statement	28043.97	6369.72

* The previous year figures have been reclassified to confirm to Ind-AS presentation requirements for the purpose of this note.

A provision of ₹ Nil has been created in the current financial year against trade receivables and unbilled debtors outstanding as on 31.03.2018 from a few customers and revenue from transmission and surcharge thereon amounting to ₹. Nil Lakh has not been recognized during the year due to uncertainty of collection of consideration in line with Ind AS 115 'Revenue from Contracts with Customers'.

Note 46. Recent Accounting Pronouncements

Standard issued but Not Yet Effective

Ind AS 116 was notified by Ministry of Corporate Affairs on 30 March 2019 and it is applicable for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 April 2019.

Ind AS 116 will affect primarily the accounting by lessees and will result in the recognition of almost all leases on balance sheet. The standard removes the current distinction between operating and finance leases and requires recognition of an asset (the right-of-use the leased item) and a financial liability to pay rentals for virtually all lease contracts. An optional exemption exists for short-term and low-value leases. The accounting by lessors will not significantly change.

The Company is evaluating the requirements of the amendment and the effect on financial statements.

Amendments to Ind AS 19, 'Employee Benefits'

The amendments to Ind AS 19 clarify the accounting for defined benefit plan amendments, curtailments and settlements. They confirm that entities must :

- Calculate the current service cost and net interest for the remainder of the reporting period after a plan amendment, curtailment or settlement by using the updated assumptions from the date of the change;
- Any reduction in a surplus should be recognised immediately in profit or loss either as part of
 past service cost, or as a gain or loss on settlement. In other words, a reduction in a surplus
 must be recognised in profit or loss even if that surplus was not previously recognised
 because of the impact of the asset ceiling; and
- Separately recognise any changes in the asset ceiling through other comprehensive income.

These amendments will apply to any future plan amendments, curtailments, or settlements of the Company on or after 1 April 2019. The Company is evaluating the requirements of the amendment and the effect on financial statements.

Amendment to Ind AS 12, 'Income Taxes'

The amendments clarify that the income tax consequences of dividends on financial instruments classified as equity should be recognised according to where the past transactions or events that generated distributable profits were recognised. These requirements apply to all income tax consequences of dividends. Previously, it was unclear whether the income tax consequences of dividends should be recognised in profit or loss, or in equity, and the scope of the existing guidance was ambiguous.

The Company is evaluating the requirements of the amendment and the effect on financial statements.

Amendments to Ind AS 23, 'Borrowing Costs'

The amendments clarify that if a specific borrowing remains outstanding after the related qualifying asset is ready for its intended use or sale, it becomes part of general borrowings.

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The Company is evaluating the requirements of the amendment and the effect on financia statements.

Note 47. Previous Year Figures

- 1. The Previous Year's Figures have been reclassified/re-grouped wherever necessary
- 2. Figures have been rounded off to nearest Rupees in Lakhs up to Two Decimal

As per Our Report on Even Date

For Abhijit Kelkar & Co., Chartered Accountants, Firm Regn No. 121920W

CA Abhijit Kelkar

Partner Mem. No. 110841

Place : Nagpur Date : 24.05.2019 For & On Behalf of The Board of Directors

(Seema Gupta) Chairperson DIN- 06636330

(G. Ravikumar) Chief Financial Officer

Place : Gurugram Date : 20105 2019

(M Taj Mukarrum) Director DIN-08097837

(Anjana Luthra)

Company Secretary

Notes to Separate Financial Statements

1. Corporate and General Information

M/s POWERGRID Warora Transmission Limited ("the Company") domiciled and incorporated in India under the provisions of Companies Act and is wholly owned subsidiary of M/s Power Grid Corporation of India Limited. The Registered Office of the Company is situated at B-9, Qutab Institutional Area, Katwaria Sarai, New Delhi, India.

The company is engaged in business of Power Systems Network, construction operation and maintenance of transmission lines and other related allied activities.

The Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended 31st March 2019 were approved for issue by the Board of Directors on 20th May 2019.

2. Significant Accounting Policies

2.1. Basis of Preparation

i) Compliance with Ind AS

The financial statements are prepared in compliance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act), Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 (to the extent notified), The Companies Act, 1956 and the provisions of Electricity Act, 2003, in each case, to the extent applicable and as amended thereafter.

ii) Basis of Measurement

The financial statements have been prepared on accrual basis and under the historical cost convention except certain financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value at Note no. 2.11.

iii) Functional and presentation currency

The financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (Rupees or \gtrless), which is the Company's functional and presentation currency and all amounts are rounded to the nearest lakhs and two decimals thereof, except as stated otherwise.

iv) Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements requires estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Although, such estimates and assumptions are made on a reasonable and KELK

prudent basis taking into account all available information, actual results could differ from these estimates. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision effects only that period or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future years (refer Note no. 3 on critical accounting estimates, assumptions and judgments).

v) Current and non-current classification

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

An asset is current when it is:

- Expected to be realized or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle;
- Held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- Expected to be realized within twelve months after the reporting period; or

• Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when:

- It is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle;
- It is held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period; or

• There is no unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

Deferred tax assets/liabilities are classified as non-current.

The Company recognizes twelve months period as its operating cycle.

2.2. Property, Plant and Equipment

Initial Recognition and Measurement

Property, Plant and Equipment is initially measured at cost of acquisition/construction including any costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and

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condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management. After initial recognition, Property, Plant and Equipment is carried at cost less accumulated depreciation/amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

Property, Plant and Equipment acquired as replacement of the existing assets are capitalized and its corresponding replaced assets removed/ retired from active use are derecognized.

If the cost of the replaced part or earlier inspection is not available, the estimated cost of similar new parts/inspection is used as an indication of what the cost of the existing part/ inspection component was when the item was acquired or inspection was carried out.

In the case of commissioned assets, where final settlement of bills with contractors is yet to be effected, capitalization is done on provisional basis subject to necessary adjustments in the year of final settlement.

Transmission system assets are considered as ready for intended use after meeting the conditions for Commercial Operation as stipulated in Transmission Service Agreement (TSA) and capitalized accordingly.

The cost of land includes provisional deposits, payments/liabilities towards compensation, rehabilitation and other expenses wherever possession of land is taken.

Expenditure on leveling, clearing and grading of land is capitalized as part of cost of the related buildings.

Spares parts whose cost is ₹ 5,00,000/- and above, standby equipment and servicing equipment which meets the recognition criteria of Property, Plant and Equipment are capitalized.

Subsequent costs

Subsequent expenditure is recognized as an increase in carrying amount of assets when it is probable that future economic benefits deriving from the cost incurred will flow to the company and cost of the item can be measured reliably.

The cost of replacing part of an item of Property, Plant & Equipment is recognized in the carrying amount of the item if it is probable that future economic benefits embodied within the part will flow to the company and its cost can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognized. The costs of the day-to-day servicing of property, plant and equipment are recognised in the Statement of Profit & Loss as incurred.



Derecognition

An item of Property, Plant and Equipment is derecognized when no future economic benefits are expected from their use or upon disposal.

The gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement 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 recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss on the date of disposal or retirement.

2.3. Capital Work-In-Progress (CWIP)

Cost of material, erection charges and other expenses incurred for the construction of Property, Plant and Equipment are shown as CWIP based on progress of erection work till the date of capitalization.

Expenditure of Offices and Projects, attributable to construction of property, plant and equipment are identified and allocated on a systematic basis to the cost of the related assets.

Interest during construction and expenditure (net) allocated to construction as per policy above are kept as a separate item under CWIP and apportioned to the assets being capitalized in proportion to the closing balance of CWIP.

Unsettled liability for price variation/exchange rate variation in case of contracts is accounted for on estimated basis as per terms of the contracts.

2.4. Intangible Assets and Intangible Assets under development

Intangible assets are measured on initial recognition at cost. After initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

Subsequent expenditure on already capitalized Intangible assets is capitalised when it increases the future economic benefits embodied in an existing asset and is amortised prospectively.

The cost of software (which is not an integral part of the related hardware) acquired for internal use and resulting in significant future economic benefits is recognized as an intangible asset when the same is ready for its use.

Afforestation charges for acquiring right-of-way for laying transmission lines are accounted for as intangible assets on the date of capitalization of related transmission lines.



Expenditure incurred, eligible for capitalization under the head Intangible Assets, are carried as "Intangible Assets under Development" till such assets are ready for their intended use.

Expenditure on research shall be recognised as an expense when it is incurred.

Expenditure on development shall be recognised as Intangible asset if it meets the eligibility criteria as per Ind AS 38 'Intangible Assets', otherwise it shall be recognised as an expense.

An item of Intangible asset is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is derecognised.

2.5. Depreciation / Amortisation

Property, Plant & Equipment

Depreciation/amortisation on the assets related to transmission business is provided on straight line method following the rates and methodology notified by the CERC for the purpose of recovery of tariff, except for assets specified in the following paragraphs.

Leasehold land is fully amortized over lease period or life of the related plant whichever is lower in accordance with the rates and methodology specified in CERC Tariff Regulation. Leasehold land acquired on perpetual lease is not amortized.

Depreciation on spares parts, standby equipment and servicing equipment which are capitalized, is provided on straight line method from the date they are available for use over the remaining useful life of the related assets of transmission business, following the rates and methodology notified by the CERC.

Depreciation on following assets is provided based on estimated useful life as per technical assessment.

Particulars	Useful life
a. Computers & Peripherals	3 Years
b. Servers & Network Components	5 years

Residual value of above assets is considered as Nil.

Mobile phones are charged off in the year of purchase.

Fixed Assets costing ₹ 5,000/- or less, are fully depreciated in the year of acquisition.

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Where the cost of depreciable property, plant and equipment has undergone a change due to increase/decrease in long term monetary items on account of exchange rate fluctuation, price adjustment, change in duties or similar factors, the unamortized balance of such asset is depreciated prospectively at the rates and methodology as specified by the CERC Tariff Regulations.

Depreciation on additions to/deductions from Property, Plant and Equipment during the year is charged on pro-rata basis from/up to the date on which the asset is available for use/disposed.

The residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation for assets are reviewed at each financial year-end and adjusted prospectively, wherever required.

Intangible Assets

Cost of software capitalized as intangible asset is amortized over the period of legal right to use or 3 years, whichever is less with Nil residual value.

Afforestation charges are amortized over Thirty Five years from the date of capitalization of related transmission assets following the rates and methodology notified by Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC) Tariff Regulations.

Amortisation on additions to/deductions from Intangible Assets during the year is charged on pro-rata basis from/up to the date on which the asset is available for use/disposed.

The amortization period and the amortization method for an intangible asset are reviewed at each financial year-end and are accounted for as change in accounting estimates in accordance with Ind AS 8 "Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors".

2.6. Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition or construction of qualifying assets are capitalised (net of income on temporary deployment of funds) as part of the cost of such assets till the assets are ready for the intended use. Qualifying assets are assets which take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use.

Other borrowing costs are charged to revenue.

2.7. Impairment of non-financial assets, other than Inventories

The carrying amounts of the Company's non-financial assets are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment considering the provisions of Ind AS 36 'Impairment of Assets'. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated.



The recoverable amount of an asset or cash-generating unit is the higher of its fair value less costs to disposal and its 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. For the purpose of impairment testing, assets that cannot be tested individually are grouped together into the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or groups of assets (the "cash-generating unit", or "CGU").

An impairment loss is recognized if the carrying amount of an asset or its CGU exceeds its estimated recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognized in the statement of profit and loss. Impairment losses recognized in respect of CGUs are reduced from the carrying amounts of the assets of the CGU.

Impairment losses recognized in prior periods are assessed at each reporting date for any indications that the loss has decreased or no longer exists. An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortization, if no impairment loss had been recognized.

2.8. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand and at bank, and deposits held at call with banks having a maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

2.9. Inventories

Inventories are valued at lower of the cost, determined on weighted average basis and net realizable value.

Steel scrap and conductor scrap are valued at estimated realizable value or book value, whichever is less.

Spares which do not meet the recognition criteria as Property, Plant and Equipment, including spare parts whose cost is less than ₹ 5,00,000/- are recorded as inventories.

Surplus materials as determined by the management are held for intended use and are included in the inventory.

The diminution in the value of obsolete, unserviceable and surplus stores and spares is ascertained on review and provided for.



2.10. Leases

i) As a Lessor

The determination of whether an arrangement is (or contains) a lease is based on the substance of the arrangement at the inception of the lease. The arrangement is, or contains, a lease if fulfillment of the arrangement is dependent on the use of a specific asset or assets and the arrangement conveys a right to use the asset or assets, even if that right is not explicitly specified in an arrangement.

A lease is classified at the inception date as a finance lease or an operating lease.

a) Finance leases

A lease that transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an asset is classified as a finance lease.

b) Operating leases

An operating lease is a lease other than a finance lease. Leases in which a significant portion of the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases.

For operating leases, the asset is capitalized as property, plant and equipment and depreciated over its economic life. Rental income from operating lease is recognized over the term of the arrangement.

ii) As a Lessee

a) Finance leases

Leases of property, plant and equipment where the company, as lessee has substantially all risks and rewards of ownership are classified as finance lease. On initial recognition, assets held under finance lease are recorded as property, plant and equipment and related liability is recognized under borrowings. At inception of the lease, finance leases are recorded at amount equal to fair value of leased asset or if lower the present value of minimum lease payments. The minimum lease payments made under finance leases are apportioned between the finance expense and reduction of the finance liability.

The finance expense is allocated to each period during the lease term so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

b) Operating leases

Payments made under operating leases are recognized as an expense over the lease term.



2.11. Financial instrument

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.

Financial Assets - Classification

The Company classifies its financial assets in the following categories:

- at amortised cost,
- at fair value through other comprehensive income

The classification depends on the following:

- the entity's business model for managing the financial assets and
- the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset

Initial recognition and measurement

All financial assets are recognised initially at fair value plus, in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs, if any, that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset.

Subsequent measurement

Debt Instruments at Amortised cost: Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortised cost. A gain or loss on a debt investment that is subsequently measured at amortised cost is recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised or impaired. Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income using the effective interest rate method.

Debt Instruments at Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI): Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows and for selling the financial assets, where the assets' cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest, are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI).

Equity investments

All equity investments in scope of Ind AS 109 'Financial Instruments' are measured at fair value. The company may, on initial recognition, make an irrevocable election to present subsequent changes in the fair value in other comprehensive income (FVOCI) on an instrument by-instrument basis.

For equity instruments classified as at FVOCI, all fair value changes on the instrument, excluding dividends are recognized in the OCI. There is no recycling of the amounts



from OCI to Profit or Loss, even on sale of investment. However, the Company may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity.

De-recognition of financial assets

A financial asset is derecognized only when

The right to receive cash flows from the assets have expired, or

- The company has transferred the rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset, or
- Retains the contractual rights to receive the cash flows of the financial assets, but assumes a contractual obligation to pay the cash flows to one or more recipients.

Impairment of financial assets:

For trade receivables, the company applies the simplified approach required by Ind AS 109 Financial Instruments, which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from initial recognition of the receivables.

For recognition of impairment loss on other financial assets and risk exposure, the company determines whether there has been a significant increase in the credit risk since initial recognition. If credit risk has not increased significantly, 12-month ECL is used to provide for impairment loss. However, if credit risk has increased significantly, lifetime ECL is used. If, in a subsequent period, credit quality of the instrument improves such that there is no longer a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, then the entity reverts to recognizing impairment loss allowance based on 12 -month ECL.

Financial Liabilities

Financial liabilities of the Company are contractual obligation to deliver cash or another financial asset to another entity or to exchange financial assets or financial liabilities with another entity under conditions that are potentially unfavorable to the Company.

The Company's financial liabilities include loans & borrowings, trade and other payables.

Classification, initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value minus transaction costs that are directly attributable to the issue of financial liabilities. Financial liabilities are classified as subsequently measured at amortized cost. 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 effective interest rate (EIR). Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption amount is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss over the period of the borrowings using the EIR.



Subsequent measurement

After initial recognition, financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognised in Statement of Profit or Loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the EIR amortisation process.

The EIR amortisation is included as finance costs in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

De-recognition of financial liability

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference between the carrying amount of a financial liability that has been extinguished or transferred to another party and the consideration paid, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss as other income or finance cost.

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.

2.12. Foreign Currency Translation

(a) Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements of the Company are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates ('the functional currency'). The financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (Rupees or \mathfrak{F}), which is the Company's functional and presentation currency.

(b) Transactions and balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded at the exchange rates prevailing on the date of the transaction. Foreign currency monetary items are translated with reference to the rates of exchange ruling on the date of the Balance Sheet. Non-Monetary items denominated in foreign currency are reported at the exchange rate ruling on the date of initial recognition of the non-monetary prepayment asset or deferred income liability, or the date that related item is recognized in the financial statements, whichever is earlier.



Foreign exchange gains and losses (other than related to foreign currency loans outstanding) are presented in the statement of profit and loss on a net basis within other gains/(losses).

The Company has availed the exemption available in Ind AS 101, to continue the policy adopted for accounting for exchange differences arising from translation of long-term foreign currency monetary liabilities outstanding as on March 31, 2016.

Exchange differences arising from foreign currency borrowing to the extent regarded as an adjustment to interest costs are treated as borrowing cost.

Other exchange differences are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

2.13. Income Tax

Income tax expense represents the sum of current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of Profit and 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 income tax

The current tax is based on taxable profit for the year under the Income Tax Act, 1961.

Deferred tax

Deferred Tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the company's financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit and is accounted for using the balance sheet liability method. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses and unused tax credits to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses and unused tax credits can be utilised. 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 against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

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.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax liabilities and assets, and they relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority.

2.14. Revenue

2.14.1 Transmission Income

Transmission Income is accounted for based on tariff orders notified by the CERC u/s 63 of Electricity Act, 2003 for adoption of transmission charges.

The Transmission system incentive / disincentive is accounted for based on certification of availability by the respective Regional Power Committees and in accordance with the Transmission Service Agreement (TSA) entered between the Transmission Service Provider and the Long Term Transmission Customers. Where certification by RPCs is not available, incentive/disincentive is accounted for on provisional basis as per estimate of availability by the company and differences, if any is accounted on certification by RPCs.

2.14.2 Other Income

Interest income is recognized, when no significant uncertainty as to measurability or collectability exists, on a time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the applicable interest rate, using the effective interest rate method (EIR).

Surcharge recoverable from trade receivables, liquidated damages, warranty claims and interest on advances to suppliers are recognized when no significant uncertainty as to measurability and collectability exists.

Scrap other than steel scrap & conductor scrap are accounted for as and when sold.

Dividend income is recognized when right to receive payment is established.

Insurance claims for loss of profit are accounted for in the year of acceptance. Other insurance claims are accounted for based on certainty of realization.



Revenue from rentals and operating leases is recognized on an accrual basis in accordance with the substance of the relevant agreement.

2.15. Dividends

Annual dividend distribution to the shareholders is recognised as a liability in the period in which the dividends are approved by the shareholders. Any interim dividend paid is recognised on approval by Board of Directors. Dividend payable and corresponding tax on dividend distribution is recognised directly in equity.

2.16. Provisions and Contingencies

a) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable 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. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted. Unwinding of the discount is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss as a finance cost. Provisions are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date and are adjusted to reflect the current best estimate.

b) Contingencies

Contingent liabilities are disclosed on the basis of judgment of the management / independent experts. These are reviewed at each balance sheet date and are adjusted to reflect the current management estimate.

Contingent liabilities are disclosed when there is a possible obligation arising from past events, the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or nonoccurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company or a present obligation that arises from past events where it is either not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle or a reliable estimate of the amount cannot be made. Information on contingent liability is disclosed in the Notes to the Financial Statements. Contingent assets are not recognised.

2.17. Share capital and Other Equity

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.



Self-insurance reserve is created @ 0.12% p.a. on Gross Block of Property, Plant and Equipment except assets covered under insurance as at the end of the year by appropriation of current year profit to mitigate future losses from un-insured risks and for taking care of contingencies in future by procurement of towers and other transmission line materials including strengthening of towers and equipment of AC substation. The Reserve created as above is shown as "Self Insurance Reserve" under 'Other Equity'.

2.18. Prior Period Items

Material prior period errors are corrected retrospectively by restating the comparative amounts for prior period presented in which the error occurred or if the error occurred before the earliest period presented, by restating the opening statement of financial position.

2.19. Earnings per Share

Basic earnings per share is computed using the net profit or loss for the year attributable to the shareholders and weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted earnings per share is computed using the net profit for the year attributable to the shareholders and weighted average number of equity and potential equity shares outstanding during the year, except where the result would be anti-dilutive.

Additionally, basic and diluted earnings per share are computed using the earnings amounts excluding the movements in Regulatory Deferral Account Balances.

2.20. Cash Flow Statement

Cash flow statement is prepared as per indirect method prescribed in the Ind AS 7 'Statement of Cash Flows'.



3. Critical Estimates and Judgments

The preparation of financial statements requires the use of accounting estimates which may significantly vary from the actual results. Management also needs to exercise judgment while applying the company's accounting policies.

The areas involving critical estimates or judgments are:

Revenue Recognition

Transmission income is accounted for based on orders issued by the CERC under section 63 of Electricity Act for adoption of transmission charges. Transmission income in respect of additional capital expenditure incurred after the date of commercial operation is accounted for based on expenditure incurred on year to year basis as per CERC tariff regulations.

Useful life of property, plant and equipment

The estimated useful life of property, plant and equipment is based on a number of factors including the effects of obsolescence, demand, competition and other economic factors (such as the stability of the industry and known technological advances) and the level of maintenance expenditures required to obtain the expected future cash flows from the asset.

The Company reviewes at the end of each reporting date the useful plant and equipment, other than the assets of transmission business which are governed by CERC Regulations, and are adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

Provisions and contingencies

The assessments undertaken in recognizing provisions and contingencies have been made in accordance with Ind AS 37 "Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets". The evaluation of the likelihood of the contingent events has required best judgment by management regarding the probability of exposure to potential loss. Should circumstances change following unforeseeable developments, this likelihood could alter.

Estimates and judgments are periodically evaluated. They are based on historical experience and other factors, including exceptions of future events that may have a financial impact on the company and that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.





ABHIJIT KELKAR & CO. CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Ground Floor," Shrinivas," Kelkar Bldg., Badkas Chowk, Mahal, Nagpur - 440 032 Tel : (0712) 2734514, 2773649 E-mail: info@kelkarcoca.com Website : www.kelkarcoca.com

Compliance Certificate

We have conducted the audit of annual stand-alone accounts of **M/s POWERGRID Warora Transmission Limited** for the year ended 31st March 2019 in accordance with the directions / sub – directions issued by the C&AG of India under section 143(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 and certify that we have complied with all the direction/Subdirections issued to us.



For M/s Abhijit Kelkar & Co., Chartered Accountants Firm Regn.No-121920W

Signature: CA Abhijit Kelkar Partner Mem. No. 110841

Dated: - 21/05/2019 Place: - Nagpur

POWERGRID Warora Transmission Limited

(A 100% Subsidiary of Power Grid Corporation of India Ltd.)

Corporate Office: - Sampriti Nagar, Nari Ring Road, Uppalwadi, Nagpur-440026

Ref: PWTL/F&A/18-19/

Dated: - 20.05.2019

COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATE

The Annual Accounts for the Financial Year 2018-19 have been prepared keeping in view the provisions of Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 relating to Director's Responsibilities Statement i.e.

- i) In the preparation of the Annual Accounts, the applicable accounting standards have been followed along with proper explanations relating to material departures.
- ii) The Accounting Policies of the Company have been applied consistently and reasonable and prudent judgments and estimates have been made so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company at the end of the financial year and of the profit or loss of the company for that period.
- iii) proper and sufficient care has been taken for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 for Safeguarding the Assets of the Company and for Preventing and Detecting Fraud and other Irregularities;
- iv) The Annual Accounts have been prepared on a going concern basis.
- v) The laid down Internal Financial Controls ^(#) have been followed and such Internal Financial Controls are adequate and are operating effectively.
- vi) proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws have been devised and such systems are adequate and operating effectively

(CFO)

G. Ravikumar

Date : 20.05.2019 Place : Gurgaon

(#)Explanation: For the purposes of this clause, the term "internal financial controls" means the policies and procedures adopted by the company 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.

POWERGRID Warora Transmission Limited

(A 100% Subsidiary of Power Grid Corporation of India Ltd.)

Corporate Office: - Sampriti Nagar, Nari Ring Road, Uppalwadi, Nagpur-440026

Ref: PWTL/F&A/18-19/

Dated: - 20.05.2019

CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that, Financial Results of M/s POWERGRID Warora Transmission Limited for the Financial Year ended 31st March 2019, does not contain any false or misleading statement or figure and do not omit any material fact which may make the statement or figures contained therein misleading.

(Seema Gupta)

Chairperson

(G. Ravikumar)

CFO

POWERGRID Warora Transmission Limited

(A 100% Subsidiary of Power Grid Corporation of India Ltd.)

Corporate Office: - Sampriti Nagar, Nari Ring Road, Uppalwadi, Nagpur-440026

Ref: PWTL/F&A/18-19/

Dated: - 20.05.2019

CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that, all the provisions relating to various Tax Laws, Companies Act and other laws as may be applicable from time to time have been complied with for the Financial Year 2018-19 in respect of the Company.

Signature

()

)

Name : G. Ravikumar Designation : CFO Date : 20.05.2019

POWERGRID PARLI TRANSMISSION LIMITED

Wholly Owned Subsidiary of Power Grid Corporation of India Limited (CIN: U40109DL2014GOI269652)

ANNUAL REPORT (2018-19)

POWERGRID PARLI TRANSMISSION LIMITED

CIN: U40109DL2014GOI269652 Regd. Office: B-9, Qutab Institutional Area, Katwaria Sarai, New Delhi-110016 Tel: 011-26560121; Fax: 011-26601081

DIRECTORS' REPORT

To,

Dear Members,

I am delighted to present on behalf of the Board of Directors, the Fifth Annual Report of POWERGRID Parli Transmission Limited (PPTL) on the working of the Company together with Audited Financial Statements and Auditors' Report for the financial year ended 31st March, 2019.

State of the Company's Affairs

POWERGRID Parli Transmission Limited (PPTL) was acquired by Power Grid Corporation of India Limited (POWERGRID) on April 24, 2015 under Tariff Based Competitive bidding from REC Transmission Projects Company Limited (the Bid Process Co-ordinator) for establishment of Transmission System Associated with Gadarwara STPS (2 x 800 MW) of NTPC (Part-B). The transmission system traverses through the State of Maharashtra and comprises 765kV D/C, 400kV D/C transmission lines and establishment of 2X1500 MVA 765/400 kV new substation in Parli. The Company was granted transmission license by CERC in July, 2015. The project had been progressively completed and declared for commercial operation on 04th June, 2018.

Financial Performance

		(₹ In Lakhs)
Particulars	2018-19	2017-18
Revenue from Operations	28,296.58	-
Other Income	95.00	-
Total Income	28,391.58	-
Expenses	19,219.30	-
Profit before Tax	9172.28	-
Profit after Tax	6501.31	-
Earnings Per Equity Share (₹)	6.12	-

Share Capital

The Authorised Share Capital and Paid up Share Capital as on 31st March, 2019 of the Company were ₹350crore and ₹228.50crore respectively. Further the Subscribed and Paid up Capital was increased to ₹246.50Crore.

Dividend

For FY 2018-19, the Directors have proposed a final dividend of ₹0.90 per equity share amounting to ₹22.19crore in addition to interim dividend of ₹0.90 per equity share amounting to ₹12.47crore paid in December 2018 and second interim dividend of ₹0.15 per equity share amounting to ₹3.43crore paid in March 2019. Thus, the total dividend payout for the year amounts to ₹38.09crore (including an interim dividend of ₹ 15.90crore).

Reserves

The Company has transferred an amount of ₹217.94 Lakh to Self Insurance Reserve and retained ₹4367.32 Lakh in the Retained Earnings. Retained Earnings as on 31.03.2019 stood at ₹4366.99 Lakh.

Particulars of Loans, Guarantees or Investments made under section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013

Your Company has not given any loans, provided any guarantee or security to any other entity.

Particulars of contracts or arrangements with related parties

Particulars of contracts or arrangements with related parties referred to Section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013, in the prescribed form AOC-2, are given as **Annexure - I** to the Directors' Report.

<u>Details of Significant & Material Orders passed by the regulators, courts, tribunals</u> <u>impacting the going concern status and company's operation in future</u>

No significant / material orders passed by any authority during the Financial Year impacting the going concern status and Company's operation in future.

Deposits

Your Company has not accepted any deposit for the period under review.

Subsidiaries, Joint Ventures and Associate Companies

Your Company does not have any subsidiaries, joint ventures and associate companies.

Directors' Responsibility Statement

As required under section 134(3)(c) & 134(5) of the Companies Act, your Directors confirm that:

- a. in the preparation of the Annual Accounts, the applicable accounting standards have 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 affairs of the company at the end of the financial year and of the profit of the company for that period;
- c. the Directors had taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of this Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
- d. the Directors had prepared the Annual Accounts on a going concern basis; and
- e. 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.

Conservation of Energy, Technology absorption, Foreign Exchange Earning and Out Go

There is no Conservation of Energy, Technology absorption and also there is no Foreign Exchange Earnings during the Financial Year 2018-19 however there is an outgo of Foreign Exchange amounting to ₹6,73,32,973.98/- during the Financial Year 2018-19.

Extract of Annual Return

The extract of Annual Return in Form MGT-9 is enclosed at **Annexure –II** to this Report.

Board of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel

As on 31st March, 2019, the Board comprised four Directors viz. Smt. Seema Gupta, Shri Abhay Choudhary, Mohammed Taj Mukarrum and Shri. V. K. Khare.

There were some changes in the Board of Directors of the Company during the financial year 2018-19. Shri D.K. Valecha and Shri S. Vaithilingam ceased to be Directors of the Company w.e.f 30/04/2018. Shri Prem Narayan Dixit and Mohammed Taj Mukarrum had been appointed as Additional Directors w.e.f. 07/05/2018 and after your approval in the last

Annual General Meeting (AGM) held on 17/09/2018, these Directors were appointed as the Directors of the Company.

Subsequently Shri Prem Narayan Dixit had resigned and ceased to be Director of the Company w.e.f 15/10/2018 and Shri Abhay Choudhary has been appointed as Additional Director w.e.f 15/10/2018 who hold office upto the date of ensuing AGM.

The Company has received a notice under section 160 of the Companies Act, 2013 from a member of the Company for appointment of Shri Abhay Choudhary as Director, liable to retire by rotation, in the ensuing AGM.

In accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Articles of Association of the Company, Smt. Seema Gupta shall retire by rotation at the ensuing AGM of your Company and being eligible, offers herself for re-appointment.

The Board placed on record its appreciation for the valuable contribution, guidance & support given by Shri D.K. Valecha, Shri S. Vaithilingam and Shri Prem Narayan Dixit during their tenure as Directors of the Company.

None of the Directors is disqualified from being appointed/re-appointed as Director.

As on 31st March, 2019, Shri Arunasis Basu is Chief Financial Officer (CFO) and Ms. Shikha Gupta is Company Secretary, of the Company, appointed as such w.e.f 02/08/2018.

Number of Board meetings during the year

During the financial year ended 31st March, 2019, twenty one (21) meetings of Board of Directors were held on 04/04/2018, 13/04/2018, 26/04/2018, 23/05/2018, 29/05/2018, 11/07/2018, 02/08/2018, 21/08/2018, 06/09/2018, 28/09/2018, 03/10/2018, 15/10/2018, 30/10/2018, 19/11/2018, 04/12/2018, 14/12/2018, 10/01/2019, 30/01/2019, 14/02/2019, 27/02/2019 and 29/03/2019. The details of number of meetings attended by each Director during the financial year 2018-19 are as under:

Name of Director	Designation	No. of Board Meetings which were entitled to attend during 2018-19	No. of Board Meetings attended during 2018-19
Smt. Seema Gupta	Chairperson	21	21
Shri V.K. Khare	Director	21	2
Shri D.K. Valecha*	Director	3	3
Shri S. Vaithilingam*	Director	3	2

Mohammed Taj Mukarrum**	Director	18	16
Shri P.N. Dixit^	Director	8	6
Shri Abhay Choudhary^^	Additional Director	9	8

*Ceased to be Director w.e.f 30/04/2018

**Appointed as Director w.e.f 07/05/2018

^Appointed as Director w.e.f 07/05/2018 and then Ceased to be Director w.e.f 15/10/2018

^^Appointed as Director w.e.f 15/10/2018

Committees of the Board

Audit Committee

The Audit Committee of the Company has been constituted in line with the provisions of Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 6 of the Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014. As on 31/03/2019, the Audit Committee comprised Mohammed Taj Mukarrum, Shri Abhay Choudhary and Shri V.K. Khare as its members with Mohammed Taj Mukarrum as Chairman.

During the financial year 2018-19, seven (7) meetings of Audit committee were held on 22/05/2018, 11/07/2018, 21/08/2018, 30/10/2018, 21/01/2019, 25/01/2019 and 29/03/2019, respectively.

Nomination & Remuneration Committee

The Nomination & Remuneration Committee (NRC) has been constituted in line with the requirement of the provisions of Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013. As on 31/03/2019, the NRC comprised three members viz. Shri Abhay Choudhary, Mohammed Taj Mukarrum and Shri V.K. Khare as its members with Shri Abhay Choudhary as Chairman.

During the financial year 2018-19, two (2) meetings of NRC were held on 02/08/2018 and 06/09/2018, respectively.

Declaration by Independent Directors

Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) vide notification dated 05th July 2017 had amended the Rule 4 of Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014 {said Rule 4} as per which the unlisted public companies in the nature of wholly owned subsidiaries are exempted from the requirement of appointing Independent Directors on their Board. Accordingly, PPTL, being a Wholly Owned Subsidiary of Power Grid Corporation of India Limited is exempted from the requirement of appointing Independent Directors on their Board.

Performance Evaluation

Your Company, being wholly-owned Subsidiary of POWERGRID, is a Government Company. The Whole time Directors & senior officials of POWERGRID (the holding company) are nominated as Directors of your Company. POWERGRID, being a Government Company, the Directors so nominated by it in your Company, are being evaluated under a well laid down procedure for evaluation of CMD / Functional Directors by Administrative Ministry and for evaluation of senior officials by POWERGRID (the holding company).

Statutory Auditors

M/s Abhijit Kelkar & Co., Chartered Accounts, Nagpur, was appointed by Comptroller and Auditor General (C&AG) of India as Statutory Auditors of the Company for the financial year 2018-19.

Statutory Auditors' Report

M/s Abhijit Kelkar & Co., Chartered Accounts, Statutory Auditors for the financial year 2018-19 have given an unqualified report. The report is self-explanatory and does not require any further comments by the Board.

Details in respect of frauds reported by auditors other than those which are reportable to the Central Government

The Statutory Auditors of the Company have not reported any frauds to the Board of Directors under section 143(12) of the Companies Act, 2013, including rules made thereunder.

Comptroller and Auditor General's (C&AG) Comments

Comptroller and Auditor General of India have conducted a supplementary audit under section 143(6)(a) of the Companies Act, 2013 of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31st March, 2019. C&AG vide letter dated 1st July, 2019 has stated that on the basis of said supplementary audit nothing significant has come to their knowledge which would give rise to any comment upon or supplement to statutory auditors' report. Copy of letter dated 1st July, 2019 of NIL comments received form C&AG is placed at *Annexure-III* to this report.

Secretarial Audit Report

Shri Shashikant Tiwari, Practicing Company Secretary has conducted Secretarial Audit of the Company for the financial year ended 31^{st} March, 2019. The Secretarial Audit report is placed at **Annexure – IV** to this report. The Secretarial Auditors have given an unqualified report. The report is self-explanatory and does not require any further comments by the Board.

Cost Auditors

Since the Turnover of the Company exceeded the prescribed limits under the Section 148 read with Companies (Cost Record and Audit) Rules, 2014, the requirement of appointing Cost Auditor became applicable with effect from the Financial Year 2019-20.

Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

As per Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013, every Company having net worth of ₹500 Crore or more, or Turnover of ₹1000 Crore or more or a Net Profit of ₹5 Crore or more during immediately preceding Financial Year, is required to spend, atleast 2% of the Average Net Profits of the Company made during the three immediately preceding Financial Years, in pursuance of its Corporate Social Responsibility Policy. Since, PPTL has not satisfied any of the above criteria during the FY 2018-19, the provisions of Section 135 requiring to incur expenditure on CSR were not applicable on the Company for FY 2018-19.

Development & Implementation of Risk Management Policy

Your Company being a wholly owned subsidiary of POWERGRID is covered under the Risk Management Framework as being done in POWERGRID, the holding company.

Particulars of Employees

As per Notification dated June 5, 2015 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, the provisions of Section 197 of the Companies Act, 2013 & corresponding rules of Chapter XIII are exempted for Government Companies. As your Company is a Government Company, the information has not been included as a part of Directors' report.

Prevention of Sexual Harassment at Workplace

There was no incidence of Sexual Harassment during the Financial Year 2018-19.

Internal Financial Control Systems and their adequacy

Your 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 31st March, 2019.

Right to Information

In compliance with 'Right to Information Act, 2005', an appropriate mechanism is in place for promoting transparency and accountability, wherein your Company has nominated Central Public Information Officer / Appellate Authorities to provide required information under the provisions of Act.

Acknowledgement

The Board extends its sincere thanks to the Ministry of Power, the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission, POWERGRID, the Comptroller & Auditor General of India, and the Auditors of the Company.

For and on behalf of **POWERGRID Parli Transmission Limited**

Sd/-(Seema Gupta) Chairperson DIN: 06636330

Date: 29th July, 2019 Place: Gurgaon

Annexure-I

POWERGRID PARLI TRANSMISSION LIMITED

FORM NO. AOC -2

(Pursuant to clause (h) of sub-section (3) of section 134 of the Act and Rule 8(2) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014

Form for Disclosure of particulars of contracts/arrangements entered into by the company with related parties referred to in sub section (1) of section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 including certain arm's length transaction under third proviso thereto.

1. Details of contracts or arrangements or transactions not at Arm's length basis.

SI. No.	Particulars	Details
a.	Name (s) of the related party & nature of relationship	-
b.	Nature of contracts/arrangements/transaction	-
С.	Duration of the contracts/arrangements/transaction	-
d.	Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transaction including the value, if any	-
e.	Justification for entering into such contracts or arrangements or transactions'	-
f.	Date of approval by the Board	-
g.	Amount paid as advances, if any	-
h.	Date on which the special resolution was passed in General meeting as required under first proviso to section 188	-

2. Details of contracts or arrangements or transactions at Arm's length basis.

SI.	Particulars	Details					
No.							
a.	Name (s) of the related party &	Power Grid Corporation of India Limited (POWERGRID)) [holding company					
	nature of relationship	w.e.f. 24.04.2015]					
b.	Nature of	Part (A) to take any security(ies) / guarantee(s) in connection with loan(s)					
	contracts/arrangements/transa	/ any form of debt including ECBs and/or to avail Inter corporate loan(s) on					
	ction	cost to cost basis, or a combination thereof, upto an amount of ₹1780 cro from POWERGRID.					
		Part (B) to avail all inputs and services as may be required by the Company from POWERGRID @ 5% of the actual project cost (excl. IDC and Consultancy Fee) plus GST as applicable.					
		Part (C) to avail services of POWERGRID for undertaking all post CoD					
		activities including Operation & Maintenance activities for the transmission					
		line elements of the Company as consultancy charges of ₹9.80Crore plus					
С.	Duration of the	GST as applicable for FY 2018-19. Part (A) As mutually agreed					
υ.	contracts/arrangements/transa	Part (B) Commissioning of the project including associated reconciliation					
	ction	activities.					
		Part (C) As mutually agreed					
d.	Salient terms of the contracts	Refer (b)					
	or arrangements or transaction						
	including the value, if any						
e.	Date of approval by the Board	09.06.2015 & 27.12.2016 [for Part (A)], 29.02.2016 [for Part (B)],					

		11.07.2018 [for Part (C)]
f.	Amount paid as advances, if	-
	any	

For and on behalf of **POWERGRID Parli Transmission Limited**

Sd/-(Seema Gupta) Chairperson DIN: 06636330

Date: 29th July, 2019 Place: Gurgaon

Annexure-II

POWERGRID PARLI TRANSMISSION LIMITED

Form No. MGT-9

EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN As on the Financial Year ended on March 31, 2019

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

I. REGISTRATION AND OTHER DETAILS:

i.	CIN	U40109DL2014GOI269652			
ii.	Registration Date	30 th July,2014			
iii.	Name of the Company	POWERGRID Parli Transmission Limited			
iv.	Category/	Company Limited by Shares /			
	Sub-Category of the Company	Union Government Company			
v.	Address of the Registered office and contact	B-9 Qutab Institutional Area, Katwaria Sarai,			
	details	New Delhi-110016			
		Tel: 011-26560121.Fax:011-26601081			
vi.	Whether listed company	No			
vii.	Name, Address and Contact details of	CDSL Ventures Limited			
	Registrar and Transfer Agent, If any	A Wing, 25th Floor, Marathon Futurex,			
		Mafatlal Mills Compounds, N M Joshi			
		Marg, Lower Parel (E), Mumbai - 400013			
		Phone No. 022-61216903			

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:-

	Name and Description of main products/ services		% to total turnover of the company
1	Transmission	35107	100

III. PARTICULARS OF HOLDING, SUBSIDIARY AND ASSOCIATE COMPANIES

Sr. No.	Name and Address of the Company	CIN/GLN	Holding/ Subsidiary /Associate	%of shares held	Applicable Section	
1.	Power Grid Corporation of India Limited (POWERGRID)*	L40101DL1989GOI038121	Holding company	100%	2(46)	

* Holding Company w.e.f. 24.04.2015

IV. <u>SHARE HOLDING PATTERN (Equity Share Capital Breakup as percentage of Total Equity)</u>

i. <u>Category-wise Share Holding</u>

Category of Shareholders	eholders beginning of the year of the year			-	% Change during the year				
	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	
A. Promoter									
1) Indian									
a) Individual/ HUF	0	6*	6*	0.006	6*	0	6*	0	(0.006)
b) Central Govt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c) State Govt(s)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d) Bodies Corp	0	99994	99994	99.994	228499994	0	228499994	100	0.006
e) Banks / Fl	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
f) Any Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub-total(A)(1):-	0	100000	100000	100	228500000	0	228500000	100	0
2) Foreign									
g) NRIs- Individuals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
h) Other-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Individuals									
i) Bodies Corp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
j) Banks / Fl	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
k) Any Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-
Sub-total (A)(2):-									
B. Public	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shareholding									
1. Institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
a) Mutual Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
b) Banks / Fl	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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									
shareholders									
holding nominal									
share capital									
upto Rs.1 lakh									
(ii) Individual									
shareholders									
holding nominal									
share capital in									
excess of Rs.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	0	100000	100000	100	228500000	0	228500000	100	0
(A+B+C)									

* 6 equity shares held by POWERGRID's nominees (Individuals) jointly with POWERGRID.

ii. Shareholding of Promoters

Sr. No.	Shareholder's Name		Shareholding at the beginning of the year			Shareholding at the end of the year			
		Shares	,	% of Shares Pledged/ encumbere d to total shares	No. of Shares	% of total Shares of the company	% of Shares Pledged/ encumbered to total shares	% change in share- holding during the year	
1.	Power Grid Corporation of India Limited (POWERGRID)	99994	99.994	-	228499994	100	-	0.006	
2.	Shri Ravi P Singh jointly with POWERGRID	01	0.001	-	01	00	-	(0.001)	
3.	Smt. Seema Gupta jointly with POWERGRID	01	0.001	-	01	00	-	(0.001)	
4.	Shri K S R Murty jointly with POWERGRID	01	0.001	-	01	00	-	(0.001)	
5.	Shri D.K. Valecha jointly with	01	0.001	-	00	00	-	(0.001)	

6.	Shri S. Vaithilingam jointly with POWERGRID**	01	0.001	-	00	00	-	(0.001)
7.	Mohammed Taj Mukarrum jointly with POWERGRID**	00	00	-	01	00	-	00
8.	Shri Abhay Choudhary jointly with POWERGRID*	00	00	-	01	00	-	00
9.	Shri I.S. Jha, jointly with POWERGRID***	01	0.001	-	00	00	-	(0.001)
10.	Shri R. N. Singh jointly with POWERGRID***	00	00	-	01	00	-	00
	Total	100000	100	-	228500000	100	-	00

*01 Equity share held by Shri S. Vaithilingam (jointly with POWERGRID) transferred to Mohammed Taj Mukarrum (jointly with POWERGRID) on 23.05.2018

**01 Equity share held by Shri D.K.Valecha (jointly with POWERGRID) transferred to Shri P. N. Dixit (jointly with POWERGRID) on 23.05.2018 which was then transferred to Shri Abhay Choudhary (jointly with POWERGRID) on 11.01.2019

*01 Equity share held by Shri I.S.Jha (jointly with POWERGRID) transferred to Shri R.N.Singh (jointly with POWERGRID) on 13.02.2019.

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

Sr. No.		Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Cumulative Shareholding during the year		
			% of total shares of the company		% of total shares of the company	
	At the beginning of the year	100000	100	100000	100	

Date wise Increase /	1.			of Rs.10/- each v	
Decrease in Promoters				8 in terms of S	ection 62(1) of
Shareholding during the		•	ies Act, 2013.		
year specifying the	2.			of Rs.10/- each v	
reasons for increase				8 in terms of S	ection 62(1) of
/ decrease (e.g. allotment /		•	ies Act, 2013.		
transfer / bonus/ sweat	3.			of Rs.10/- each v	
equity etc):				8 in terms of S	ection 62(1) of
		•	ies Act, 2013.		
	4.			of Rs.10/- each v	
				8 in terms of S	ection 62(1) of
		•	ies Act, 2013.		
	5.		• •	of Rs.10/- each v	
				8 in terms of S	ection 62(1) of
		•	ies Act, 2013.		
	6.			of Rs.10/- each	
				9 in terms of S	ection 62(1) of
	_	•	ies Act, 2013.		
	7.			of Rs.10/- each v	
				9 in terms of S	ection 62(1) of
	~	•	ies Act, 2013.		
	8.			of Rs.10/- each v	
				9 in terms of S	ection 62(1) of
	_	•	ies Act, 2013.		
	9.		-	nri S. Vaithilinga	
			POWERGRID) c	to Mohammed	raj Mukarrum
	10		,	Shri D.K.Valech	o (inintly with
	10.		•	to Shri P. N. Di	
			,	18 which was th	• •
			,	jointly with PO	
		11.01.2019.			
	11			y Shri I.S.Jha	(iointly with
				o Shri R. N. Sin	
			D) on 13.02.201		an Oonin's Min
			_,		
	/۸	<i>lav nlease a</i>	lso refer informa	ation provided u	nder Sr. No. IV
	•) above).			
 At the End of the year	<u>("</u>	228500000	100	228500000	100
A the End of the year			100	22000000	100

iv. <u>Share holding Pattern of top ten shareholders (other than Directors,</u> <u>Promoters and Holders of GDRs and ADRs):</u>

Sr. No.		Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Cumulative Shareholdi during the year	
	For each of Top ten shareholders	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company		% of total shares of the company
	At the beginning of the year	-	-	-	-
	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Promoters Shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase / decrease (e.g. allotment / transfer / bonus/ sweat equity etc):	-	-	-	-
	At the End of the year	-	-	-	-

v. <u>Shareholding of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel:</u>

Sr. No.		Sharehold beginning	•	Cumulative Shareholding during the year			
	For each of Directors and KMP	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company		
	For each of Directors						
1	Smt. Seema Gupta, Chairperson						
	At the beginning of the year	01**	0.001	01**	0.001		

	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Promoters Shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase / decrease (e.g. allotment / transfer / bonus/ sweat equity etc): At the End of the year	01**	0.000	- 01**	0.000
2	Shri Abhay Choudhary, Di	rector^			
	At the beginning of the year	00	0.000	00	0.000
	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Promoters Shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase / decrease (e.g. allotment / transfer / bonus/ sweat equity etc):	POWERGR POWERGR	ID) transferred ID) on 23.05.20 ay Choudhary	Shri D.K.Valech to Shri P. N. Di 18 which was th (jointly with PO	ixit (jointly with nen transferred
	At the End of the year	01**	0.000	01**	0.000
3	Mohammed Taj Mukarrum	, Director*	<u> </u>		<u> </u>
	At the beginning of the year	00	0.000	00	0.000
	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Promoters Shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase / decrease (e.g. allotment / transfer / bonus/ sweat equity etc):	POWERGR (jointly with	ID) transferred POWERGRID) (Taj Mukarrum
	At the End of the year	01**	0.000	01**	0.000
4	Shri V. K. Khare, Director				
	At the beginning of the year	00	0.000	000	0.000

Date wise Increase /			-	
Decrease in Promoters				
Shareholding during the				
year specifying the				
reasons for increase				
/ decrease (e.g. allotment				
/ transfer / bonus/ sweat				
equity etc):				
At the End of the year	00	0.000	000	0.000

^ Appointed as Director w.e.f. 15.10.2018

*Appointed as Director w.e.f. 07.05.2018

** Jointly with POWERGRID

V. INDEBTEDNESS

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

	Secured	Unsecured	Deposits	Total
	Loans excluding deposits	Loans		Indebtedness
Indebtedness at the beginning of the financial year				
i) Principal Amount	-	147658.49	_	147658.49
ii) Interest due but not paid	-	182.3	-	182.3
iii) Interest accrued but not due	-	3166.46	-	3166.46
Total(i+ii+iii)	-	151007.25	-	151007.25
Change in Indebtedness during the financial year				
- Addition	-	5493.91	-	5493.91
- Reduction	-	(8951.16)	-	(8951.16)
Net Change	-	(3457.25)	-	(3457.25)
Indebtedness at the end of the financial year		147550.40		147550.40
i) Principal Amount ii) Interest due but not paid	-	- 147550.40	-	- 147550.40
iii) Interest accrued but	-	-	-	-

(₹ In Lakh)

not due				
Total (i+ii+iii)	-	147550.40	-	147550.40

VI. REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

A. <u>Remuneration to Managing Director, Whole-time Directors and/or Manager:</u> [Not Applicable]

SI. No.	Particulars of Remuneration	Total Amount	
1.	 Gross salary a) Salary as per provisions contained in section 17(1) of the Income-tax Act, 1961 b) Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) Income-tax Act,1961 c) Profits in lieu of salary u/S 17(3) Income Tax Act,1961 		-
2.	Stock Option		-
3.	Sweat Equity		-
4.	Commission - as% of profit - Others, specify		-
5.	Others, please specify		-
6.	Total(A)		-
	Ceiling as per the Act		-

B. <u>Remuneration to other directors:</u> [Not Applicable]

SI. No.	Particulars of Remuneration	Nam	Name of MD/WTD/ Manager		Total Amount	
	Independent Directors • Fee for attending board committee meetings • Commission • Others ,please specify	-	-	-	-	-
	Total(1) Other Non-Executive Directors • Fee for attending board committee	-	-	-	-	-

meetings Commission Others ,please specify 					
Total(2)	-	-	-	-	-
Total(B)=(1+2)	-	-	-	-	-
Total Managerial Remuneration	-	-	-	-	-
Over all Ceiling as per the Act	-	-	-	-	-

C. <u>Remuneration to Key Managerial Personnel Other Than MD/Manager /WTD:</u> [Not Applicable]

SI.	Particulars of	Key Managerial Personnel			
No.	Remuneration				
		CEO	Company	CFO	Total
			Secretary		
1.	Gross salary (a) Salary as per provisions contained in section17(1)of the Income-tax Act,1961 (b)Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) Income Tax Act,1961 (c)Profits in lieu of salary under section 17(3) Income Tax Act,1961	-	-	-	-
2.	Stock Option	-	-	-	-
3.	Sweat Equity	-	-	-	-
4.	Commission - as% of profit -others, specify	-	-	-	-
5.	Others, please specify	-	-	-	-
6.	Total	-	-	-	-

VII. PENALTIES / PUNISHMENT / COMPOUNDING OF OFFENCES:

Туре	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		NIL	NIL	NA	NA	
Punishment		NIL	NIL	NA	NA	
Compounding		NIL	NIL	NA	NA	
B. Directors						
Penalty		NIL	NIL	NA	NA	
Punishment		NIL	NIL	NA	NA	
Compounding		NIL	NIL	NA	NA	
C. Other Officers In Default						
Penalty		NIL	NIL	NA	NA	
Punishment		NIL	NIL	NA	NA	
Compounding		NIL	NIL	NA	NA	

For and on behalf of **POWERGRID Parli Transmission Limited**

Sd/-(Seema Gupta) Chairperson DIN: 06636330

Date: 29th July, 2019 Place: Gurgaon

COMMENTS OF THE COMPTROLLER AND AUDITOR GENERAL OF INDIA UNDER SECTION 143(6) (b) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF POWERGRID PARLI TRANSMISSION LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

The preparation of financial statements of POWERGRID Parli Transmission Limited for the year ended 31 March 2019 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 21-05-2019.

I. on behalf of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India, have conducted a supplementary audit of the financial statements of POWERGRID Parli Transmission Limited for the year ended 31 March 2019 under section 143(6)(a) of the Act. This supplementary audit has been carried out independently without access to the working papers of the statutory auditor and is limited primarily to inquiries of the statutory auditor and company personnel and a selective examination of some of the accounting records.

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

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

Place: New Delhi Date: 1/7/2019

(Raj 🕅 umar) **Principal Director of Commercial Audit &** Ex-officio Member, Audit Board - III,

SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2019

To, The Members **POWERGRID Parli Transmission Limited** B-9, Qutab Institutional Area, Katwaria Sarai. New Delhi-110016

I have conducted the Secretarial Audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate governance practices by POWERGRID Parli Transmission Limited (hereinafter called the "Company"). Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided us a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/statutory compliances and expressing my opinion thereon.

Based on my verification of the Company's books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of secretarial audit, I hereby report that in my opinion, the Company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on March 31, 2019 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 31, 2019 according to the provisions of:

- (I) The Companies Act, 2013 (the "Act") and the rules made thereunder;
- (ii) The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ("SCRA') and the rules made thereunder;
- (iii) The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed thereunder to the extent of Regulation 76 of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Depositories and Participants) Regulations, 2018 (including erstwhile regulation);
- (iv) Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made thereunder to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowings;- Not applicable
- (v) The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act"):- Not Applicable during the period under review
 - (a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011;
 - (b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015;

- (c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018;
- (d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014;
- (e) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008;
- (f) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client to the extent of securities issued;
- (g) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2009;
- (h) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 2018 (including erstwhile regulation);
- (vi) The Management has identified and confirmed the following laws as being specifically applicable to the Company:
 - 1) Electricity Act, 2003 and rules and regulations made thereunder;

I have also examined compliance with the applicable clauses/ Regulations of the following:

- (i) Secretarial Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India and notified by Ministry of Corporate Affairs.
- Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015; Not Applicable during the period under review.

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

I further report that,

The Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of Executive Directors, Non-Executive Directors. The changes in the composition of the Board of Directors that took place during the period under review were carried out in compliance with the provisions of the Act.

Adequate notice is given to all directors to schedule the Board/Committee Meetings. Agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent in advance (and at a shorter notice for which necessary approvals obtained) 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.

All decisions at Board Meetings and Committee Meetings are carried out unanimously as recorded in the minutes of the meetings of the Board of Directors or Committee of the Board, as the case may be.

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.

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

Shashikant Tiwari Practicing Company Secretaries

Shashikant Tiwari Membership No. A28994 Certificate of Practice No. 13050

Date: 25/07/2019 Place: New Deeler

Note: This report is to be read with my letter of even date which is annexed as Annexure-A and forms an integral part of this report.

Annexure-A to Secretarial Audit report

To, The Members **POWERGRID Parli Transmission Limited** B-9, Qutab Institutional Area, Katwaria Sarai, New Delhi-110016

- Maintenance of secretarial record is the responsibility of the Management of the Company. My responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records based on my audit.
- 2. I have followed the audit practices and processes as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the secretarial records. The verification was done on the random test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in secretarial records. I believe that the processes and practices, I followed provide a reasonable basis for my opinion.
- 3. I have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and Books of Accounts of the Company.
- 4. Whenever 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. My examination was limited to the verification of procedures on random test basis.
- 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.

Shashikant Tiwari Practicing Company Secretaries

Shashikant Tiwari Membership No. A28994 Certificate of Practice No. 13050

Date: 25/07/2019 Place: New Deeli



ABHIJIT KELKAR & CO.

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Ground Floor," Shrinivas," Kelkar Bldg., Badkas Chowk, Mahal, Nagpur - 440 032 Tel : (0712) 2734514, 2773649 E-mail: info@kelkarcoca.com Website : www.kelkarcoca.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Members of M/s POWERGRID Parli Transmission Limited

Report on the Ind-AS Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Ind AS Financial Statements of **M/s POWERGRID Parli Transmission Limited** ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2019, and the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Cash Flow Statement and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and notes to financial statement including a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid Ind AS Financial Statements give the information required by the Act in the manner so required and give a True and Fair view in conformity with the Accounting Principles generally accepted in India including the Ind AS, of the state of affairs (Financial Position) of the Company as at 31st March 2019, and its Profit (Financial Performance including Other Comprehensive Income), its Cash Flows and the Changes in Equity for the year ended on that UKAR date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standard on Auditing (SAs) specified under Section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the Ind AS financial statements under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 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.

Key Audit Matters

We have determined that there are no key audit matters to communicate in our report.

Management's Responsibility for the Ind AS Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these Ind AS Financial Statements that give a True and Fair view of the Financial Position, Financial Performance including other Comprehensive Income, Changes in Equity and Cash Flows of the Company in accordance with the Accounting Principles Generally Accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) prescribed under section 133 of the Act, read with relevant rules issued there under.

This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these Ind AS financial statements based on our audit. We have taken into account the provisions of the Act, the accounting and auditing standards and matters which are required to be included in the audit report under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made there under and the Order issued under section 143 (11) of the Act.

We conducted our audit of the Ind AS financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under Section 143(10) of the Act. Those Standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Ind AS financial statements are free from material misstatement.



An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and the disclosures in the Ind AS financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the Ind AS financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal financial control relevant to the Company's preparation of the Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of the accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by the Company's Directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the Ind AS financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Ind AS financial statements.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- 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 Annexure "A" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
- In terms of sub section (5) of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013, we give in the Annexure "B" a statement on the directions issued under the aforesaid section by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India.
- 3. 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, the Cash Flow Statement and Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account;
 - d. In our opinion, the aforesaid Ind AS Financial Statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with relevant rules issued there under.
 - e. Being a Subsidiary of a Government Company, Section 164(2) of the Act pertaining to disqualification of Directors 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:
 - The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its Financial Position;
 - The Company did not have any Long-Term Contracts including Derivative Contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses;
 - iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

For Abhijit Kelkar & Co., Chartered Accountants Firm Regn. No. 121920W

CA Abhijit Kelkar Partner Mem. No. 110841 Place: Nagpur Date: 21/05/2019



Annexure - "A"

As referred to in our Independent Auditors' Report to the members of the **M/s POWERGRID Parli Transmission Limited ('the Company')**, on the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31st March 2019, we report that:

		Clauses of CARO Report, 2016	Auditor's Comment
(i)	(a)	Whether the company is maintaining proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets;	The Company has maintained records, showing full particulars including quantitative details and situation of Fixed Assets.
	(b)	Whether these fixed assets have been physically verified by the management at reasonable intervals; Whether any material discrepancies were noticed on such verification and if so, whether the same have been properly dealt with in the books of account;	No physical verification of Fixed Assets conducted during the year.
	(c)	Whether the title deeds of immovable properties are held in the name of the company. If not, provide the details thereof;	Title Deeds of Land Purchased are held in the Name of the Company.
(ii)		Whether physical verification of inventory has been conducted at reasonable intervals by the management; Whether any material discrepancies were noticed on such verification and if so, whether the same have been properly dealt with in the books of account;	No physical verification of Inventory Conducted during the year.
(iii)		Whether the company has granted any loans, secured or unsecured to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships (LLP) or other parties covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013. If so,	The Company has not grated any Loans to any parties Covered under section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013.
	(a)	Whether the terms and conditions of the grant of such loans are not prejudicial to the company's interest.	Not Applicable
	(b)	Whether the schedule of repayment of principal and payment of interest has been stipulated and whether the repayments or receipts are regular;	Not Applicable
	(c)	If the amount is overdue, state the total amount overdue for more than 90 days, and whether reasonable steps have been taken by the company for recovery of the principal and interest.	Not Applicable
(iv)		In respect of loans, investments, guarantees, and security whether	According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company

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	provisions of section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 have been complied with. If not, provide the details thereof.	does not have loans, investments and guarantees under section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly clause 3(iv) of the Order is not applicable
(v)	In case, the company has accepted deposits, whether the directives issued by the Reserve Bank of India and the provisions of sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules framed thereunder, where applicable, have been complied with? If not, the nature of such contraventions be stated; If an order has been passed by Company Law Board or National Company Law Tribunal or Reserve Bank of India or any court or any other tribunal, whether the same has been complied with or not?	The company has not accepted any deposits from 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 Deposits) Rules, 2015 with regard to the deposits accepted from the public are not applicable.
(vi)	whether maintenance of cost records has been specified by the Central Government under sub-section (1) of section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 and whether such accounts and records have been so made and maintained	There is no such Cost Records specified by Central Government u/s 148 of the Companies Act, 2013.
(vii) ^(a)	Whether the company is regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues to the appropriate authorities including: i) Provident fund; ii) Employees' state insurance; iii) Income-tax; iv) Sales-tax; v) Service tax; vi) Duty of customs; vii) Duty of excise; viii) Value Added Tax (VAT); ix) Cess; and x) Any other statutory dues. If the company is not regular in depositing such statutory dues, the extent of the arrears of outstanding statutory dues as at the last day of the financial year concerned for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable, shall be indicated by the auditor.	According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues with appropriate authorities including Goods and Services tax (GST) Income Tax, Sales Tax, Service Tax, Duty of Custom, Duty of Excise, Value Added Tax, Cess and other statutory dues applicable to the Company and that there are no undisputed statutory dues outstanding as at 31 st March, 2018 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.



	deposited on account of any dispute, then the amounts involved and the forum where dispute is pending shall be Mentioned. (A mere representation to the concerned Department shall not be treated as a dispute).	which have not been deposited.
(viii)	 Whether the company has defaulted in repayment of loans or borrowing to a financial institution, bank, Government or dues to debenture holders? If yes, the period and the amount of default to be reported. (In case of defaults to banks, financial institutions, and Government, lender wise details to be provided. 	No Default
(ix)	Whether moneys raised by way of Initial Public Offer (IPO) or further public offer (including debt instruments) and term loans were applied for the purposes for which those are raised. If not, the details together with delays or default and subsequent rectification, if any, as may be applicable, be reported;	The company has not raised Money by way of IPO & FPO including debt instruments. However, Loan from holding Company are applied for the purposes for which they are raised.
(x)	Whether any fraud by the company or any fraud on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the year; If yes, the nature and the amount involved is to be indicated;	Based on our 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)	Whether managerial remuneration has been paid or provided in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Companies Act 2013? If not, state the amount involved and steps taken by the company for securing refund of the same;	
(xii)	Whether the Nidhi Company has complied with the Net Owned Funds to Deposits in the ratio of 1: 20 to meet out the liability and whether the Nidhi Company is maintaining 10% unencumbered term deposits as specified in the Nidhi Rules, 2014 to meet out the liability;	Not Applicable
(xiii)	Whether all transactions with the related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of Companies Act, 2013 where applicable and the details have been disclosed in the Financial Statements	All transactions with the "Related Parties" in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 are disclosed.



	etc., as required by the applicable accounting standards;	
(xiv)	Whether the company has made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year under review and if so, as to whether the requirement of section 42 of the Companies Act, 2013 have been complied with and the amount raised have been used for the purposes for which the funds were raised. If not, provide the details in respect of the amount involved and nature of non-compliance;	preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible
(xv)	Whether the company has entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him and if so, whether the provisions of section 192 of Companies Act, 2013 have been complied with;	and the information and explanations given by the management, the company has not entered into any non-cash
(xvi)	Whether the company is required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 and if so, whether the registration has been obtained.	under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of

For Abhijit Kelkar & Co., Chartered Accountants Firm Regn. No. 121920W

CA Abhijit Kelkar Partner Mem. No. 110841

Place: Nagpur Date : £1/05/4019



Annexure - "B"

As referred to in our Independent Auditors' Report to the Members of the **M/s POWERGRID Parli Transmission Limited ('The Company')**, on the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31st March 2019, we Report that:

Sl. No.	Directions u/s 143(5) of the Companies Act, 2013	Auditor's reply on action taken on the directions	Impact on financial statement
1	Whether the company has system in place to process all the accounting transactions through IT system? If yes, then the implications of accounting transaction outside IT system on the integrity of accounts along with the financial implications, if any, may be stated.	Yes, all the accounting transactions are processed through IT Systems. Accounts are prepared in SAP.	
2	Whether there is any restructuring of any 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.	Restructuring (Clubbing) of Loan has been done during the year due to multiple rate of interest and different repayment schedule. There is no case of non- repayment/inability to repay the loans has come to our notice and hence restructuring due to company's inability to repay the loan is not applicable.	
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.	Not Applicable	

For Abhijit Kelkar & Co., Chartered Accountants Firm Regn. No. 121920W

CA Abhijit Kelkar Partner

Mem. No. 110841

Place: Nagpur Date: 21/05/dolg

ANNEXURE - "C"

As referred to in our Independent Auditors' Report to the members of the **M/s POWERGRID Parli Transmission Limited** ("the Company"), on the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2019

Report on the Internal Financial Controls under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the act")

We have audited the Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting of the company as at 31st March 2019 in conjunction with our audit of the Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining Internal Financial Control based on "the Internal Control over Financial Reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI)". These responsibilities include the Design, Implementation and Maintenance of Adequate Internal Financial Controls that were Operating Effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of business, including adherence to Company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the Prevention and Detection of Frauds and Errors, the accuracy and completeness of the Accounting Records, and the Timely Preparation of Reliable Financial Information, as required under the Act.

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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 Controls over Financial Reporting

A company's Internal Financial Control over Financial Reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of Financial Statements for External Purposes in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles. A company's Internal Financial Control over Financial Reporting includes those policies and procedures that:

(1) Pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company;

(2) Provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of Financial Statements in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the Company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company; and

(3) Provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the Company's Assets that could have a material effect on the Financial Statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

Because of the inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial controls over financial reporting to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial controls 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 31st March 2019, based on "the Internal Financial Controls 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 Abhijit Kelkar & Co., Chartered Accountants Firm Regn. No. 121920W

ELKAR Abbijit Kelkar

Partner Mem. No. 110841

Place : Nagpur Date : 21.05.2019

POWERGRID Parli Transmission Limited CIN: U40109DL2014GO1269652 **Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2019**

ASSETS Non-Current Assets			
Non-Current Assets			
Property, Plant and Equipment	4	1,72,488.23	413.91
Capital Work-in-Progress	5		1,65,041.29
Other intangible assets	6	884.69	
Intangible assets under Development	7	-	816.83
Other Non-Current Assets	6 7 8	76.17	1,186.27
		1,73,449.09	1,67,458.30
Current Assets			
Inventories	2	480.33	
Financial Assets			
(i) Trade Receivables	10	5,106.36	
(ii) Cash and Cash Equivalents	11	101.50	765.87
(iii) Other Current Financial Assets	12	3,307.57	0.85
Other Current Assets	13	0.02	
		8,995.78	766.72
Total Assets		1,82,444.87	1,68,225.02
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity	1		
Equity Share Capital	14	22,850.00	10.00
Other Equity	15	4,585.24	(0.02)
		27,435.24	9.98
Liabilities			
Non-Current Liabilities			
Financial Liabilities		and the second sec	
Borrowings	<u>16</u>	1,38,050.00	1,47,658.49
Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	17	694.45	
		1,38,744.45	1,47,658.49
Current Liabilities			
Financial Liabilities			
Trade Payables			
(i) Total Outstanding dues of Micro enterprises & Small enterprises	<u>18</u>		*
(ii) Total Outstanding dues of creditors other than Micro enterprises & Small enterprises	18	21.17	4
Other Current Financial Liability	<u>19</u>	16,155.03	20,003.34
Other Current Liabilities	20	61.80	552.65
Provisions	21	27.18	0.56
Current Tax Liabilities (Net)	22	2003 - T.T.	
and the second		16,265.18	20,556.55

The accompanying Notes (1 to 47) form an Integral Part of Financial Statements

As Per Our Report of Even Date For Abhijit Kelkar & Co., and ala Chartered Accountants, Firm Regn No. 121920W K 03884 CA Abhijit Kelkar Partner 🖌

Mem. No. 110841

Place : Nagpur Date: 21 05 19

For & On Behalf of M/s POWERGRID Parli Transmission Ltd. D Seema Gupta M. Taj Mukarrum (Director) (Chairperson) DIN, 06636330 DIN-08097837 Shikha Gupta

(Company Secretary)

A. Basu (Chief Financial Officer)

Place : Gurugram Date : 20 05 2019

POWERGRID Parli Transmission Limited CIN : U40109DL2014GOI269652 Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31st March 2019

	Particulars	Note	For the year ended 31st March 2019	For the year ended 31st March 2018
I	Revenue From Operations	23	28,296.58	
Π	Other Income	24	95.00	
III	Total Income (I+II)		28,391.58	1.
IV	EXPENSES	1		
	Finance Costs	25	10,139.16	
	Depreciation and Amortization Expenses	26	8,243.43	
	Other Expenses	27	836.71	
	Total Expenses (IV)		19,219.30	
v	Profit Before Tax (III- IV)		9,172.28	
VI	Tax Expense:	1 1		
	(1) Current Tax		1,976.52	
	(2) Deferred Tax		694.45	
	Total Tax Expense		2,670.97	÷
VII	Profit for the Period (V-VI)		6,501.31	
VIII	Other Comprehensive Income		•	
IX	Total Comprehensive Income for the period (VII+VIII)		6,501.31	
	Earnings per Equity Share (Par Value ₹ 10 each)	1 [
x	(1) Basic (₹)		6.12	-
	(2) Diluted (₹)		6.12	

The accompanying Notes (1 to 47) form an Integral Part of Financial Statements

As Per Our Report of Even Date For Abhijit Kelkar & Co., Chartered Accountants, Firm Regn No. 121920W

CA Abhijit Kelkar Partner Mem. No. 110841

Place : Nagpur Date : 21(05/2019



For & On Behalf of M/s POWERGRID Parli Transmission Ltd.

Seema Gupta (Chairperson) DIN- 06636330

A. Basu (Chief Financial Officer)

Place : Gurugram Date : 20/05/2019

M. Taj Mukarrum (Director) DIN-08097837

Shikha Gupta (Company Secretary)

POWERGRID Parli Transmission Limited CIN: U40109DL2014GOI269652

Statement of Cash Flows for the Year Ended 31st March 2019

			(₹ in Lakhs)		
	Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2019	For the year ended 31st March 2018		
A	CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
	Net Profit /(Loss) Before Tax	9,172.28			
	Adjustment for :				
	Finance Cost	10,139.16	÷		
	Depreciation and Amortization Expense	8,243.43			
	Opertating Profit /(Loss) before Working Capital Changes	27,554.87			
	Adjustments For Changes in Assets and Liabilities :	10-14-10-26-14-00-00			
	(Increase)/Decrease in Other Non-Current Assets	(1.50)			
	(Increase)/Decrease in Inventories	(480.33)	-		
	(Increase)/Decrease in Trade Receivables	(5,106.36)			
	(Increase)/Decrease in Other Current Financial Assets	(3,306.72)	0.39		
	(Increase)/Decrease in Other Current Assets (Increase)/Decrease in Other Current Assets	(0.02)	0.05		
	Increase/(Decrease) in Other Non Current Financial Liabilities	(0.02)	(1,716.23		
	Increase/(Decrease) in Trade Payable	21.17	(1) 1011		
	Increase/(Decrease) in Other Current Financial Liabilities	(10,181.85)	7,626,27		
	Increase/ (Decrease) in Other Current Liabilities	(490.85)	273.51		
	Increase/(Decrease) in Provisions	26.62	0.13		
	merease/ (Decrease) in 1104/sions	20.02	0.10		
	Cash Generated From Operations	8,035.03	6,184.07		
	Income Tax Paid	(2.028.96)	(9.00		
-	Net Cash from Operating Activities	6,006.07	6,175.07		
B	CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Property Plant & Equipments and Capital Work in Progress including Advances for Capital Expenditure	(14,180.28)	(1,10,772.86		
_	Net Cash used in Investing Activities	(14,180.28)	(1,10,772.86		
с	CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
	Issue of Share Capital	22,840.00	-		
	Inter Corporate Loan from Powergrid Corp. of India Ltd.	5,493.91	1,03,119.23		
	Loans repaid	(5,602.40)			
	Interest & Finance Cost Paid	(13,305.62)	2,167.73		
	Dividend Paid	(1,589.35)			
_	Dividend Tax Paid	(326.70)	-		
	Net Cash from Financing Activities	7,509.84	1,05,286.9		
D	Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents (A+B+C)	(664.37)	689.12		
E	Cash and Cash Equivalents (Opening Balance)	765.87	76.7		
F	Cash and Cash Equivalents (Closing Balance) (D+E) (As Per Note 11)	101.50	765.8		

Note 1 - Cash & Cash Equivalents consists of Cheques, Drafts, Balances with Banks

Note 2 - Previous Year Figures have been re-grouped/re-arranged wherever necessary.

Note 3 - Reconciliation between the opening and closing balances in balance sheet for liabilities arising from financing activities.

Particulars	Non-Current borrowings
Opening balance as at 1st April, 2018	1,50,824.95
Net Cash flows during the year	(108.49)
Non-Cash changes due to :	
- Interest on borrowings	(3,166.46)
Closing balance as at 31st March, 2019	1,47,550.00

The accompanying Notes (1 to 47) form an Integral Part of Financial Statements

As Per Our Report of Even Date For Abhijit Kelkar & Co., Chartered Ag ountants, 1920W CA Athin Kelka

Partner Mem. No. 110841

Place : Nagpur Date: 21/05/0019



For & On Behalf of M/s POWERGRID Parli Transmission Ltd. Ð Seema Gupta M. Taj Mukarum (Director) (Chairperson) DIN-86636330 DIN: 08097837

A. Base (Chief Financial Officer)

Place : Gurugram Date: 20 05 2019



POWERGRID Parli Transmission Limited CIN: U40109DL2014GOI269652 Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31st march 2019

A. Equity Share Capital

Particulars	(₹ in Lacs)
As at 1st April 2018	10.00
Changes in equity share capital	22,840.00
As at 31st March 2019	22,850.00
As at 1st April 2017	10.00
Changes in equity share capital	-
As at 31st March 2018	10.00

B. Other Equity

B. Other Equity				(₹ in Lacs)
Particulars	Self Insurance Reserve	Other Comprehensive Income	Total	
As at 1st April 2018	0.31	(0.33)	-	(0.02)
Total Comprehensive Income for the Year	-	6,501.31		6,501.31
Transfer to Self Insurance Reserve	217.94	(217.94)	-	
Interim Dividends : FY2018-19		(1,589.35)		(1,589.35)
Tax on Interim Dividends : FY2018-19	-	(326.70)	-	(326.70)
Other Changes		+		-
As at 31st March 2019	218.25	4,366.99	-	4,585.24
As at 1st April 2017	0.31	(0.33)	-	(0.02)
Total Comprehensive Income for the Year	-	•	-	-
Transfer to Self Insurance Reserve		-	-	-
Other Changes	-		-	
As at 31st March 2018	0.31	(0.33)	-	(0.02)

The accompanying Notes (1 to 47) form an Integral Part of Financial Statements

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Refer to Note 15 for Nature & Movement of Other Equity.

) As Per Our Report of Even Date For Abhijit Kelkar & Co., Chartered Accountants, Firm Regn No. 121920W

CA Abhijit Kelkar 14

Partner Mem. No. 110841

Place : Nagpur Date: 21/05/2019 For & On Behalf of M/s POWERGRID Parli Transmission Ltd.

Seema Gupta (Chairperson) DIN-06636330

A. Basu (Chief Financial Officer)

Place : Gurugram Date : 20 05 2019

M. Taj Mukarrum (Director) DIN-08097837

hikha Gupta (Company Secretary)

POWERGRID Parli Transmission Limited

Note 4/Property, Plant and Equipment

			Cost				Accumu	lated Dep	reciation		Net Book Value	
Particulars	As at 1st April 2018	Additions during the year	Sale/ Disposal	Adjustment during the year	As at 31st March 2019	As at 31st March 2018	Additions during the year		Adjustment during the year		As at 31st March 2019	As at 31st March 2018
Land								-				
Freehold	413.91	-	-	-	413.91			-	-	-	413.91	413.91
					-					-	-	
Buildings					-							
a) Sub-Stations & Office	-	376.23			376.23		4.20			4.20	372.03	
					-							
Plant & Equipment					-						× .	
a) Transmission		1,50,256.76			1,50,256.76		6,771.93			6,771.93	1,43,484.83	
a) Substation		29,639.60			29,639.60		1,426.79			1,426.79	28,212.81	
Workshop & Testing Equipments	• •	4.89			4.89		0.24			0.24	4.65	
Total	413.91	1,80,277.48	-		1,80,691.39		8,203.16		-	8,203.16	1,72,488.23	413.91

Further Note - The Company owns 27.11 Hectare (Previous Year 27.11 Hectare) of Freehold Land amounting to ₹ 413.91/- Lakhs (Previous Year ₹ 413.91 Lakhs) based on available documentation.

Particulars	Cost						Accumulated Depreciation				(₹ in Lakhs) Net Book Value	
	As at 01 st April 2017	Additions during the year	Disposal	Adjustment during the year	As at 31 st March 2018	As at 01 st April 2017	Additions during the year	Disposal	Adjustment during the year	As at 31 st March 2018	As at 31 st March 2018	As at 31 st March 2017
Land											11 Janes	1.2.14
Freehold	413.91				413.91	-	-			÷	413.91	413.9
Total	413.91		-	-	413.91	-			-	-	413.91	413.91

Further Note - The Company owns 27.11 Hectare (Previous Year 27.11 Hectare) of Freehold Land amounting to ₹ 413.91/- Lakhs (Previous Year ₹ 413.91 Lakhs) based on available documentation

(₹ in Lacs)

POWERGRID Parli Transmission Limited Note 5/Capital Work in Progress

					(₹ in Lacs)
Particulars	As at 01st April, 2018	Additions during the year	Adjustments	Capitalised during the year	As at 31st March 2019
Buildings					
Sub-Stations & Office	1,921.61	966.68	+	2,888.29	
Plant & Equipments (including associated civil works)					
a) Transmission	1,21,790.29	12,965.21	-	1,34,755.50	
b) Sub-Station	21,546.49	2,720.09	•	24,266.58	
Expenditure Pending Allocation					
Expenditure During Construction Period (Net) (Note 28)	15,641.30	2,828.57		18,469.87	÷
	1,60,899.69	19,480.55		1,80,380.24	•
Construction Stores	4,141.60		4,141.60		
Total	1,65,041.29	19,480.55	4,141.60	1,80,380.24	

					(₹ in Lakhs)
Particulars	As at 01 st April 2017	Additions during the year	Adjustments	Capitalised during the year	As at 31 st March 2018
Buildings					
Sub-Stations & Office	204.92	1,716.69	-		1,921.61
Plant & Equipments (including associated civil works)					
a) Transmission	28,645.46	93,144.83	-	-	1,21,790.29
b) Sub-Station	25.69	21,520.80		-	21,546.49
Expenditure Pending Allocation					
Expenditure During Construction Period (Net) (Note 28)	4,052.24	11,589.06	*	-	15,641.30
Total	32,928.31	1,27,971.38	-	-	1,60,899.69
Construction Stores	17,700.16		13,558.56		4,141.60
Grand Total	50,628.47	1,27,971.38	13,558.56	-	1,65,041.29



Particulars	As at 31st March 2019	As at 31st March 2018
Costruction Stores		
Towers		630.21
Conductors		1,874.42
Other Line Materials	-	908.66
Sub-Station Equipments		599.14
Unified Load Despatch & Communication (ULDC) Materials		128.50
Others		0.67
Total		4,141.60
Construction Stores include:		
i)Material in Transit		
Other Line Materials		9.89
Total		9.89
ii) Material with Contractors		
Towers		630.21
Conductors		1,874.42
Other Line Materials	-	898.77
Sub-Station Equipments		599.14
Unified Load Despatch & Communication (ULDC) Materials		128.50
Others	-	0.67
Total		4,131.71
Grand Total		4,141.60

Note 5/Capital Work in Progress (Details of Construction Stores)



POWERGRID Parli Transmission Limited Note 6/OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	1		Gross Bloc	k		1	Depreciati	on / Amortisation	1	(₹ in Lacs) Net Block
Particulars	As at 1st April 2018	Additions during the year	Sale/ Disposal	Adjustment during the year	As at 31st March 2019	Additions during the year	Sale/ Disposal	Adjustment during the year	As at 31st March 2019	As at 31st March 2019
Right of Way-Afforestation Expenses		924.96		-	924.96	40.27			40.27	884.69
Total	-	924.96			924.96	40.27	•		40.27	884.69
Previous Year	-		-		-	-	-	-	-	

POWERGRID Parli Transmission Limited Note 7/Intangible Asset under Development

	•				(₹ in Lacs)
Particulars	As at 01st April, 2018	Additions during the year	Adjustments	Capitalised during the year	As at 31st March 2019
Right of Way-Afforestation Expenses	816.83	5.50		822.33	-
Total	816.83	5.50	-	822.33	-
					(₹ in Lakhs)
Particulars	As at 01 st April 2017	Additions during the year	Adjustments	Capitalised during the year	As at 31 st March 2018
D' Li - (W All the Former		816.83			816.83
Right of Way-Afforestation Expenses		010.00			010.05



POWERGRID Parli Transmission Limited Note 8/Other Non-Current Assets

(Unsecured considered Good unless otherwise stated)

			(₹ in Lacs)
Particulars		As at 31st March 2019	As at 31st March 2018
A) Advances for Capital Expenditure			
Against Bank Guarantees		-	1,164.04
B) Advances for Other Than Capital Expenditure			
i) Security Deposits		1.75	0.25
C) Others			
i) Advance Tax and Tax Deducted at Source	2,051.07		21.98
Less: Current Tax	1,976.65		
		74.42	21.98
Total		76.17	1,186.27



POWERGRID Parli Transmission Limited Note 9/Inventories

		(₹ in Lacs
Particulars	As at 31st March 2019	As at 31st March 2018
(For mode of valuation refer Note 2.9)		
Components, Spares & Other Spare Parts	479.65	-
Loose tools	0.68	-
Total	480.33	-
lotal	480.33	



POWERGRID Parli Transmission Limited Note 10/Trade Receivables

Particulars	As at 31st March 2019	As at 31st March 2018
Trade Receivables		
Considered Good -Unsecured *	5,106.36	*
Total	5,106.36	

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* includes receivables from various DICs through CTU

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POWERGRID Parli Transmission Limited Note 11/Cash and Cash Equivalents

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Particulars	As at 31st March 2019	(₹ in Lacs) As at 31st March 2018
Balance with Banks		
-In Current accounts	101.50	765.87
Total	101.50	765.87



POWERGRID Parli Transmission Limited Note 12/Other Current Financial Assets

(Unsecured considered Good unless otherwise stated)

		(₹ in Lacs)
Particulars	As at 31st March 2019	As at 31st March 2018
Unbilled Revenue *	3,307.13	-
Others Receivable **	0.44	0.85
Total	3,307.57	0.85

Further Note :-

* Unbilled Revenue includes Transmission Charges for the month of March in the Financial Year amounting to ₹ 2590.64 Lakhs (Net of Provision for Rebate) (Previous Year ₹ Nil) billed to beneficiaries in the month of April of Subsequent Financial Year, Transmission Incentive of ₹ 700.63 Lakhs (Previous Year ₹ Nil) and Surcharge of ₹ 15.86 Lakhs (Previous Year ₹ Nil) for the Financial Year 2018-19 to be billed in Financial Year 2019-20.

** Others Receivable includes ₹ 0.06 Lakhs (Previous Year 0.85 Lakhs) Receivable from State Bank of India, Chhaoni Branch, Nagpur and ₹ 0.37 (Previous Year Nil) Lakhs Receivable from ICICI Bank, Civil Lines, Nagpur, towards Excess Debit Made by Bank.

Disclosure of Ind AS 115 is given in Note 45



POWERGRID Parli Transmission Limited Note 13/OTHER CURRENT ASSETS

 (Unsecured considered good unless otherwise stated)
 (₹ in Lacs)

 Particulars
 As at 31st March 2019
 As at 31st March 2018

 Advances recoverable in kind or for value to be received Input Tax Credit - GST
 0.02

 Total
 0.02



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POWERGRID Parli Transmission Limited Note 14/Equity Share capital

		(₹ in Lacs)
Particulars	As at 31st March 2019	As at 31st March 2018
Equity Share Capital		
Authorised		
35,00,00,000 (Previous Year 2,00,00,000) Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each at	25,000	2.000
par	35,000	2,000
Issued, subscribed and paid up		
22,85,00,000 (Previous Year 1,00,000) Equity Shares of ₹10/- each at par	22.850	10
fully paid up	22,850	10
Total	22,850	10

Further Notes:

1) Reconciliation of Number and amount of share capital outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period

Particulars	For the year en 20	For the year ended 31st March 2018		
r aniculais	No. of Shares	(₹ in Lacs)	No. of Shares	(₹ in Lacs)
Shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	1,00,000	10	1,00,000	10
Shares Issued during the year	22,84,00,000	22,840	-	-
Shares bought back during the year		-	*	
Shares outstanding at the end of the year	22,85,00,000	22,850	1,00,000	10

2) The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of ₹10/- per share.

3) The holders of equity shares are entitled to receive dividends as declared from time to time and are entitled to voting rights proportionate to their shareholding at meetings of the Shareholders.

4) Shareholders hold	ing more than 5%	6 equity shares of	f the Company :-
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	As at 31st March 2019 As at 31st March 201			
Particulars	No. of Shares #	es % of holding	No. of Shares #	% of holding
Power Grid Corporation of India Limited (Holding Co.)	22,85,00,000	100%	100000	100%

Out of 22,85,00,000 Equity Shares, 6 Equity Shares are Held by Nominees of M/s Power Grid Corporation of India Ltd on its behalf.

			(₹ in Lacs)
Particulars		As at 31st March 2019	As at 31st March 2018
Reserve & Surplus			
Self Insurance Reserve			
Balance at the Beginning of the Year	0.31		0.31
Additions During The Year	217.94	a statute	
Balance at the End of the Year		218.25	0.31
Retained Earnings			
Balance at the Beginning of the Year	(0.33)		(0.33)
Net Profit for the Period	6,501.31		
Less: Appropriations			
Transfer To Self Insurance Reserve	217.94		
Interim dividend paid	1,589.35		
Tax on interim Dividend	326.70		
Balance at the End of the Year		4,366.99	(0.33)
Total	- 1	4,585.24	(0.02)

POWERGRID Parli Transmission Limited Note 15/Other Equity

Self-Insurance Reserve

Self-Insurance Reserve is created in Previous Year @ 0.12% p.a. on Gross Block of Property, Plant and Equipments except assets covered under insurance as at the end of the year to mitigate future losses from un-insured risk and for taking care of Contingencies in future by procurement of Towers and Other Transmission Line Materials including Strengthening of Towers and Equipments of AC Substations



POWERGRID Parli Transmission Limited Note 16/Borrowings

	(₹ in Lacs)
As at 31st March 2019	As at 31st March 2018
1,38,050.00	1,47,658.49
1,38,050.00	1,47,658.49
	2019

Further Note - Inter Corporate Loan is provided by Holding Company on Cost to Cost Basis, Loan converted on 22.01.19 into Single Loan with Interest Rate -7.8138% repayable over a Period of 1 to 22 Years.

There is no default in repayment of Loan or Interest as at the end of the year



POWERGRID Parli Transmission Limited Note 17/Deferred tax liabilities (Net)

,		(₹ in Lac
Description	As at 31st March 2019	As at 31st March 2018
Deferred Tax Liability		
Difference in book Depreciation and Tax Depreciation	16,482.23	-
Deferred Tax Liability (A)	16,482.23	
Deferred Tax Assets		
Unused Tax Losses (Income Tax Loss)	13,811.27	
Unused Tax Credits (MAT Credit Entitlement)	1,976.51	-
Deferred Tax Assets (B)	15,787.78	
Net Deferred Tax Liability (Net) (A-B)	694.45	-

Movements in Deferred Tax Liabilities

Movements in Deferred Tax Liabilities				(₹ in Lakhs)
	Property, Plant and Equipment	Others		Total
As at 01 st April 2017		-		-
Charged/(Credited)				
- to Profit or Loss		-		-
- to Other Comprehensive Income	(*L-	-		-
As at 31 st March 2018	-	+		-
Charged/(Credited)				-
- to Profit or Loss	16,482.23	-		16,482.23
- to Other Comprehensive Income	-		_	-
As at 31 st March 2019	16,482.23	-	-	16,482.23

Movements in Deferred Tax Assets

	Property, Plant and Equipment	Unused Tax Losses	MAT Credit	Total
As at 01 st April 2017	-		-	-
Charged/(Credited)				
- to Profit or Loss	-	-		0.00
- to Other Comprehensive Income	-			0.00
As at 31 st March 2018		-		
Charged/(Credited)				
- to Profit or Loss	-	(13,811.27)	(1,976.51)	(15,787.78)
- to Other Comprehensive Income	-		and the	0.00
As at 31 st March 2019		(13,811.27)	(1,976.51)	(15,787.78)

Amount taken to Statement of Profit and Loss

	As at 31 st March As	s at 31 st March
T atticulars	2019	2018
Increase/(Decrease) in Deferred Tax Liabilities	16,482.23	-
(Increase)/Decrease in Deferred Tax Assets	(15,787.78)	0.00
Net Amount taken to Statement of Profit and Loss	694.45	



(₹ in Lakhs)

POWERGRID Parli Transmission Limited

Note 18/Trade Payables

		(₹ in Lacs)
Particulars	As at 31st March 2019	As at 31st March 2018
For Goods and Services (i) Total Outstanding dues of Micro enterprises & Small enterprises	-	-
(ii) Total Outstanding dues of creditors other than Micro enterprises & Small enterprises	21.17	-
Total	21.17	

Further Note :

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Disclosure with regard to Micro and Small Enterprises as required under "The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006" is given in Note 37



POWERGRID Parli Transmission Limited Note 19/Other Current Financial Liability

			(₹ in Lacs)
Particulars		As at 31st March 2019	As at 31st March 2018
A) Current maturities of long term borrowings			
Rupee Term Loan (Unsecured)			
Loan From Related Parties*- M/s Power Grid		9,500.00	
Corporation of India Ltd. (Holding Co.)		2,500.00	
B) Interest accrued but not due on borrowings from			
Related Parties* - M/s Power Grid Corp. of India Ltd.			3,166.46
		-	3,166.46
C) Others			
i) Dues for Capital Expenditure	1,016.42		6,875.59
ii) Deposits/Retention money from contractors and others.	5,322.72		8,445.39
iii) Related Parties* -M/s Power Grid Corp. of India Ltd.	261.91		1,461.49
iv) Others **	53.98		54.41
		6,655.03	16,836.88
Total		16,155.03	20,003.34

Further Note :

Disclosure with regard to Micro and Small Enterprises as required under "The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006" is given in Note 37

* Breakup of Related Parties is provided in Note 39

** Others include ₹ 53.60 Lakhs (Previous Year ₹ 50.50 Lakhs) towards Indian Agent Commission payable.



	(₹ in Lacs)
As at 31st March 2019	As at 31st March 2018
61.80	552.65
61.80	552.65
	March 2019 61.80

POWERGRID Parli Transmission Limited Note 20/Other Current Liabilities



			(₹ in Lacs)
Description		As at 31st March 2019	As at 31st March 2018
Provision Others			
As per Last Balance Sheet	0.56	-	0.43
Additions during the year	27.30		0.44
Paid/(Adjustments) during the year	0.68		0.31
Closing Balance	-	27.18	0.56
Total		27.18	0.56

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POWERGRID Parli Transmission Limited Note 21/ Provisions

Further Note :

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Provision includes provision towards CERC Licence Fees ₹ 26.36 Lakhs (Previous Year Nil) and Audit & Other fees including Other Professional Charges ₹ 0.82 Lakhs (Previous Year 0.56 Lakhs).



POWERGRID Parli Transmission Limited Note 22/ Current Tax Liabilities (Net)

(₹ in L		
Description	As at 31st March 2019	As at 31st March 2018
Taxation (Including Interest on Tax)		
As per last balance sheet	-	-
Additions during the year	1,976.52	-
Adjusted during the year	-0.13	-
	1,976.65	-
Net off with Advance Tax Paid (Note 8)	1,976.65	
Closing Balance	-	-



POWERGRID Parli Transmission Limited Note 23/Revenue From Operations

	(₹ in Lacs)
For the year ended 31st March 2019	For the year ended 31st March 2018
28,296.58	
28,296.58	-
	ended 31st March 2019 28,296.58

Further Note : Disclosure of Ind AS 115 is given in Note 45



POWERGRID Parli Transmission Limited	
Note 24/Other Income	

			(₹ in Lacs)
Particulars		For the year ended 31st March 2019	For the year ended 31st March 2018
Interest from Advances to Contractors	10.64		145.96
Surcharge	87.36		-
Aiscellaneous income	5.48	103.48	-
		103.48	145.96
Less: Transferred to Expenditure during Construction(Net) - Note 28		8.48	145.96
Total	-	95.00	-



POWERGRID Parli Transmission Limited Note 25/Finance Costs

		(₹ in Lacs)
	For the year ended 31st March 2019	For the year ended 31st March 2018
t amortised co	st	
11,712.17		6,920.29
0.73	- 11,712.90	0.03
	11,712.90	6,920.32
	1 <i>,</i> 573.74	6,920.32
	10,139.16	-
	11,712.17	ended 31st March 2019 It amortised cost 11,712.17 0.73 11,712.90 11,712.90 1,573.74



		(₹ in Lacs
Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2019	For the year ended 31st March 2018
Depreciation of Property, Plant and Equipments	8,203.16	
Amortiztion of Intangible assets	40.27	-
Total	8,243.43	

POWERGRID Parli Transmission Limited Note 26/Depreciation and Amortization Expense



POWERGRID Parli Transmission Limited Note 27/Other Expenses

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(₹ in Lacs)

Particulars		For the year ended 31st March 2019	For the year ended 31st March 2018
R&M Sub Station		658.88	-
Legal Expenses		248.77	5.90
Professional Charges		0.57	0.24
Consultancy Expenses		1,046.46	4,799.42
Tender expenses		7.10	2.06
System & Market Op. Charges		3.20	-
Payments to Statutory Auditors			-
Audit Fees	0.94		0.35
Tax Audit Fees	0.18		-
In Other Capacity	0.03		-
		1.15	0.35
Advertisement and Publicity		-	1.30
Brokerage & Commission		0.14	-
CERC petition & Other charges		57.36	5.00
Miscellaneous expenses		8.60	0.07
Hiring of Vehicle		-	0.33
Rates and Taxes		55.38	0.03
FERV (Net of FERV & amount recoverable)		12.41	*
		2,100.02	4,814.70
Less: Transferred to Expenditure during Construction (Net) - Note 28		1,263.31	4,814.70
Total		836.71	

K

March 2019 2018 A. Other Expenses	· 1 · ·		. ,	(₹ in Lacs)
Professional Charges 0.14 0.24 Legal Expenses 165.08 5.90 Consultancy Expenses 1,046.46 4.799.42 Tender expenses 3.88 2.06 Payment to Auditors - 0.33 Advertisement and Publicity - 1.30 CERC petition & Other charges 31.00 5.00 Miscellaneous expenses 1.73 0.07 Hiring of Vehicles - 0.33 Rates & Taxes 15.02 1,263.31 0.06 Non Operation Expenses - 0.33 0.07 Non Operation Expenses - 0.33 0.03 Total (A) 1,263.31 4,814.70 B. Finance Costs - 0.03 Interest on Term Loans 1,573.74 6,920.22 Others - 1,573.74 0.03 Total (B) 1,573.74 6,920.32 C. Less: Other Income - 8.48 - Interest from Advance To Contractors 8.48 - - Others - 8.48 - Tota	Particulars		ended 31st	ended 31st March
Legal Expenses 165.08 5.90 Consultancy Expenses 1,046.46 4,799.42 Tender expenses 3.88 2.06 Payment to Auditors - 0.35 Advertisement and Publicity - 1.30 CERC petition & Other charges 31.00 5.00 Miscellaneous expenses 1.73 0.07 Hiring of Vehicles - 0.33 Rates & Taxes 15.02 1,263.31 0.06 Non Operation Expenses 15.02 1,263.31 4,814.70 B. Finance Costs - 1,573.74 6,920.29 Others 1,573.74 6,920.32 0.03 Total (B) 1,573.74 6,920.32 0.03 C. Less: Other Income - 1,573.74 6,920.32 Others 1,573.74 6,920.32 Others 1,573.74 6,920.33 C. Less: Other Income	A. Other Expenses			
Legal Expenses 165.08 5.90 Consultancy Expenses 1,046.46 4,799.42 Tender expenses 3.88 2.06 Payment to Auditors - 0.35 Advertisement and Publicity - 1.33 CERC petition & Other charges 31.00 5.00 Miscellaneous expenses 1.73 0.07 Hiring of Vehicles - 0.33 Rates & Taxes 15.02 1,263.31 0.03 Non Operation Expenses 15.02 1,263.31 4,814.70 B. Finance Costs - 1,573.74 6,920.29 Others 1,573.74 0.03 Total (B) 1,573.74 6,920.32 C. Less: Other Income 1,573.74 0.03 Interest from Advance To Contractors 8.48 - Others	Professional Charges	0.14		0.24
Consultancy Expenses 1,046.46 4,799.42 Tender expenses 3.88 2.06 Payment to Auditors - 0.35 Advertisement and Publicity - 1.30 CERC petition & Other charges 31.00 5.00 Miscellaneous expenses 1.73 0.07 Hiring of Vehicles - 0.33 Rates & Taxes 1.502 1,263.31 0.03 Non Operation Expenses 15.02 1,263.31 0.05 Non Operation Expenses 1,573.74 6,920.29 0.05 Others 1,573.74 6,920.32 0.05 Total (A) 1,573.74 6,920.32 0.05 Total (B) 1,573.74 6,920.32 0.05 C. Less: Other Income 1,573.74 6,920.32 0.05 Interest from Advance To Contractors 8.48 145.96 Others 8.48		165.08		5.90
Tender expenses 3.88 2.06 Payment to Auditors - 0.35 Advertisement and Publicity - 1.30 CERC petition & Other charges 31.00 5.00 Miscellaneous expenses 1.73 0.07 Hiring of Vehicles - 0.33 Rates & Taxes 15.02 1,263.31 0.06 Non Operation Expenses 15.02 1,263.31 4,814.70 B. Finance Costs - 6,920.29 0.06 Interest on Term Loans 1,573.74 6,920.29 0.05 Others	0 1	1,046.46		4,799.42
Advertisement and Publicity - 1.30 CERC petition & Other charges 31.00 5.00 Miscellaneous expenses 1.73 0.07 Hiring of Vehicles - 0.33 Rates & Taxes 15.02 1,263.31 0.07 Non Operation Expenses - 0.33 0.07 Total (A) 1,263.31 0.03 0.07 B. Finance Costs - 6,920.29 0.03 Interest on Term Loans 1,573.74 6,920.29 Others 1,573.74 0.03 Total (B) 1,573.74 0.03 C. Less: Other Income 1,573.74 6,920.32 Interest from Advance To Contractors 8.48 145.96 Others - 8.48 - Total (C) 8.48 145.96		3.88		2.06
Advertisement and Publicity - 1.30 CERC petition & Other charges 31.00 5.00 Miscellaneous expenses 1.73 0.07 Hiring of Vehicles - 0.33 Rates & Taxes 15.02 1,263.31 0.07 Non Operation Expenses - 0.33 0.07 Total (A) 1,263.31 0.03 0.07 B. Finance Costs - 6,920.29 0.03 Interest on Term Loans 1,573.74 6,920.29 Others 1,573.74 0.03 Total (B) 1,573.74 0.03 C. Less: Other Income 1,573.74 6,920.32 Interest from Advance To Contractors 8.48 145.96 Others - 8.48 - Total (C) 8.48 145.96	Payment to Auditors	-		0.35
Miscellaneous expenses 1.73 0.07 Hiring of Vehicles - 0.33 Rates & Taxes 15.02 1,263.31 0.07 Non Operation Expenses - 1,263.31 0.07 Total (A) - 1,263.31 4,814.70 B. Finance Costs - 6,920.29 0.07 Others - 1,573.74 6,920.32 Others - 1,573.74 0.03 Total (B) - 1,573.74 6,920.32 C. Less: Other Income - 1,573.74 6,920.32 Interest from Advance To Contractors 8.48 145.96 Others - 8.48 - Total (C) - 8.48 -		-		1.30
Hiring of Vehicles - 0.33 Rates & Taxes 15.02 1,263.31 0.03 Non Operation Expenses - 0.03 0.03 Total (A) 1,263.31 0.03 0.03 B. Finance Costs - 1,263.31 4,814.70 B. Finance Costs 1,263.31 4,814.70 Others 1,573.74 6,920.29 Others 1,573.74 0.03 Total (B) 1,573.74 6,920.32 C. Less: Other Income 1,573.74 6,920.32 Interest from Advance To Contractors 8.48 145.96 Others - 8.48 - Total (C) 8.48 145.96		31.00		5.00
Rates & Taxes 15.02 1,263.31 0.03 Non Operation Expenses 1,263.31 4,814.70 B. Finance Costs 1,573.74 6,920.29 Others 1,573.74 0.03 Total (B) 1,573.74 6,920.32 C. Less: Other Income 1,573.74 6,920.32 Interest from Advance To Contractors 8.48 145.96 Others - 8.48 - Total (C) 8.48 145.96	Miscellaneous expenses	1.73		0.07
Non Operation Expenses1,263.314,814.70Total (A)1,263.314,814.70B. Finance Costs1,573.746,920.29Interest on Term Loans1,573.740.03Others1,573.740.03Total (B)1,573.746,920.32C. Less: Other Income145.96Interest from Advance To Contractors8.48145.96Others-8.48-Total (C)8.48145.96	Hiring of Vehicles	-		0.33
Total (A) 1,263.31 4,814.70 B. Finance Costs 1,573.74 6,920.29 Interest on Term Loans 1,573.74 0.03 Others 1,573.74 0.03 Total (B) 1,573.74 6,920.32 C. Less: Other Income 1,573.74 6,920.32 Interest from Advance To Contractors 8.48 145.96 Others - 8.48 - Total (C) 8.48 145.96		15.02	1,263.31	0.03
B. Finance Costs 1,573.74 6,920.29 Interest on Term Loans 1,573.74 0.03 Others 1,573.74 0.03 Total (B) 1,573.74 6,920.32 C. Less: Other Income 1,573.74 6,920.32 Interest from Advance To Contractors 8.48 145.96 Others	Non Operation Expenses			
Interest on Term Loans 1,573.74 6,920.29 Others 1,573.74 0.03 Total (B) 1,573.74 6,920.32 C. Less: Other Income 1,573.74 6,920.32 Interest from Advance To Contractors 8.48 145.96 Others	Total (A)	-	1,263.31	4,814.70
Others 1,573.74 0.03 Total (B) 1,573.74 6,920.32 C. Less: Other Income 1 1 Interest from Advance To Contractors 8.48 145.96 Others	B. Finance Costs			
Others 1,573.74 0.03 Total (B) 1,573.74 6,920.32 C. Less: Other Income 1 1 Interest from Advance To Contractors 8.48 145.96 Others	Interest on Term Loans	1,573.74		6,920.29
C. Less: Other Income Interest from Advance To Contractors 8.48 145.96 Others 8.48 - Total (C) 8.48 145.96	Others -		1,573.74	0.03
Interest from Advance To Contractors 8.48 145.96 Others 8.48 - Total (C) 8.48 145.96	Total (B)	-	1,573.74	6,920.32
Others 8.48 - Total (C) 8.48 145.96	C. Less: Other Income			
Total (C) 8.48 145.96	Interest from Advance To Contractors	8.48		145.96
	Others _	-	8.48	
Grand Total (A+B-C) 2,828.57 11,589.06	Total (C)	-	8.48	145.96
	Grand Total (A+B-C)	-	2,828.57	11,589.06

POWERGRID Parli Transmission Limited Note 28/ Expenditure during Construction (Net)

POWERGRID Parli Transmission Limited Note 29/ Earnings Per Share

	Year Ended		
(a) Basic Earnings Per Share attributable to the Equity Holders of the Company	For the year ended 31st March 2019	For the year ended 31st March 2018	
From Continuing Operations	6.12	-	
Total Basic and Diluted Earnings Per Share attributable to the Equity Holders of the Company	6.12	-	

(₹ in Lakhs)

(in ₹)

(b) Reconciliation of Earnings used as Numerator in Calculating Earnings Per Share	For the year ended 31st March 2019	For the year ended 31st March 2018
Earnings attributable to the Equity Holders of the Company including Movement in Regulatory Deferral Balances	6,501.31	-
Earnings attributable to the Equity Holders of the Company excluding Movement in Regulatory Deferral Balances	6,501.31	-
Total Earnings attributable to the Equity Holders of the Company	6,501.31	-

(No. of Shares)

(c) Weighted Average Number of Shares used as the Denominator	For the year ended 31st March 2019	For the year ended 31st March 2018
Weighted Average Number of Equity Shares used as the Denominator in calculating Basic Earnings per Share	10,62,63,014	1,00,000
Adjustments for calculation of Diluted Earnings per Share:		-
Total Weighted Average Number of Equity Shares used as the Denominator in Calculating Basic Earnings per Share	10,62,63,014	1,00,000



POWERGRID Parli Transmission Limited Note 30/ Employee Benefit Obligations

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The Company does not have any Permanent Employees. The Personnel Working for the Company are from Holding Company on Secondment basis and are working on Time Share Basis. The Employee Cost (including Retirement Benefits such as Gratuity, Leave encashment, Post-Retirement Benefits etc.) in respect of personnel working for the company are paid by Holding Company and Holding Company is raising the Invoice to the Subsidiary Company towards Consultancy Charges.

Since there are no Employees in the Company, the Obligation as per Ind AS 19 "Employee Benefits" does not arise. Accordingly, no provision is considered necessary for any Retirement Benefit like Gratuity, Leave Salary, Pension etc., in the books of the Company.



POWERGRID Parli Transmission Limited Note 31/ Fair Value Measurements

		and a second second	(₹ in Lakhs)
31 st March 20		19 31 st March 20	
FVOCI	Amortised Cost	FVOCI	Amortised Cost
-	5,106.36	-	-
-	101.50		765.87
÷	3,307.57		0.85
-	8,515.43	-	766.72
-	1,47,550.00	-	1,50,824.95
-	6,676.20		16,836.88
-	1,54,226.20	-	1,67,661.83
		FVOCI Cost - 5,106.36 - 101.50 - 3,307.57 - 8,515.43 - 1,47,550.00 - 6,676.20	FVOCI Amortised Cost FVOCI - 5,106.36 - - 101.50 - - 3,307.57 - - 8,515.43 - - 1,47,550.00 - - 6,676.20 -

(i) Fair Value Hierarchy

This section explains the judgements and estimates made in determining the fair values of the financial instruments that are measured at amortised cost and for which fair values are disclosed in the financial statements. To provide an indication about the reliability of the inputs used in determining fair value, the company has classified its financial instruments into the three levels prescribed under the accounting standard. An explanation of each level follows underneath the table.

				(₹ in Lakhs)
Assets and Liabilities which are Measured at Amortised Cost for which Fair Values are Disclosed	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
As at 31 st March 2019				
Financial Assets		÷.	-	-
Total Financial Assets	÷.		-	
Financial Liabilities				÷.
Borrowings		1,43,375.87		1,43,375.87
Other Financial Liabilities		6,676.20		6,676.20
Total Financial Liabilities		1,50,052.07	•	1,50,052.07
				(₹ in Lakhs)
Assets and Liabilities which are				
Measured at Amortised Cost for which Fair Values are Disclosed	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
As at 31 st March 2018				
Financial Assets	-		-	-
Total Financial Assets	-	*		9
Financial Liabilities				-
Borrowings	-	1,45,570.25		1,45,570.25
Other Financial Liabilities		16,836.88	LEUKAR & CO	16,836.88
Total Financial Liabilities	-	1,62,407.13	13(V-)2	1,62,407.13
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Level 1: Level 1 hierarchy includes financial instruments measured using quoted prices. This includes listed equity which are traded in the stock exchanges is valued using the closing price as at the reporting period.

Level 2: The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market (for example, traded bonds, over-the-counter derivatives) is determined using valuation techniques which maximise the use of observable market data and rely as little as possible on entity-specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in level 2.

Level 3: If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level3. This is the case for unlisted equity securities, contingent consideration and indemnification asset included in level 3.

There are no transfers between levels 1 and 2 during the year. The company's policy is to recognise transfers into and transfers out of fair value hierarchy levels as at the end of the reporting period.

(ii) Valuation technique used to determine fair value

Specific valuation techniques used to value financial instruments include:

• the fair value of the financial instruments is determined using discounted cash flow analysis.

All of the resulting fair value estimates are included in level 2

ts and Liabilities mea	sured at Amortia	sed Cost	(₹ in Lakhs)
31st Mar	ch 2019	31st Mar	ch 2018
Carrying Amount	Fair Value	Carrying Amount	Fair Value
-	-	-	
-	-	-	÷
1,47,550.00	1,43,375.87	1,50,824.95	1,45,570.25
6,676.20	6,676.20	16,836.88	16,836.88
1,54,226.20	1,50,052.07	1,67,661.83	1,62,407.13
	31st Mar Carrying Amount - - 1,47,550.00 6,676.20	31st March 2019 Carrying Amount Fair Value - - - - 1,47,550.00 1,43,375.87 6,676.20 6,676.20	Carrying Amount Fair Value Carrying Amount - - - - - - 1,47,550.00 1,43,375.87 1,50,824.95 6,676.20 6,676.20 16,836.88

The carrying amounts of Trade Payables, cash and cash equivalents, other current Financial Assets and other current financial liabilities are considered to be the same as their fair values, due to their short-term nature. The fair values of non-current borrowings are based on discounted cash flows using a current borrowing rate. They are classified as level 2 fair values in the fair value hierarchy since significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observableFor financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value, the carrying amounts are equal to the fair values.



POWERGRID Parli Transmission Limited Note 32/ Capital Management

a) Risk Management

The Company's Objectives when Managing Capital are to

- maximize the Shareholder Value
- safeguard its ability to continue as a Going Concern
- maintain an Optimal Capital Structure to Reduce the Cost of Capital.

For the purpose of the Company's Capital Management, Equity Capital includes Issued Equity Capital, and all other Equity Reserves attributable to the Equity Holders of the Company. The Company manages its Capital Structure and makes adjustments in light of changes in Economic Conditions, Regulatory Framework. To maintain or adjust the Capital Structure, the company may adjust the Dividend Payment to Shareholders, Regulate Investments in New Projects, Return Capital to Shareholders or Issue New Shares.

The debt equity ratio of the company is as follows:

Particulars	31 st March 2019	31 st March 2018	
Long Term Debt (₹ in Lakhs)	1,47,550.00	1,47,658.49	
Equity (₹ in Lakhs)	27,435.24	9.98	
Long Term Debt to Equity Ratio	84:16	100	

b) Dividend

		(₹ in Lakhs)		
Particulars	31 st March 2019	31 st March 2018		
Equity Shares				
Interim dividend for the year ended 31st March, 2019 of ₹ 1.07 (31st March, 2018 – ₹ Nil) per fully paid share (Excluding Dividend Distribution Tax)	1,589.35	Nil		

) Dividend Not Recognised at the End of the Reporting Period

The Board of Directors on 20.05.2019 recommended the payment of a Dividend of ₹ 0.90 per Fully Paid Equity Share. This proposed Dividend is subject to the approval of Shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting.



POWERGRID Parli Transmission Limited Note 33/Income Tax Expense

This Note provides an analysis of the Company's Income Tax Expense, and how the Tax Expense is affected by Non-Assessable and Non-Deductible Items. It also explains significant estimates made in relation to The company's Tax Positions.

(a) Income Tax Expense		(₹ in Lakhs)
Particulars	31 st March 2019	31 st March 2018
Current Tax		
Current Tax on Profits for the year	1,976.52	-
Total Current Tax Expense (A)	1,976.52	-
Deferred Tax		
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	694.45	
Гotal Deferred Tax Expense/(Benefit) (B)	694.45	
Income Tax Expense	2,670.97	

(b) Reconciliation of Tax Expense and the Accounting Profit multiplied by India's Domestic Tax Rate:

		(₹ in Lakhs)
Particulars	FY 2018-19	FY 2017-18
Profit Before Tax	9,172.28	
Tax using company's domestic Tax Rate i.e. 29.12% (Previous Year @ Nil) Tax Effect of :	2,670.97	·
Non deductible tax expenses		-
Tax exempt income	-	-
Minimum Alternate Tax adjustments	(694.45)	-
Deferred Tax	694.45	-
Fax Expenses recognise in statement of Profit & Loss	2,670.97	

(c) MAT Credit

As Company has option to avail MAT Credit in future against Income Tax Payable and hence MAT paid during earlier & in Current Year are carried forward.



POWERGRID Parli Transmission Limited Note 34/ Financial Risk Management

The Company's Principal Financial Liabilities Comprise Loans and Borrowings denominated in Indian Rupees or Foreign Currencies, Trade Payables and Other Payables. The Company Identifies, Evaluates and Manages Financial Risks in Close Co-Operation with the Company's Operating Units

The Company's Principal Financial Assets Comprise Advances to Contractors, Cash & Cash Equivalents that are generated from its Operations.

The Company's activities expose it to the following financial risks, namely,

- a) Credit risk,
- b) Liquidity risk,
- c) Market risk.

(A) Credit Risk

Credit risk arises from cash and cash equivalents, investments carried at amortised cost and deposits with banks and financial institutions, as well as credit exposures to customers including outstanding receivables.

Credit Risk Management

Credit risk is the risk that counterparty will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. The Company is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities on account of trade receivables and loans and advances and from its financing activities due to deposits with banks and financial institutions, foreign exchange transactions and ... ther financial instruments.

A default on a financial asset is when the counterparty fails to make contractual payments within 3 years of when they fall due. This definition of default is determined considering the business environment in which the Company operates and other macro-economic factors.

Assets are written-off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery, such as a debtor declaring bankruptcy or failing to engage in a repayment plan with the Company. Where loans or receivables have been written off, the Company continues to engage in enforcement activity to attempt to recover the receivable due. Where recoveries are made, these are recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

(i) Trade Receivables

The Company primarily provides transmission facilities to inter-state transmission service customers (DICs) comprising mainly state utilities owned by State Governments. CERC tariff regulations allows payment against monthly bills towards transmission charges within a period of 60 days from the date of the bill and levy of charge on delayed payment beyond 60 days. A graded rebate is provided by the company for payment made within 60 days.

(ii) Other Financial Assets (excluding trade receivables)

- Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Company held cash and cash equivalents of ₹ 101.50/- Lakhs (Previous Year ₹ 765.87/- Lakhs). The cash and cash equivalents are held with public sector banks and high rated private sector banks and do not have any significant credit risk.

o Exposure to credit risk

		(₹ in Lakhs)
Particulars	31 st March 2019	31 st March 2018
Financial assets for which loss allowance is measured using 12 months Expected Credit Losses (ECL)		
Cash and cash equivalents	101.50	765.87
Other current financial assets	3,307.57	0.85
Total	3,409.07	766.72
Financial assets for which loss allowance is measured using Life time Expected Credit Losses (ECL)		
Trade receivables	5,106.36	-



o Provision for expected credit losses

(₹ in Lakhs)

Ageing	Not due	0-30 days past due	31-60 days past due	61-90 days past due	91-120 days past due	More than 120 days past due
Gross carrying amount as on 31st March, 2019	-	2069.05	1748.18	1003.26	161.95	123.92
Gross carrying amount as on 31st March, 2018	-			÷.	-	

(B) Liquidity Risk

Prudent Liquidity Risk Management implies maintaining Sufficient Cash and Marketable Securities and the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities to meet obligations when due. The Company has entered into Inter-Corporate Loan Agreement for Funding of its Obligations. For this, Company Provided Quarterly Cash Flows in Advance To Holding Company along with Monthly Requirement.

(i) Financing Arrangements

The company had access to the borrowing facilities with the Parent Company as per Agreement at the end of the reporting period.

(ii) Maturities of Financial Liabilities

The tables below analyse The company's financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on their contractual maturities for all non-derivative financial liabilities

The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows. Balances due within 12 months equal their carrying balances as the impact of discounting is not significant.

and the second		and the second			(7 in Lakhs)
Contractual Maturities of Financial Liabilities:	Within 1 Year	Between 1 and 2 years	Between 2 and 5 years	Beyond 5 Years	Total
31 st March 2019					
Non-Derivatives					
Borrowings	20,719.86	19,947.66	55,405.45	1,51,167.25	2,47,240.22
Other Financial Liabilities	6,676.20			-	6,676.20
Total Non-Derivative Liabilities	27,396.06	19,947.66	55,405.45	1,51,167.25	2,53,916.42
31 st March 2018					
Non-Derivatives					
Borrowings	10,457.67	10,961.18	53,468.13	1,77,960.70	2,52,847.68
Other Financial Liabilities	16,836.88		300 - 2 300		16,836.88
Total Non-Derivative Liabilities	27,294.55	10,961.18	53,468.13	1,77,960.70	2,69,684.56

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(C) Market risk

(i) Foreign Currency Risk

The Company is exposed to Currency Risk mainly in respect of procurement of goods and services whose purchase consideration is denominated in foreign currency. Transmission Tariff are regulated by the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC). In Respect of goods and services procured for Capital Investment, the exchange rate variation is part of the project cost, for determination of Transmission Tariff. The currency risk in respect of goods and services procured for operation activities is not significant.

The Company's Exposure to Foreign Currency Risk at the end of the Reporting Period expressed in Rupees (₹) is Provided in Note 38



Note 35.

- a) Balances of Trade Receivables and Recoverable shown under Assets and Trade and Other Payables shown under Liabilities include balances subject to confirmation/reconciliation and consequential adjustments if any. However, reconciliations are carried out on ongoing basis.
- (b) In the opinion of the management, the value of any of the assets other than Property, Plant and Equipment and non-current investments on realization in the ordinary course of business will not be less than value at which they are stated in the Balance Sheet

Note 36.

- a) FERV Loss of ₹ 12.41 Lakhs (Previous Year Nil) has been recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.
- b) Borrowing Cost of ₹ 1573.74/- Lakhs (Previous Year ₹ 6920.32/- Lakhs) has been adjusted in the Capital Work in Progress (CWIP) as per Ind AS 23- "Borrowing Costs".

Note 37.

Based on information available with the company, there are few suppliers/service providers who are registered as micro, small or medium enterprise under The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act,2006 (MSMED Act, 2006). Information in respect of micro and small enterprises as required by Companies Act 2013 and MSMED Act, 2006 is given as under:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Sr. No.	Particulars		Payables	Ot	hers
		31st March, 2019	31st March, 2018	31st March, 2019	31st March, 2018
1	Principal amount and interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at end of each accounting year: Principal Interest	Nil Nil	Nil Nil	Nil Nil	Nil Nil
2	The amount of Interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16 of the MSMED Act, 2006 along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

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 MSMED Act, 2006	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
4	The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year.	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
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 MSMED Act 2006	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

Note 38. Foreign Currency Exposure

Not hedged by a derivative instrument or otherwise

Particulars Amount in Foreign C Lakhs)		irrency (in	۱ (₹ in Lak		
		31.03.2019	31.03.2018	31.03.2019	31.03.2018
Trade Payables/ Deposits and Retention Money	USD	2.97	2.43	207.34	155.98
Unexecuted Amount of contracts remaining to be executed	USD	0.11	1.31	7.39	85.44

Note 39: Related Party Transactions

a) List of Holding Co.

Name of Entity	Place of Business/	Proportion of Owners Interest		
Name of Entity	Country of Incorporation31st March 2019		31 st March 2018	
Power Grid Corporation of India Limited	India	100%	100%	

		A REAL PROPERTY OF A REAL PROPER	f Ownership rest	
Name of Entity	Place of Business / Country of Incorporation	31st March 2019	31st March 2018	
Powergrid Vizag Transmission Limited	India	N/A	N/A	
Powergrid NM Transmission Limited	India	N/A	N/A	
Powergrid Unchahar Transmission Limited	India	N/A	N/A	
Powergrid Kala Amb Transmission Limited	India	N/A	N/A	
Powergrid Jabalpur Transmission Limited	India	N/A	N/A	
Powergrid Warora Transmission Limited	India	N/A	N/A	
Powergrid Southern Interconnector Transmission Limited	India	N/A	N/A	
Powergrid Vemagiri Transmission Limited	India	N/A	N/A	
Powergrid Medinipur Jeerat Transmission Limited	India	N/A	N/A	
Powergrid Mithilanchal Transmission Limited [erstwhile ERSS XXI Transmission Limited]	India	N/A	N/A	
Powergrid Varanasi Transmission System Limited (erstwhile WR-NR Power Transmission Limited	India	N/A	N/A	
Powergrid Jawaharpur Firozabad Transmission Limited (erstwhile Jawaharpur Firozabad Transmission Limited)#	India	N/A	N/A	

b) List of Fellow Subsidiaries Co. (Subsidiary Co. of Holding Co.)

*100% equity in Powergrid Jawaharpur Firozabad Transmission Limited acquired from REC Transmission Projects Limited on 21st December, 2018 by Holding Company.

c) List of Fellow Joint Ventures (JVs of Holding Co.)

News of Faithe	Place of Business/	and the second second second second	rtion of ip Interest
Name of Entity	Country of Incorporation	31 st March 2019	31st March 2018
Powerlinks Transmission Limited	India	N/A	N/A
Torrent Power Grid Limited	India	N/A	N/A
Jaypee Powergrid Limited	India	N/A	N/A
Parbati Koldam Transmission Company Limited	India	N/A	N/A
Teestavalley Power Transmission Limited***	India	N/A	N/A
North East Transmission Company Limited	India	N/A	N/A
National High Power Test Laboratory Private Limited	India	N/A	N/A
Bihar Grid Company Limited	India	N/A	N/AE
Kalinga Vidyut Prasaran Nigam Private Limited *	India	N/A	N/A
Cross Border Power Transmission Company Limited	India	N/A	N/A

RINL Powergrid TLT Private Limited**	India	N/A	N/A
Power Transmission Company Nepal Ltd	Nepal	N/A	N/A

* POWERGRID's Board of Directors in its meeting held on 16th August 2017 accorded approval for initiating proceeding for Winding Up / Removal for the Name of Kalinga Vidyut Prasaran Nigam Private Limited under Fast Track Exist Mode of Registrar of Companies (ROC).

** POWERGRID Board of Directors in its meeting held on 1st May 2018 accorded in principle approval for winding up / dissolution of RINL Powergrid TLT Private Limited.

*** POWERGRID & Teesta Urja Ltd. are the joint venture partners in Teestavalley Power Transmission Limited & holds 26% and 74% of equity respectively as per shareholding agreement. On call of additional equity by Teestavalley Power Transmission Limited, POWERGRID Contributed their share amounting 11.28 Crores while the other JV partner has not contributed their share of money as on 31.03.2019. Consequently, the holding of POWERGRID increased to 28.23% as on 31.03.2019 against 26% provided in shareholding agreement.

Name	Designation	Date of Appointment	
Smt. Seema Gupta	Chairperson	23.03.2018 and Continuing	
Sh. P. N. Dixit	Director	07.05.2018 and resigned on 15.10.2018	
Shri. V. K. Khare	Director	07.09.2017 and Continuing	
Shri D.K.Valecha	Director	24.04.2015 and resigned on 30.04.2018	
Shri S.Vaithilingam	Director	24.04.2015 and resigned on 30.04.2018	
M. Taj Mukarrum	Director	07.05.2018 and Continuing	
Sh. Abhay Choudhary	Additional Director	15.10.2018 and Continuing	
Sh. Arunasis Basu	CFO	02.08.2018 and Continuing	
Ms. Shikha Gupta	Company Secretary	y 02.08.2018 and Continuing	

d) List of Key Management Personnel

(e) Outstanding Balances arising from Sales/Purchases of Goods and Services

The following balances are outstanding at the end of the reporting period in relation to transactions with related Parties

		(₹ in Lakhs)
Particulars	31st March 2019	31st March 2018
Purchases of Goods and Services		
Holding Co.		
Power Grid Corporation of India Limited	261.91	1461.49

(f) Investments Received during the year (Equity)

		(₹ in Lakhs
Particulars	31st March 2019	31st March 2018
Holding Co.		
Power Grid Corporation of India Limited	22840.00	Nil



(g) Loans From Related Parties

		(₹ in Lakhs)
Particulars	31st March 2019	31st March 2018
Holding Co.		
Power Grid Corporation of India Limited	147550.00	147658.49

(h) Interest Accrued on Loan

		(₹ in Lakhs)
Particulars	31st March 2019	31st March 2018
Holding Co.		
Power Grid Corporation of India Limited	Nil	3166.46

(i) Transactions with related parties

The following transactions occurred with related parties:

1. Consultancy Charges

		(₹ in Lakhs)
Particulars	31st March 2019	31st March 2018
Holding Co.		
Power Grid Corporation of India Limited	1444.98 (Feederations Torres)	4091.48
	(Excluding Taxes)	(Excluding Taxes)

2. Interest on Loan

		(₹ in Lakhs)
Particulars	31st March 2019	31st March 2018
Holding Co.		
Power Grid Corporation of India Limited	11712.17	6920.29

Note 40. Segment Information

Business Segment

The Board of Directors is the company's Chief operating decision maker who monitors the operating results of its business segments separately for the purpose of making decisions about resource allocation and performance assessment. The Company has Single Reportable Segment i.e. Transmission, identified on the basis of product/services.

The Operations of the Company are mainly carried out within the Country and therefore, there is no reportable Geographical Segment.



Note 41. Corporate Social Responsibilities (CSR)

As per section 135 of the Companies Act 2013, every company having net worth of Rupees Five Hundred Crore or more, or Turnover of Rupees One Thousand Crore or more or a Net Profit of Rupees Five Crore or more during any Financial Year, every year the company is required to spend, at least Two per cent of the Average Net Profits of the Company made during the Three immediately preceding Financial Years, in pursuance of its Corporate Social Responsibility Policy. Since, PPTL has not satisfied any of the above criteria, Expenditure on account of CSR does not apply to the company."

Note 42. Auditors Remuneration

_			(₹ in Lakhs)
S. No.	Particulars	FY 2018-19 (Including Taxes)	FY 2017-18 (Including Taxes)
1	Statutory Audit Fees	0.94	0.35
2	Tax Audit	0.18	0
3	Other Matters	0.03	0
	Total	1.15	0.35

Note 43. Capital and Other Commitments

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March 2019	As at 31 st March 2018
Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for (Net of Advances)	3,002.81	12491.36

Note 44. Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

1) Contingent Liabilities

Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts in respect of:

(i) Land compensation cases

In respect of land acquired for the projects, the land losers have claimed higher compensation before various authorities/courts which are yet to be settled. In such cases, contingent liability of ₹0.12 lakhs (Previous Year Nil) has been estimated.



(ii) Other claims

In respect of claims made by various State/Central Government Departments/Authorities towards building permission fees, penalty on diversion of agriculture land to non-agriculture use, Nala tax, water royalty etc. and by others, contingent liability of \gtrless 25.79 Lakhs (Previous Year \gtrless 25.79 Lakhs) has been estimated.

2) Bank Guarantee of ₹ 6390 Lakhs (Previous Year ₹ 6390 Lakhs) has been given by Power Grid Corporation of India Ltd. (Holding Co.) on behalf of Company.

Note 45. Impact of application of Ind AS 115 Revenue from Contracts with Customers

Effective April 1, 2018, the company has applied Ind AS 115 which establishes a comprehensive framework for determining whether, how much and when revenue is to be recognised. Ind AS 115 replaces Ind AS 18 Revenue and Ind AS 11 Construction Contracts. The company has applied Ind AS 115 retrospectively only to contracts that are not completed as at the date of initial application, with the cumulative effect of initial application recognised as an adjustment to the opening balance of General Reserve at April 1, 2018. In accordance with the transition guidance in Ind AS 115 has only been applied to contracts that are incomplete as at April 1, 2018.

The company's accounting policies for its revenue streams are disclosed in Note 2.14. The application of Ind AS 115 do not have any significant impact on the financial position and/or financial performance of the company. The amount of adjustment for each line item of financial statement affected by the application of Ind AS 115 is as given below.

Impacts on assets, liabilities and equity as at April 1, 2018

(₹ in Lakhs)

	As previously reported	Ind AS 115 adjustments	As restated
Contract liabilities	Nil	Nil	Nil
Other Equity - General Reserve	Nil	Nil	Nil

Impacts on Statement of Profit and Loss for the period ended March 31, 2019

Due to Implementation of Ind AS 115, Revenue from Operation increased by \mathbf{R} Nil, Finance Cost increased by \mathbf{R} Nil and Other Expenses increase by \mathbf{R} Nil. Profit after Tax increased by \mathbf{R} Nil during the year.

The following table discloses the movement in unbilled revenue during the year ended 31 March, 2019 and 31 March, 2018.

(₹ in Lakhs)

	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018
Balance at the beginning	Nil	Nil
Add: Revenue recognised during the period	3307.13	Nil 🥖
Less: Invoiced during the period	Nil	Nil (S)
Less: Impairment/reversal during the period	Nil	Nil
Add: Translation gain/(Loss)	Nil	Nil 📢

Balance at the end	3307.13	Nil

The following table discloses the movement in contract liability during the year ended 31 March 2019 and 31 March 2018.

(₹ in Lakhs)

	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018
Balance at the beginning	Nil	Nil
Add: Advance billing during the period	Nil	Nil
 Less: revenue recognised during the period a) From contract liability as at beginning of the period b) From contract liability recognised during the period 	Nil	Nil
Add: Translation gain/(Loss)	Nil	Nil
Balance at the end	Nil	Nil

The entity determines transaction price based on expected value method considering its past experiences of refunds or significant reversals in amount of revenue. In estimating significant financing component, management considers the financing element inbuilt in the transaction price based on imputed rate of return. Reconciliation of revenue recognized vis-a-vis revenue recognized in profit or loss statement is as follows:-

(₹ in Lakhs)

	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018
Contracted price	27550.16	Nil
Add/ (Less)- Discounts/ rebates provided to customer	(165.70)	Nil
Add/ (Less)- Performance bonus	912.12	Nil
Add/ (Less)- Adjustment for significant financing component	Nil	Nil
Add/ (Less)- Other adjustments	0.00	Nil
Revenue recognized in profit or loss statement	28296.58	Nil

* The previous year figures have been reclassified to confirm to Ind-AS presentation requirements for the purpose of this note.

A provision of ₹Nil has been created in the current financial year against trade receivables and unbilled debtors outstanding as on 31.03.2018 from a few customers and revenue from transmission and surcharge thereon amounting to ₹ 61.02 Lakh has not been recognized during the year due to uncertainty of collection of consideration in line with Ind AS 115 'Revenue from Contracts with Customers'.

Note 46. Recent Accounting Pronouncements

Standard issued but Not Yet Effective

Ind AS 116 was notified by Ministry of Corporate Affairs on 30 March 2019 and it is applicable for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 April 2019.

Ind AS 116 will affect primarily the accounting by lessees and will result in the recognition of almost all leases on balance sheet. The standard removes the current distinction between operating and finance leases and requires recognition of an asset (the right-of-use the leased item) and a financial liability to pay rentals for virtually all lease contracts. An optional exemption exists for short-term and low-value leases. The accounting by lessors will not significantly change.

The Company is evaluating the requirements of the amendment and the effect on financial statements.

Amendments to Ind AS 19, 'Employee Benefits'

The amendments to Ind AS 19 clarify the accounting for defined benefit plan amendments, curtailments and settlements. They confirm that entities must :

- Calculate the current service cost and net interest for the remainder of the reporting period after a plan amendment, curtailment or settlement by using the updated assumptions from the date of the change;
- Any reduction in a surplus should be recognised immediately in profit or loss either as part of past service cost, or as a gain or loss on settlement. In other words, a reduction in a surplus must be recognised in profit or loss even if that surplus was not previously recognised because of the impact of the asset ceiling; and
- Separately recognise any changes in the asset ceiling through other comprehensive income.

These amendments will apply to any future plan amendments, curtailments, or settlements of the Company on or after 1 April 2019. The Company is evaluating the requirements of the amendment and the effect on financial statements.

Amendment to Ind AS 12, 'Income Taxes'

The amendments clarify that the income tax consequences of dividends on financial instruments classified as equity should be recognised according to where the past transactions or events that generated distributable profits were recognised. These requirements apply to all income tax consequences of dividends. Previously, it was unclear whether the income tax consequences of dividends should be recognised in profit or loss, or in equity, and the scope of the existing guidance was ambiguous.

The Company is evaluating the requirements of the amendment and the effect on financial statements.

Amendments to Ind AS 23, 'Borrowing Costs'

The amendments clarify that if a specific borrowing remains outstanding after the related qualifying asset is ready for its intended use or sale, it becomes part of general borrowings.

The Company is evaluating the requirements of the amendment and the effect on financial statements.

Note 47. Previous Year Figures

- 1. The Previous Year's Figures have been reclassified/re-grouped wherever necessary.
- 2. Figures have been rounded off to nearest Rupees in Lakhs up to Two Decimal.

As Per Our Report of Even Date

For Abhijit Kelkar & Co., Chartered Accountants Firm Regn. No. 121920W

CA Abhijit Kelka

Partner Mem. No. 110841

()

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Place : Nagpur Date : 2005.2019 CO. * CHAPTOR

For & On Behalf of The Board of Directors

(Seema Gupta) Chairperson DIN-06636330

(A. Basu) Chief Financial Officer

Place : Gurugram Date : 20 105 2019

(M Taj Mukarrum)

Director DIN-08097837

(Shikha Gupta)

Company Secretary

Notes to Separate Financial Statements

1. Corporate and General Information

M/s POWERGRID Parli Transmission Limited ("the Company") domiciled and incorporated in India under the provisions of Companies Act and is wholly owned subsidiary of M/s Power Grid Corporation of India Limited. The Registered Office of the Company is situated at B-9, Qutab Institutional Area, Katwaria Sarai, New Delhi, India.

The company is engaged in business of Power Systems Network, construction operation and maintenance of transmission lines and other related allied activities.

The Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended 31st March 2019 were approved for issue by the Board of Directors on 20th May 2019.

2. Significant Accounting Policies

2.1. Basis of Preparation

i) Compliance with Ind AS

The financial statements are prepared in compliance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act), Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 (to the extent notified), The Companies Act, 1956 and the provisions of Electricity Act, 2003, in each case, to the extent applicable and as amended thereafter.

ii) Basis of Measurement

The financial statements have been prepared on accrual basis and under the historical cost convention except certain financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value at Note no. 2.11.

iii) Functional and presentation currency

The financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (Rupees or ₹), which is the Company's functional and presentation currency and all amounts are rounded to the nearest lakhs and two decimals thereof, except as stated otherwise.

iv) Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements requires estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Although, such estimates and assumptions are made on a reasonable and



prudent basis taking into account all available information, actual results could differ from these estimates. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision effects only that period or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future years (refer Note no. 3 on critical accounting estimates, assumptions and judgments).

v) Current and non-current classification

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

An asset is current when it is:

- Expected to be realized or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle;
- Held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- Expected to be realized within twelve months after the reporting period; or

• Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when:

- It is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle;
- It is held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period; or

• There is no unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

Deferred tax assets/liabilities are classified as non-current.

The Company recognizes twelve months period as its operating cycle.

2.2. Property, Plant and Equipment

Initial Recognition and Measurement

Property, Plant and Equipment is initially measured at cost of acquisition/construction including any costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and $LKAR_{d}$

condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management. After initial recognition, Property, Plant and Equipment is carried at cost less accumulated depreciation/amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

Property, Plant and Equipment acquired as replacement of the existing assets are capitalized and its corresponding replaced assets removed/ retired from active use are derecognized.

If the cost of the replaced part or earlier inspection is not available, the estimated cost of similar new parts/inspection is used as an indication of what the cost of the existing part/ inspection component was when the item was acquired or inspection was carried out.

In the case of commissioned assets, where final settlement of bills with contractors is yet to be effected, capitalization is done on provisional basis subject to necessary adjustments in the year of final settlement.

Transmission system assets are considered as ready for intended use after meeting the conditions for Commercial Operation as stipulated in Transmission Service Agreement (TSA) and capitalized accordingly.

The cost of land includes provisional deposits, payments/liabilities towards compensation, rehabilitation and other expenses wherever possession of land is taken.

Expenditure on leveling, clearing and grading of land is capitalized as part of cost of the related buildings.

Spares parts whose cost is ₹ 5,00,000/- and above, standby equipment and servicing equipment which meets the recognition criteria of Property, Plant and Equipment are capitalized.

Subsequent costs

Subsequent expenditure is recognized as an increase in carrying amount of assets when it is probable that future economic benefits deriving from the cost incurred will flow to the company and cost of the item can be measured reliably.

The cost of replacing part of an item of Property, Plant & Equipment is recognized in the carrying amount of the item if it is probable that future economic benefits embodied within the part will flow to the company and its cost can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognized. The costs of the day-to-day servicing of property, plant and equipment are recognised in the Statement of Profit & Loss as incurred.



Derecognition

An item of Property, Plant and Equipment is derecognized when no future economic benefits are expected from their use or upon disposal.

The gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement 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 recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss on the date of disposal or retirement.

2.3. Capital Work-In-Progress (CWIP)

Cost of material, erection charges and other expenses incurred for the construction of Property, Plant and Equipment are shown as CWIP based on progress of erection work till the date of capitalization.

Expenditure of Offices and Projects, attributable to construction of property, plant and equipment are identified and allocated on a systematic basis to the cost of the related assets.

Interest during construction and expenditure (net) allocated to construction as per policy above are kept as a separate item under CWIP and apportioned to the assets being capitalized in proportion to the closing balance of CWIP.

Unsettled liability for price variation/exchange rate variation in case of contracts is accounted for on estimated basis as per terms of the contracts.

2.4. Intangible Assets and Intangible Assets under development

Intangible assets are measured on initial recognition at cost. After initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

Subsequent expenditure on already capitalized Intangible assets is capitalised when it increases the future economic benefits embodied in an existing asset and is amortised prospectively.

The cost of software (which is not an integral part of the related hardware) acquired for internal use and resulting in significant future economic benefits is recognized as an intangible asset when the same is ready for its use.

Afforestation charges for acquiring right-of-way for laying transmission lines are accounted for as intangible assets on the date of capitalization of related transmission lines.



Expenditure incurred, eligible for capitalization under the head Intangible Assets, are carried as "Intangible Assets under Development" till such assets are ready for their intended use.

Expenditure on research shall be recognised as an expense when it is incurred.

Expenditure on development shall be recognised as Intangible asset if it meets the eligibility criteria as per Ind AS 38 'Intangible Assets', otherwise it shall be recognised as an expense.

An item of Intangible asset is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is derecognised.

2.5. Depreciation / Amortisation

Property, Plant & Equipment

Depreciation/amortisation on the assets related to transmission business is provided on straight line method following the rates and methodology notified by the CERC for the purpose of recovery of tariff, except for assets specified in the following paragraphs.

Leasehold land is fully amortized over lease period or life of the related plant whichever is lower in accordance with the rates and methodology specified in CERC Tariff Regulation. Leasehold land acquired on perpetual lease is not amortized.

Depreciation on spares parts, standby equipment and servicing equipment which are capitalized, is provided on straight line method from the date they are available for use over the remaining useful life of the related assets of transmission business, following the rates and methodology notified by the CERC.

Depreciation on following assets is provided based on estimated useful life as per technical assessment.

Particulars	Useful life
a. Computers & Peripherals	3 Years
b. Servers & Network Components	5 years

Residual value of above assets is considered as Nil.

Mobile phones are charged off in the year of purchase.

Fixed Assets costing ₹ 5,000/- or less, are fully depreciated in the year of acquisition.

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Where the cost of depreciable property, plant and equipment has undergone a change due to increase/decrease in long term monetary items on account of exchange rate fluctuation, price adjustment, change in duties or similar factors, the unamortized balance of such asset is depreciated prospectively at the rates and methodology as specified by the CERC Tariff Regulations.

Depreciation on additions to/deductions from Property, Plant and Equipment during the year is charged on pro-rata basis from/up to the date on which the asset is available for use/disposed.

The residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation for assets are reviewed at each financial year-end and adjusted prospectively, wherever required.

Intangible Assets

Cost of software capitalized as intangible asset is amortized over the period of legal right to use or 3 years, whichever is less with Nil residual value.

Afforestation charges are amortized over Thirty Five years from the date of capitalization of related transmission assets following the rates and methodology notified by Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC) Tariff Regulations.

Amortisation on additions to/deductions from Intangible Assets during the year is charged on pro-rata basis from/up to the date on which the asset is available for use/disposed.

The amortization period and the amortization method for an intangible asset are reviewed at each financial year-end and are accounted for as change in accounting estimates in accordance with Ind AS 8 "Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors".

2.6. Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition or construction of qualifying assets are capitalised (net of income on temporary deployment of funds) as part of the cost of such assets till the assets are ready for the intended use. Qualifying assets are assets which take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use.

Other borrowing costs are charged to revenue.

2.7. Impairment of non-financial assets, other than Inventories

The carrying amounts of the Company's non-financial assets are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment considering the provisions of Ind AS 36 'Impairment of Assets'. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated.



The recoverable amount of an asset or cash-generating unit is the higher of its fair value less costs to disposal and its 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. For the purpose of impairment testing, assets that cannot be tested individually are grouped together into the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or groups of assets (the "cash-generating unit", or "CGU").

An impairment loss is recognized if the carrying amount of an asset or its CGU exceeds its estimated recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognized in the statement of profit and loss. Impairment losses recognized in respect of CGUs are reduced from the carrying amounts of the assets of the CGU.

Impairment losses recognized in prior periods are assessed at each reporting date for any indications that the loss has decreased or no longer exists. An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortization, if no impairment loss had been recognized.

2.8. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand and at bank, and deposits held at call with banks having a maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

2.9. Inventories

Inventories are valued at lower of the cost, determined on weighted average basis and net realizable value.

Steel scrap and conductor scrap are valued at estimated realizable value or book value, whichever is less.

Spares which do not meet the recognition criteria as Property, Plant and Equipment, including spare parts whose cost is less than ₹ 5,00,000/- are recorded as inventories.

Surplus materials as determined by the management are held for intended use and are included in the inventory.

The diminution in the value of obsolete, unserviceable and surplus stores and spares is ascertained on review and provided for.



2.10. Leases

i) As a Lessor

The determination of whether an arrangement is (or contains) a lease is based on the substance of the arrangement at the inception of the lease. The arrangement is, or contains, a lease if fulfillment of the arrangement is dependent on the use of a specific asset or assets and the arrangement conveys a right to use the asset or assets, even if that right is not explicitly specified in an arrangement.

A lease is classified at the inception date as a finance lease or an operating lease.

a) Finance leases

A lease that transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an asset is classified as a finance lease.

b) Operating leases

An operating lease is a lease other than a finance lease. Leases in which a significant portion of the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases.

For operating leases, the asset is capitalized as property, plant and equipment and depreciated over its economic life. Rental income from operating lease is recognized over the term of the arrangement.

ii) As a Lessee

a) Finance leases

Leases of property, plant and equipment where the company, as lessee has substantially all risks and rewards of ownership are classified as finance lease. On initial recognition, assets held under finance lease are recorded as property, plant and equipment and related liability is recognized under borrowings. At inception of the lease, finance leases are recorded at amount equal to fair value of leased asset or if lower the present value of minimum lease payments. The minimum lease payments made under finance leases are apportioned between the finance expense and reduction of the finance liability.

The finance expense is allocated to each period during the lease term so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

b) Operating leases

Payments made under operating leases are recognized as an expense over the lease term.



2.11. Financial instrument

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.

Financial Assets - Classification

The Company classifies its financial assets in the following categories:

- at amortised cost,
- at fair value through other comprehensive income

The classification depends on the following:

- · the entity's business model for managing the financial assets and
- the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset

Initial recognition and measurement

All financial assets are recognised initially at fair value plus, in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs, if any, that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset.

Subsequent measurement

Debt Instruments at Amortised cost: Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortised cost. A gain or loss on a debt investment that is subsequently measured at amortised cost is recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised or impaired. Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income using the effective interest rate method.

Debt Instruments at Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI): Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows and for selling the financial assets, where the assets' cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest, are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI).

Equity investments

All equity investments in scope of Ind AS 109 'Financial Instruments' are measured at fair value. The company may, on initial recognition, make an irrevocable election to present subsequent changes in the fair value in other comprehensive income (FVOCI) on an instrument by-instrument basis.

For equity instruments classified as at FVOCI, all fair value changes on the instrument, excluding dividends are recognized in the OCI. There is no recycling of the amounts

from OCI to Profit or Loss, even on sale of investment. However, the Company may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity.

De-recognition of financial assets

A financial asset is derecognized only when

The right to receive cash flows from the assets have expired, or

- The company has transferred the rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset, or
- Retains the contractual rights to receive the cash flows of the financial assets, but assumes a contractual obligation to pay the cash flows to one or more recipients.

Impairment of financial assets:

For trade receivables, the company applies the simplified approach required by Ind AS 109 Financial Instruments, which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from initial recognition of the receivables.

For recognition of impairment loss on other financial assets and risk exposure, the company determines whether there has been a significant increase in the credit risk since initial recognition. If credit risk has not increased significantly, 12-month ECL is used to provide for impairment loss. However, if credit risk has increased significantly, lifetime ECL is used. If, in a subsequent period, credit quality of the instrument improves such that there is no longer a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, then the entity reverts to recognizing impairment loss allowance based on 12 -month ECL.

Financial Liabilities

Financial liabilities of the Company are contractual obligation to deliver cash or another financial asset to another entity or to exchange financial assets or financial liabilities with another entity under conditions that are potentially unfavorable to the Company.

The Company's financial liabilities include loans & borrowings, trade and other payables.

Classification, initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value minus transaction costs that are directly attributable to the issue of financial liabilities. Financial liabilities are classified as subsequently measured at amortized cost. 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 effective interest rate (EIR). Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption amount is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss over the period of the borrowings using the EIR.

Subsequent measurement

After initial recognition, financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognised in Statement of Profit or Loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the EIR amortisation process.

The EIR amortisation is included as finance costs in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

De-recognition of financial liability

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference between the carrying amount of a financial liability that has been extinguished or transferred to another party and the consideration paid, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss as other income or finance cost.

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.

2.12. Foreign Currency Translation

(a) Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements of the Company are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates ('the functional currency'). The financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (Rupees or \mathfrak{F}), which is the Company's functional and presentation currency.

(b) Transactions and balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded at the exchange rates prevailing on the date of the transaction. Foreign currency monetary items are translated with reference to the rates of exchange ruling on the date of the Balance Sheet. Non-Monetary items denominated in foreign currency are reported at the exchange rate ruling on the date of initial recognition of the non-monetary prepayment asset or deferred income liability, or the date that related item is recognized in the financial statements, whichever is earlier.



Foreign exchange gains and losses (other than related to foreign currency loans outstanding) are presented in the statement of profit and loss on a net basis within other gains/(losses).

The Company has availed the exemption available in Ind AS 101, to continue the policy adopted for accounting for exchange differences arising from translation of long-term foreign currency monetary liabilities outstanding as on March 31, 2016.

Exchange differences arising from foreign currency borrowing to the extent regarded as an adjustment to interest costs are treated as borrowing cost.

Other exchange differences are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

2.13. Income Tax

Income tax expense represents the sum of current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of Profit and 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 income tax

The current tax is based on taxable profit for the year under the Income Tax Act, 1961.

Deferred tax

Deferred Tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the company's financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit and is accounted for using the balance sheet liability method. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses and unused tax credits to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses and unused tax credits can be utilised. 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 against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

8 00 *

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.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax liabilities and assets, and they relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority.

2.14. Revenue

2.14.1 Transmission Income

Transmission Income is accounted for based on tariff orders notified by the CERC u/s 63 of Electricity Act, 2003 for adoption of transmission charges.

The Transmission system incentive / disincentive is accounted for based on certification of availability by the respective Regional Power Committees and in accordance with the Transmission Service Agreement (TSA) entered between the Transmission Service Provider and the Long Term Transmission Customers. Where certification by RPCs is not available, incentive/disincentive is accounted for on provisional basis as per estimate of availability by the company and differences, if any is accounted on certification by RPCs.

2.14.2 Other Income

Interest income is recognized, when no significant uncertainty as to measurability or collectability exists, on a time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the applicable interest rate, using the effective interest rate method (EIR).

Surcharge recoverable from trade receivables, liquidated damages, warranty claims and interest on advances to suppliers are recognized when no significant uncertainty as to measurability and collectability exists.

Scrap other than steel scrap & conductor scrap are accounted for as and when sold.

Dividend income is recognized when right to receive payment is established.

Insurance claims for loss of profit are accounted for in the year of acceptance. Other insurance claims are accounted for based on certainty of realization.



Revenue from rentals and operating leases is recognized on an accrual basis in accordance with the substance of the relevant agreement.

2.15. Dividends

Annual dividend distribution to the shareholders is recognised as a liability in the period in which the dividends are approved by the shareholders. Any interim dividend paid is recognised on approval by Board of Directors. Dividend payable and corresponding tax on dividend distribution is recognised directly in equity.

2.16. Provisions and Contingencies

a) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable 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. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted. Unwinding of the discount is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss as a finance cost. Provisions are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date and are adjusted to reflect the current best estimate.

b) Contingencies

Contingent liabilities are disclosed on the basis of judgment of the management / independent experts. These are reviewed at each balance sheet date and are adjusted to reflect the current management estimate.

Contingent liabilities are disclosed when there is a possible obligation arising from past events, the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or nonoccurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company or a present obligation that arises from past events where it is either not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle or a reliable estimate of the amount cannot be made. Information on contingent liability is disclosed in the Notes to the Financial Statements. Contingent assets are not recognised.

2.17. Share capital and Other Equity

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.

Self-insurance reserve is created @ 0.12% p.a. on Gross Block of Property, Plant and Equipment except assets covered under insurance as at the end of the year by appropriation of current year profit to mitigate future losses from un-insured risks and for taking care of contingencies in future by procurement of towers and other transmission line materials including strengthening of towers and equipment of AC substation. The Reserve created as above is shown as "Self Insurance Reserve" under 'Other Equity'.

2.18. Prior Period Items

Material prior period errors are corrected retrospectively by restating the comparative amounts for prior period presented in which the error occurred or if the error occurred before the earliest period presented, by restating the opening statement of financial position.

2.19. Earnings per Share

Basic earnings per share is computed using the net profit or loss for the year attributable to the shareholders and weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted earnings per share is computed using the net profit for the year attributable to the shareholders and weighted average number of equity and potential equity shares outstanding during the year, except where the result would be anti-dilutive.

Additionally, basic and diluted earnings per share are computed using the earnings amounts excluding the movements in Regulatory Deferral Account Balances.

2.20. Cash Flow Statement

Cash flow statement is prepared as per indirect method prescribed in the Ind AS 7 'Statement of Cash Flows'.



3. <u>Critical Estimates and Judgments</u>

The preparation of financial statements requires the use of accounting estimates which may significantly vary from the actual results. Management also needs to exercise judgment while applying the company's accounting policies.

The areas involving critical estimates or judgments are:

Revenue Recognition

Transmission income is accounted for based on orders issued by the CERC under section 63 of Electricity Act for adoption of transmission charges. Transmission income in respect of additional capital expenditure incurred after the date of commercial operation is accounted for based on expenditure incurred on year to year basis as per CERC tariff regulations.

Useful life of property, plant and equipment

The estimated useful life of property, plant and equipment is based on a number of factors including the effects of obsolescence, demand, competition and other economic factors (such as the stability of the industry and known technological advances) and the level of maintenance expenditures required to obtain the expected future cash flows from the asset.

The Company reviewes at the end of each reporting date the useful plant and equipment, other than the assets of transmission business which are governed by CERC Regulations, and are adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

Provisions and contingencies

The assessments undertaken in recognizing provisions and contingencies have been made in accordance with Ind AS 37 "Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets". The evaluation of the likelihood of the contingent events has required best judgment by management regarding the probability of exposure to potential loss. Should circumstances change following unforeseeable developments, this likelihood could alter.

Estimates and judgments are periodically evaluated. They are based on historical experience and other factors, including exceptions of future events that may have a financial impact on the company and that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.





ABHIJIT KELKAR & CO. CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Ground Floor," Shrinivas," Kelkar Bldg., Badkas Chowk, Mahal, Nagpur - 440 032 Tel : (0712) 2734514, 2773649 E-mail: info@kelkarcoca.com Website : www.kelkarcoca.com

Compliance Certificate

We have conducted the audit of annual stand-alone accounts of **M/s POWERGRID Parli Transmission Limited** for the year ended 31st March 2019 in accordance with the directions/sub-directions issued by the C&AG of India under section 143(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 and certify that we have complied with all the direction/Subdirections issued to us.



For M/s Abhijit Kelkar & Co., Chartered Accountants Firm Regn No-121920W

Signature: CA Abhijit Kelkar Partner Mem. No. 110841

Dated: - 21/05/dolg Place: - Nagpur

POWERGRID Parli Transmission Limited

(A 100% Subsidiary of Power Grid Corporation of India Ltd.)

Corporate Office: - Sampriti Nagar, Nari Ring Road, Uppalwadi, Nagpur-440026

Ref: PPTL/F&A/18-19/

Dated: - 20.05.2019

COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATE

The Annual Accounts for the Financial Year 2018-19 have been prepared keeping in view the provisions of Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 relating to Director's Responsibilities Statement i.e.

- i) In the preparation of the Annual Accounts, the applicable accounting standards have been followed along with proper explanations relating to material departures.
- ii) The Accounting Policies of the Company have been applied consistently and reasonable and prudent judgments and estimates have been made so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company at the end of the financial year and of the profit or loss of the company for that period.
- iii) proper and sufficient care has been taken for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 for Safeguarding the Assets of the Company and for Preventing and Detecting Fraud and other Irregularities;
- iv) The Annual Accounts have been prepared on a going concern basis.
- v) The laid down Internal Financial Controls ^(#) have been followed and such Internal Financial Controls are adequate and are operating effectively.
- vi) proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws have been devised and such systems are adequate and operating effectively

(CFO) A. Basu GM (F&A)

Date : 20.05.2019 Place : Gurgaon

(#)Explanation: For the purposes of this clause, the term "internal financial controls" means the policies and procedures adopted by the company 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.

POWERGRID Parli Transmission Limited

(A 100% Subsidiary of Power Grid Corporation of India Ltd.)

Corporate Office: - Sampriti Nagar, Nari Ring Road, Uppalwadi, Nagpur-440026

Ref: PPTL/F&A/18-19/

Dated: - 20.05.2019

CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that, Financial Results of M/s POWERGRID Parli Transmission Limited for the Financial Year ended 31st March 2019, does not contain any false or misleading statement or figure and do not omit any material fact which may make the statement or figures contained therein misleading.

C

(Seema Gupta)

Chairperson

(A. Basu)

CFO

POWERGRID Parli Transmission Limited

(A 100% Subsidiary of Power Grid Corporation of India Ltd.)

Corporate Office: - Sampriti Nagar, Nari Ring Road, Uppalwadi, Nagpur-440026

Ref: PPTL/F&A/18-19/

Dated: - 20.05.2019

CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that, all the provisions relating to various Tax Laws, Companies Act and other laws as may be applicable from time to time have been complied with for the Financial Year 2018-19 in respect of the Company.

Signature : A. Basu Name : A. Basu Designation : CFO Date : 20.05.2019

POWERGRID SOUTHERN INTERCONNECTOR TRANSMISSION SYSTEM LIMITED

Wholly Owned Subsidiary of Power Grid Corporation of India Limited (CIN: U40106DL2015GOI278746)

ANNUAL REPORT (2018-19)

POWERGRID SOUTHERN INTERCONNECTOR TRANSMISSION SYSTEM LIMITED

CIN: U40106DL2015GOI278746 Regd. Office: B-9, Qutab Institutional Area, Katwaria Sarai, New Delhi-110016 Tel: 011-26560121; Fax: 011-26601081

DIRECTORS' REPORT

To,

Dear Members,

I on behalf of the Board of Directors present the Fourth Annual Report of POWERGRID Southern Interconnector Transmission System Limited (formerly Vemagiri II Transmission Limited) on the working of the Company together with Audited Financial Statement and Auditors Report for the financial year ended 31st March, 2019.

POWERGRID Southern Interconnector Transmission System Limited (PSITSL) (formerly Vemagiri II Transmission Limited) was acquired by Power Grid Corporation of India Limited (POWERGRID) on 4th December, 2015 under Tarrif based Competitive bidding from REC Transmission Projects Company Limited (the Bid Process Co-ordinator) for "Strengthening of Transmission System Beyond Vemagiri' Project on build, own operate and maintain (BOOM) basis. The transmission project comprising of 765 kV & 400 kV, D/C transmission lines is to traverse the states of Andhra Pradesh, Telangana & Karnataka and include establishment of one 765/400 kV Substation as well as 400kV bay extension at two existing sub-stations in the state of Andhra Pradesh. The Company was granted transmission license by CERC in March, 2016. Three elements of projects have been commissioned on 06.08.2018, 28.02.2019 and 31.07.2019. and remaining elements of the project are planned for commissioning in the year 2019.

Financial Performance

(₹ In Lakh)

Particulars	2018-19	2017-18
Revenue from Operations	3,301.39	-
Other Income	13.32	-
Total Income	3,314.71	-
Expenses	3,526.90	-
Profit before Tax	(212.19)	-
Profit after Tax	(156.02)	-
Earnings Per Equity Share (₹)	(0.18)	

Share Capital

The Authorized Share Capital and Paid up Share Capital as on 31st March, 2019 of the Company were ₹675Crore and ₹515.504Crore, respectively. Further the Subscribed and Paid up Capital was increased to ₹670.004Crore divided into 67,00,04,000 equity shares of ₹10/-each.

Dividend and Transfer to Reserves

Your Directors have not recommended any dividend on the equity shares for the period under review.

Particulars of Loans, Guarantees or Investments

Your Company has not given any loans, provided any guarantee or security to any other entity.

Particulars of contracts or arrangements with related parties

Particulars of contracts or arrangements with related parties referred to Section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013, in the prescribed form AOC-2, are given as **Annexure-I** to the Directors' Report.

Material changes & commitments affecting financial position of the company occurring between the date of Financial Statements and the Board's Report

There are no material changes / commitments affecting financial position of the company occurring between the date of Financial Statements and the Board's Report.

<u>Details of Significant & Material Orders passed by the regulators, courts, tribunals</u> <u>impacting the going concern status and company's operation in future</u>

No significant / material orders passed by any authority during the Financial Year impacting the going concern status and Company's operation in future.

Deposits

Your Company has not accepted any deposit for the period under review.

Subsidiaries, Joint Ventures and Associate Companies

Your Company does not have any subsidiaries, joint ventures and associate companies.

Directors' Responsibility Statement

As required under section 134(3)(c) & 134(5) of the Companies Act, your Directors confirm that:

- a. in the preparation of the Annual Accounts, the applicable accounting standards have 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 affairs of the company at the end of the financial year and of the profit/loss of the company for that period;
- c. the Directors had taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of this Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
- d. the Directors had prepared the Annual Accounts on a going concern basis; and
- e. 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.

Conservation of Energy, Technology absorption, Foreign Exchange Earning and Out Go

There is no Conservation of Energy, Technology absorption, Foreign Exchange Earnings and outgo for the period under review.

Extract of Annual Return

The extract of Annual Return in Form MGT-9 is enclosed at **Annexure -II** to this Report.

Board of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel

As on 31st March, 2019 the Board of the Company comprised, Shri R.K.Chauhan, Shri K. S. R. Murty, Shri D.C. Joshi, Shri V. Sekhar and Smt. V. Susheela Devi.

There were some changes in the Board of Directors of the Company during the financial year 2018-19. Shri D.K. Valecha and Shri S. Vaithilingam ceased to be Directors of the Company w.e.f. 30th April 2018. Shri K.S.R. Murty and Shri D.C. Joshi had been appointed as Additional Directors w.e.f. 08.02.2018 and 07.05.2018 respectively and after your approval in the last Annual General Meeting (AGM) held on 24.09.2018, these Directors were appointed as the Directors of the Company.

Subsequently, Shri Ravi P. Singh ceased to be Chairman & Director of the Company with effect from 22nd January, 2019. Further, Shri R. K. Chauhan and Smt. V. Susheela Devi were

appointed as an Additional Director with effect from 22nd January, 2019 and 26th March,2019, respectively and who hold office upto the date of ensuing Annual General Meeting.

The Company has received a notice under Section 160 of the Companies Act, 2013 from a member of the Company for appointment of Shri R. K. Chauhan and Smt. V. Susheela Devi as Director, liable to retire by rotation in the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

In accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Articles of Association of the Company, Shri V. Sekhar shall retire by rotation at the Annual General Meeting of your Company and being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment.

None of the Directors is disqualified from being appointed/re-appointed as Director.

Pursuant to provisions of Section 203 of the Companies Act, 2013, subsequently after the end of the Financial Year 2018-16, Shri B. Girish Kumar and Ms. Divya Tandon were appointed as Chief Financial Officer and Company Secretary of the Company w.e.f. 09th April, 2019.

Number of Board meetings during the year

During the financial year ended 31st March, 2019, Sixteen (16) Board meetings were held on 22.05.2018, 24.05.2018, 01.08.2018, 24.09.2018, 01.10.2018, 30.10.2018, 20.11.2018, 13.12.2018, 18.12.2018 (2 meetings), 22.01.2019, 24.01.2019, 26.02.2019, 12.03.2019, 26.03.2019 and 31.03.2019. The detail of number of meetings attended by each Director during the financial year 2018-19 are as under:

Name of Director	Designation	No. of Board Meetings which were entitled to attend during 2018-19	No. of Board Meetings attendance during 2018-19		
Shri Shri R. K. Chauhan*	Chairman	5	3		
Shri Ravi P. Singh**	Director	11	10		
Shri K. S. R. Murty	Director	16	16		
Shri D.C.Joshi	Director	16	14		
Shri V. Sekhar	Director	16	01		
Smt. V. Susheela Devi***	Director	1	0		

* Appointed Director w.e.f 22/01/2019

**Ceased to be Director w.e.f 22/01/2019

*** Appointed Director w.e.f 26/03/2019

Committees of the Board

Audit Committee

The Audit Committee of the Company has been constituted as per provisions of Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 6 of the Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014. As on 31.03.2019, the Audit Committee comprises three members viz. Shri R. K. Chauhan and Shri D. C. Joshi as its member and Shri K.S.R.Murty as Chairman of the Committee.

During the financial year 2018-19, three (3) meetings of Audit committee were held on 31.10.2018, 24.01.2019 and 12.03.2019.

Nomination & Remuneration Committee

The Nomination & Remuneration Committee has been constituted in line with the requirement of the provisions of Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013. The NRC comprises three members as on 31.03.2019 viz. Shri K.S.R. Murty, Shri D.C. Joshi as its members and Shri R. K. Chauhan, as Chairman of the Committee. There was no meeting of Nomination & Remuneration Committee held during the financial year 2018-19.

Declaration by Independent Directors

Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) vide notification dated 05th July 2017 had amended the Rule 4 of Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014 {said Rule 4} as per which the unlisted public companies in the nature of wholly owned subsidiaries are exempted from the requirement of appointing Independent Directors on their Board. Accordingly PSITSL, being a Wholly Owned Subsidiary of Power Grid Corporation of India Limited is exempted from the requirement of appointing Independent Directors on their Board.

Performance Evaluation

Your Company, being wholly owned subsidiary of POWERGRID, is a Government Company and the appointment, tenure, performance evaluation etc. of Directors is done by the Parent Company/Government of India, therefore, such particulars have not been included as part of the Directors' Report.

Statutory Auditors

M/s D Siva Nageswara Rao & Co., Chartered Accountants, Hyderabad was appointed by Comptroller and Auditor General of India as Statutory Auditors of the Company for the financial

year 2018-19.

Statutory Auditors' Report

M/s D Siva Nageswara Rao & Co., Chartered Accountants, Hyderabad for the financial year 2018-19 have given an unqualified report. The report is self-explanatory and does not require any further comments by the Board.

Details in respect of frauds reported by auditors other than those which are reportable to the Central Government

The Statutory Auditors of the Company have not reported any frauds to the Board of Directors under section 143(12) of the Companies Act, 2013, including rules made thereunder.

Comptroller and Auditor General's (C&AG) Comments

Comptroller and Auditor General of India have conducted a supplementary audit under section 143(6)(a) of the Companies Act, 2013 of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31st March, 2019. C&AG vide letter dated 25.07.2019 has stated that on the basis of said supplementary audit nothing significant has come to their knowledge which would give rise to any comment upon or supplement to statutory auditors' report. Copy of letter dated 25.07.2019 of NIL comments received form C&AG is placed at *Annexure-III* to this report.

Secretarial Audit Report

Kumar Naresh Sinha & Associates, Practicing Company Secretary has conducted Secretarial Audit of the Company for the financial year ended 31st March, 2019. The Secretarial Auditor is placed at *Annexure–IV* to this report. The Secretarial Auditors have given an unqualified report.

Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

Your Company's has not satisfied the criteria during the Financial Year 2018-19. Therefore, the provisions of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 regarding Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) are presently not applicable to the Company.

Development & Implementation of Risk Management Policy

Your Company being a wholly owned subsidiary of POWERGRID is covered under the Risk Management Framework as being done in the holding company.

Particulars of Employees

As per Notification dated June 5, 2015 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, exempting the Government Companies to comply with the provisions of Section 197 of the Companies Act,

2013 and corresponding rules of Chapter XIII. As your Company is a Government Company, the information has not been included as a part of Directors' report.

Prevention of Sexual Harassment at Workplace

There was no incidence of Sexual Harassment during the Financial Year 2018-19.

Internal Financial Control Systems and their adequacy

Your 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 31st March, 2019.

Right to Information

In compliance to 'Right to Information Act, 2005', an appropriate mechanism is in place in the Company for promoting transparency and accountability, wherein the Company has nominated Central Public Information Officer / Appellate Authorities to provide required information under the provisions of Act.

Acknowledgement

The Board extends its sincere thanks to the Ministry of Power, the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission, POWERGRID, the Comptroller & Auditor General of India, and the Auditors of the Company.

For and on behalf of POWERGRID Southern Interconnector Transmission System Limited

> -/Sd (Rajeev Kumar Chauhan) Chairman DIN: 02018931

Date: 29th July, 2019 Place: Gurgaon

POWERGRID SOUTHERN INTERCONNECTOR TRANSMISSION SYSTEM LIMITED

FORM NO. AOC -2

(Pursuant to clause (h) of sub-section (3) of section 134 of the Act and Rule 8(2) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014

Form for Disclosure of particulars of contracts/arrangements entered into by the company with related parties referred to in sub section (1) of section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 including certain arm's length transaction under third proviso thereto.

1.	Details of contracts	or arrangements or	transactions not at Arm's length basis.	
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SI. No.	Particulars	Details
а	Name (s) of the related party & nature of	-
	relationship	
b	Nature of contracts/arrangements/transaction	-
С	Duration of the	-
	contracts/arrangements/transaction	
d	Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements	-
	or transaction including the value, if any	
е	Justification for entering into such contracts or	-
	arrangements or transactions'	
f	Date of approval by the Board	-
g	Amount paid as advances, if any	-
h	Date on which the special resolution was passed	-
	in General meeting as required under first	
	proviso to section 188	

2. Details of contracts or arrangements or transactions at Arm's length basis.

SI. No.	Particulars		Details
а	Name (s) of related party nature relationship	&	Power Grid Corporation of India Limited Holding Company of POWERGRID Southern Interconnector Transmission System Limited

b	Nature of contracts/arrangeme nts/transaction	 Part (A): to take security(ies) / guarantee(s) in connection with loan (s) an / or any form of debt including ECBs and / or to provide inter corporate loan (s) on cost to cost basis, upto an amount of Rs. 2924 Crore (Rupees Two Thousand nine hundred twenty four Crore only) from POWERGRID. Part (B): to avail all inputs and services as may be required by the Company @ 5% of the actual project cost (excl. IDC and Consultancy Fee) plus tax as applicable. Part (C): to avail Post-CoD activities including O&M
C	Duration of the contracts/arrangeme nts/transaction	consultancy as may be required by the Project. Part (A) As mutually agreed Part (B) Commissioning of the TBCB Project including associated reconciliation activities. Part (C) As mutually agreed
d	Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transaction including the value, if any	Refer (b)
е	Date of approval by the Board	19.03.2016 [for Part (A), Part (B) and 12.03.2019 [for part (C)]
f	Amount paid as advances, if any	NIL

For and on behalf of POWERGRID Southern Interconnector Transmission System Limited

> Sd/-(Rajeev Kumar Chauhan) Chairman DIN: 02018931

Date: 29.07.2019 Place: Gurgaon

POWERGRID SOUTHERN INTERCONNECTOR TRANSMISSION SYSTEM LIMITED

Form No. MGT-9

EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN As on the Financial Year ended on March 31, 2019

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

I. REGISTRATION AND OTHER DETAILS:

i.	CIN	U40106DL2015GOI278746
ii.	Registration Date	6 th April, 2015
iii.	Name of the Company	POWERGRID Southern Interconnector
		Transmission System Limited
iv.	Category/	Company Limited by Shares /
	Sub-Category of the Company	Union Government Company
٧.	Address of the Registered office and contact	B-9, Qutab Institutional Area, Katwaria
	details	Sarai, New Delhi-110016
		Tel: 011-26560121; Fax:011-26601081
vi.	Whether listed company	No
vii.	Name, Address and Contact details of	CDSL Ventures Limited
	Registrar and Transfer Agent, if any	A Wing, 25 th Floor, Marathon Futurex,
		Mafatlal Mills Compounds, N M Joshi Marg,
		Lower Parel ©, Mumbai – 400013
		Phone No. 022-61216903

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:-

	products/ services		% to total turnover of the company
1	Transmission	35107	100

III. PARTICULARS OF HOLDING, SUBSIDIARY AND ASSOCIATE COMPANIES

Sr. No.	Name And Address of The Company	CIN/GLN	Holding/ Subsidiary /Associate	% of shares held	Applicable Section
1.	Power Grid Corporation of India Limited (POWERGRID)*	L40101DL1989GOI038121	Holding company	100%	2(46)

* Holding Company w.e.f. 04.12.2015

IV. <u>SHARE HOLDING PATTERN (Equity Share Capital Breakup as percentage of</u> <u>Total Equity)</u>

i. Category-wise Shareholding

Category of Shareholders		f Shares h ning of the			No. of Shares held at the end of the year			year	% Change during
									the
					-				year
	De	Physica	Total	% of Total	Demat	Physic	Iotal	% of	
	mat	1		Shares		al		Total Shares	
A. Promoter									
1) Indian									
a) Individual/ HUF	-	6*	6*	0.012	6*	0	6*	0	(0.012)
 b) Central Govt 	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c) State Govt(s)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d) Bodies Corp	0	49994	49994	99.988	515503994	0	515503994	100	0.012
e) Banks / Fl	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
f) Any Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub-total(A)(1):-	0	50000	50000	100	515504000	0	515504000	100	0
2) Foreign									
g) NRIs-Individuals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
h) Other-Individuals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
i) Bodies Corp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
j) Banks / Fl	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
k) Any Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Sub total(Λ)(2):	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub-total(A)(2):- B. Public									
Shareholding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1. Institutions	-	-	-	_	-	-		-	-
a)Mutual Funds	-						-		
b) Banks / Fl		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c) Central Govt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d) State Govt(s)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
				-					
e) Venture Capital Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
f) Insurance	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	
Companies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
g) Flls	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
h) ForeignVenture	_	-		-	-		-	-	
Capital Funds	-	-	-	-	_	-	_	-	-
i) Others (specify)	-	_	_	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub-total (B)(1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2. Non Institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
a) Bodies Corp.	_	-				_	-	-	
	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
(ii) Indian (ii) Overseas									
(II) Overseas									
b) Individuals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Indivi									
dual									
share									
holder									
s									
holdin									
g nomin									
al									
share									
capita									
uptoR									
s. 1									
lakh									
(ii) Individual									
shareholders									
holding nominal									
share capital in									
excess of Rs 1 lakh									
c) Others (Specify)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub-total(B)(2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tatal Dati	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Public									
Shareholding $(P) = (P)(1) + (P)(2)$									
(B)=(B)(1)+(B)(2)					I		I		

C. Shares held by	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Custodian for									
GDRs & ADRs									
Grand Total	0	50000	50000	100	515504000	0	515504000	100	0
(A+B+C)									

* 6 equity shares held by POWERGRID's nominees (Individuals) jointly with POWERGRID

ii.Shareholding of Promoters

Sr. No	Shareholder's Name	Shareholding at the beginning of the year			Shareholding at the end of the year			
		No. of Shares	company	% of Shares Pledged/ encumbe red to total shares	No. of Shares	% of total Shares of the company	Pledged/ encumbered to total shares	% change in share- holding during the year
1.	Power Grid Corporation of India Limited (POWERGRID)	49994	99.988	0	515503994	100	0	0.012
2.	Shri Ravi P. Singh jointly with POWERGRID#	01	0.002	0	01	0	0	0
3.	Shri D. K. Valecha jointly with POWERGRID*	01	0.002	0	0	0	0	(0.002)

5.	Shri R. N. Singh jointly with POWERGRID	01	0.002	0	01	0	0	0
6.	Shri K.S.R. Murty jointly with POWERGRID	01	0.002	0	01	0	0	0
7.	Smt. Seema Gupta jointly with POWERGRID	01	0.002	0	01	0	0	0
8.	Shri D. C. Joshi jointly with POWERGRID***	0	0	0	01	0	0	0
9.	Mohammed Taj Mukarrum jointly with POWERGRID	0	0	0	01	0	0	0
	Total	50000	100	0	515504000	100	0	0

* Ceased to be Director with effect from 30.04.2018 and 01 Equity share held by Shri D. K. Valecha (jointly with POWERGRID) transferred to Shri D. C. Joshi (jointly with POWERGRID) on 22.05.2018.

** Ceased to be Director with effect from 30.04.2018 and 01 Equity share held by Shri S. Vaithilingam (jointly with POWERGRID) transferred to Mohammed Taj Mukarrum (jointly with POWERGRID) on 22.05.2018.

#Ceased to be Director with effect from 22.01.2019

***appointed as additional Directors with effect from 07.05.2018.

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

Sr. No.		Shareholding at of the		Cumulative Shareholding during the year		
			% of total shares of the company		% of total shares of the company	
	At the beginning of the year	50000	100	515504000	100	
	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Promoters					

Ob analysis a during a the					
Shareholding during the year	1. 9,99,50,000 Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each were				
specifying the reasons for	allotted to POWERGRID on 13.12.2018 in terms of				
increase	Section 62(1) of the Companies Act, 2013.				
/ decrease (e.g. allotment / transfer / bonus/ sweat equity	2. 10,00,00,000 Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each were				
etc):	allotted to POWERGRID on 18.12.2018 in terms of				
eic).	Section 62(1) of the Companies Act, 2013.				
	3. 10,03,44,000 Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each were				
	allotted to POWERGRID on 22.01.2019 in terms of				
	Section 62(1) of the Companies Act, 2013.				
	4. 10,51,60,000 Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each were				
	allotted to POWERGRID on 26.02.2019 in terms of				
	Section 62(1) of the Companies Act, 2013.				
	5. 9,00,00,000 Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each were				
	allotted to POWERGRID on 26.03.2019 in terms of				
	Section 62(1) of the Companies Act, 2013.				
	6. 2,00,00,000 Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each were				
	allotted to POWERGRID on 31.03.2019 in terms of				
	Section 62(1) of the Companies Act, 2013				
	7. 01 Equity share held by Shri D. K. Valecha (jointly				
	with POWERGRID) transferred to Shri D. C. Joshi				
	(jointly with POWERGRID) on 22.05.2018.				
	8. 01 Equity share held by Shri S. Vaithilingam (jointly				
	with POWERGRID) transferred to Mohd. Taj				
	, , ,				
	Mukarram (jointly with POWERGRID) on 22.05.2018.				
	(May please also refer information provided under Sr. No. IV (ii)				
	above).				
At the End of the year	50000 100 515504000 100				

iv. Shareholding Pattern of top ten shareholders (other than Directors, Promoters and Holders of GDRs and ADRs):

Sr. No.		Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Cumulative Shareholding during the year		
	For each of Top ten shareholders		% of total shares of the company		% of total shares of the company	
	At the beginning of the year	-	-	-	-	
	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Promoters Shareholding during the year	-	-	-	-	

specifying the reasons for				
increase				
/ decrease (e.g. allotment /				
transfer / bonus/ sweat equity				
etc):				
At the End of the year	-	-	-	-

v. Shareholding of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel:

Sr. No.		Shareholding a of the		Cumulative S during t	-
	For each of Directors and KMP	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company
	For each of Directors				
1	Shri Rajeev Kumar Chauhan	Director	<u> </u>		
	At the beginning of the year	0	0	0	0
	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Promoters Shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase / decrease (e.g. allotment / transfer / bonus/ sweat equity etc):			-	
	At the End of the year	0	0	0	0
2.	Shri D. C. Joshi, Director				
	At the beginning of the year	0	0	01	0
	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Promoters Shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase / decrease (e.g. allotment / transfer / bonus/ sweat equity etc):		cha, transferred 1 D.C.Joshi jointly w		

	At the End of the year	01	0	01	0
3	Shri K.S.R. Murty, Director				
	At the beginning of the year	01	0	01	0
	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Promoters Shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase / decrease (e.g. allotment / transfer / bonus/ sweat equity etc):				
	At the End of the year	01	0	01	0
4.	Shri V. Sekhar, Director				
	At the beginning of the year	0	0	0	0
	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Promoters Shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase / decrease (e.g. allotment / transfer / bonus/ sweat equity etc):				-
	At the End of the year	0	0	0	0

V. INDEBTEDNESS

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

	Secured Loans excludin g deposits	Unsecured Loans	Deposit s	Total Indebtedness
Indebtedness at the beginning of the financial year ii) Principal Amount		18,23,61,53,263.0 0		18,23,61,53,263.0 0

ii) Interest due but not paid		
iii) Interest accrued but not	35,21,91,610.50	35,21,91,610.50
Total(i+ii+iii)	18,58,83,44,873.5 0	18,58,83,44,873.5 0
Change in		
Indebtedness during the financial year		
- Addition - Reduction	10,80,54,75,489.0 0	10,80,54,75,489.0
	1,88,05,28,174.00	1,88,05,28,174.00
Net Change	8,92,49,47,315.00	8,92,49,47,315.00
Indebtedness at the		
end of the financial year		
ii) Principal Amount	27,07,56,14,802.0 0	27,07,56,14,802.0 0
ii) Interest due but not		
paid	43,76,77,386.80	43,76,77,386.80
iii) Interest accrued but not due		
Total (i+ii+iii)	27,51,32,92,188.80	27,51,32,92,188.80

VI. REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

A. <u>Remuneration to Managing Director, Whole-time Directors and/or Manager:</u> [Not Applicable]

SI. No.	Particulars of Remuneration	Name of MD/WTD/ Manager			Total Amount	
1.	Gross salary	-	-	-	-	-
	(a)Salary as per provisions contained in section 17(1) of					

	the Income-tax Act, 1961 (b)Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) Income-tax Act, 1961 ©Profits in lieu of salary under section 17(3)Income- tax Act,1961					
2.	Stock Option	-	-	-	-	-
3.	Sweat Equity	-	-	-	-	-
4.	Commission - as%ofprofit - others,specify	-	-	-	-	-
5.	Others, please specify	-	-	-	-	-
6.	Total(A)	-	-	-	-	-
	Ceiling as per the Act	-	-	-	-	-

B. <u>Remuneration to other directors:</u> [Not Applicable]

SI.	Particulars of Remuneration	Name of MD/WTD/			Total	
No.		Manager			Amount	
	Independent Directors	-	-	-	-	-
	Fee for attending board committee					
	meetings					
	Commission					
	 Others, please specify 					
	Total(1)	-	-	-	-	-
	Other Non-Executive Directors	-	-	-	-	-
	Fee for attending board committee					
	meetings					
	Commission					
	 Others, please specify 					
	Total(2)	-	-	-	-	-
	Total(B)=(1+2)	-	-	-	-	-
	Total Managerial Remuneration	-	-	-	-	-
	Overall Ceiling as per the Act	-	-	-	-	-

B. <u>Remuneration to Key Managerial Personnel Other Than MD/Manager /WTD:</u> [Not Applicable]

No.	Remuneration					
		CEO	Company Secretary	CFO	Total	
1.	Gross salary (a)Salary as per provisions contained in section 17(1)of the Income-tax Act,1961 (b)Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) Income-tax Act, 1961 ©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	-	-	-	-	
6.	Total	-	-	-	-	

VII. <u>PENALTIES/PUNISHMENT/COMPOUNDING OF OFFENCES:</u>

Туре	Section of the companies Act	Brief descripti on	Details of Penalty/ Punishment/C ompounding fees imposed	Authority[RD /NCLT/Court]	Appeal made. If any(give details)
A.Company					
Penalty	-	NIL	NIL	NA	NA
Punishment	-	NIL	NIL	NA	NA
Compounding	-	NIL	NIL	NA	NA
B.Directors					
Penalty	-	NIL	NIL	NA	NA
Punishment	-	NIL	NIL	NA	NA
Compounding	-	NIL	NIL	NA	NA
C.Other Officers	n Default				
Penalty	-	NIL	NIL	NA	NA
Punishment	-	NIL	NIL	NA	NA
Compounding	-	NIL	NIL	NA	NA

For and on behalf of POWERGRID Southern Interconnector Transmission System Limited

> Sd/-(Rajeev Kumar Chauhan) Chairman DIN: 02018931

Date: 29.07.2019 Place: Gurgaon Form MR – 3

Secretarial Audit Report FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2019

[Pursuant to section 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule No.9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014]

To,

The Members,

POWERGRID Southern Interconnector Transmission System Limited

B-9, Qutab Institutional Area, Katwaria Sarai,

New Delhi-110016

We have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by **POWERGRID Southern interconnector Transmission System Limited [CIN: U40106DL2015GOI278746]** (hereinafter called the "Company") having its Registered Office at **B-9, Qutab Institutional Area, Katwaria Sarai, New Delhi-110016.** Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided us a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/statutory compliances and expressing our opinion thereon.

Based on our verification of the Company's books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of secretarial audit, we hereby report that in our opinion, the company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on **March 31, 2019** 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:

We 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 31, 2019 according to the provisions of:



- (i) The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the rules made thereunder;
- (ii) The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the rules made thereunder;
- (iii) The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed thereunder;
- (iv) Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made thereunder to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowings; (Not Applicable during the period under review)
- (v) The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act'): - (Not Applicable during the period under review, as the Company is not Listed)
 - (a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011; (Not Applicable during the period under review, as the Company is not Listed)
 - (b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015; (Not Applicable during the period under review, as the Company is not Listed)
 - (c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2009; (Not Applicable during the period under review, as the Company is not Listed)
 - (d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014; (Not Applicable during the period under review, as the Company is not Listed)
 - (e) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008; (Not Applicable during the period under review, as the Company is not Listed)
 - (f) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client; (Not Applicable during the period under review, as the Company is not Listed)



- (g) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2009; (Not Applicable during the period under review, as the Company is not Listed) and
- (h) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 2018; (Not Applicable during the period under review, as the Company is not Listed)
- (vi) The other law, as informed and certified by the management of the Company which, is specifically applicable to the Company based on their sector/ industry is:

The Electricity Act, 2003

Being Electricity Transmission Company, the Electricity Act, 2003 is specifically applicable to the Company in respect of which, we have only verified the license and terms thereof issued by Central Electricity Regulatory Commission dated **14.03.2016** which is valid for a period of 25 years from the date of issue. Further, we have relied upon the representation made by the Management with respect to compliance of the terms of the Electricity Transmission License.

For the compliances of Labour Laws & other General Laws, our examination and reporting is based on the documents, records and files as produced and shown to us and the information and explanations as provided to us, by the officers and management of the Company and to the best of our judgment and understanding of the applicability of the different enactments upon the Company. In our opinion, there are adequate systems and processes exist in the Company to monitor and ensure compliance with applicable General laws and Labour Laws.

The compliance by the Company of applicable financial laws, like direct and indirect tax laws, has not been reviewed in this audit since the same have been subject to review by the statutory financial auditor and other designated professionals.



We have also examined compliance with the applicable clauses/Regulations of the following:

- (i) Secretarial Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India;
- (ii) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. (Being non-listed company during the period under review, it's not applicable).

During the period under review and as per the explanations and representations made by the officers and management and subject to the clarifications given to us, the Company has satisfactorily complied with the provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards, etc. mentioned above.

We further report that:

The Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted. The Changes in the Composition of the Board of Directors that took place during the period under review were carried out in compliance with the provisions of the Act.

Adequate notice is given to all directors to schedule the Board Meetings, including Committees thereof, along with agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent at least seven days in advance, and a system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting.

Majority decision is carried through while the dissenting members' views are captured and recorded as part of the minutes.

We 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.



We further report that during the Audit period,

- The Company has increased its Authorized Share Capital from Rs. 1,00,00,000 (Rupees One crore) divided into 10,00,000 equity shares of Rs. 10/- each to Rs. 6,75,00,00,000/- (Rupees Six Hundred and Seventy-Five Crores) divided into 67,50,00,000 equity shares of Rs. 10/- each.
- The Company has allotted 51,54,54,000 equity shares of Rs.10/- (Rupees Ten Only) each at par to Power Grid Corporation of India Limited.
- Smt. V. Susheela Devi, CGM Finance, POWERGRID was appointed as the Additional Director of the Company, with effect from 26-03-2019.
- Shri Rajeev Kumar Chauhan, was appointed as Chairman and Additional Director of the Company, with effect from 22-01-2019 vice Shri Ravi P. Singh, who ceased to be the Chairman and Director of the Company, with effect from 22/01/2019.
- Shri D.C. Joshi, was appointed as the Director of the Company, with effect from 07-05-2018

Date: 27.06.2019 Place: NOIDA



For Kumar Naresh Sinha & Associates Company Secretaries

> Naresh Kumar Sinha (Proprietor) FCS No.: 1807 CP No.: 14984

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

Annexure-A

To, The Members **POWERGRID Southern Interconnector Transmission System Limited B-9, Qutab Institutional Area, Katwaria Sarai, New Delhi-110016**

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 finding/ audit.
- 2. We have followed the audit practices and processes as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the secretarial records. The verification was done on the random test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in secretarial records. We believe that the processes and practices, we followed provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.
- 3. We have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and Books of Accounts of the Company. We have relied upon the Reports of statutory Auditors regarding compliance of Companies Act, 2013 and Rules made thereunder relating to maintenance of Books of Accounts, papers and financial statement of the relevant financial Year, which give a true and fair view of the state of the affairs of the Company.
- 4. We have relied upon the reports of statutory auditors regarding compliance of Fiscal Laws including Goods and Service Tax and not gone into that.
- 5. Wherever required, we have obtained the Management representation about the compliance of laws, rules and regulations and happening of events etc.
- 6. 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 random test basis.
- 7. 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.

Date: 27.06.2019 Place: NOIDA



For Kumar Naresh Sinha & Associates Company Secretaries

> Naresh Kumar Sinha (Proprietor) FCS No.: 1807 CP No.: 14984



<u>गोपनीय</u> No. MAB-III/REP/01-37/A/cs-Powergrid Southern Interconnector/2019-20/ डा/५ भारतीय लेखापरीक्षा और लेखा विभाग

कायोलय प्रधान निदेशक, वार्णिज्यिक लेखा परीक्षा एवं पदेन सदस्य लेखा परीक्षा वोर्ड-।।। नई दिल्ली

Indian Audit & Accounts Department OFFICE OF THE PRINCIPAL DIRECTOR OF COMMERCIAL AUDIT & EX-OFFICIO MEMBER, AUDIT BOARD-III NEW DELHI

दिनांक/Dated: 25/07/2019

लेवा में,

अध्यक्ष, पावर ग्रिड दक्षिण इंटरकनेक्टर ट्रांसमिशन सिस्टम लिमिटेड, गुड़गाँव

महोदय,

विषयः-31 मार्च 2019 को समाप्त वर्ष के लिये पावर ग्रिड दलिल इटरकाक्टर ट्रांसमिशन सिस्टम लिमिटेड, गुड़गाँव, के लेखाओं पर कम्पनी अधिनियम 2013 की धारा 143(6)(b) के अन्तर्गत भारत के नियंत्रक एवं महालेखापरीक्षक की टिप्पणियाँ।

मै, पावर ग्रिड दक्षिण इंटरकनेक्टर ट्रांसमिशन सिस्टम लिमिटेड, गुड़गाव, के 31 मार्च 2019 को समार्च वर्ष के लेखाओं पर कंपनी अधिनियम 2013 की धारा 143(6)(b) के अंतर्गत भारत के नियंत्रक एवं महालेखापरीक्षक की टिप्पणियाँ अग्रेषित कर रही हूँ। कृपया इस पत्र की संलग्नकों सहित प्राप्ति की पावती भेजी जाए।

संलग्नकः यथोपरि

भवदीया.

(रिना अकोइजम) प्रधान निदेशक

COMMENTS OF THE COMPTROLLER AND AUDITOR GENERAL OF INDIA UNDER SECTION 143(6)(b) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF POWER GRID SOUTHERN INTER CONNECTOR TRANSMISSION SYSTEM LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

The preparation of financial statements of Power Grid Southern Inter Connector Transmission System Limited for the year ended 31 March 2019 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 22 May 2019.

I, on behalf of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India, have conducted a supplementary audit of the financial statements of Power Grid Southern Inter Connector Transmission System Limited for the year ended 31 March 2019 under Section 143 (6) (a) of the Act. This supplementary audit has been carried out independently without access to the working papers of the statutory auditor and is limited primarily to inquiries of the statutory auditor and company personnel and a selective examination of some of the accounting records.

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

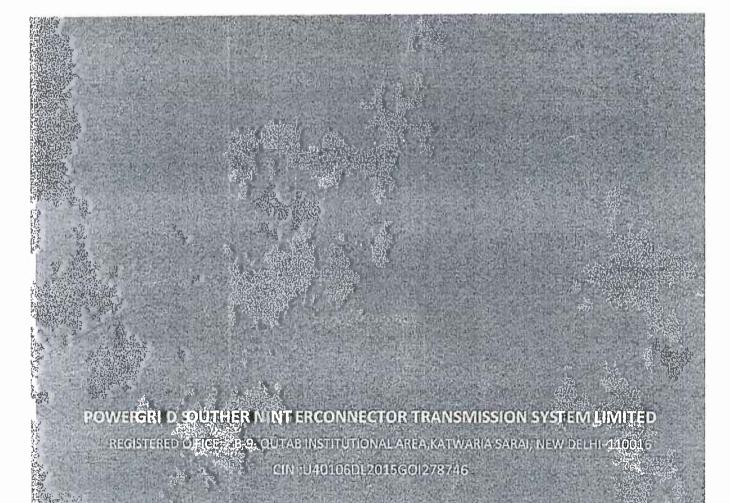
For and on behalf of the Comptroller & Auditor General of India

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(Rina Akoijam) Principal Director of Commercial Audit & Ex-officio Member, Audit Board – III, New Delhi

Place: New Delhi Date:25/07/209

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS & NOTES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 2018-19



D. SIVA NAGESWARA RAO & CO. CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS



H.No.3-6-111/5, Liberty Road, Himayatnagar, Hyderabad-500 029. Phone : 23221204 Fax : 040-23223157 Cell : 98480-25125 E-mail : ranga_ca@rediffmail.com : rangaca25@gmail.com

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Members of Powergrid Southern Interconnector Transmission System Limited. [CIN:U40106DL2015GOI278746]

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion .

We have audited the standalone financial statements of Power Grid Southern Interconnector Transmission System Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the balance sheet as at 31 March 2019, and the statement of Profit and Loss, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (herein after referred to as "standalone 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 Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31 March 2019 and its loss, 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 Companies 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 (ICAI) together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the standalone financial statements under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 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.

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

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India including the Indian Accounting Standards



Page 1 of 12

specified under section 133 of the Act. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the standalone financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless 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.

Auditors' 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 auditors' 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 Standards on Auditing (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 standalonefinancial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Companies Act, 2013, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting view policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related dis closures 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 auditors' 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 auditors' 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 standalonefinancial 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 that we identify during our audit.

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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- 1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act we give in the Annexure-A a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.
- 2. In terms of sub section (5) of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013, we give in the Annexure-B a statement on the directions issued under the aforesaid section by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India.
- 3. 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 belie fwere 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 extrantion of those books;



- c) The Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit and Loss, Statement of Changes in Equity and the Cash flow statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account;
- d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014;
- e) As per the notification number G.S.R. 463(E) dated 5th June,2015 issued by Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Section 164(2) of the Act regarding the disqualifications of Directors, is not applicable to the Company since it is a Government Company;
- f) A report in Annexure-C is attached herewith regarding the adequacy of Internal Financial Control and its operating effectiveness; and
- g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditors' Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditor's) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - i) The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position of its Standalone Indian Accounting Standards Financial Statements as of March 31, 2019.
 - ii) The Company has made provision, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long-term contracts including derivative contracts.
 - iii) There were no amounts which were required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
- h) As per the notification number G.S.R. 463(E) dated 5th June,2015 issued by Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Section 197 of the Act regarding managerial remuneration is not applicable to the Company since it is a Government Company.

For D. Siva Nageswara Rao & Co., Chartered Accountants Firm Regn. No.007162S Chartered ccountant 5 D. Ranga Rao

Place: Gurugram Date: May 22,2019.

Partner Membership No. 204913

Annexure-A

Annexure –A referred to in paragraph 1 under the heading 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' of our report of even date to the members of Powergrid Southern Interconnector Transmission System Limited ("the Company") on the standalone financial statements as of and for the year ended 31 March 2019

- i. In respect of the Company's fixed assets :
 - (a) According to information and explanations given to us, the Company is maintaining proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets.
 - (b) According to information and explanations given to us, the fixed assets were physically verified by the management in accordance with the programme of information, which in our opinion is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and nature of its assets. The discrepancies noticed on physical verification were not material and have been properly dealt with in the books of account.
 - (c) According to the information and explanations given to us, the records examined by us and based on the examination of the conveyance deeds provided to us, we report that, the title deeds, comprising all the immovable properties of the land and buildings which are freehold, are held in the name of the Company as at Balance Sheet date. Mutation in the name of the Company in respect of Land purchased for 12.25 Acres as mentioned in the Note-4 Property, Plant and Equipment is yet to be done.
- ii. In Our opinion and according to the Information and explanation given to us, there is no Inventory. Hence, the provisions of Clause 3(ii) is not applicable.
- iii. In Our Opinion and according to the Information and explanation given to us, the Company has not granted any secured or unsecured loans during the year under report.
- iv. In our opinion and according to information and explanation given to us, the company has not granted any loans or not made any investments or given guarantee or security during the financial year. Therefore, the provisions of clause 3(iv) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- v. In our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us, the Company has not accepted the deposite the provisions of clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.



- vi. In our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us, the provisions of clause 3(vi) of the Order regarding maintenance of cost records is not applicable to the Company.
- vii. (a) According to the information and explanation given to us, the Company is generally regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues with the appropriate authorities and there were no arrears as at March 31, 2019 for the period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
 - (b) According to the information and explanation given to us, there are no dues that were not deposited on account of any dispute.
- viii. In our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans to banks or financial institutions.
- ix. In our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us, the Company has not raised money by way of initial public offer or further public offer. Money raised by way of Term Loans were applied for the purpose for which those were raised.
- x. To the best of our knowledge and belief and according to the information and explanation given to us, no material fraud on or by the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.
- xi. In our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us, the clause relating to managerial remuneration is not applicable to the Company.
- xii. In our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us, the clause relating to Nidhi company is not applicable to the Company.
- xiii. In our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us, the related party transactions are in compliance with section 177 and 1880f the Act where applicable and the details have been disclosed in the standalone financial statements as required by the applicable Indian accounting standards.
- xiv. In our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or debentures during the year hence this clause is not applicable.
- xv. In our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us, the Company has not entered into any non-cast transactions during the year hence this clause is not applicable.



xvi. In our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us, the Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 hence this clause is not applicable.



For D. Siva Nageswara Rao & Co., Chartered Accountants Firm Regn. No.007162S J 5

D. Ranga Rao Partner Membership No. 204913

Place: Gurugram Date: May 22, 2019. Annexure-B referred to in paragraph 2 under the heading 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' of our report of even date to the members of Powegrid Southern Interconnector Transmission System Limited ("the Company") on the Standalone Financial Statements as of and for the year ended 31st March, 2019.

Report on the directions issued under section 143(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 given by the Comptroller & Audit General of India in respect of audit of Annual Accounts of Powergrid Southern Interconnector Transmission System Limited for the year ended 31st march 2019:

SI.	Direction	Auditors' Report	Impact on Accounts
No.			and Financial
			Statements
1	Whether the Company	Based on the information and	Nil.
	has system in place to process all the	representations provided by the Management to us and based on the	
	accounting transactions	-	
	through IT system? If	· · ·	15
	yes, the implications of		
	processing of	accounting transactions through IT	
	accounting transactions outside IT system on	system. No accounting transactions are being recorded / processed	
İ	the integrity of the	through other than IT System.	
	accounts along with the		
	financial implications,		
	if any, may be stated.		
2	Whether there is any	Based on the information and	Nil
	restructuring of an existing loan or cases	representations provided by the Management to us and based on the	
	of waiver/write off of	-	
	debts/loans/interest etc.		
	made by a lender to the		
	company due to the	debts/loans/interest etc. during the	
	company's inability to repay the loan? If yes,	year.	
	the financial impact		
	may be stated.		
		146eswara Po	<u></u>



r S V a a c	received/receivable for specific schemes from Central/State agencies were properly accounted for/utilized	Based on the information and representations provided by the Management to us and based on the verification procedures performed by us, no funds were received for any specific schemes from Central/State agencies during the year.	Nil.
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For D. Siva Nageswara Rao & Co., Chartered Accountants Firm Regn. No.007162S 2. -

D. Ranga Rao Partner Membership No. 204913

Place: Gurugram Date: May 22,2019 Annexure-C referred to in paragraph 3(f) under the heading 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' of our report of even date to the members of Powegrid Southern Interconnector Transmission System Limited ("the Company") on the Standalone Financial Statements as of and for the year ended 31st March, 2019

Independent Auditor's ReportOn the Internal Financial Controls under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **Powergrid** Southern Interconnector Transmission SystemLimited as of March 31, 2019 in conjunction with our audit of the Standalone Indian Accounting Standard Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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 controls, assessing the risk that a



material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the Standalone Indian Accounting Standards Financial Statements, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of Standalone Indian Accounting Standards 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 Indian Accounting Standards Financial Statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company; and
- (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the Standalone Indian Accounting Standards 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 31 March 2019, 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 **D. Siva Nageswara Rao & Co.**, Chartered Accountants Firm Regn. No.0071.62S

D. Ranga Rao Partner Membership No. 204913

Place: Gurugram Date: May 22,2019.

POWERGRID SOUTHERN INTERCONNECTOR TRANSMISSION SYSTEM LIMITED CIN:U40106DL2015GOI278746 Balance Sheet as at 31st March,2019

			(ব in Lakhs)
Particulars	Note No	As at 31st March,2019	As at 31st March,2018
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, Plant and Equipment	4	87,279.49	2,149.32
Capital work-in-progress	5	2,52,300.05	2,43,443.63
Other non-current assets	6	434.75	3,235 33
Deferred tax Asset (Net)	7	56.17 3,40,070.46	2,48,828 28
Current assets		5,40,010.40	2,43,020,00
Financial Assets			
Trade receivables	8	1,079.46	
Cash and cash equivalents	9	23.71	22.73
Bank balances other than cash & cash equivalents	10	2.00	2
Other current financial assets	11	0.06	
		1,105,23	22.73
Total Assets	+	3,41,175.69	2,48,851.01
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		in the second	
Equity			
Equity Share capital	12	51,550.40	5.00
Other Equity	13	(158 35)	(2.32)
		51,392.05	2.68
Liabilities			
Non-current habilities			
Financial Liabilities			
Borrowings	14	2,70,756.15	1,82,361 53
		2,70,756.15	1,82,361.53
Current liabilities			
Financial Liabilities			
(I) Trade payables	15		
(a) Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises			
and small enterprises		-	2
(b) Total outstanding dues of creditors other			
than micro enterprises and small enterprises		62 13	
(ii) Other current financial liability	16	18,156 30	65,583.45
Other current liabilities	17	809.06	903.35
17		19,027.49	66,486.80
Total Equity and Liabilities		3,41,175.69	2,48,851.01

The accompanying notes (1 to 41) form an integral part of financial statements

As per our report of even date For D. SIVA NAGESWARA RAO & C O Aageswara **Chartered Accountants** ICAI FRN: 007162S 80 ð Chartered 80 Accountants O J Hyd-29

D. Ranga Rao Partner Membership No: 204913

Place : Gurugram Date : 2205/2019 For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Rajeev Kumar Chauhan Chairman DIN-02018931

 $\langle h \rangle$ B Girish Kumar CFO

Place : Gurugram Date : 22|5|2019

2. · Vusheela Dezz V Susheela Devi Director

Director DIN: 07828528

don Company Secretary

POWERGRID SOUTHERN INTERCONNECTOR TRANSMISSION SYSTEM LIMITED CIN:U40106DL2015GOI278746 Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31st March, 2019

	Particulars	Note No.	For the year ended 31st March,2019	For the year ended 31st March 2018
1	Revenue From Operations	18	3,301.39	
п	Other Income	19	13.32	
111 =	Total income (i +ii)		3,314.71	•
IV	EXPENSES			
	Finance costs	20	1,697.40	i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i
	Depreciation and amortization expense	21	1,376.19	
	Other expenses	22	453.31	0.00
	Total expenses (IV)		3,526.90	0.00
v	Profit/(loss) before tax (III - IV)		(212.19)	0.00
VI	Exceptional Items		-	
VII	Profit/(loss) before tax (V-VI)		(212.19)	0.00
VIII	Tax expense:			
	(1) Current tax		-	·
	(2) Deferred tax		(56.17)	-
	Profit/(loss) for the period		(156.02)	0.00
	Other Comprehensive Income			· •
	Total Comprehensive Income for the period		(156.02)	0.00
	Earnings per equity share (Par value ₹ 10 each)			
	(1) Basic (m 국)		(0.18)	5
	(2) Diluted (in ₹)		(0.18)	

The accompanying notes (1 to 41) form an integral part of financial statements

As per our report of even date

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

For D. SIVA NAGESWARA RAO & CO Chartered Accountants ICAI FRN: 0071625

ageswara ŝ Charter ed 2 Accountants J Hyd-2 D. Ranga Rao

Partner Membership No: 204913

Place : Gurugram Date : 22 05 2019

Rajeev Kumar Chauhan Chairman DIN: 02018931

(B)

B Grish Kumar CFO

Place : Gurugram Date : 22/5/20/9

Busheela Dezi V Susheela Devi Director

(天 in Lakhs)

Director DIN: 07828528

Secretary

POWERGRID SOUTHERN INTERCONNECTOR TRANSMISSION SYSTEM LIMITED CIN:U40106DL2015G0I278746 STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31-Mar-2019

	2	(ጚ in Lakhs)
Particulars	For the Year ended 31-Mar-2019	For the Year ended 31-Mar-2018
A. Cash Flows from Operating Activities:		
Profit Before Tax	(212.19)	0.00
Adjustments:		
- Depreciation & Amortization Expenses	1376.19	-
- Finance Cost	<u>1697.40</u>	<i></i>
Opertating Profit/Loss before Working Capital Changes	2861.40	0.00
Net change in	,	
- Trade Receivables	(1,079.46)	
- Other Assets	(0.06)	(74.21)
• Trade Payabies	62,13	ļ -
- Other Liabilities		
Cash Generated from Operations	1,844.01	(74.21)
Less: Taxes paid	52.31	•
Net Cash from operating activities (A)	1791.70	(74.21)
8. Cash Flows from Investing Activities:		
Property Plant & Equipment & CWIP	(1,22,897.38)	(1,43,581.37)
- Deposits	(2.00)	0.00
Net Cash from investing activities (B)	(1,22,899.38)	(1,43,581.37)
C. Cash Flows from Financing Activities:		
- Share Capital & Share application money	51,545.40	-
- Loans raised during the year	79,467.00	1,43,494.75
- Interest & Finance Cost Paid	(9,903.73)	-
Net Cash from financing activities (C)	1,21,108.67	1,43,494.75
D. Net increase/(Decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A) + (B) + (C)	0.98	(160.83
E: Cash and Cash Equivalents (Opening balance)	22.73	183.56
F. Cash and Cash Equivalents (Closing balance) - Note No. 9	23.71	22.73

The accompanying notes (1 to 41) form an integral part of financial statements

Note:

I) Cash & Cash equivalents consist of cheques, drafts

8) Previous year figures have been re-grouped / re-arranged wherever required.

As per our report of even date For D. SIVA NAGESWARA RAO & CO

hageswara p **Chartered Accountants** ICAI FRN: 0071625 2 Chartered 80 Accountants ŝ Ç, D Hyd-29

D. RANGA RAO Partner Membership No: 204913

Place : Gurugram Date : 2210512019 For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Rajeev Kumar Chauhan

Rajesy Kumar Chauha Chairman

DIN; 018931

B Girish Kumar CFO

Place : Gurugram Date : 22/5/2019

. Leheela Dezz V[']Susheela Devi Director DIN: 07828528

Company ndón Secretary

POWERGRID SOUTHERN INTERCONNECTOR TRANSMISSION SYSTEM LIMITED CIN:U40106DL2015G0I278746

Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31st March 2019

A. Equity Share Capital

(₹ in Lakhs)
5.00
-
5 00
51,545.40
51,550.40
_

B. Other Equity

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus Retained Earnings	Total
Balance at 1st April 2017	(2.32)	(2.32)
Total Comprehensive Income for the year		0.00
Balance at 31st March, 2017	(2.32)	(2.32)

Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year ended 31s	t March 2019 (Contd.) Reserves and Surplus	(₹ in Lakhs) Total
Particulars	Retained Earnings	TOLAI
Balance at 1st April,2018	(2.32)	(2.32)
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	(156.02)	(156.02)
Balance at 31st March, 2019	(158.35)	(158.35)

The accompanying notes (1 to 41) form an integral part of financial statements

Refer Note 13 for movement and nature of Reserve and Surplus

As per our report of even date

For D. SIVA NAGESWARA RAO & CO

Chartered Accountants ageswara ICAI FRN: 0071625 0 <u>م</u> Chartered 8 Accountants ဂ္ဂ J Hyd

D. RANGA RAO Partner Membership No: 204913

Place : Gurugram Date : 2210512019 For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Rajeev Kumar Chauhan

Chairman DIN 02018931

B Girish Kumar CFO

Place : Gurugram Date : 22/5/2019

aucheela Dezz V Susheela Devi Director

Director DIN: 07828528

Comp Secretary

ste 4/Property, Plant and Equipment

	Cost					Accumulated depreciation					Net Book Value	
Particulars	As at 1st April,2018	Additions during the year	Disposal	Adjustment during the year	As at 31st March,2019	As at 1st April,2018	Additions during the year	Disposal	Adjustment during the year	As at 31st March,2019	As at 31st March,2019	As at 31st March,2018
ind								_		-		
Freehold	2,126.53	346.76		2	2,473.28		1.445		-		2,473.28	2,126.53
ant & Equipment	-	-	-	2	-			8	27		-	-
a) Transmission		84,799.37		S	84,799.37		1,329.34	2	a . I	1,329.34	83,470.04	-
Substation	2.69	1,350.32		-	1,353.00	0.28	46.63			46.91	1,306.09	2.40
rniture Fixtures	19.92	10.45	i i i	43	30.37	2.31	0.92			3.24	27.13	17.60
fice equipment	3.17		•	0.46	2.71	0.39	0.11		2.43	0.50	2.21	2.78
orkshop & Testing Equipments		0.76	8	÷.	0.76	e .	0.022		0	0.02	0.74	•
scellaneous Assets/Equipments	2		2		1					÷		-
otal	2,152.30	86,507.66		0.46	88,659.50	2.99	1,377.02			1,380.01	87,279.49	2,149.32

e company owns 96.45 acre (Previous Year 82 16 acre) of land amounting to ₹2473:28 Lakhs (Previous Year ₹ 2126.53 Lakhs) which has been classified into freehold, of which mutation is pending from Govt of Andhra adesh for 12.25 acres, amounting to ₹294.12 lakhs (Previous year ₹ Nil)

ite 4/Property, Plant and Equipment

	Cost						Accumulated depreciation				Net Book Value	
Particulars	As at 1st April,2017	Additions during the year	Disposal	Adjustment during the year	As at 31st March,2018	As at 1st April,2017	Additions during the year	Disposal	Adjustment during the year	As at 31st March,2018	As at 31st March,2018	·
nd						·			t	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Freehold	899.94	1,226.58			2,126.53	-		1.83			2,126.53	899.94
int & Equipment	-	-	1.00				*	1.63	1 2			
Substation	2.69	-	1.4		2.69	0.14	0.14			0.28	2.40	2.54
niture Fixtures	13.87	6.05	-		19.92	0.88	1.44	1	4	2.31	17.60	12.99
ice equipment	2.97	0.20			3.17	0.19	0.20	· · ·	-	0.39	2.78	2.78
tal	919.47	1,232.83			2,152.30	1.21	1.78			2.99	2,149.32	918.26





(₹ in Lakhs)



(🛪 in Lakhs)

Note 5/Capital work in progress

				(₹ in Lakhs)
April,2018 the year Adjustments during the year - 146 20 -<	Capitalised during the year	As at 31st March,2019		
-	146 20	-	-	146.20
1,54,728.72	96,889.87	-	75,939.46	1,75,679.13
19,236.81	12,548.93	-	-	31,785.75
47,189.79	-	36,734.92	-	10,454.87
22,288.31	22,124.90	(31.13)	10,210.23	34,234.11
2,43,443.63	1,31,709.90	36,703.79	86,149.69	2,52,300.05
	April,2018 1,54,728.72 19,236.81 47,189.79 22,288.31	April,2018 the year - 146 20 1,54,728.72 96,889.87 19,236.81 12,548.93 47,189.79 - 22,288.31 22,124.90	April,2018 the year Adjustments - 146 20 - 1,54,728.72 96,889.87 - 19,236.81 12,548.93 - 47,189.79 - 36,734.92 22,288.31 22,124.90 (31.13)	April,2018 the year Adjustments during the year - 146 20 - - 1,54,728.72 96,889.87 - 75,939.46 19,236.81 12,548.93 - - 47,189.79 - 36,734.92 - 22,288.31 22,124.90 (31.13) 10,210.23

Note 5/Capital work in progress

	. .			(¶ in Lakhs)
As at 1st April,2017	Additions during the year	Adjustments	Capitalised during the year	As at 31st March,2018
-			3 2	2
20,814.59	1,33,914.13	÷	34	1,54,728.72
-	19,236.81		54 - C	19,236.81
23,306.60	23,883.19		34 - C	47,189.79
4 554.72	17,733.59		34 34	22 288 31
48,675.91	1,94,767.72	-		2,43,443.63
	April,2017 20,814.59 23,306.60 4 554.72	April,2017 the year 20,814.59 1,33,914.13 - 19,236.81 23,306.60 23,883.19 4 554.72 17 733.59	April,2017 the year Adjustments 20,814.59 1,33,914.13 - 19,236.81 - 23,306.60 23,883.19 4 554.72 17 733.59	April,2017 the year Adjustments during the year 20,814.59 1,33,914.13 - 19,236.81 23,306.60 23,883.19 4 554.72 17 733.59



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Note 5/Cap tal work in progress (Details of Construction	(₹ In Lakhs)	
Particulars	As at 31st March 2019	As at 31st March 2018
Towers	5,481.28	10,759.21
Conductors	4,046.18	29,884.32
Other Line Materials	732.21	4,053.98
Sub-Station Equipments	4.51	1,509.17
Unified Load Despatch & Communication(ULDC) Materials	188.96	983.10
Others	1.74	-
Total	10,454.87	47,189.79
Construction Stores include: Material with Contractors		
Towers	5,481.28	10,759.21
Conductors	4,046,18	29,884.32
Other Line Materials	732.21	4,053.98
Sub-Station Equipments	4.51	1,509.17
Unified Load Despatch & Communication(ULDC) Materials	188.96	983.10
Others	1.74	-
Total	10 454.87	47 189.79



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Note 6/Other non-current Assets

(Unsecured considered good unless otherwise stated)		(₹ in Lakhs)
Particulars	As at 31st March,2019	As at 31st March,2018
A) Advances for Capital Expenditure		
Against bank guarantees	20.61	2,909.88
Other Advances	215.00	-
B) Security deposits	0.08	-
C) Advances recoverable in cash or in kind or for value to be received		
Contractors & Suppliers(including material issued on Loan)	5 2 3	-
Employees	-	-
Balance with Customs Port Trust and other authorities	72.54	251.23
D) Advance tax and Tax deducted at source	126.52	74.21
TOTAL	434.75	3,235.33
Lagesward		



Note 7/ Deferred tax Assets / (Liability) (Net)

		(₹ in Lakhs)
Particulars	As at 31st March,2019	As at 31st March,2018
Deferred Tax Assets (A)		
Unused Tax Losses (Income Tax Loss)	5,110.56	
Unused Tax Credits (MAT Credit Entitlement)	-	-
Deferred Tax Liability (B)		
Depreciation difference in Property Plant and		
Equpment (Net)	(5054.39)	<u> </u>
Net Deferred Tax Asset/(Liability) (A-B)	56,17	<u></u>

Movement in Deferred Tax Llability			(₹ <i>i</i> ∩ Lakhs)
Particulars	Property, Plant & Equipment	Others	Total
AS at 1st April 2017		•	(m)
Charged/ (Crediled) to Profit or Loss			
AS at 31st March 2018	-	•	-
Charged/ (Crediled) to Profit or Loss	5,054.39	•	5,054.39
AS at 31st Mar 2019	5,054.39	-	5,054.39

Movement in Deferred Tax asset

Particulars	Property, U Plant & Equipment	nused Tax losses	MAT Credit	Totai
AS at 1st April 2017		-	•	•
Credited to Profit or Loss			-	-
Other Comprehansive Income		7.	-	-
AS at 31st March 2018			-	-
Credited to Profit or Loss		5,110.56	-	5,110.56
AS at 31st Mar 2019		5,110.56	-	5,110.56



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Note 8/Trade Receivables

		(₹ in Lakhs)
	As at 31st	As at 31st
Particulars	March,2019	March,2018
Trade receivables		
Unsecured Considered good	1079.46	-
TOTAL	1,079.46	-
Further Notes		

Further Notes:

Trade receivables includes receivables drom various Designated Interstate Customers through CTU



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Note 9/Cash and Cash Equivalents

		(₹ in Lakhs)
Particulars	As at 31st March,2019	As at 31st March,2018
Balance with banks-		
In Current accounts	23.31	22.73
Drafts/Cheques in hand	0.40	-
Total	23.71	22.73



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Note 10/ Bank Balances

		<u>(₹ in Lakhs)</u>
	As at 31st	As at 31st
Particulars	March,2019	March,2018
	0.00	
In Term Deposits having maturity over 3 months	2.00	
Total	2.00	<u>.</u>



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Power Grid Southern Interconnector Transmission system Limited

Note 11/Other Current Financial Assets

(Unsecured considered good unless otherwise stated)		(₹ in Lakhs)
Particulars	As at 31st March,2019	As at 31 st March,2018
Interest accrued on Term/Fixed Deposits	0.06	
Total	0.06	



Note 12/Equity Share capital

				(₹ in Lakhs)
Particulars	As at 31st	March,2019	As at 31st M	arch,2018
Equity Share Capital				
Authorised				
67,50,00,000 equity shares of ₹ 10/- each (Previous year 10,00,000 equity shares of ₹ 10/- each)		67,500.00		100.00
Issued, subscribed and paid up				
51,55,04,000 equity shares of ₹ 10/-each at par fully paid up (Previous year 50,000 equity shares of ₹ 10/-each at par)		51,550.40		5.00
Total		51,550.40		5.00
1) Reconciliation of Number and amount of share capital outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period	For the year ende	d 31st March, 2019	For the year ended	31st March, 2018
Particulars	No.of Shares	₹ in Lakhs	No.of Shares	₹ in Lakhs
Shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	50,000.00	5.00	50000	5.00
Shares Issued during the year	515454000.00	51545.40		
	5155,04,000.00	51 <u>,55</u> 0.40	50000	5.00
 2) The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of ₹ 1 3) The holders of equity shares are entitled to receive dividends as declared fimeetings of the Shareholders. 4) Shareholders holding more than 5% equity shares of the Company 	rom time to time and are			
Particulars	As at 31st	March, 2019	As at 31st M	arch, 2018
	No.of Shares	% of holding	No.of Shares	% of holding
Power Grid Corporation of India Limited (Holding Company) #	5155,04,000.00	100.00	50000	100.00
# Out of 51,55,04,000 Equity Shares (Previous Year 50,000 Equity Shares), 6 Equity S	hares are held by Nomine	es of M/s Power Grid Corpo	oration of India Limited o	n its behalf.

(₹ in Lakhs)

Note 13/Other Equity

Note 15/Other Equity		(₹ in Lakhs)
Particulars	As at 31st	As at 31st
	March,2019	March 2018
Reserves and Surplus		
Retained Earnings	(158.35)	(2.32)
Total	(158.35)	(2.32)
Retained Earnings As per last balance sheet Add:Additions	(2.32)	(2.32)
Profit after tax as per Statement of Profit & Loss	(156.02)	-
Closing Balance	(158.35)	(2.32)
Charles and the country of the count	(92

Note 14/ Borrowings

			(₹ in Lakhs)
	Description	As at 31st March,2019	As at 31st March,2018
Term Loan From Others - Ur	isecured		
- Loan from Related Parties (M/s Power Grid Corporation of India Ltd.)	2,70,756.15	1,82,361,53
TOTAL		2,70,756.15	1,82,361.53
Country of the second second			

Further notes:

1. The Inter Corporate Loan is provided by the Holding Company on cost to cost [Interest rate varying from 7.20% to 8.6%] and back to back servicing basis and the said loan is repayable over a period of 4 to 15 years after a moratorium period of 3 to 5 years.

2 Details of transactions with related parties given at note 31



Note 15/Trade payables

		(₹ in Lakhs)
Partičulars	As at 31st March,2019	As at 31st March,2018
For goods and services		
 (i) Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises 	æ.)	
(ii) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	62 13	
Total	62.13	
Further notes:		

Disclosure with regard to Micro and Small enterprises as required under "The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006" is given in Note No 29 (e).



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Note 16/Other Current Financial Liability

			(₹ in Lakhs)
Particulars		As at 31st March 2019	As at 31st March 2018
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings			
Interest on Ioan (M/s Power Grid Corporation of India Ltd)	4,376.77		3,521,92
		4,376.77	3,521.92
Others			
Dues for Capital Expenditure Related Party (M/s Power Grid Corporation of India			
Ltd)	920.91		3,573.23
Others	1,773.74		28,328.57
Deposits/Retention money from contractors and others.	11,084.88		30,154.98
Others	_		4.75
Ouleis		13,779.53	62,061.53
Total	-	18,156.30	65,583.45

Further notes:

Disclosure with regard to Micro and Small enterprises as required under "The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006" is given in Note No 29 (e)



Note 17/Other current liabilities

		(₹ in Lakhs)
Particulars	As at 31st March,2019	As at 31st March,2018
Statutory dues	809.06	903.35
Total	809.06	903.35

Further notes:

Statutory dues includes Income tax TDS, TDS on GST & Building Cess



Note 18/Revenue from operations

		(₹ in Lakhs)
Particulars	As at 31st March,2019	As at 31st March,2018
Sales of services		
Transmission Charges	3301.39	-
Total	3301.39	



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Note 19/Other income

		(₹ in Lakhs)
Particulars	As at 31st March,2019	As at 31st March,2018
Interest income from financial assets at amortised cost		
Interest from advances to contractors	112.65	570.58
Others - Electricity Charges recovery	31.00	•
Surcharge	8.22	-
Fair Value gain on initial recognition of Financial liability	0.79	108.95
Miscellaneous income	5.10	0.04
	157.76	679.57
Less:Income transferred to expenditure during construction(Net) - Note 23	144.44	679.57
TOTAL	13.32	

Further Notes:

Miscellaneous income includes rebate on RLDC Fees and charges, Sale of Scrap



Note 20/Finance costs

	 	(₹ in Lakhs)
Particulars	As at 31st March,2019	As at 31st March,2018
Interest and finance charges on financial liabilities at amortised	 	
cost		
Government of India		•
Interest on Loan from Powergrid	19,660.14	7,262.34
Foreign Banks and Financial Institutions	-	-
Secured/Unsecured redeemable Bonds	-	-
Foreign Currency Bonds	-	-
Unwinding of discount on financial liabilities	25.86	1,102.03
	19,686.00	8,364.38
Other Finance charges		
Commitment charges		-
Guarantee Fee	1 <u>0</u>	-
Others	0.20	-
	19,686.21	8,364.38
Less: Transferred to Expenditure during Construction(Net)- Note 23	17,988,81	8,364.38
TOTAL	1697.40	-
Further Notes:		
Others includes Custodian and Corporate Action fee		



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Note 21/Depreciation and amortization expense

		(₹ iл Lakhs)
Particulars	As at 31st March 2019	As at 31st March 2018
Depreciation of Property, Plant and Equipment	1,377.02	1.78
Less: Transferred to Expenditure During Construction(Net) - Note 23	0.82	1.78
Total	1,376,19	



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Note 22/Transmission Administration and Other expenses

Particulars		As at 31st March 2019	(₹ in Lakhs) As at 31st March 2018
Repair & Maintenance			
Plant & Machinery			
Sub-Stations		9.58	
Transmission lines		52.25	
System and Market Operation Charges		- 1.43	•)
Power charges	0.90		2.75
Less: Recovery from contractors	•		0.64
-		0.90	2.12
Legal expenses		0.76	8.28
Professional charges(Including TA/DA)		1.11	1.12
Consultancy expenses(Including TA/DA)		4,273.04	10,015.57
Communication expenses		-	-
Travelling & Conv.exp (excluding foreign travel)			
Foreign travel	<u> </u>	-	
Tonder experience			-
Tender expenses	-		· (0.04)
Less: Sale of tenders	*	-	(0.04)
Payments to Auditors	0.83		0.02
Statutory Audit Fees Statutory Auditor in Other Capacity	0.83		0.63
Tax Audit Fees	0.08	-	<u> </u>
Arrears	0.20		-
Out of pocket Expenses	0.09		0.32
		1.17	0.94
Advertisement and publicity		-	4.06
Printing and stationery		-	0.01
Brokerage & Commission		0.15	-
Cost Audit and Physical verification Fees		0.42	0.88
Rent		-	-
Capital Expenditure on assets not owned by the Company		-	-
CERC petition & Other charges			5.00
Miscellaneous expenses		2.89	9.04
Horticulture Expenses		-	-
Security Expenses			
Hiring of Vehicle		121	-
Insurance		-	19 4 9
Rates and taxes		389.34	0.00
		4,733.03	10,046.97
Less:Transferred to Expenditurevoluting Construction(Net)-Note 23		1 970 74	10.040.07
Total	_	4,279.71 453.31	10,046.97 0.000
Accountants Hyd-29	(2	

Note 23/ Expenditure during Construction (Net)

Particulars		As at 31st	(₹ in Lakhs) As at 31st
		March,2019	March,2018
A. Other Expenses Repair and maintenance	(0.05)		
Others	(0.03)		
Others	·	(0.05)	
Power charges	- 0.90	(0.00)	- 2.75
Power charges	0.50		0.64
Less: Recovery from contractors		0.90	2.11
Landerparses	0.76	0.30	8.28
Legal expenses	0.90		1.12
Professional charges			
Consultancy expenses	4,273.04		10,015.57
Less: Sale of tenders			(0.04)
Payments to Auditors	0.74		0.00
Statutory Audit Fees	0.71		0.63
Tax Audit Fees	0.20		
Out of pocket Expenses	0.09	-	0.32
Advertisement and Publicity	-		4.06
Printing and stationery	-		0.01
Cost Audit and Physical verification Fees	0.42		
Miscellaneous expenses	2.75		14.92
Rates and taxes	3 5 3		0.00
Sub-total	-	4,278.86	10,046.96
Total (A)		4,279.71	10,046.96
B.Depreciation/Amortisation		0.82	1.78
C. Finance Costs			
 a) Interest on loan from Powergrid 	17,962.78		7,262.34
Foreign Currency Bonds			
Others	-		
			7,262.34
Others	26.04		1,102.03
Total(C)		17,988.81	8,364.38
D. Less: Other Income			
Contractors	112.65		570.58
Others - Electricity Charges recovery	31.00		108.95
		143.65	679.53
Miscellaneous income		0.79	0.04
Total (D)	-	144.44	679.57
GRAND TOTAL (A+B+C-D)eswara	-	22,124.90	17,733.54
Charlered Charlered Accovingants	=	ß	

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Notes to Financial Statements

1. Corporate & General Information

Powergrid Southern Interconnector Transmission System Limited ("the Company") is a company domiciled and incorporated in India under the provisions of Companies Act and is wholly owned subsidiary of Power Grid Corporation of India Limited. The registered office of the Company is situated at B-9, Qutab Institutinal Area, Katwaria Sarai, New Delhi-110 016. The Company was incorporated on 06th April 2015 under the Companies Act, 2013. The Company is a special purpose vehicle incorporated to develop Connectivity lines for "Strengthening of transmission system beyond Vemagiri" under tariff based competitive bidding (TBCB).On completion of the TBCB process, the SPV has been transferred to M/S PowerGrid Corporation of India Limited Limited on 04.12.2015.

The company is engaged in business of Power Systems Network, construction, operation and maintenance of transmission lines and other related allied activities.

The Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended 31st March 2019 were approved for issue by the Board of Directors on 21st May, 2019

2. <u>Significant Accounting Policies</u>

2.1 Basis of Preparation

i) Compliance with Ind AS

The financial statements are prepared in compliance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act), Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 (to the extent notified), The Companies Act, 1956 and the provisions of Electricity Act, 2003, in each case, to the extent applicable and as amended thereafter.

ii) Basis of Measurement

The financial statements have been prepared on accrual basis and under the historical cost convention except certain financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value (Refer Note 2.11 for accounting policy regarding financial instruments).

iii) Functional and presentation currency

The financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (Rupees or $\overline{\ast}$), which is the Company's functional and presentation currency and all amounts are rounded to the nearest links and two decimals thereof, except as stated otherwise.



iv) Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements requires estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Although, such estimates and assumptions are made on a reasonable and prudent basis taking into account all available information, actual results could differ from these estimates. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision effects only that period or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future years (refer Note no. 3 on critical accounting estimates, assumptions and judgments).

v) Current and non-current classification

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

An asset is current when it is:

• Expected to be realized or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle;

- Held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- Expected to be realized within twelve months after the reporting period; or

Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when:

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

Deferred tax assets/liabilities are classified as non-current.

The Company recognizes twelve months period as its operating cycle.



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2.2 Property, Plant and Equipment

Initial Recognition and Measurement

Property, Plant and Equipment is initially measured at cost of acquisition/construction including any costs 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. After initial recognition, Property, Plant and Equipment is carried at cost less accumulated depreciation / amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

Property, Plant and Equipment acquired as replacement of the existing assets are capitalized and its corresponding replaced assets removed/ retired from active use are derecognized.

If the cost of the replaced part or earlier inspection is not available, the estimated cost of similar new parts/inspection is used as an indication of what the cost of the existing part/ inspection component was when the item was acquired or inspection was carried out.

In the case of commissioned assets, where final settlement of bills with contractors is yet to be effected, capitalization is done on provisional basis subject to necessary adjustments in the year of final settlement.

Assets and systems common to more than one transmission system are capitalized on the basis of technical estimates/ assessments.

Transmission system assets are considered as ready for intended use after meeting the conditions for commercial operation as stipulated in Transmission Service Agreement (TSA) and capitalized accordingly.

The cost of land includes provisional deposits, payments/liabilities towards compensation, rehabilitation and other expenses wherever possession of land is taken.

Expenditure on leveling, clearing and grading of land is capitalized as part of cost of the related buildings.

Spares parts whose cost is ₹5,00,000/- and above, standby equipment and servicing equipment which meets the recognition criteria of Property, Plant and Equipment are capitalized.

Subsequent costs

Subsequent expenditure is recognized as an increase in carrying amount of assets when it is probable that future economic benefits deriving from the cost incurred will flow to the company and cost of the item can be measured reliably.

The cost of replacing part of an item of PPE is recognized in the carrying amount of the step initial endable that future economic benefit embodied within the part with the part with the part with the part of the replaced part is derecognized. The costs of the day-

to-day servicing of property, plant and equipment are recognised in the Statement of Profit & Loss as incurred.

Derecognition

An item of Property, Plant and Equipment is derecognized when no future economic benefits are expected from their use or upon disposal.

The gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement 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 recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss on the date of disposal or retirement.

2.3 Capital Work-In-Progress (CWIP)

Cost of material, erection charges and other expenses incurred for the construction of Property, Plant and Equipment are shown as CWIP based on progress of erection work till the date of capitalization.

Expenditure of office and Projects, attributable to construction of property, plant and equipment are identified and allocated on a systematic basis to the cost of the related assets.

Interest during construction and expenditure (net) allocated to construction as per policy above are kept as a separate item under CWIP and apportioned to the assets being capitalized in proportion to the closing balance of CWIP.

Unsettled liability for price variation/exchange rate variation in case of contracts is accounted for on estimated basis as per terms of the contracts.

2.4 Intangible Assets and Intangible Assets under development

Intangible assets are measured on initial recognition at cost. After initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

Subsequent expenditure on already capitalized Intangible assets is capitalised when it increases the future economic benefits embodied in an existing asset and is amortised prospectively.

The cost of software (which is not an integral part of the related hardware) acquired for internal use and resulting in significant future economic benefits is recognized as an intangible asset when the same is ready for its use.

Afforestation charges for acquiring right-of-way for laying transmission lines are accounted for as intangible assets on the date of capitalization of related transmission lines.

Expenditure on research shall be recognised as an expense when it is incurred.

Expenditure on a set of the set o

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Expenditure incurred, eligible for capitalization under the head Intangible Assets, are carried as "Intangible Assets under Development" till such assets are ready for their intended use.

An item of Intangible asset is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is derecognised.

Depreciation / Amortisation 2.5

Property, Plant & Equipment

Depreciation/amortisation on the assets related to transmission business is provided on straight line method following the rates and methodology notified by the CERC for the purpose of recovery of tariff except for assets specified in the following paragraphs.

Leasehold land is fully amortized over lease period or life of the related plant whichever is lower in accordance with the rates and methodology specified in CERC Tariff Regulation. Leasehold land acquired on perpetual lease is not amortized.

Depreciation on spares parts, standby equipment and servicing equipment which are capitalized, is provided on straight line method from the date they are available for use over the remaining useful life of the related assets of transmission business, following the rates and methodology notified by the CERC.

Depreciation on following assets is provided based on estimated useful life as per technical assessment.

Particulars	Useful life
a. Computers & Peripherals	3 Years
b. Servers & Network Components	5 years

Residual value of above assets is considered as Nil.

Mobile phones are charged off in the year of purchase.

Fixed Assets costing ₹ 5,000/- or less, are fully depreciated in the year of acquisition.

Where the cost of depressible property, plant and equipment has undergone a change due to increase decrease in long term monetary items on account of exchange rate further and djustment, change in duties or similar factors, the unamortized Balance to asset is depreciated prospectively at the rates pecified by the CERC Tariff Regulations. and methodolo Vd-29

Depreciation on additions to/deductions from Property, Plant and Equipment during the year is charged on pro-rata basis from/up to the date on which the asset is available for use/disposed.

The residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation for assets are reviewed at each financial year-end and adjusted prospectively, wherever required.

Intangible Assets

Cost of software capitalized as intangible asset is amortized over the period of legal right to use or 3 years, whichever is less with Nil residual value.

Afforestation charges are amortized over thirty five years from the date of capitalization of related transmission assets following the rates and methodology notified by Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC) Tariff Regulations.

Amortisation on additions to/deductions from Intangible Assets during the year is charged on pro-rata basis from/up to the date on which the asset is available for use/disposed.

The amortisation period and the amortisation method for intangible assets are reviewed at each financial year-end and are accounted for as change in accounting estimates in accordance with Ind AS 8 : "Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors".

2.6 **Borrowing Costs**

> Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition or construction of qualifying assets are capitalised (net of income on temporary deployment of funds) as part of the cost of such assets till the assets are ready for the intended use. Qualifying assets are assets which take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use.

Other borrowing costs are charged to revenue.

2.7 Impairment of non-financial assets, other than inventories

The carrying amounts of the Company's non-financial assets are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment considering the provisions of Ind AS 36 'Impairment of Assets'. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated.

The recoverable amount of an asset or cash-generating unit is the higher of its fair value less costs to disposal and its 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. For the purpose of impairment testing, assets that cannot be tested individually are grouped together into the small st group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or groups the cash and the cash generating unit", or "CGU").

An impairment loss is recognized if the carrying amount of an asset or its CGU exceeds its estimated recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognized in the statement of profit and loss. Impairment losses recognized in respect of CGUs are reduced from the carrying amounts of the assets of the CGU.

Impairment losses recognized in prior periods are assessed at each reporting date for any indications that the loss has decreased or no longer exists. An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortization, if no impairment loss had been recognized.

2.8 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand and at bank, and deposits held at call with banks having a maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

2.9 Inventories

Inventories are valued at lower of the cost, determined on weighted average basis and net realizable value.

Steel scrap and conductor scrap are valued at estimated realizable value or book value, whichever is less.

Spares which do not meet the recognition criteria as Property, Plant and Equipment, including spare parts whose cost is less than ₹5,00,000/- are recorded as inventories.

Surplus materials as determined by the management are held for intended use and are included in the inventory.

The diminution in the value of obsolete, unserviceable and surplus stores and spares is ascertained on review and provided for.

2.10 Leases

i) As a Lessor

The determination of whether an arrangement is (or contains) a lease is based on the substance of the arrangement at the inception of the lease. The arrangement is, or contains, a lease if fulfillment of the arrangement is dependent on the use of a pecific asset or assets and the arrangement conveys a right to use the asset of a sec of a sec of the tright is not explicitly specified in an arrangement is of the arrangement of the arrangement of the arrangement of the arrangement conveys a right to use the asset of a sec of the tright is not explicitly specified in an arrangement is of the arrangement of the arrange



A lease is classified at the inception date as a finance lease or an operating lease.

a) Finance leases

A lease that transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an asset is classified as a finance lease.

b) Operating leases

An operating lease is a lease other than a finance lease. Leases in which a significant portion of the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases.

For operating leases, the asset is capitalized as property, plant and equipment and depreciated over its economic life. Rental income from operating lease is recognized over the term of the arrangement.

ii) As a Lessee

Operating leases

Payments made under operating leases are recognized as an expense over the lease term.

2.11 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.

Financial Assets

Classification

The Company classifies its financial assets in the following categories:

- at amortised cost,
- at fair value through other comprehensive income

The classification depends on the following:

- the entity's business model for managing the financial assets and
- the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset

Initial recognition and measurement

All financial assets are recognised initially at fair value plus, in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs, if any, that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Subsequent measurement

Debt Instruments at Amortised cost: Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and in terest are reasured at amortised cost. A gain or loss on a debt investment that is substantly measured at amortised cost is recognised in profit or loss when the asset iderecognised or impaired. Interest income from these finance in the second of the interest income using the effective interest rate method.

Debt Instruments at Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI): Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows and for selling the financial assets, where the assets' cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest, are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI).

Equity investments

All equity investments in scope of Ind AS 109 'Financial Instruments' are measured at fair value. The company may, on initial recognition, make an irrevocable election to present subsequent changes in the fair value in other comprehensive income (FVOCI) on an instrument by-instrument basis.

For equity instruments classified as at FVOCI, all fair value changes on the instrument, excluding dividends are recognized in the OCI. There is no recycling of the amounts from OCI to Profit or Loss, even on sale of investment. However, the Company may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity.

De-recognition of financial assets

A financial asset is derecognized only when

The right to receive cash flows from the assets have expired, or

- The company has transferred the rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset, or
- Retains the contractual rights to receive the cash flows of the financial assets, but assumes a contractual obligation to pay the cash flows to one or more recipients.

Impairment of financial assets:

For trade receivables, the company applies the simplified approach required by Ind AS 109 Financial Instruments, which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from initial recognition of the receivables.

For recognition of impairment loss on other financial assets and risk exposure, the company determines whether there has been a significant increase in the credit risk since initial recognition. If credit risk has not increased significantly, 12-month ECL is used to provide for impairment loss. However, if credit risk has increased significantly, lifetime ECL is used. If, in a subsequent period, credit quality of the instrument improves such that there is no longer a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, then the entity reverts to recognizing impairment loss allowance based on 12 -month ECL.

Financial Liabilities

Financial liabilities of the Company are contractual obligation to deliver cash or another financial asset to another entity or to exchange financial assets or financial liabilities with another entity under conditions that are potentially unfavorable to the company

The Company's financial habities include loans & borrowings, trade and other payables.

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Classification, initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value minus transaction costs that are directly attributable to the issue of financial liabilities. Financial liabilities are classified as subsequently measured at amortized cost. 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 effective interest rate (EIR). Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption amount is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss over the period of the borrowings using the EIR.

Subsequent measurement

After initial recognition, financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognised in Statement of Profit or Loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the EIR amortisation process.

The EIR amortisation is included as finance costs in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

De-recognition of financial liability

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference between the carrying amount of a financial liability that has been extinguished or transferred to another party and the consideration paid, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss as other income or finance cost.

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.

2.12 Foreign Currency Translation

(a) Functional and presentation currency

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Items included in the financial statements of the Company are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates ('the functional currency'). The financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (Rupees or \gtrless), which is the Company's functional and presentation currency

(b) Transactions and balances Transactions in toreign differences are initially recorded at the exchange rates prevailing on the date of the main action. Foreign currency monetary items are translated with reference to the rates of exchange ruling on the date of the Balance Sheet Non-Monetary items denominated in foreign currency are reported at the exchange rate ruling on the date of initial recognition of the non-monetary prepayment asset or deferred income liability, or the date that related item is recognized in the financial statements, whichever is earlier. In case the transaction is recognized in stages, then transaction date is established for each stage.

The Company has availed the exemption available in Ind AS 101, to continue the policy adopted for accounting for exchange differences arising from translation of long-term foreign currency monetary liabilities outstanding as on March 31, 2016.

Exchange differences arising from foreign currency borrowing to the extent regarded as an adjustment to interest costs are treated as borrowing cost. Other exchange differences are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

2.13 Income Tax

Income tax expense represents the sum of current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of Profit and 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 income tax

The Current Tax is based on taxable profit for the year under the tax laws enacted or subsequently enacted at the end of the reporting period in the countries where the company operate and generate taxable income.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the company's financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit and is accounted for using the Balance Sheet liability method. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses and unused tax credits to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses and unused tax credits can be utilised. 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 against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

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 plance Sheet date.

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Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax liabilities and assets, and they relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority.

2.14 Revenue

Revenue is measured based on the consideration specified in a contract with a customer and excludes amounts collected on behalf of third parties. The Company recognizes revenue when it transfers control over a product or service to a customer. The Company has applied Ind AS 115 using the cumulative effect method and therefore the comparative information has not been restated and continues to be reported under Ind AS 18 and Ind AS 11.

In the comparative period, revenue was measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Amounts disclosed as revenue are net of returns, trade allowances, rebates, GST and value added taxes.

S gnificant Financing Component

Where the period between the transfer of the promised goods or services to the customer and payment by the customer exceeds one year, the Company assesses the effects of significant financing component in the contract. As a consequence, the Company makes adjustment in the transaction prices for the effects of time value of money. No such adjustment has been made for the comparative period.

2.14.1 Revenue from Operations

Transmission Income is accounted for based on orders issued by CERC u/s 63 of Electricity Act 2003 for adoption of transmission charges.

The Transmission system incentive / disincentive is accounted for based on certification of availability by the respective Regional Power Committees and in accordance with the Transmission Service Agreement (TSA) entered between the Transmission Service Provider and long term Transmission Customers.

2.14.2 Other Income

Interest income is recognized, when no significant uncertainty as to measurability or collectability exists, on a time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the applicable interest rate, using the effective interest rate method (EIR).

Surcharge recoverable from trade receivables, liquidated damages, warranty claims and interest on advances to suppliers are recognized when no significant uncer tainty and collectability and collectability exists.

Scrap other than a counted for as and when sold.

Dividend income is recognized when right to receive payment is established.

Insurance claims for loss of profit are accounted for in the year of acceptance. Other insurance claims are accounted for based on certainty of realization.

Revenue from rentals and operating leases is recognized on an accrual basis in accordance with the substance of the relevant agreement.

Interest income is recognized, when no significant uncertainty as to measurability or collectability exists, on a time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the applicable interest rate, using the effective interest rate method (EIR).

2.15 Dividends

Annual dividend distribution to the shareholders is recognised as a liability in the period in which the dividends are approved by the shareholders. Any interim dividend paid is recognised on approval by Board of Directors. Dividend payable and corresponding tax on dividend distribution is recognised directly in equity.

2.16 Provisions and Contingencies

a) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable 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. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted. Unwinding of the discount is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss as a finance cost. Provisions are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date and are adjusted to reflect the current best estimate.

b) Contingencies

Contingent liabilities are disclosed when there is a possible obligation arising from past events, the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company or a present obligation that arises from past events where it is either not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle or a reliable estimate of the amount cannot be made. Information on contingent liability is disclosed in the Notes to the Financial Statements. Contingent assets are not recognised.

Contingent liabilities are disclosed on the basis of judgment of the management/independent perts. These are reviewed at each balance sheet date and are a dusted to reveatthe current management estimate.



2.17 Share capital and Other Equity

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.

Self-insurance reserve is created @ 0.12% p.a. on Gross Block of Property, Plant and Equipment as at the end of the year by appropriation of current year profit to mitigate future losses from un-insured risks and for taking care of contingencies in future by procurement of towers and other transmission line materials including strengthening of towers and equipment of AC substation. The Reserve created as above is shown as "Self Insurance Reserve" under 'Other Equity'.

2.18 Prior Period Items

Material prior period errors are corrected retrospectively by restating the comparative amounts for prior period presented in which the error occurred or if the error occurred before the earliest period presented, by restating the opening statement of financial position.

2.19 Earnings per Share

Basic earnings per share is computed using the net profit for the year attributable to the shareholders and weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted earnings per share is computed using the net profit or loss for the year attributable to the shareholders and weighted average number of equity and potential equity shares outstanding during the year, except where the result would be anti-dilutive.

Additionally, basic and diluted earnings per share are computed using the earnings amounts excluding the movements in Regulatory Deferral Account Balances.

2.20 Cash Flow Statement

Cash flow statement is prepared as per indirect method prescribed in the Ind AS 7 'Statement of Cash Flows'.



3. Critical Estimates and Judgments

The preparation of financial statements requires the use of accounting estimates which may significantly vary from the actual results. Management also needs to exercise judgment while applying the company's accounting policies.

The areas involving critical estimates or judgments are:

Revenue Recognition

Transmission income is accounted for based on orders issued by the CERC under section 63 of Electricity Act for adoption of transmission charges Transmission income in respect of additional capital expenditure incurred after the date of commercial operation-is accounted for based on expenditure incurred on year to year basis as per-CERC tariff-regulations.



Useful life of property, plant and equipment

The estimated useful life of property, plant and equipment is based of a number of factors including the effects of obsolescence, demand, competition and other economic factors (such as the stability of the industry and based technological advances) and the level of maintenance expenditures required to obtain the expected future cash flows from the asset

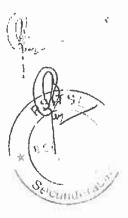
The Company reviewes at the end of each reporting date the useful plant and equipment, other than the assets of transmission business which are governed by CERC Regulations, and are adjusted prospectively, it appropriate.

Provisions and contingencies

The assessments undertaken in recognizing provisions and contingencies have been made in accordance with Ind AS 37, 'Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets'. The evaluation of the likelihood of the contingent events has required best judgment by management regarding the probability of exposure to potential loss. Should circumstances change following unforesceable developments, this likelihood could after.

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





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24. Exceptional and Extraordinary items

There are no exceptional and extraordinary items as at the Balance Sheet date.

25. Party Balances and Confirmations

Balances of recoverable shown under Assets and Other Payables shown under Liabilities include balances subject to confirmation/reconciliation and consequential adjustments if any. However reconciliations are carried out on ongoing basis.

26. POWERGRID (Holding Company) in the capacity of CTU is entrusted with the job of centralized Billing, Collection and Disbursement (BCD) of transmission charges on behalf of all the IST licencees. Accordingly CTU is raising bills for transmission charges to DICs on behalf of IST licencees. The debtors are accounted based on the list of DICs given by CTU.

27. Foreign Currency Exposure

Not hedged by a derivative instrument or otherwise -

Particulars	Amount in Foreign Currency		Amount (₹	f in Lakhs)	
	e.	31.03.2019	31.03.2018	31.03.2019	31.03.2018
Interest accrued but not due thereon including Agency Fee Commitment Fee & other Charges.	•	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Trade Payables/deposits and retention money	USD	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Trade receivables and Bank balances	USD/N PR	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Unexecuted amount of contracts remaining to be executed	USD	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL

28. Auditors Remuneration

S. No.	Particulars	2018-19	2017-18	
1	Statutory Audit Fees	0.83	0.63	
2	Other Services	0.06	5	
3	Out of Pocket expenses	0.09	0.32	
	Total	0.98	0.94	

Note: Auditor' s require and in FY 2017-18 includes ₹ 0.04 Lakhs relating to FY 2016-17 paid to previous auditors



29. Other Disclosures

a. Employee Benefits

The Company does not have any permanent employees. The personnel working for the company are from holding company and are working on time share basis and deputation. The employee cost (including retirement benefits such as Gratuity, Leave encashment, post-retirement benefits etc.) in respect of personnel working for the company are paid by holding company and holding company is raising the invoice to the Subsidiary company towards services provided. Since there are no employees in the company, the obligation as per Ind-AS 19 does not arise. Accordingly, no provision is considered necessary for any retirement benefit like gratuity, leave salary, pension etc., in the books of the company.

b. Taxation

Current tax is reckoned based on the current year's income and tax payable thereon in accordance with the applicable tax rates as per the prevailing tax laws.

The company had made a tax provision of \gtrless NIL Lakhs (Previous Year \gtrless NIL Lakhs) for the year towards current Tax (Minimum Alternate Tax). In accordance with Ind-AS 12 on Accounting for Taxes on Income, the Company has computed Deferred Tax Asset/ (Liability) amounting to $\end{Bmatrix}$ 56.17 Lakhs (Previous Year \gtrless NIL Lakhs) on account of timing difference in relation to depreciation as per books vis.a.vis Tax Laws and unused tax losses.

c. Leases

Operating Lease: The Company has no Operating leases.

Finance Lease: The Company has no finance leases.

d. Borrowing cost

Borrowing cost capitalised during the year is ₹ 17962.95 lakhs (Previous year ₹ 7262.34 Lakhs) in the respective carrying amount of Property, Plant and Equipment/Capital work in Progress (CWIP) as per Ind AS 23 'Borrowing Costs'.

e. Dues to Micro and Small Enterprises

The information required to be disclosed under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the company. There are no over dues to parties on account of principal amount and / or interest and accordingly no additional disclosure s have been made.



f. Self-Insurance reserve

Since the company does not have any profit during the FY 2018-19, self insurance reserve is not created.

30. Fair Value Measurements

				(₹ in lakh)
	31st March, 2019		31 st Ma	arch, 2018
Financial Instruments by category	FVOCI	Amortised cost	FVOCI	Amortised cost
Financial Assets				
Cash & cash Equivalents (Incl Bank Deposits)		25.71	-	22.73
Other Current Financial Assets	0.77	0.05	0.75	-
Total Financial assets		25.76		22.73
<u>Financial Liabilities</u> Borrowings Other Financial Liabilities	1 5 7 5	270756.15	-	182361.53
Current	-	18218.44	-	65583.44
Non-Current	0	8 ×	-	
Total financial liabilities		288974.59		247944.97

This section explains the judgements and estimates made in determining the fair values of the financial instruments that are (a) recognised and measured at fair value and (b) measured at amortised cost and for which fair values are disclosed in the financial statements. To provide an indication about the reliability of the inputs used in determining fair value, the Company has classified its financial instruments into the three levels prescribed under the accounting standard. An Explanation of each level follows underneath the table.

(₹ in lakh)

Assets and liabilities which are measured at amortised cost for which fair values are disclosed	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
At 31 March 2019 Financial Assets	a	21		ŝ.
Total financi al Assetswar				·



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Financial Liabilities Borrowings <u>Other current financial</u> <u>liabilities</u> Deposits/retention money from contractors and others	-	266670.24 13779.53	-	266670.24 13779.53
Total financial liabilities	-	280449.77		280449.77

(₹ in lakh)

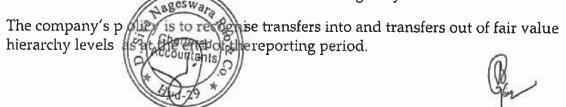
Assets and liabilities which are measured at amortised cost for which fair values are disclosed	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
At 31 March 2018 Financial Assets	5 a 2	-	-	-
Total financial Assets				
Financial Liabilities Borrowings Other current financial liabilities	-	180512.45	-	180512.45
Other current financial liabilities Deposits/retention money from contractors and others	-	62061.53	-	62061.53
Total financial liabilities		242573.98	-	242573.98

Level 1: Level 1 hierarchy includes financial instruments measured using quoted prices. This includes listed equity Instruments, traded bonds and mutual funds that have quoted price. The fair value of all equity instruments (including bonds) which are traded in the stock exchanges is valued using the closing price as at the reporting period. The mutual funds are valued using the closing NAV.

Level 2: The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market (for example, traded bonds, over-the-counter derivatives) is determined using valuation techniques which maximise the use of observable market data and rely as little as possible on entity-specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in level 2.

Level 3: If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3. This is the case for unlisted equity securities, contingent consideration and indemnification asset included in level 3.

There are no transfer sperweenlevels 1 and 2 during the year.



(ii) Valuation technique used to determine fair value

Specific valuation techniques used to value financial instruments include:

- the use of quoted market prices or dealer quotes for similar instruments
- the fair value of the remaining financial instruments is determined using discounted cash flow analysis.

All of the resulting fair value estimates are included in level 2

(iii) Fair value of financial assets and liabilities measured at amortized cost

			((₹ in lakh)
	31 Mar	ch 2019	31 March 2018	
	Carrying Amount	Fair value	Carrying Amount	Fair value
Financial Assets	-	÷	-	-
Total Financial Assets				
Financial Liabilities Borrowings <u>Other current financial</u>	275132.92	266670.24	185883.45	180512.45
<u>liabilities</u> Deposits/retention money from contractors and others Dues for capital expenditure	13779.53	13779.53	62061.53	62061.53
Total financial liabilities	288912.45	280449.77	247944.98	242573.98

The carrying amounts of trade receivables, cash and cash equivalents, other current financial assets and other current financial liabilities are considered to be the same as their fair values, due to their short-term nature.

They are classified as level 2 fair values in the fair value hierarchy since significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable.

For financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value, the carrying amounts are equal to the fair values.

31. <u>Related party Transactions</u>

(a) Holding Company

			of Ownership terest
Name of entity	Place of business/country of incorporation/Relationship	31-Mar-2019	31- Mar- 2018
Powergrid Corporation of India Limited	India- Fiolding Company	100%	100%
Challere Accord Ilan	Rao & C	Gary	

	Place of business/coun	Proportion of Ownership Interest	
Name of entity	try of incorporation	31st March, 2019	31st March, 2018
Powergrid Vizag Transmission Limited	India	NA	NA
Powergrid NM Transmission Limited	India	NA	NA
Powergrid Unchahar Transmission Limited	India	NA	NA
Powergrid Kala Amb Transmission Limited	India	NA	NA
Powergrid Jabalpur Transmission Limited	India	NA	NA
Powergrid Warora Transmission Limited	India	NA	NA
Powergrid Parli Transmission Limited	India	NA	NA
Powergrid Vemagiri Transmission Limited	India	NA	NA
Powergrid MedinipurJeerat Transmission Limited	India	NA	NA
Powergrid Mithilanchal Transmission Limited (erstwhile WR-NR Power Transmission Limited)	India	NA	NA
Powergrid Varanasi Transmission System Limited (erstwhile WR-NR Transmission Limited)	India	NA	NA
Powergrid Jawaharpur Firozabad Trasmission Limited (erstwhile Jawaharpur Firozabad Transmission Limited)*	India	NA	NA

(b) Subsidiaries of Holdi ng Comp any

* 100% equity in Powergrid Jawaharpur Firozabad Transmission Limited acquired from REC Transmission Projects Company Limited on 21st December, 2018 by Holding Company.

Name of entity	Place of	Proportion of Ownership Interest	
Name of entry	business/country of incorporation	31st March, 2019	31st March, 2018
Powerlinks Transmission Limited	India	NA	NA
Torrent Power Grid Limited	India	NA	NA
Jaypee Powergrid Limited	India	NA	NA
ParbatiKoldam Transmission Company Ltd.	India	NA	NA
Teestavalley Power Transmission Limited #	India	NA	NA
North East Transmission Company Limited	India	NA	NA
National High Power Test Laboratory Private Limited	India	NA	NA
Bihar Grid Company Limited	India	NA	NA
Kalinga Vidyut Prasaran Nigam Private Litd.*	India	NA	NA
Cross Border Power Transmission Company Ltd.	India	NA	NA
RINL Powergrid TLT Private Limited **	India	NA	NA
Power Transmission Company Nepal Ltd.	Nepal	NA	NA

(c) Joint Ventures of Holding Company

* POWERGRID'S Boar don Digestors in its meeting held on 16th august 2017 accorded approval for initiating procedure for winding up removal of the name of Kalinga Bidyut Prasaran Nigam Private Limited under fast track for mode of Negstrar of Companies (ROC).

Kun

** POWERGRID'S Board of Directors in its meeting held on 01** May, 2018 accorded approval for initiating procedure for winding up/removal of the name of RINL Powergrid TLT Private Limited.

POWERGRID & Teesta Urja Ltd. are the joint venture partners in Teestavalley Power Transmission Limited & holds 26% and 74% of equity respectively as per shareholding agreement. On call of additional equity by Teestavalley Power Transmission Limited, POWERGRID contributed their share amounting 11.28 crores while the other JV partner has not contributed their share of money as on 31.03.2019. Consequently, the holding of POWERGRID increased to 28.23% as on 31.03.2019 against 26% provided in shareholding agreement.

Name	Designation	Date of Appointment	Date of Cesation
Shri Rajeev Kumar Chauhan	Chairman	22/01/2019	Continuing
Shri Ravi P. Singh	Chairman	04/12/2015	22/01/2019
Shri V. Sekhar	Director	04/12/2015	Continuing
Shri K S R Murty	Director	08/02/2018	Continuing
Shri D C Joshi	Director	07/05/2018	Continuing
Smt V. Susheela Devi	Director	26/03/2019	Continuing
Sh A. Nagaraju*	CEO	04/12/2015	28/12/2018
Sh N.V.Raju *	CEO	28/12/2018	Continuing
Sh M S Rangacharyulu*	CFO	03/06/2016	31/01/2019
Shri B. Girish Kumar	CFO	09/04/2019	Continuing
Smt Divya Tandon	Company Secretary	09/04/2019	Continuing

(d) Key Management Personnel

*Note: Not appointed as per Section 2(51) reads with Section 203 of the Companies Act, 2013

(e) Transactions with related parties

The following transactions occurred with related parties:

		(₹ in lakh)
Particulars	31 March, 2019	31 March, 2018
Transanction with Holding Company -		·
Power grid Corporation of India Ltd.		
Towards Services received by the Company		
Consultancy Charges (excluding taxes)	3665.50	8566.84
Towards Loan received by the company		
Interest on Loan paid/Payable	19660.14	7262,34
Total Transaction with Related Party	23325.64	15829.18
113885 to	·	



(f) Outstanding balances arising from sales/purchases of goods and services

The following balances are outstanding at the end of the reporting period in relation to transactions with related parties:

I V ALL AGGANAL)	(₹	in	lakh)
------------------	----	----	-------

Particulars	31 March, 2019	31 March, 2018
<u>Payable to Holding Company</u> - Power grid Corporation of India Ltd.		
Payables towards consultancy service received	920.91	3167.45
Payables towards Other Expenses	NIL	128.76
Total Payables to Related Parties	920.91	3296.21

(g) Loans to/from related parties

(₹ in lakh)

Loans from Holding Company	31 March, 2019	31 March, 2018
Power Grid Corporation of India Ltd.	270756.15	182361.53
Total	270756.15	182361.53

(h) Interest accrued but Not due on Loan

		(₹ in lakh)
Particulars	31 March, 2019	31 March, 2018
Holding Company		
Power Grid Corporation of India Ltd.	4376.77	3521.91
Total	4376.77	3521.91

(i) Interest on Loan Due & Payable

		(₹ in la kh)
Particulars	31 March, 2019	31 March, 2018
Holding Company		
Power Grid Corporation of India Ltd.	NIL	277.02
Total	NIL	277.02

32. Segment Information

Business Segment

The Board of Directors is the company's Chief operating decision maker who monitors the operating results of its business segments separately for the purpose of making decisions about resource allocation and performance assessment. One reportable segments have been identified on the basis of product/services. The company has a single reportable segment i.e., Power transmission network for transmission system.

The operations of the company are mainly carried out within the country and therefore there is no reportable geographical segment.



33. Capital and other Commitments

		(₹ in lakh)
Particulars	2018-19	2017-18
Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for	9379.70	91874.24

34. Contingent Liabilities and contingent assets

1) Contingent Liabilities

Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts in respect of:

(i) Additional / Enhanced compensation for Kadapa - Madhugiri line

46 nos of civil cases were filed in the District court Tumukur before honourable VI Addl. District & Sessions judge, Tumkur at Madhugiri by the parties for enhanced Corp & tree compensation in Kadapa – Madhugiri line, which is already completed and into operation wef 28.02.2019 for ₹ 3458.62 Lakhs. Contingent liability for 25% of the claim amount along with interest @ 9% p.a from the date of admission to 31.03.2019 amounting to ₹ 874.82 Lakhs is considerd. The company is confident that there will not be any additional compensation due to this.

(ii) Others

Other contingent liabilities amounts to ₹NIL (Previous Year Nil)

2) Bank Guarantee of ₹ 11004 Lakhs (Previous Year ₹ 11004 Lakhs) has been given by Power Grid Corporation of India Ltd. (Holding Co.) on behalf of Company.

35. Capital management

a) Risk Management

The company's objectives when managing capital are to

- maximize the shareholder value;
- safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern;
- Maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

For the purpose of the company's capital management, equity capital includes issued equity capital, share premium and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders of the company. The company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions, regulatory framework and requirements of financial covenants with lenders. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the company may adjust the dividend payment to shareholders, regulated to the company may adjust the dividend payment to or issue new shares

The debt - equity ratio of the Company was as follows :

Particulars	31 st March, 2019	31 st March, 2018
Long term debt (₹ in lakhs)	270756.15	182361.53
Equity (₹ in lakhs)	51392.05	2.68
Long term debt to Equity ratio	84.05:15.95	99.99:0.01

36. Earnings per share

	(A	lmount in ₹)
(a)Basic and diluted earnings per share attributable to the equity holders of the company	31 March, 2019	31 March, 2018
From Continuing Operations	(0.18)	2010
Total basic and diluted earnings per share attributable to the equity holders of the company	(0.18)	-

		(₹ in lakh)
(b) Reconciliation of earnings used in calculating earnings per share	31 March, 2019	31 March, 2018
Earnings attributable to the equity holders of the company	(156.02)	3 7 3
Total Earnings attributable to the equity holders of the company	(156.02)	

¢)Weighted average number of shares used as the denominator	31 March, 2019 No. of shares	31 March, 2018 No. of Shares
Weighted average number of equity shares used as the denominator in calculating basic earnings per share	8,86,90,345	50,000
Total weighted average number of equity shares used as the denominator in calculating basic earnings per share	8,86,90,345	50000

37. Financial Risk Management:

The Company's principal financial liabilities comprise loans and borrowings denominated in Indian rupees, trade payables and other payables. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the Company's capital investments and operations.

The Company's principal financial assets include trade and other receivables, and cash and cash equivalents that are generated from its operations. The Company's activities expose it to the following financial risks, namely,

- a) Credit risk,
- b) Liquidity risk,
- c) Market risk.
- d) This note presents information regarding the company's exposure, objectives, policies and processenters measuring and managing these risks.

The management of many first by the Company is summarized below:-

A) Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that counterparty will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. The Company is not exposed any credit risk from its operating activities on account of trade receivables.

A default on a financial asset is when the counterparty fails to make contractual payments within 3 years of when they fall due. This definition of default is determined considering the business environment in which the Company operates and other macro-economic factors.

Assets are written-off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery, such as a debtor declaring bankruptcy or failing to engage in a repayment plan with the Company. Where loans or receivables have been written off, the Company continues to engage in enforcement activity to attempt to recover the receivable due. Where recoveries are made, these are recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

(i) Trade Receivables

The Company primarily provides transmission facilities to inter-state transmission service customers (DICs) comprising mainly state utilities owned by State Governments. CERC tariff regulations allows payment against monthly bills towards transmission charges within a period of 60 days from the date of the bill and levy of charge on delayed payment beyond 60 days. A graded rebate is provided by the company for payment made within 60 days.

Trade receivables consist of receivables relating to transmission services of ₹1079.46 Lakhs (previous year: ₹ NIL Lakhs).

(ii) Other Financial Assets (excluding trade receivables)

• Cash and cash equivalents

The Company held cash and cash equivalents (Including Bank deposits) of ₹ 25.71 Lakhs as on 31st March, 2019 (31st March, 2018 ₹ 22.73 Lakhs). The cash and cash equivalents are held with public sector banks and high rated private sector banks and do not have any significant credit risk.

		₹ in lakh)
Particulars	31 st March, 2019	31 st March, 2018
Financial assets for which loss allowance is measured using 12 months Expected Credit Losses (ECL)		
Cash and cash equiv dents (Including Bank deposits)	25.71	22.73
Other current fi nor cigt filese	0.05	-
Total	25.76	22.73
Financial asse SA of White Sallowance is measured using Life time Expected Cont Losses (ECL)	Nil	Nil
AND T	······	(b)

o Provision for expected credit losses

						(₹)	n Lakhs)
Ageing	Not due	0-30 days past due	31-60 days past due	61-90 days past due	91-120 days past due	More than 120 days past due	
Gross carrying amount as on 31 st March, 2019	-	368.16	218.09	180.17	29.42	283.62	1079.46
Gross carrying amount as on 31 st March, 2018	~	-	-	-	-	-	-

B) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities and the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities to meet obligations when due. The Company monitors its risk of a shortage of funds using a liquidity planning tool. The Company has access to a variety of sources of funding such as commercial paper, bank loans, bonds and external commercial borrowings and retains flexibility in funding by maintaining availability under committed credit lines.

Management monitors rolling forecasts of the Company's liquidity position comprising the undrawn borrowing facilities below and cash and cash equivalents on the basis of expected cash flows.

The Company depends on both internal and external sources of liquidity to provide working capital and to fund capital expenditure.

Maturities of financial liabilities

The tables below analyses the company's financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on their contractual maturities for all non-derivative financial liabilities.

The amount disclosed in the table is the contractual undiscounted cash flows

'₹ in lakh)

				(₹ in lakh)
Contractual maturities of financial liabilities	Within a year	Between 1-5 years	Beyond 5 years	Total
31 March 2019				
Borrowings (including interes outflows)	t 21669.05	118702.26	325234.81	465606.12
Trade payables	62.13	-	-	62.13
Other financial Babilities	13779.53	-	-	13779.53
Total	35510.71	118702.26	325234.81	479447.78
* 110-10			(J	42

31 March 2018				
Borrowings	13404.49	72135.80	236615.97	322156.26
Trade payables				
Other financial liabilities	62061.53	-	-	62061.53
Total	75466.02	72135.80	236615.97	384217.79

C) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises two types of risk:

- i. Currency risk
- ii. Interest rate risk

i) Currency risk

As on Reporting date the Company does not have any exposure to currency risk in respect of foreign currency denominated loans and borrowings and procurement of goods and services whose purchase consideration foreign currency.

ii) Interest rate risk

The Company is not exposed to any interest rate risk arising from long term borrowings since all the borrowings are with fixed interest rates.

38. Income Tax expense

This note provides an analysis of the company's income tax expense, and how the tax expense is affected by non-assessable and non-deductible items. It also explains significant estimates made in relation to The Company's tax positions.

		(₹ in Lakhs
Particulars	31 March, 2019	31 March, 2018
Current Tax		
Current tax on profits for the year	2.40	2
Adjustment for earlier years		
Pertaining to regulatory deferral account balances	21	2
Total current tax expense (A)	-	=
Deferred tax expense		
Originating and reversal of temporary differences	(56.17)	2
Previously unrecognized to the dit recognized as Defe med the asset his year	-	-
Total deferred tax, expense /(benefit) (B)	(56.17)	-
Income tax expenses (Att Bhants Rel	(56.17)	6

(a) Income tax expense

		(₹ in Lakl
Particulars	31 March, 2019	31 March, 2018
Profit before income tax expense	(212.19)	
Tax using Company's Domestic Tax rate 29.12% (27.55% for FY 2017-18)		÷.
TAX EFFECT OF:		
Non Deductible tax items	-	-
Tax exempt income		8
Deferred Assets for Deferred tax Liability	-	-
Previous year's tax liability	150	5
Unabsorbed tax losses	-	-
Deferred Tax expense/(income)	(56.17)	14 (L)
MAT Adjustments	-	-
6		
Tax Expenses recognized in statement of Profit & Loss	(56.17)	-

(b) Reconciliation of tax expense and the accounting profit multiplied by India's tax rate:

(c) MAT Credit

As company have option to avail MAT credit in future against Income Tax payable and hence MAT paid during earlier and in current year are carried forward.

39. Impact of application of Ind AS 115 Revenue from Contracts with Customers

Effective April 1, 2018, the company has applied Ind AS 115 which establishes a comprehensive framework for determining whether, how much and when revenue is to be recognised. Ind AS 115 replaces Ind AS 18 Revenue and Ind AS 11 Construction Contracts. The company has applied Ind AS 115 retrospectively only to contracts that are not completed as at the date of initial application, with the cumulative effect of initial application recognised as an adjustment to the opening balance of General Reserve at April 1, 2018. In accordance with the transition guidance in Ind AS 115 has only been applied to contracts that are incomplete as at April 1, 2018.

The company's accounting policies for its revenue streams are disclosed in Note 2.14. Apart from effect of significant financing component in telecom contracts, the application of Ind AS 115 do not have any significant impact on the financial position and/or financial performance of the company. The amount of adjustment for each line term of financial statement affected by the application of Ind AS 115 is as given before the company.



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Impacts on assets, liabilities and equity as at April 1, 2018

			(< in Lakns)
	As previously Reported	Ind AS 115 Adjustments	As Restated
Contract liabilities		-	-
Other Equity - General Reserve	(2.32)	2060	(2.32)

Impacts on Statement of Profit and Loss for the period ended March 31, 2019

Due to Implementation of Ind AS 115, Revenue from Operation increased by ₹ Nil, Finance Cost increased by ₹ Nil and Other Expenses increase by ₹ Nil. Profit after Tax increased by ₹ Nil during the year.

The following table discloses the movement in unbilled revenue during the year ended 31 March, 2019 and 31 March, 2018.

		(₹ in Lakhs)
	Year ended	Year ended
	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Balance at the beginning		3.6
Add: Revenue recognised during the period	1 4 3	(#)
Less: Invoiced during the period	-	-
Less: Impairment/reversal during the period		2.00
Add: Translation gain/(Loss)	-	-
Balance at the end		-

The following table discloses the movement in contract liability during the year ended 31 March 2019 and 31 March 2018.

		(₹ in Lakhs)
	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018
Balance at the beginning	Nil	Nil
Add: Advance billing during the period	Nil	Nil
Less: revenue recognised during the period a) From contract liability as at beginning of the period b) From contract liability recognised during the period	Nil .	Nil
Add: Translation gain/(Loss)	Nil	Nil
Balance at the end	Nil	Nil



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The entity determines transaction price based on expected value method considering its past experiences of refunds or significant reversals in amount of revenue. In estimating significant financing component, management considers the financing element inbuilt in the transaction price based on imputed rate of return. Reconciliation of revenue recognized vis-a-vis revenue recognized in profit or loss statement is as follows

	64	(₹ in Lakhs)
	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018
Contracted price	3209.47	
Add/ (Less)- Discounts/ rebates provided to customer	(19.14)	2
Add/ (Less)- Performance bonus	112.33	2
Add/ (Less)- Adjustment for significant financing component	~	÷
Add/ (Less)- Other adjustments	(1.27)	E
Revenue recognized in profit or loss statement	3301.39	÷

A provision of \gtrless Nil Lakhs has been created in the current financial year against trade receivables and unbilled debtors outstanding as on 31.03.2018 from a few customers and revenue from transmission and surcharge thereon amounting to \gtrless 2.91 lakhs has not been recognised during the year due to uncertainty of collection of consideration in line with Ind AS 115 'Revenue from Contracts with Customers'.

*The previous year figures have been reclassified to conform to Ind-AS presentation requirements for the purpose of this note.

40. Recent Accounting Pronouncements:

Ind AS 116 was notified by Ministry of Corporate Affairs on 30 March 2019 and it is applicable for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 April 2019.

Ind AS 116 will affect primarily the accounting by lessees and will result in the recognition of almost all leases on balance sheet. The standard removes the current distinction between operating and finance leases and requires recognition of an asset (the right-of-use the leased item) and a financial liability to pay rentals for virtually all lease contracts. An optional exemption exists for short-term and low-value leases. The accounting by lessors will not significantly change.

The Company is eval uning the requirements of the amendment and the effect on financial statements.



Amendments to Ind AS 19, 'Employee Benefits'

The amendments to Ind AS 19 clarify the accounting for defined benefit plan amendments, curtailments and settlements. They confirm that entities must :

- Calculate the current service cost and net interest for the remainder of the reporting period after a plan amendment, curtailment or settlement by using the updated assumptions from the date of the change;
- Any reduction in a surplus should be recognised immediately in profit or loss either as part of past service cost, or as a gain or loss on settlement. In other words, a reduction in a surplus must be recognised in profit or loss even if that surplus was not previously recognised because of the impact of the asset ceiling; and
- Separately recognise any changes in the asset ceiling through other comprehensive income.

These amendments will apply to any future plan amendments, curtailments, or settlements of the Company on or after 1 April 2019. The Company is evaluating the requirements of the amendment and the effect on financial statements.

Amendment to Ind AS 12, 'Income Taxes'

The amendments clarify that the income tax consequences of dividends on financial instruments classified as equity should be recognised according to where the past transactions or events that generated distributable profits were recognised. These requirements apply to all income tax consequences of dividends. Previously, it was unclear whether the income tax consequences of dividends should be recognised in profit or loss, or in equity, and the scope of the existing guidance was ambiguous.

The Company is evaluating the requirements of the amendment and the effect on financial statements.

Amendments to Ind AS 23, 'Borrowing Costs'

The amendments clarify that if a specific borrowing remains outstanding after the related qualifying asset is ready for its intended use or sale, it becomes part of general borrowings.

The Company is evaluating the requirements of the amendment and the effect on financial statements.



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41. The previous year figures have been reclassified/re-grouped to conform to the current year's classification.

As per our report of even date For and on behalf of Board of Directors For D. SIVA NAGESWARA RAO & CO **Chartered Accountants ICAI FRN: 007162S** ageswara Chartered Accountants of the second 3 jeev Kumar Chauhan V Sushee (Chairman) (Director) Yd-29 D. RANGA RAO DIN: 02018931 DIN: 07828528 Partner Membership No. 204913 Place: Gurugram Date: 22/05/2019 **B.Gi** rish Kumar (CFO) (Com yany Secretary)

Place: Gurugram Date: 22/ \$12019.

D. SIVA NAGESWARA RAO & CO. CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS



H.No.3-6-111/5, Liberty Road, Himayatnagar, Hyderabad-500 029. Phone : 23221204 Fax : 040-23223157 Cell : 98480-25125 E-mail : ranga_ca@rediffmail.com . : rangaca25@gmail.com

Compliance Certificate

We have conducted the audit of annual accounts of **Powergrid Southern Interconnector Transmission System Limited** for the year ended March 31, 2019 in accordance with the Direction/Sub-directions issued by the C&AG of India under section 143(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 and certify that we have complied with all the Directions/Sub-directions issued to us.

> For **D. Siva Nageswara Rao & Co.**, Chartered Accountants



Firm Regn. No.007162S

D. Ranga Rao Partner Membership No. 204913

Place: Gurugram Date: May 22, 2019.





POWERGRID, SR1 HQ, D No. 6-6-8/32 & 39/E, Kavadiguda, Secunderabad- 500 080, Telangana. CIN: U40106DL2015GOI278746 Tel: 040-27546636

Ref: PSITSL/F&A/18-19

Dated:-22.05.2019

CERTIFICATE

This to certify that all the provisions relating to various Tax Laws, Companies act and other laws as may be applicable from time to time has been complied with for the financial year 2018-19 in respect of the company.

Signature

Name

Designation : CFO

Date

B.Girlish Kumar

22-05-2019

पंजीकृत कार्यालय ः B-9, कुतुब इन्स्टटपूषनल ए स्मि, कट्वारिया सराय, नई दिल्ली - 110 016, दूरभाषा ः 011-26560112, फैक्स ः 011-265560086, Registered Office : B-9, Qutub Institutional Area, Katwaria Sarai, New Delhi-110 016, Tel : 011-26560112, Fax : 011-26550086, पत्राचार का पता : महाप्रबंधक (टी.बी.सी.बी. एवं आ.सी), पावरग्रिड कारपोरेशन ऑफ इंडिया लिमिटेड, सौदामिनि, प्लाट नं. 2, सेक्टर - 29, गुडगाव - 122 001 Corporate Office . POWERGRID, SR1HQ, D.No. 6-6-8/32&39/E, Kavadiguda, Secunderabad - 500 080. Telangana, Tel : 040-27546636





POWERGRID, SR1 HQ, D.No. 6-6-8/32 & 39/E, Kavadiguda, Secunderabad- 500 080, Telangana. CIN: U40106DL2015GOI278746 Tel: 040-27546636

Dated: 22.05.2019

Ref: PSITSL/F&A/18-19

CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that, Financial results of M/s Powergrid Southern Interconnector Transmission System Limited for the financial year ended 31st march 2019, does not contain any false or misleading statement or figures and do not omit any material fact which may make the statement or figure contained therein misleading.

(Rajeev Kumar Chauhan) Chairperson

(B.Girish Kumar) CFO

पंजीकृत कार्यालय : B-9, कुनुब इन्स्टटच्चूथनल एरिया, कट्वारिया सराय, नई दिल्ली - 110 016, दूरभाषा : 011-26560112, फैक्स : 011-265560086, Registered Office : B-9, Qutub Institutional Area, Katwaria Sarai, New Delhi-110 016, Tel : 011-26560112, Fax : 011-26550086, पत्राचार का पता : महाप्रबंधक (टी.वी.सी.वी. एवं आ.सी), पावरग्रिड कारपोरेशन ऑफ इंडिया लिमिटेड, सौदायिनि, प्लाट नं. 2, सेक्टर - 29, गुडगाव - 122 001 Corporate Office : POWERGRID, SR1HQ, D.No. 6-6-8/32&39/E, Kavadiguda, Secunderabad - 500 080. Telangana, Tel : 040-27546636





POWERGRID, SR1 HQ, D.No. 6-6-8/32 & 39/E, Kavadiguda, Secunderabad- 500 D80, Telangana. CIN: U40106DL2015GOI278746 Tel: 040-27546636

Dated: 22 05.2019

Ref: PSITSL/F&A/18-19

COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATE

The Annual Accounts for the financial Year 2018-19 have been prepared keeping in view the provision of Section 134(5) of the companies Act, 2013 relating to Director's Responsibilities Statement i.e.

- i) In the preparation of Annual Accounts, the applicable accounting standards have been followed along with proper explanations relating to material departures.
- ii) The Accounting Policies of the company have been applied consistently and the reasonable and prudent judgment and estimates have been made so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company at the end of the financial year and of the profit or loss of the company for that period.
- Proper and sufficient care has been taken for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provision of Companies Act,2013 for the safeguarding the assets of the company and for Preventing and Detecting Fraud and other Irregularities;
- iv) The Annual Accounts have been prepared on going concern basis.
- v) The laid down Internal Financial Controls ^(#) have been followed and such internal financial control are adequate and are operating effectively.
- vi) Proper system to ensure compliances with the provision of all applicable Laws have been devised and such system are adequate and operating effectively.

(B.Girish Kumar) CFO

Date: 22-05-2019 Place: Guorigrom

(#) Explanation: for the purpose of this Clause, the term "Internal financial control" mean the policies and the procedures adopted by the company for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherences to the 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

पंजीकृत कार्यालय : B-9, कुतुब इन्स्टटचूषनल एरिया, कट्वारिया सराय, नई किली - 110 016, दूरभाषा : 011-26560112, फैक्स : 011-265560086, Registered Office : B-9, Qutub Institutional Area, Katwaria Sarai, New Delhi-110 016, Tel : 011-26560112, Fax : 011-26550086, पत्राचार का पता : महाप्रवंधक (टी.वी.सी.वी. एवं आ.सी), पावरग्रिड कारपोरेशन ऑफ इंडिया लिमिटेड, सौदामिनि, प्लाट नं. 2, सेक्टर - 29, गुडगाव - 122 001 Corporate Office : POWERGRID, SR1HQ, D.No. 6-6-8/32&39/E, Kavadiguda, Secunderabad - 500 080. Telangana, Tel : 040-27546636 POWERGRID Southern Interconnector Transmission System Limited (A wholly Owned Subsidiary of Power Grid Corporation of India Limited)

<u>Certified True Copy of Resolution Passed at 39th Meeting of</u> <u>Board of Directors of POWERGRID Southern Interconnector</u> <u>Transmission System Limited held on Wednesday, 22nd May,</u> 2019 at 08:30 p.m. at " SAUDAMINI", Plot No.2, Sector-29, <u>Gurgaon, Haryana – 221001.</u>

Item No. 39 2 1

Approval of Annual Financial Results for the Financial Year ended 31st March, 2019:

x x x x x x

"RESOLVED FURTHER THAT any of the Directors of the Company be and is hereby authorised to send the Financial Statements along with Auditor's report to the Comptroller & Auditor General of India for their comments under Section 143 (5) & (6) of the Companies Act, 2013."

19 Jands Tandon)

R.G.N PRICE & CO.

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

201, Stellar Tower, Sion Trombay Road, Chembur, Mumbai - 400071.

Certificate Ref. No.

Dated:....

CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that we have verified the relevant records and other documents of Power Grid Corporation Of India Limited having its Registered Office at B-9, Qutab Institutional Area, KatwariaSarai, New Delhi-110016 and on the basis of our verification, we certify that Capital Cost for Establishment of "1X1500 MVA 765/400Kv Transformer at Vemagiri under under "Substation works associated with system strengthening in Southern Region for Import of power from Eastern Region", in southern region of Power Grid Coporation of India Limited which is under commercial operation w.e.f. 31.03.2017 is detailed as under:

					(Rs. in Lakhs)
S/N	Particulars	Capital Cost	IEDC	IDC	Total
1	Expenditure upto 31.03.2016	830.86	30.96	42.01	903.83
2	Expenditure from 01.04.2016 to 30.03.2017 (DOCO)	2,819.83	45.79	175.39	3,041.01
3	Expenditure on 31.03.2017(DOCO)	0.00			
4	Expenditure from 01.04.2017 to 31.03.2018	1025.68			1,025.68
5	Expenditure from 01.04.2018 to 31.03.2019	481.86			481.86
	Total	5,158.23	76.75	217.40	5,452.38

We certify that we have verified the expenditure up to 31.03 2019 as refered above on the basis of the information drawn from the audited Statement of Accounts of Power Grid Corporation of India Ltd., SRTS-I, Secunderabad for the period ended 31.03.2019

Place 🗧 Date:- (Name of Auditor) Chartered Accountants FRN-

POWERGRID MEDINIPUR JEERAT TRANSMISSION LIMITED

Wholly Owned Subsidiary of Power Grid Corporation of India Limited

(CIN: U40300DL2016GOI290075)

ANNUAL REPORT (2018-19)

POWERGRID MEDINIPUR JEERAT TRANSMISSION LIMITED

CIN: U40300DL2016GOI290075

Regd. Office : B-9, Qutab Institutional Area, Katwaria Sarai, New Delhi- 110016. Phone No.: 011-26560112, Fax: 011-26601081

DIRECTORS' REPORT

To,

Dear Members,

I am delighted to present on behalf of the Board of Directors, the Fourth Annual Report of POWERGRID Medinipur Jeerat Transmission Limited {formerly known as Medinipur Jeerat Transmission Limited} on the working of the Company together with Audited Financial Statement and Auditors Report for the financial year ended 31st March, 2019.

State of the Company's Affairs & Project implementation:

POWERGRID Medinipur Jeerat Transmission Limited (PMJTL), formerly known as Medinipur Jeerat Transmission Limited was acquired by POWERGRID on 28th March, 2017 under Tariff Based Competitive Bidding from PFC Consultancy Limited (the Bid Process Coordinator) for Transmission System associated with "765 kV strengthening in Eastern Region (ERSS-XVIII). The Transmission System includes establishment of 765 kV and 400 kV Transmission lines which is traverse the state of West Bengal and Jharkhand including establishment of two new 765/400 kV substation in West Bengal. The Company was granted transmission license by CERC in June, 2017. The work is under progress and scheduled date of completion is July, 2020.

As on 31.03.2019, PMJTL has an Authorized share capital of Rs. 1 Crore and Paid up share capital of Rs. 1.00 lakh. The project is under implementation.

The POWERGRID Medinipur Jeerat Transmission Limited is implementing ERSS-XVIII Transmission System.

Substations:

The land for 765/400/220 kV Medinipur Substation at Garbeta has been acquired/purchased by the company in March'18 and now site activities in civil works like Site leveling, Construction of Boundary Wall, CR Building, Auxiliary Building construction, foundation of Transformer, Reactors & 765 kV Tower & Equipment's is under progress and erection work like erection of 765 kV Tower & Beams are under progress.

The land for 765/400/220 kV New Jeerat Substation has been acquired/purchased by the company in May'18 and now site activities in civil works like Site leveling, Construction of Boundary Wall, Pile foundation of equipment's, Foundation of Reactors is under progress.

Transmission Lines:

- Ranchi- Midnapore 765kV D/c Transmission line Foundation- 661/717 Nos; Erection- 623/717 Nos; Stringing- 158.493/267.5 km
- Midnapore- Jeerat 765kV D/c Transmission line
 Foundation- 332/461 Nos; Erection- 266/461 Nos; Stringing- 28.105/169 km
- L1LO of 400 KV D/C Chanditala Kharagpur at Medinipur Foundation-154/199 Nos; Erection-134/199 Nos. ; Stringing- 40.816/74 km
- 4. Jeerat (New) Jeerat (WBSETCL) 400 kV D/c Transmission line Foundation- 58/81 Nos; Erection- 41/81; Stringing- 4.20/25 km.
- 5. Jeerat (New) Subhashgram 400 kV D/c Transmission line Foundation-46/304 Nos; Erection-17/304 Nos. ; Stringing- To be commenced

Financial Performance

Particulars	2018-19	2017-18
Revenue from Operations	-	-
Other Income	-	-
Total Income	-	-
Expenses	-	-
Profit before Tax	-	-
Profit after Tax	-	-
Earnings Per Equity Share (Rs.)	-	-

Share Capital:

The Authorized and Paid up Share Capital as on 31st March, 2019 of the Company were Rs. 1 Crore and Rs. 1 lakh, respectively.

Subsequently after the end of Financial Year 2018-19, authorized and paid up share capital has been increased to 300 Crore and 50.01 Crore respectively.

Dividend and Transfer to Reserves:

Your Company's Project is under implementation, hence Company has not started its commercial operations and there is no operational income/profit so your Company do not propose to carry any amount to the reserves for the Financial Year ended 31st March, 2019.

Your Directors have not recommended any dividend on the equity shares for the period under review.

Particulars of Loans, Guarantees or Investments made under section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013

Your Company has not given any loans, provided any guarantee or security to any other entity.

Particulars of contracts or arrangements with Related Parties:

Particulars of contracts or arrangements with related parties referred to Section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013, in the prescribed form AOC-2, is given as **Annexure-I** to the Directors' Report.

<u>Details of Significant & Material Orders passed by the regulators, courts, tribunals</u> <u>impacting the going concern status and company's operation in future</u>

No significant / material orders passed by any authority during the Financial Year impacting the going concern status and Company's operation in future.

Deposits

Your Company has not accepted any deposit for the period under review.

Subsidiaries, Joint Ventures and Associate Companies

Your Company does not have any subsidiaries, joint ventures and associate companies.

Directors' Responsibility Statement

As required under section 134(3)(c) & 134(5) of the Companies Act, your Directors confirm that:

- a. in the preparation of the Annual Accounts, the applicable accounting standards have 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 affairs of the company at the end of the financial year and of the profit/loss of the company for that period;
- c. the Directors had taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of this Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
- d. the Directors had prepared the Annual Accounts on a going concern basis; and
- e. 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.

Conservation of Energy, Technology absorption, Foreign Exchange Earning and Out Go

Since no commercial activity was carried out by the Company, furnishing of information in respect of Conservation of Energy, Technology absorption and Foreign Exchange Earnings and out go under section 134(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable.

Extract of Annual Return:

The extract of Annual Return in Form MGT–9 is enclosed at Annexure –II to this Report.

Board of Directors:

As on 31st March, 2019, the Board comprised Five Directors viz. Shri R. K. Chauhan, Shri K.S.R. Murty, Shri Abhay Chaudhary, Shri S. N. Sahay and Shri N. K. Ohdar.

There were some changes in the Board of Director of the Company during the financial year 2018-19. Shri Nand Kishor Ohdar and Shri Rajeev Kumar Chauhan were appointed by the Board as Additional Director w.e.f. 03.12.2018 and 22.01.2019 respectively and who hold office upto the date of ensuing Annual General Meeting. Shri Ravi P. Singh ceased to be Directors of the Company w.e.f 22.01.2019 respectively.

The Company has received a notice under section 160 of the Companies Act, 2013 from a member of the Company for appointment of Shri Rajeev Kumar Chauhan, and Shri Nand Kishor Ohdar as Directors, liable to retire by rotation, in the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

In accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, Shri K. S. R. Murty shall retire by rotation at the Annual General Meeting of your Company and being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment.

None of the Directors is disqualified from being appointed/re-appointed as Director.

Number of Board meetings held during the year:

During the financial year ended 31st March, 2019, ten (10) Board meetings were held on 07.05.2018, 21.05.2018, 23.05.2018, 10.07.2018, 20.08.2018, 06.09.2018, 03.12.2018, 06.12.2018, 07.01.2019 and 08.03.2019. Detail of Meetings attended by each Director is given below:

Name of Director	Designation	No. of Board Meetings which were entitled to attend during 2018-19	Meetings
Shri R. K. Chauhan	Chairman &	01	01
(w.e.f. 22.01.2019)	Director		

Shri Ravi P. Singh (w.e.f. 10.07.2018 to	Chairman & Director	06	06
22.01.2019			
Shri Prabhakar Singh	Chairman &	03	03
(up to 30.06.2018)	Director		
Shri K. S. R. Murty	Director	10	10
Shri SN Sahay	Director	10	01
Shri Abhay Choudhary (w.e.f. 07.05.2018)	Director	09	09
Shri N. K. Ohdar (w.e.f. 03.12.2018)	Director	03	00

Committees of the Board

Audit Committee

The provision of Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 6 of the Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014 are not applicable to the Company during the FY 2018-19.

Nomination & Remuneration Committee

The provision of Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 6 the Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014 are not applicable to the Company during the FY 2018-19.

Declaration by Independent Directors

Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) vide notification dated 05th July 2017 had amended the Rule 4 of Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014 {said Rule 4} as per which the unlisted public companies in the nature of wholly owned subsidiaries are exempted from the requirement of appointing Independent Directors on their Board. Accordingly, PMJTL, being a Wholly Owned Subsidiary of Power Grid Corporation of India Limited is exempted from the requirement of appointing Independent Directors on their Board.

Performance Evaluation

Your Company, being wholly-owned Subsidiary of POWERGRID, is a Government Company. The Whole time Directors & senior officials of POWERGRID (the holding company) are nominated as Directors of your Company. POWERGRID, being a Government Company, the Directors so nominated by it in your Company, are being evaluated under a well laid down procedure for evaluation of CMD / Functional Directors by Administrative Ministry and for evaluation of senior officials by POWERGRID (the holding company).

Statutory Auditors

M/s. Jain Seth & Co., Chartered Accountants, Kolkata was appointed by Comptroller and Auditor General (C&AG) of India as Statutory Auditor of the Company for the Financial Year 2018-19.

Statutory Auditors' Report

M/s. Jain Seth & Co., Chartered Accountants, Statutory Auditors for financial Year 2018-19 have given an unqualified report. The report is self-explanatory and does not require any further comments by the Board.

Details in respect of frauds reported by auditors other than those which are reportable to the Central Government

The Statutory Auditors of the Company have not reported any frauds to the Board of Directors under section 143(12) of the Companies Act, 2013, including rules made thereunder.

Comptroller and Auditors General's Comments:

Principal Director of Commercial Audit and Ex-officio Member, Audit Board-III, Indian Audit and Accounts Department, office of the Principal Director of Commercial Audit, vide letter dated 10th July, 2019 has communicated that Comptroller and Auditor General of India have decided not to conduct the supplementary audit of financial statements of POWERGRID Medinipur Jeerat Transmission Limited for the year ended 31st March, 2019 under Section 143(6)(a) of the Companies Act,2013. Copy of letter dated 10th July, 2019 is given as **Annexure- III** to the Directors' Report.

Secretarial Audit Report

The requirement of obtaining a Secretarial Audit Report from the practicing company secretary is not applicable to the Company.

Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

As per Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013, every Company having net worth of Rs. 500 Crore or more, or Turnover of Rs. 1000 Crore or more or a Net Profit of Rs. 5 Crore or more during immediately preceding Financial Year, is required to spend, atleast 2% of the Average Net Profits of the Company made during the three immediately preceding Financial Years, in pursuance of its Corporate Social Responsibility Policy. Since, the Company has not satisfied any of the above criteria during the FY 2018-19, the provisions of Section 135 requiring to incur expenditure on CSR were not applicable on the Company for the Financial Year 2018-19.

Development & Implementation of Risk Management Policy

Your Company being a wholly owned subsidiary of POWERGRID is covered under the Risk Management Framework as being done in the holding company.

Particulars of Employees

As per Notification dated June 5, 2015 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, the provisions of Section 197 of the Companies Act, 2013 & corresponding rules of Chapter XIII are exempted for Government Companies. As your Company is a Government Company, the information has not been included as a part of Directors' report.

Prevention of Sexual Harassment at Workplace

There was no incidence of Sexual Harassment during the Financial Year 2018-19.

Internal Financial Control Systems and their adequacy

Your 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 31st March, 2019.

Right to Information

In compliance to 'Right to Information Act, 2005', an appropriate mechanism is in place in the Company for promoting transparency and accountability, wherein the Company has nominated Central Public Information Officer / Appellate Authorities to provide required information under the provisions of Act.

Acknowledgement

The Board extends its sincere thanks to the Ministry of Power, the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission, POWERGRID, the Comptroller & Auditor General of India, and the Auditors of the Company.

For and on behalf POWERGRID Medinipur Jeerat Transmission Limited

Sd/-(R. K. Chauhan) Chairman DIN: 02018931

Place: Gurgaon Date: 31st July, 2019

POWERGRID Medinipur Jeerat Transmission Limited

FORM NO. AOC -2

(Pursuant to clause (h) of sub-section (3) of section 134 of the Act and Rule 8(2) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014

Form for Disclosure of particulars of contracts/arrangements entered into by the company with related parties referred to in sub section (1) of section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 including certain arm's length transaction under third proviso thereto.

SI. No.	Particulars	Details
а	Name (s) of the related party & nature of relationship	-
b	Nature of contracts / arrangements/ transaction	-
С	Duration of the contracts / arrangements / transaction	-
d	Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or	-
	transaction including the value, if any	
е	Justification for entering into such contracts or	-
	arrangements or transactions'	
f	Date of approval by the Board	-
g	Amount paid as advances, if any	-
h	Date on which the special resolution was passed in	-
	General meeting as required under first proviso to section	
	188	

1. Details of contracts or arrangements or transactions not at Arm's length basis.

2. Details of contracts or arrangements or transactions at Arm's length basis.

SI.	Particulars	Details
No.		DOWEDODID CODDODATION OF INDIA LINUTED (
а	Name (s) of the related party & nature of relationship	
b	Nature of contracts/arrangements / transaction	 Part (A) to take any security(ies) / Guarantee(s) in connection with loans(s) and/or avail Inter-corporate Loan(s) on cost to cost basis and back to back servicing, or a combination thereof, upto an amount of Rs.2,800 crore from POWERGRID. Part (B) to avail all input & services as may be required by the Company from POWERGRID @ 5% of the actual project cost (excluding IDC and Consultancy Fee) plus Service Tax as applicable.
С	Duration of the contracts	Part (A) As mutually agreed.
	/ arrange-ments / transaction	Part (B) Commissioning of The TBCB Project including associated reconciliation activities.

d	Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transaction including the value, if any	Refer (b).
е	Date of approval by the Board	For Part (A) 28.03.2017 For Part (B) 14.06.2017
f	Amount paid as advances, if any	-

For and on behalf POWERGRID Medinipur Jeerat Transmission Limited

Sd/-(R. K. Chauhan) Chairman DIN: 02018931

Place: Gurgaon Date: 31st July, 2019

Annexure II

POWERGRID MEDINIPUR JEERAT TRANSMISSION LIMITED Form No. MGT-9

EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN As on the Financial Year ended on March 31, 2019

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

I.REGISTRATION AND OTHER DETAILS:

i.	CIN	U40300DL2016GOI290075
ii.	Registration Date	22/01/2016
iii.	Name of the Company	POWERGRID Medinipur -Jeerat Transmission Limited
iv.	Category/	Company Limited by Shares /
	Sub-Category of the Company	Union Government Company
v.	Address of the Registered office and contact	B-9 Qutab Institutional Area, Katwaria Sarai,
	details	New Delhi-110016
		Tel: 011-26560121.Fax:011-26601081
vi.	Whether listed company	No
vii.	Name, Address and Contact details of	Not Applicable
	Registrar and Transfer Agent, If any	

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:-

	products/ services		% to total turnover of the company
1	Transmission	35107	NA

III. PARTICULARS OF HOLDING, SUBSIDIARY AND ASSOCIATE COMPANIES

Sr. No.	Name And Address Of The Company	CIN/GLN	Holding/ Subsidiary /Associate	%of shares held	Applicable Section
1.	Power Grid Corporation of India Limited (POWERGRID)	L40101DL1989GOI038121	Holding Company	100%	2(46)

* Holding Company w.e.f. 28.03.2017

IV. <u>SHARE HOLDING PATTERN (Equity Share Capital Breakup as percentage of Total Equity)</u>

		Share Hol	-						
Category of		hares held			No. of Shares held at the end of the				-
Shareholders	beginni	ng of the y	'ear – 01	.04.2018	year – 31.03.2019				during the year
	Demat	Physical	Total	% of	Demat	Physical	Total	% of	Joan
	Domat	i nyoloal	i otai	Total	Domat	i nyoloal	rotar	Total	
				Shares				Shares	
A. Promoter									
1) Indian									
a) Individual/ HUF	-	6*	6*	0.06	6*	-	6*	0.06	-
b) Central Govt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c) State Govt(s)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d) Bodies Corp	0	9994	9994	99.94	9994	-	9994	99.94	-
e) Banks / Fl	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
f) Any Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub-total(A)(1):-	0	10000	10000	100	10000	-	10000	100	-
2) Foreign									
g) NRIs-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Individuals									
h) Other-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Individuals									
i) Bodies Corp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
j) Banks / Fl	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
k) Any Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub-total (A)(2):-									
B. Public	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shareholding									
1. Institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
a) Mutual Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
b) Banks / Fl	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c) Central Govt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d) State Govt(s)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
e) Venture Capital	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Funds									
f) Insurance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Companies									
g) FIIs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
h) ForeignVenture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Funds									
i) Others (specify)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub-total (B)(1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

i. Category-wise Share Holding

2. Non	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Institutions									
a) Bodies Corp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(i) Indian									
(ii) Overseas									
b) Individuals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(i) Individual									
shareholders									
holding nominal									
share capital									
upto Rs.1 lakh									
(ii) Individual									
shareholders									
holding nominal									
share capital in									
excess of Rs.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		40000	40000	400	40000		40000	400	
Grand Total	0	10000	10000	100	10000	-	10000	100	-
(A+B+C)									

* 6 equity shares held by POWERGRID's nominees (Individuals) jointly with POWERGRID.

Sr.	Shareholder's		holding at		Shareholdii	ng at the e	nd of the	
No	Name	beginning of the year				year		
		No. of Shares	% of total Shares of the compan y	%of Shares Pledged / encumb ered to total	No. of Shares	% of total Shares of the company	%of Shares Pledged / encumb ered to total	% chang e in share- holdin g during
1	Power Grid Corporation of India Limited (POWERGRID)	9994	99.94	-	9994	99.94	-	-
2	Shri Ravi P Singh jointly with POWERGRID	01	0.01	-	01	0.01	-	-
3	Shri Prabhakar Singh jointly with POWERGRID*	01	0.01	-	00	00	-	-0.01
4	M. Taj Mukarrum jointly with POWERGRID*	0	00	-	01	0.01		0.01
5	Shri K. Sreekant jointly with POWERGRID	01	0.01	-	01	0.01	-	-
6	Shri A K Singhal jointly with POWERGRID	01	0.01	-	01	0.01	-	-
7	Murty jointly with POWERGRID	-	-	-	01	0.01	-	-
8	Smt. Seema Gupta jointly with POWERGRID	-	-	-	01	0.01	-	-
	Total	10000	100	-	10000	100	-	-

ii.Shareholding of Promoters

**01 Equity share held by Shri Prabhakar Singh (jointly with POWERGRID) transferred to M. Taj Mukarrum (jointly with POWERGRID) on 10.07.2018

Sr. No.		Sharehold beginning	•	Cumulative Shareholding during the year		
		No. of shares	% of total shares of the company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company	
	At the beginning of the year	10000	100	10000	100	
	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Promoters Shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase / decrease (e.g. allotment / transfer / bonus/ sweat equity etc):					
	At the End of the year	10000	100	10000	100	

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

iv) Share holding Pattern of top ten shareholders (other than Directors, Promoters and Holders of GDRs and ADRs):

Sr. No.		Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Cumulative S during t	-
	shareholders		% of total shares of the company		% of total shares of the company
	At the beginning of the year	-	-	-	-
	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Promoters Shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase / decrease (e.g. allotment / transfer / bonus/ sweat equity etc):	-	-	-	-
	At the End of the year	-	-	-	-

Sr. No.		Sharehold	•	Cumulative Shareholding during the year		
NU.		beginning	-			
	For each of Directors and KMP	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company	
	For each of Directors					
1	Shri R. K. Chauhan, Direc	tor Chairperso	n			
	At the beginning of the year	0	00	0	00	
	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Promoters Shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase / decrease (e.g. allotment / transfer / bonus/ sweat equity etc):			-		
	At the End of the year	0	00	0	00	
2	Shri KSR Murty, Director*			<u> </u>		
	At the beginning of the year	01*	0.01	01*	0.01	
	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Promoters Shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase / decrease (e.g. allotment / transfer / bonus/ sweat equity etc):					
	At the End of the year	01*	0.01	01*	0.01	
3	Shri Abhay Choudhary, D	irector	I		I	
	At the beginning of the year	0	00	0	00	
	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Promoters Shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase / decrease (e.g. allotment / transfer / bonus/ sweat equity etc):		<u>.</u>	-	·	
	At the End of the year	0	00	0	00	
				1	1	

(v) Shareholding of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel:

4	Shri. S N Sahay, Director	,			
	At the beginning of the year	0	00	0	00
	Date wise Increase /				
	Decrease in Promoters				
	Shareholding during the				
	year specifying the reasons for increase			-	
	/ decrease (e.g.				
	allotment / transfer /				
	bonus/ sweat equity etc):				
	At the End of the year	0	00	0	00
5	Shri N. K. Ohdar, Directo	r			
	At the beginning of the year	0	00	0	00
	Date wise Increase /				
	Decrease in Promoters				
	Shareholding during the				
	year specifying the			-	
	reasons for increase				
	/ decrease (e.g.				
	allotment / transfer / bonus/ sweat equity etc):				
	At the End of the year	0	00	0	00

*Jointly with POWERGRID

V. INDEBTEDNESS

Indebtedness of the Company including interest outstanding /accrued but not due for payment (Rs. In Lacs)

	Secured Loans excluding deposits	Unsecured Loans	Deposits	Total Indebtedness
Indebtedness at the				
beginning of the				
financial year				
 i) Principal Amount 	-	25256.78	-	25256.78
ii) Interest due but				
not paid	-	-	-	-
iii) Interest accrued				
but not due	-	361.48	-	361.48
Total(i+ii+iii)	-	25,618.26	-	25,618.26
Change in				
Indebtedness during				
the financial year				

- Addition		128816.48	-	128816.48
- Reduction			-	
Net Change	-	128816.48	-	128816.48
Indebtedness at the				
end of the financial				
year				
i) Principal Amount		126977.52	-	126977.52
ii) Interest due but			-	
not paid		-		-
iii) Interest accrued			-	
but not due		824.26		824.26
Total (i+ii+iii)	-	127801.78	-	127801.78

VI. REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

A. <u>Remuneration to Managing Director, Whole-time Directors and/or</u> <u>Manager:</u>

[Not Applicable]

SI. No.	Particulars of Remuneration	Name of MD/	Name of MD/WTD/Manager				
1.	Gross salary	-	-	-	-	-	
	(a)Salary as per provisions						
	contained in section 17(1)						
	of the Income-tax Act,						
	1961 (b)Value of perquisites u/s						
	17(2) Income-tax Act,						
	1961						
	(c)Profits in lieu of salary						
	Under section17(3) Income-						
	tax Act,1961						
2.	Stock Option	-	-	-	-	-	
3.	Sweat Equity	-	-	-	-	-	
4.	Commission	-	-	-	-	-	
	 as% of profit 						
	- Others, specify						
5.	Others, please specify	-	-	-	-	-	
6.	Total(A)	-	-	-	-	-	
	Ceiling as per the Act	-	-	-	-	-	

B. <u>Remuneration to other directors:</u> [Not Applicable]

SI. No.	Particulars of Remuneration	Name of MD/WTD/ Manager				Total Amount
	Independent Directors	-	-	-	-	-
	 Fee for attending board committee 					
	meetings					
	Commission					
	 Others ,please specify 					
	Total(1)	-	-	-	-	-
	Other Non-Executive Directors	-	-	-	-	-
	 Fee for attending board committee 					
	meetings					
	Commission					
	 Others ,please specify 					
	Total(2)	-	-	-	-	-
	Total(B)=(1+2)	-	-	-	-	-
	Total Managerial Remuneration	-	-	-	-	-
	Over all Ceiling as per the Act	-	-	-	-	-

C. <u>Remuneration to Key Managerial Personnel Other Than MD/Manager</u> /WTD: [Not Applicable]

SI.	Particulars of		Key Manageria	al Personnel			
no.	Remuneration						
		CEO	Company Secretary	CFO	Total		
1.	Gross salary (a) Salary as per provisions contained in section17(1)of the Income-tax Act,1961 (b)Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) Income-tax Act,1961 (c)Profits in lieu of salary under section 17(3) Income-tax Act,1961	_	-	_	-		
2.	Stock Option	-	-	-	-		
3.	Sweat Equity	-	-	-	-		
4.	Commission - as% of profit	-	-	-	-		

	-others, specify				
5.	Others, please specify	-	-	-	-
6.	Total	-	-	-	-

VII. PENALTIES / PUNISHMENT / COMPOUNDING OF OFFENCES:

Туре	Section of the companies Act	Brief descripti on	Details of Penalty/ Punishment/C ompounding fees imposed	Authority [RD /NCLT/Court]	Appeal made. If any (give details)
A. Compan	у	-	-	-	-
Penalty		NIL	NIL	NA	NA
Punishment		NIL	NIL	NA	NA
Compounding		NIL	NIL	NA	NA
B. Directors	5				
Penalty		NIL	NIL	NA	NA
Punishment		NIL	NIL	NA	NA
Compounding		NIL	NIL	NA	NA
C. Other Of	ficers In Default				
Penalty		NIL	NIL	NA	NA
Punishment		NIL	NIL	NA	NA
Compounding		NIL	NIL	NA	NA

For and on behalf POWERGRID Medinipur Jeerat Transmission Limited

> Sd/-(R. K. Chauhan) Chairman DIN: 02018931

Place: Gurgaon Date: 31st July, 2019



गोपनीय

संख्या/ No.MAB-III/Rep/01-29/Acs-Mednipur Jeerat/2019-20

भारतीय लेखापरीक्षा और लेखा विभाग कार्यालय प्रधान निदेशक, वाणिज्यिक लेखा परीक्षा एवं पदेन सदस्य लेखा परीक्षा बोर्ड-III नई दिल्ली INDIAN AUDIT AND ACCOUNTS DEPARTMENT OFFICE OF THE PRINCIPAL DIRECTOR OF COMMERCIAL AUDIT & EX-OFFICIO MEMBER, AUDIT BOARD-III NEW DELHI

दिनांक/Dated: 10 July, 2019

सेवा में

अध्यक्ष, पावरग्रिड मेदिनीपुर – जीरत ट्रांसमिशन लिमिटेड, नई दिल्ली.

महोदय,

संलग्नकः यथोपरि

विषय: 31 मार्च 2019 को समाप्त वर्ष के लिये पावरग्रिड मेदिनीपुर — जीरत ट्रांसमिशन लिमिटेड, नई दिल्ली के वार्षिक लेखाओं पर कम्पनी अधिनियम, 2013 की धारा 143(6) (b) के अन्तर्गत भारत के नियंत्रक-महालेखापरीक्षक की टिप्पणियों।

मैं, पावरग्रिड मेदिनीपुर – जीरत ट्रांसमिशन लिमिटेड, नई दिल्ली के 31 मार्च 2019 को समाप्त वर्ष के लेखाओं पर कम्पनी अधिनियम, 2013 की धारा 143(6)(b) के अन्तर्गत भारत के नियंत्रक-महालेखापरीक्षक की टिप्पणियाँ अग्रेषित कर रहा हूँ।

कृपया इस पत्र की संलग्नकों सहित प्राप्ति की पावती भेजी जाए।

भवदीय.

(राजदीप सिंह) प्रधान निदेशक

COMMENTS OF THE COMPTROLLER AND AUDITOR GENERAL OF INDIA UNDER SECTION 143(6)(B) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF POWERGRID MEDINIPUR - JEERAT TRANSMISSION LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

The preparation of financial statements of POWERGRID MEDINIPUR-JEERAT TRANSMISSION LIMITED for the year ended 31 March 2019 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 15 May 2019.

I, on behalf of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India, have decided not to conduct the supplementary audit of the financial statements of POWERGRID MEDINIPUR - JEERAT^{*} TRANSMISSION LIMITED for the year ended 31 March 2019 under Section 143(6)(a) of the Act.

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

(Rajdeep Singh) Principal Director of Commercial Audit & Ex-officio Member, Audit Board – III, New Delhi

Place: New Delhi Dated: 10 July 2019

POWERGRID MEDINIPUR JEERAT TRNSMISSION LIMITED Formerly know as Medinipur Jeerat Transmission Limited (A Subsidiary of Powergid Corporation of India Limited) ER-II, KOLKATA



CF-17, ACTION AREA – 1C, NEW TOWN, RAJARHAT, KOLKATA – 700 156 Pb No-033 23242840 FAX – 033 2324 2856 Email: er2finance@powergrid.co.in

Date: 16.05.2019

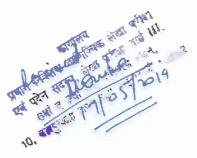
To, The Principal Director of Commercial Audit And Ex-officio Member Audit Board-III, 6th & 7th Floor, Annexe Building, 10, Bahadurshah Zafar Marg, New Delhi-110002.

SUB: <u>Submission of Audited Accounts for FY 2018-19 of Powergrid Medinipur leerat Transmission</u> <u>Limited</u>.

Respected Sir/Madam,

The financial statements for the FY 2018-19 of Powergrid medinipur Jeerat Transmission Limited, a wholly ownded subsidiary company of POWERGRID, comprising of Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit and Loss, Statement of Cash Flows, Statement of Changes in equity, Accounting Policies and Notes to Financial Statements, duly approved by the Board in its meeting held on 15th May, 2019 alongwith the Statutory Auditors' report thereon, are submitted please.

Thanking You,



Yours faithfully,

(N L Dhar)

CFO (PMJTL)

एन. एल. धर N. L. DHAR मुख्य वित्त अधिकारी Chet Finance Officer क्षे.एम. ज रि एल. क्षेतकाता P. M. J. T. L. KOLKATA

Encl: 1. Two Sets of financial statements , and2. Board resolution for approval of financial statements.

POWERGRID MEDINIPUR JEERAT TRANSMISSION LIMITED (FORMERLY MEDINIPUR - JEERAT TRANSMISSION LIMITED)

Corporate Office: CF-17, Action Area 1C, New Town, Kolkata-700156.

Ref: PMJL/F&A/18-19/01

Dated: - 15.05.2019

COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATE

The Annual Accounts for the Financial Year 2018-19 have been prepared keeping in view the provisions of Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 relating to Director's Responsibilities Statement i.e.

- i) In the preparation of the Annual Accounts, the applicable accounting standards have been followed along with proper explanations relating to material departures.
- ii) The Accounting Policies of the Company have been applied consistently and reasonable and prudent judgments and estimates have been made so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company at the end of the financial year and of the profit or loss of the company for that period.
- iii) Proper and sufficient care has been taken for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 for Safeguarding the Assets of the Company and for Preventing and Detecting Fraud and other Irregularities.
- iv) The Annual Accounts have been prepared on a going concern basis.
- v) The laid down Internal Financial Controls(#) have been followed and such Internal Financial Controls are adequate and are operating effectively.
- vi) Proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws have been devised and such systems are adequate and operating effectively.

Name: - N.L.DHAR Designation: - CFO Date: - 15.05.2019 एन, एल. घर N. L. DHAR मुख्य वित्त अधिकारी Chiel Finance Officer पी.एन. जे. टि. एल, कोलकान P M J T. L. KOLKATA

(#)Explanation: For the purposes of this clause, the term "internal financial controls" means the policies and procedures adopted by the company 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.

POWERGRID MEDINIPUR JEERAT TRANSMISSION LIMITED (FORMERLY MEDINIPUR - JEERAT TRANSMISSION LIMITED)

Corporate Office: CF-17, Action Area 1C, New Town, Kolkata-700156.

Ref: PMJTL/F&A/18-19/02

Dated: - 15.05.2019

CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that, all the provisions relating to various Tax Laws, Companies Act and other laws as may be applicable from time to time have been complied with for the Financial Year 2018-19 in respect of the Company.

Name: - N.L.DHAR

Designation: - CFO

एन. एत. धर N. L. DHAR मुख्य वित्त अधिकारी Chiel Finance Officer ी.एम. जे. दि. एत. जॉनकाता P. M. J. T. L., KOLKATA

POWERGRID MEDINIPUR JEERAT TRANSMISSION LIMITED (FORMERLY MEDINIPUR - JEERAT TRANSMISSION LIMITED)

Corporate Office: CF-17, Action Area 1C, New Town, Kolkata-700156.

Ref: PMJTL/F&A/18-19/03

Dated: - 15.05.2019

CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that, Financial Results of M/s POWERGRID MEDINIPUR JEERAT TRANSMISSION LIMITED for the Financial Year Ended 31st March 2019 does not contain any false or misleading statement or figure and do not omit any material fact which may make the statements or figures contained therein misleading.

(R.K.Chauhan) Chairman

(N.L.DHAR) CFO

एन. एन. घर N. L. DHAR मुख्य दित्त अपिकारी Chiel Finance Officer पी.एम. जे. दि एल. कोलकाता P.M. J. T. L. KOLKATA



12/1, Lindsay Street 1st Floor Kolkata - 700 087 Phone 22520531 Website http://www.jainseth.com

Compliance Certificate

We have conducted the audit of annual stand-alone accounts of M/s POWERGRID MEDINIPUR JEERAT TRANSMISSION LIMITED (Formerly MEDINIPUR-JEERAT TRANSMISSION LIMITED) for the year ended 31st March 2019 in accordance with the directions / sub - directions issued by the C&AG of India under section 143(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 and certify that we have complied with all the direction/Sub-directions issued to us.

For M/s Jain Seth & Company, Chartered Accountants Firm Regn. No- 002069W

odepen

Bishnu Kant Agrawal Partner M. No.:- 053700

Dated: - 15.05.2019 Place: - Kolkata





12/1, Lindsay Street 1st Floor Kolkata - 700 087 Phone - 22520531 Website http://www.jainseth.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of M/s POWERGRID MEDINIPUR JEERAT TRANSMISSION LIMITED (Formerly MEDINIPUR-JEERAT TRANSMISSION LIMITED) Report on the Ind-AS Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Ind AS Financial Statements of M/s POWERGRID MEDINIPUR JEERAT TRANSMISSION LIMITED (Formerly MEDINIPUR-JEERAT TRANSMISSION LIMITED) ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March2019, and the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Cash Flow Statement and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid Ind AS financial statements give the information required by the Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the company as at 31st March 2019, statement of Profit &Loss A/c (including other comprehensive income), its changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Key Audit Matters

We have determined that there are no key audit matters to communicate in our report.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules there under, 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.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind AS") prescribed under Section 133 of the Act, read with relevant rules issued there under.

This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these Ind AS financial statements based on our audit. We have taken into account the provisions of the Act, the accounting and auditing standards and matters which are required to be included in the audit report under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made there under and the Order issued under section 143 (11) of the Act.

We conducted our audit of the Ind AS financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under Section 143(10) of the Act. Those Standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Ind AS financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and the disclosures in the Ind AS financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the Ind AS financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making the assessments, the auditor considers

2



internal financial control relevant to the Company's preparation of the Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of the accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by the Company's Directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the Ind AS financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Ind AS financial statements.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- 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 "Annexure "A" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
- In terms of sub section (5) of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013, we give in the Annexure "B" a statement on the directions issued under the aforesaid section by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India.
- 3. 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 the Statement of Cash Flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
 - d. In our opinion, the aforesaid Ind AS Financial Statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act,read with the relevant rules issued thereunder.



- e. Being a Subsidiary of a Government Company, Section 164(2) of the Act pertaining to disqualification of Directors 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:
 - The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its Ind AS financial statements - Refer Note No. 35 to the Ind AS 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 were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

For Jain Seth & Company, Chartered Accountants Firm Regn. No. 002069W

nogozal

Bishnu Kant Agrawal Partner Mem. No. 053700 Place: Kolkata Date: 15.05.2019



As referred to in our Independent Auditors' Report to the members of the M/s POWERGRID MEDINIPUR JEERAT TRANSMISSION LIMITED (FORMERLY MEDINIPUR -JEERAT TRANSMISSION LIMITED) ('the Company') (, on the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31st March, 2019, we report that:

(i) (a) The Company has maintained records, showing full particulars including quantitative details and situation of Fixed Assets.

(b) Land , Furniture and fixtures and Office equipment are the only Fixed Asset. Physical Verification of furniture and fixtures and Office equipment are conducted during the year.

(c) The Company is having leasehold land of 33.59 hectares valuing Rs. 13.67 Crore for which the lease deed is already executed.

(d) The Company is having freehold land of 32.88 hectares valuing Rs. 58.66 Crore for which the title deed is yet to be executed which is capitalized on the basis of possession certificate from Nadia Zilla Parishad.

(ii) The company does not hold any inventories as on 31.03.19 hence clause (ii) of paragraph 3 of the order is not applicable.

(iii) 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.

(iv) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not given any loans, investments guarantees and securities. Accordingly clause 3(iv) of the Order is not applicable.

(v) The company has not accepted any deposits from 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 Deposits) Rules, 2015 with regard to the deposits accepted from the public are not applicable.

(vi) There is no such Cost Records specified by Central Government u/s 148 of the Companies Act, 2013.

(vii) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues with appropriate authorities including Income Tax, Sales Tax, Service Tax, Duty of Custom, Duty of Excise, Value Added Tax, Cess and other statutory dues applicable to the Company and that there are no undisputed statutory dues outstanding as at 31st March, 2019 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

(b) Based on our audit and explanations given to us, there are no disputed dues of Duty of Customs or Duty of Excise of Sales Tax which have not been deposited.



(viii) According to the information and explanations given to us, the company has not taken any loan from any financial institution or bank or debenture holders, hence clause (viii) of paragraph 3 of the order is not applicable.

(ix) The company has not raised Money by way of IPO & FPO including debt instruments. However, Loan from holding Company are applied for the purposes for which they are raised.

(x) Based on our 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) Based on our audit Procedures performed and the information and explanations given by the management, Managerial Remuneration & Other Payments relating to Staff are made from Holding Co. Hence clause (xi) of paragraph 3 of the order is Not Applicable.

(xii) The company is not an Nidhi company as prescribed U/s 406 of the act. Accordingly clause (xii) of paragraph 3 of the order is not applicable.

(xiii) All transactions with the "Related Parties" in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 are disclosed.

(xiv) The Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year under review.

(xv) Based on our 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.

(xvi) The Co. is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 as the Co. is not a NBFC.

For Jain Seth & Company, Chartered Accountants Firm Regn. No. 002069W

Bishnu Kant Agrawal Partner Mem. No. 053700 Place: Kolkata Date: 15.05.2019



As referred to in our Independent Auditors' Report to the Members of the M/s POWERGRID MEDINIPUR JEERAT TRANSMISSION LIMITED (FORMERLY MEDINIPUR -JEERAT TRANSMISSION LIMITED) ('The Company'), on the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31st March 2019 issued by the Comptroller & Auditor General of India under Section 143(5) of the Companies Act, 2013, we Report that:

S. No.	Directions	Auditors Comments	Action Taken By Management	Impact on Financial Statements
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.	All accounting transaction of the Company are processed through the ERP (SAP System) that has been implemented by the Company. No Accounting transaction is being recorded / processed otherwise than through the ERP system in place. Hence no further disclosure is required in this regards.	N/A	Nil
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.	There are no cases of restructuring of existing loan or cases of waiver / write off of debts / loans / interest etc.	N/A	Nil
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.	No fund has been received from Central/State agencies.	N/A	Nil

For Jain Seth & Company, Chartered Accountants Firm Regn. No. 002069W

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Bishnu Kant Agrawal Partner Mem. No. 053700 Place: Kolkata Date: 15.05.2019



As referred to in our Independent Auditors' Report to the members of the M/s POWERGRID MEDINIPUR JEERAT TRANSMISSION LIMITED (FORMERLY MEDINIPUR -JEERAT TRANSMISSION LIMITED) ("the Company"), on the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2019

Report on the Internal Financial Controls under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the act")

We have audited the Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting of the company as at 31st March 2019 in conjunction with our audit of the Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining Internal Financial Control based on "the Internal Control over Financial Reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI)". These responsibilities include the Design, Implementation and Maintenance of Adequate Internal Financial Controls that were Operating Effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of business, including adherence to Company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the Prevention and Detection of Frauds and Errors, the accuracy and completeness of the Accounting Records, and the Timely Preparation of Reliable Financial Information, as required under the Act.

Auditors' Responsibility

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

A company's Internal Financial Control over Financial Reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of Financial Statements for External Purposes in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles. A company's Internal Financial Control over Financial Reporting includes those policies and procedures that:

(1) Pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company;

(2) Provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of Financial Statements in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the Company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company; and

(3) Provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the Company's Assets that could have a material effect on the Financial Statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

Because of the inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial controls over financial reporting to function of the internal financial controls over financial reporting to function of are subject to the risk that the internal financial controls over financial reporting to function of the internal financial controls over financial reporting to function of the internal financial controls over financial reporting to function of the internal financial controls over financial reporting to function of the internal financial controls over financial reporting to function of the internal financial controls over financial reporting to function of the internal financial controls over financial reporting to function of the internal financial controls over financial reporting to function of the internal financial controls over financial reporting to function of the internal financial controls over financial reporting to function of the internal financial controls over financial reporting to function.

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 31st March 2019, based on "the Internal Financial Controls 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 Jain Seth & Company, Chartered Accountants Firm Regn. No. 002069W

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Bishnu Kant Agrawal Partner Mem. No. 053700 Place: Kolkata Date: 15.05.2019



POWERGRID MEDINIPUR JEERAT TRANSMISSION LTD (PORMERLY MEDINIPUR JEERAT TRANSMISSION LIMITED) CIN: U40300D1.2016GO1290075 Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2019

			(₹ in Lakhs)
Particulars	Note No	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018
ASSETS			
Non-Current Assets			
Property, Plant and Equipment	1	7,195.14	1,372.35
Capital Work-in-Progress	5	138,879.81	17,110.53
Intangible Assets Under Development	1	585.24	-
Other Non-Current Assets	7	5,283.14	2,268.73
Current Assets		151,943.33	20,751.61
Financial Assets			
Cash and Cash Equivalents		3.03	0 72
Other Current Financial Assets			5.00
Other Current Assets	10		12,169.28
A	(100)	- 3.03	12,175.00
Total Assets		151,946.36	32,926.61
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		(
Equity			
Equity Share Capital	<u>11</u>	1.00	1.00
Other Equity	12	(0.18)	(0.18
		0.82	0.82
Liabilities			
Non-Current Liabilities			
Financial Liabilities			
Borrowings	<u>13</u>	126,977.52	25,256.78
Other Non Current Financial Liability	14	7,945.78	57 - S7
÷		134,923.30	25,256.78
Current Liabilities			
Financial Liabilities			
Trade Payable			
i) Total Outstanding Dues of Micro	15	2.5	
Enterprises & Small Enterprises	<u></u>		
ii) Total Outstanding Dues of Creditors Other	15		0.20
than Micro Enterprises & Small Enterprises	<u>**</u>	-	0.20
Other Current Financial Liability	16	16,567.84	7,581.27
Other Current Liabilities	17	454.40	87.54
an analy and a second state of the second state of	<u>*/</u>	17,022.24	7.669.01
Total Equity and Liabilities		151,946.36	32,926.61

The accompanying Notes (1 to 38) form an Integral Part of Financial Statements

As Per Our Report of Even Date

For Jain Seth & Company, Chartered Accountants Firm Regn. No. 002069W

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Bishnu Kant Agarwal Partner Mem. No. 053700

Place | Kolkata Date : **15.05.19**



For & On Behathof The Board of Directors 0

(R. K. Chauhan) Chairman DIN-02018931

(K.S.R Murty) Director DIN-07359191

Place Gurgaon Date 15.05.19

POWERGRID MEDINIPUR JEERAT TRANSMISSION LTD

(FORMERLY MEDINIPUR JEERAT TRANSMISSION LIMITED)

CIN: U40300DL2016GOI290075

Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31st March, 2019

(₹	in	Lakk

Particulars	Note No.	For the year ended 31st March, 2019	(₹ in Lakhs) For the year ended 31st March, 2018
Revenue From Operations	-	E	· ·
Other Income	<u>18</u>		
Total Income		-	-
EXPENSES			
Finance Costs	<u>19</u>		-
Depreciation and Amortization Expense	20	2	
Other Expenses	21		
Total Expenses		-	-
Profit/(Loss) Before Tax			-
Tax Expense:			
Current Tax		(*)	040
Deferred Tax			
Profit (Loss) for the Period			
Other Comprehensive Income			
Total Comprehensive Income for the period			200 (a)
Earnings per Equity Share (Par Valuc ₹ 10 each)			
Basic (₹)		-	-
Diluted (₹)		÷	-

The accompanying Notes (1 to 38) form an Integral Part of Financial Statements

As Per Our Report of Even Date

For Jain Seth & Company, **Chartered** Accountants Firm Regn. No. 002069W

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Bishnu Kant Agarwal Partner Mem. No. 053700

Place : Kolkata Date : 15.05.19



For & On Behalf of The Board of Directors

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(R. K. Chauhan) Chairman DIN-02018931

(K.S.R Murty) Director

DIN-07359191

Place : Gurgaon Date : 15.05.19

POWERGRID Medinipur Jeerat Transmission Limited (FORMERLY MEDINIPUR JEERAT TRANSMISSION LIMITED) Statement of Cash Flow for the Year Ended 31st March 2019

				(₹ in Lakhs)
	Particulars	Note	For the Year Ended 31st March 2019	For the Year Ended 31st March 2018
A	CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
	Net Profit / (Loss) Before Tax (Including Net movement in			
	Regularatory Deferral Account Balances)		8	•
	Opertating Profit /(Loss) before Working Capital Changes		5	1
	Adjustments For Changes in Assets and Liabilities :			
	(Increase)/Decrease in Other Non-Current Assets		2,268.73	(2,268.73)
	(Increase)/Decrease in Other Current Assets		6,886.14	(12,169.28)
	(Increase)/Decrease in Other Current Financial Assets		5.00	(5.00)
	Increase/(Decrease) in Liabilites & Provisions		17,299.01	5,719.91
	Cash Generated From Operations		26,458.88	(8,723.10)
	Income Tax Paid			
	Net Cash from / (used in) Operating Activities		26,458.88	(8,723.10)
B	CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Property, Plant & Equipments, Capital Work in Progress and Intangible Assets Under Development		(128,177.31)	(16,563.10)
	Net Cash used in Investing Activities		(128,177.31)	(16,563.10)
с	CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
	Long Term Loan From Power Grid Corp. of India Ltd. (Holding Company)		101,720.74	25,256.78
	Net Cash from / (used in) Financing Activities		101,720.74	25,256.78
D	Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents (A+B+C)		2.31	(29.42)
E	Cash and Cash Equivalents (Opening Balance)	8	0.72	30.14
F	Cash and Cash Equivalents (Closing Balance) (D+E)	8	3.03	0.72
-				

The accompanying Notes (1 to 38) form an Integrat Part of Financial Statements

Further Notes :

1. Cash & Cash equivalents consist of balances with bank in current account.

2. Previous year figures have been re-groupped / re-arranged whereever required.

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As Per Our Report of Even Date

For Jain Seth & Company, Chartered Accountants Firm Regn. No. 002069W

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Bishnu Kant Agarwal Partner Mem. No. 053700

Place : Kolkata Date : 15.05 19



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an

(R. K. Chauhan) Chairman DIN- 02018931

02

(K.S.R Murty) Director DIN-07359191

Place | Gurgaon Date : 15.05.19

POWERGRID MEDINIPUR JEERAT TRANSMISSION LTD (FORMERLY MEDINIPUR -JEERAT TRANSMISSION LIMITED) Statement of Changes in Equity for the period ended 31st March 2019

A. Equity Share Capital

	(₹ in Lakhs)
As at 1st April, 2018	1.00
Changes in equity share capital	
As at 31st March, 2019	1.00
As at 1st April, 2017	1.00
Changes in equity share capital	-
As at 31st March, 2018	1.00

B. Other Equity

(₹ in Lakhs)

	Reserves and Surplus	Total	
	Retained Earnings	TOTAL	
Balance at 1st April,2018	(0.18)	(0.18)	
Total Comprehensive Income for the year		•	
Balance at 31st March, 2019	(0.18)	(0.18)	

Refer to Note 12 for Nature & Movement of Other Equity.

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		(₹ m Lakhs)
	Reserves and Surplus	Total
	Capital Reserve	TOTAL
Balance at 1st April,2017	(0.18)	(0.18)
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Balance at 31st March, 2018	(0.18)	(0.18)

As per our report of even date For & on behalf of Jain Seth & Company Chartered Accountants FRN-002069W

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Bishnu Kant Agarwal Partner M.No. 053700 Palce : Kolkata Date: 15.65.6



(R. K. Chauhan) Chairman DIN-02018931

and

K.S.R Murty Director DIN-07359191

Place : Gurgaon Date - 1**5.05.19**

1. Corporate and General Information

M/s Powergrid Medinipur Jeerat Transmission Limited ("the Company") domiciled and incorporated in India under the provisions of Companies Act and is wholly owned subsidiary of M/s Power Grid Corporation of India Limited. The Registered Office of the Company is situated at B-9, Qutab Institutional Area, Katwaria Sarai, New Delhi, India.

The company is engaged in business of Power Systems Network, construction operation and maintenance of transmission lines and other related allied activities.

The Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended 31st March 2019 were approved for issue by the Board of Directors on 15th May, 2019.

2. Significant Accounting Policies FY 2018-19

2.1 Basis of Preparation

i) Compliance with Ind AS

The financial statements are prepared in compliance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act), Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 (to the extent notified), The Companies Act, 1956 and the provisions of Electricity Act, 2003, in each case, to the extent applicable and as amended thereafter.

ii) Basis of Measurement

The financial statements have been prepared on accrual basis and under the historical cost convention except following which have been measured at fair value:

- Certain financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value (refer Note no. 2.11 for accounting policy regarding financial instruments),
- Defined benefit plans plan assets measured at fair value

iii) Functional and presentation currency

The financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (Rupees or $\overline{\ast}$), which is the Company's functional and presentation currency and all amounts are



rounded to the nearest lakhs and two decimals thereof, except as stated otherwise.

iv) Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements requires estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Although, such estimates and assumptions are made on a reasonable and prudent basis taking into account all available information, actual results could differ from these estimates. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision effects only that period or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future years (refer Note no. 3 on critical accounting estimates, assumptions and judgments).

v) Current and non-current classification

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

An asset is current when it is:

• Expected to be realized or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle;

- Held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- Expected to be realized within twelve months after the reporting period; or

• Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when:

- It is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle;
- It is held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period; or

• There is no unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

Deferred tax assets/liabilities are classified as non-current.



The Company recognizes twelve months period as its operating cycle.

2.2 Property, Plant and Equipment

Initial Recognition and Measurement

Property, Plant and Equipment is initially measured at cost of acquisition/construction including any costs 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. After initial recognition, Property, Plant and Equipment is carried at cost less accumulated depreciation / amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

Property, Plant and Equipment acquired as replacement of the existing assets are capitalized and its corresponding replaced assets removed/ retired from active use are derecognized.

If the cost of the replaced part or earlier inspection is not available, the estimated cost of similar new parts/inspection is used as an indication of what the cost of the existing part/ inspection component was when the item was acquired or inspection was carried out.

In the case of commissioned assets, where final settlement of bills with contractors is yet to be effected, capitalization is done on provisional basis subject to necessary adjustments in the year of final settlement.

Assets and systems common to more than one transmission system are capitalized on the basis of technical estimates/ assessments.

Transmission system assets are considered as ready for intended use after meeting the conditions for commercial operation as stipulated in Transmission Service Agreement (TSA) and capitalized accordingly.

The cost of land includes provisional deposits, payments/liabilities towards compensation, rehabilitation and other expenses wherever possession of land is taken.

Expenditure on leveling, clearing and grading of land is capitalized as part of cost of the related buildings.

Spares parts whose cost is ₹5,00,000/- and above, standby equipment and servicing equipment which meets the recognition criteria of Property, Plant and Equipment are capitalized.



Subsequent costs

Subsequent expenditure is recognized as an increase in carrying amount of assets when it is probable that future economic benefits deriving from the cost incurred will flow to the company and cost of the item can be measured reliably.

The cost of replacing part of an item of Property, Plant & Equipment is recognized in the carrying amount of the item if it is probable that future economic benefits embodied within the part will flow to the company and its cost can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognized. The costs of the day-to-day servicing of property, plant and equipment are recognised in the Statement of Profit & Loss as incurred.

Derecognition

An item of Property, Plant and Equipment is derecognized when no future economic benefits are expected from their use or upon disposal.

The gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement 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 recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss on the date of disposal or retirement.

2.3 Capital Work-In-Progress (CWIP)

Cost of material, erection charges and other expenses incurred for the construction of Property, Plant and Equipment are shown as CWIP based on progress of erection work till the date of capitalization.

Expenditure of Offices and Projects, attributable to construction of property, plant and equipment are identified and allocated on a systematic basis to the cost of the related assets.

Interest during construction and expenditure (net) allocated to construction as per policy above are kept as a separate item under CWIP and apportioned to the assets being capitalized in proportion to the closing balance of CWIP.

Unsettled liability for price variation/exchange rate variation in case of contracts is accounted for on estimated basis as per terms of the contracts.

2.4 Intangible Assets and Intangible Assets under development

Intangible assets are measured on initial recognition at cost. After initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.



Subsequent expenditure on already capitalized Intangible assets is capitalised when it increases the future economic benefits embodied in an existing asset and is amortised prospectively.

The cost of software(which is not an integral part of the related hardware) acquired for internal use and resulting in significant future economic benefits is recognized as an intangible asset when the same is ready for its use.

Afforestation charges for acquiring right-of-way for laying transmission lines are accounted for as intangible assets on the date of capitalization of related transmission lines.

Expenditure incurred, eligible for capitalization under the head Intangible Assets, are carried as "Intangible Assets under Development" till such assets are ready for their intended use.

Expenditure on research shall be recognised as an expense when it is incurred.

Expenditure on development shall be recognised as Intangible asset if it meets the eligibility criteria as per Ind AS 38 'Intangible Assets', otherwise it shall be recognised as an expense.

An item of Intangible asset is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is derecognised.

2.5 Depreciation / Amortisation

Property, Plant & Equipment

Depreciation/amortisation on the assets related to transmission business is provided on straight line method following the rates and methodology notified by the CERC for the purpose of recovery of tariff except for assets specified in the following paragraphs.

Leasehold land is fully amortized over lease period or life of the related plant whichever is lower in accordance with the rates and methodology specified in CERC Tariff Regulation. Leasehold land acquired on perpetual lease is not amortized.

Depreciation on spares parts, standby equipment and servicing equipment which are capitalized, is provided on straight line method from the date they are available for use over the remaining useful life of the related assets of



transmission business, following the rates and methodology notified by the CERC.

Depreciation on following assets is provided based on estimated useful life as per technical assessment.

Particulars	Useful life
a. Computers & Peripherals	3 Years
b. Servers & Network Components	5 years

Residual value of above assets is considered as Nil.

Mobile phones are charged off in the year of purchase.

Fixed Assets costing ₹5,000/- or less, are fully depreciated in the year of acquisition.

Where the cost of depreciable property, plant and equipment has undergone a change due to increase/decrease in long term monetary items on account of exchange rate fluctuation, price adjustment, change in duties or similar factors, the unamortized balance of such asset is depreciated prospectively at the rates and methodology as specified by the CERC Tariff Regulations.

Depreciation on additions to/deductions from Property, Plant and Equipment during the year is charged on pro-rata basis from/up to the date on which the asset is available for use/disposed.

The residual value, useful lives and method of depreciation for assets are reviewed at each financial year – and adjusted prospectively, wherever required.

Intangible Assets

Cost of software capitalized as intangible asset is amortized over the period of legal right to use or 3 years, whichever is less with Nil residual value.

Afforestation charges are amortized over thirty five years from the date of capitalization of related transmission assets following the rates and methodology notified by Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC) Tariff Regulations.

Amortisation on additions to/deductions from Intangible Assets during the year is charged on pro-rata basis from/up to the date on which the asset is available for use/disposed.



The amortization period and the amortization method for an intangible asset are reviewed at each financial year-end and are accounted for as change in accounting estimates in accordance with Ind AS 8 " Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors

2.6 Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition or construction of qualifying assets are capitalised (net of income on temporary deployment of funds) as part of the cost of such assets till the assets are ready for the intended use. Qualifying assets are assets which take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use.

Other borrowing costs are charged to revenue.

2.7 Impairment of non-financial assets

The carrying amounts of the Company's non-financial assets are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment considering the provisions of Ind AS 36 'Impairment of Assets'. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated.

The recoverable amount of an asset or cash-generating unit is the higher of its fair value less costs to disposal and its 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. For the purpose of impairment testing, assets that cannot be tested individually are grouped together into the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or groups of assets (the "cash-generating unit", or "CGU").

An impairment loss is recognized if the carrying amount of an asset or its CGU exceeds its estimated recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognized in the statement of profit and loss. Impairment losses recognized in respect of CGUs are reduced from the carrying amounts of the assets of the CGU.

Impairment losses recognized in prior periods are assessed at each reporting date for any indications that the loss has decreased or no longer exists. An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortization, if no impairment loss had been recognized.



2.8 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand and at bank, and deposits held at call with banks having a maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

2.9 Inventories

Inventories are valued at lower of the cost, determined on weighted average basis and net realizable value.

Steel scrap and conductor scrap are valued at estimated realizable value or book value, whichever is less.

Spares which do not meet the recognition criteria as Property, Plant and Equipment, including spare parts whose cost is less than ₹5,00,000/- are recorded as inventories.

Surplus materials as determined by the management are held for intended use and are included in the inventory.

The diminution in the value of obsolete, unserviceable and surplus stores and spares is ascertained on review and provided for.

2.10 Leases

i) As a Lessor

The determination of whether an arrangement is (or contains) a lease is based on the substance of the arrangement at the inception of the lease. The arrangement is, or contains, a lease if fulfillment of the arrangement is dependent on the use of a specific asset or assets and the arrangement conveys a right to use the asset or assets, even if that right is not explicitly specified in an arrangement.

A lease is classified at the inception date as a finance lease or an operating lease.

a) Finance leases

A lease that transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an asset is classified as a finance lease.

b) Operating leases

An operating lease is a lease other than a finance lease. Leases in which a significant portion of the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases.



For operating leases, the asset is capitalized as property, plant and equipment and depreciated over its economic life. Rental income from operating lease is recognized over the term of the arrangement.

ii) As a Lessee

a) Finance lease

Leases of property, plant and equipment where the company, as lessee has substantially all risks and rewards of ownership are classified as finance lease. On initial recognition, assets held under finance lease are recorded as property, plant and equipment and related liability is recognized under borrowings. At inception of the lease, finance leases are recorded at amount equal to fair value of leased asset or if lower the present value of minimum lease payments. The minimum lease payments made under finance leases are apportioned between the finance expense and reduction of the finance liability.

The finance expense is allocated to each period during the lease term so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

b) Operating leases

Payments made under operating leases are recognized as an expense over the lease term.

2.11 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.

Financial Assets

Classification

The Company classifies its financial assets in the following categories:

- at amortised cost,
- at fair value through other comprehensive income

The classification depends on the following:

- the entity's business model for managing the financial assets and
- the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset

Initial recognition and measurement

All financial assets are recognised initially at fair value plus, in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs, if any, that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset.



Subsequent measurement

Debt Instruments at Amortised cost: Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortised cost. A gain or loss on a debt investment that is subsequently measured at amortised cost is recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised or impaired. Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income using the effective interest rate method.

Debt Instruments at Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI): Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows and for selling the financial assets, where the assets' cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest, are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI).

Equity investments

All equity investments in scope of Ind AS 109 'Financial Instruments' are measured at fair value. The company may, on initial recognition, make an irrevocable election to present subsequent changes in the fair value in other comprehensive income (FVOCI) on an instrument by-instrument basis.

For equity instruments classified as at FVOCI, all fair value changes on the instrument, excluding dividends are recognized in the OCI. There is no recycling of the amounts from OCI to Profit or Loss, even on sale of investment. However, the Company may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity.

De-recognition of financial assets

A financial asset is derecognized only when

The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or

- The company has transferred the rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset, or
- Retains the contractual rights to receive the cash flows of the financial assets, but assumes a contractual obligation to pay the cash flows to one or more recipients.

Impairment of financial assets:

For trade receivables, the company applies the simplified approach required by Ind AS 109 Financial Instruments, which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from initial recognition of the receivables.



For recognition of impairment loss on other financial assets and risk exposure, the company determines whether there has been a significant increase in the credit risk since initial recognition. If credit risk has not increased significantly, 12-month ECL is used to provide for impairment loss. However, if credit risk has increased significantly, lifetime ECL is used. If, in a subsequent period, credit quality of the instrument improves such that there is no longer a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, then the entity reverts to recognizing impairment loss allowance based on 12 -month ECL.

Financial Liabilities

Financial liabilities of the Company are contractual obligation to deliver cash or another financial asset to another entity or to exchange financial assets or financial liabilities with another entity under conditions that are potentially unfavorable to the Company.

The Company's financial liabilities include loans & borrowings, trade and other payables.

Classification, initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value minus transaction costs that are directly attributable to the issue of financial liabilities. Financial liabilities are classified as subsequently measured at amortized cost. 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 effective interest rate (EIR). Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption amount is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss over the period of the borrowings using the EIR.

Subsequent measurement

After initial recognition, financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognised in Statement of Profit or Loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the EIR amortisation process.

The EIR amortisation is included as finance costs in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

De-recognition of financial liability

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing liability is replaced by



another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference between the carrying amount of a financial liability that has been extinguished or transferred to another party and the consideration paid, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss as other income or finance cost.

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.

2.12 Foreign Currency Translation

(a) Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements of the Company are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates ('the functional currency'). The financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (Rupees or \mathbb{R}), which is the Company's functional and presentation currency.

(b) Transactions and balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded at the exchange rates prevailing on the date of the transaction. Foreign currency monetary items are translated with reference to the rates of exchange ruling on the date of the Balance Sheet. Non-Monetary items denominated in foreign currency are reported at the exchange rate ruling on the date of initial recognition of the non-monetary prepayment asset or deferred income liability, or the date that related item is recognized in the financial statements, whichever is earlier. In case the transaction is recognized in stages, then transaction date is established for each stage..

The Company has availed the exemption available in Ind AS 101, to continue the policy adopted for accounting for exchange differences arising from translation of long-term foreign currency monetary liabilities outstanding as on March 31, 2016.

Exchange differences arising from foreign currency borrowing to the extent regarded as an adjustment to interest costs are treated as borrowing cost. Other exchange differences are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.



2.13 Income Tax

Income tax expense represents the sum of current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of Profit and 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 income tax

The Current Tax is based on taxable profit for the year under the tax laws enacted or subsequently enacted at the end of the reporting period in the countries where the company and its subsidiaries and joint ventures operate and generate taxable income.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the company's financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit and is accounted for using the Balance Sheet liability method. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses and unused tax credits to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses and unused tax credits can be utilised. 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 against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

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.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax liabilities and assets, and they relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority.

2.14 Revenue

Revenue is measured based on the consideration specified in a contract with a customer and excludes amounts collected on behalf of third parties. The Company recognizes revenue when it transfers control over a product or service to a customer. The Company has applied Ind AS 115 using the



cumulative effect method and therefore the comparative information has not been restated and continues to be reported under Ind AS 18 and Ind AS 11.

2.14.1 Revenue from Operations

Transmission

Transmission Income is accounted for based on orders issued by the CERC u/s 63 of Electricity Act, 2003 for the adoption of transmission charges.

The Transmission system incentive / disincentive is accounted for based on certification of availability by the respective Regional Power Committees and in accordance with Transmission Service Agreement (TSA) entered between the Transmission Service Provider and Long Term Transmission Customers.

2.14.2 Other Income

Interest income is recognized, when no significant uncertainty as to measurability or collectability exists, on a time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the applicable interest rate, using the effective interest rate method (EIR).

Surcharge recoverable from trade receivables, liquidated damages, warranty claims and interest on advances to suppliers are recognized when no significant uncertainty as to measurability and collectability exists.

Scrap other than steel scrap & conductor scrap are accounted for as and when sold.

Dividend income is recognized when right to receive payment is established.

Insurance claims for loss of profit are accounted for in the year of acceptance. Other insurance claims are accounted for based on certainty of realization.

Revenue from rentals and operating leases is recognized on an accrual basis in accordance with the substance of the relevant agreement.

2.15 Dividends

Annual dividend distribution to the shareholders is recognised as a liability in the period in which the dividends are approved by the shareholders. Any interim dividend paid is recognised on approval by Board of Directors.



Dividend payable and corresponding tax on dividend distribution is recognised directly in equity.

2.16 **Provisions and Contingencies**

a) **Provisions**

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable 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. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted. Unwinding of the discount is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss as a finance cost. Provisions are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date and are adjusted to reflect the current best estimate.

b) Contingencies

Contingent liabilities are disclosed on the basis of judgment of the management / independent experts. These are reviewed at each balance sheet date and are adjusted to reflect the current management estimate.

Contingent liabilities are disclosed when there is a possible obligation arising from past events, the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company or a present obligation that arises from past events where it is either not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle or a reliable estimate of the amount cannot be made. Information on contingent liability is disclosed in the Notes to the Financial Statements. Contingent assets are not recognised.

2.17 Share capital and Other Equity

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.

Self-insurance reserve is created @ 0.12% p.a. on Gross Block of Property, Plant and Equipment except assets covered under insurance as at the end of the year by appropriation of current year profit to mitigate future losses from uninsured risks and for taking care of contingencies in future by procurement of



towers and other transmission line materials including strengthening of towers and equipment of AC substation. The Reserve created as above is shown as "Self Insurance Reserve" under 'Other Equity'.

2.18 Prior Period Items

Material prior period errors are corrected retrospectively by restating the comparative amounts for prior period presented in which the error occurred or if the error occurred before the earliest period presented, by restating the opening statement of financial position.

2.19 Earnings per Share

Basic earnings per share is computed using the net profit or loss for the year attributable to the shareholders and weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted earnings per share is computed using the net profit for the year attributable to the shareholders and weighted average number of equity and potential equity shares outstanding during the year, except where the result would be anti-dilutive.

Additionally, basic and diluted earnings per share are computed using the earnings amounts excluding the movements in Regulatory Deferral Account Balances.

2.20 Cash Flow Statement

Cash flow statement is prepared as per indirect method prescribed in the Ind AS 7 'Statement of Cash Flows'.

3. <u>Critical Estimates and Judgments</u>

The preparation of financial statements requires the use of accounting estimates which may significantly vary from the actual results. Management also needs to exercise judgment while applying the company's accounting policies.

The areas involving critical estimates or judgments are:

Revenue Recognition:

Transmission income is accounted for based on orders issued by the CERC under section 63 of Electricity Act for adoption of transmission charges. Transmission income in respect of additional capital expenditure incurred after



the date of commercial operation is accounted for based on expenditure incurred on year to year basis as per CERC tariff regulations.

Useful life of property, plant and equipment

The estimated useful life of property, plant and equipment is based on a number of factors including the effects of obsolescence, demand, competition and other economic factors (such as the stability of the industry and known technological advances) and the level of maintenance expenditures required to obtain the expected future cash flows from the asset.

The Company reviewes at the end of each reporting date the useful plant and equipment, other than the assets of transmission business which are governed by CERC Regulations, and are adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

Provisions and contingencies

The assessments undertaken in recognizing provisions and contingencies have been made in accordance with Ind AS 37 "Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets". The evaluation of the likelihood of the contingent events has required best judgment by management regarding the probability of exposure to potential loss. Should circumstances change following unforeseeable developments, this likelihood could alter.

Estimates and judgments are periodically evaluated. They are based on historical experience and other factors, including exceptions of future events that may have a financial impact on the company and that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.



POWERGRID MEDINIPUR JEERAT TRANSMISSION LTD

(FORMERLY MEDINIPUR -JEERAT TRANSMISSION LIMITED)

Note 4/Property, Plant and Equipment

Particulars			Cast				Accumu	lated depre	eciation		Net Book	Value
	As at 1st April, 2018	Additions during the year	Disposal	Adjustment during the year	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 1st April, 2018	Additions during the year	Disposal	Adjustment during the year	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2011
Land					<u>.</u>	·				L I		
a) Freehold	-	5,866 40	÷.	10	5,866.40	-		-	1945	25	5,866.40	
o) Leaschold	1,366.75	· · ·	<u>.</u>	1.00	1,366.75	2.25	45.65		*	47.90	1,318.85	1,364.5
Furniture Fixtures	8.25	1.11			9.36	0.40	0.57			0.97	8.39	7.8
Office equipment	*	1.59			1.59	-	0.09			0.09	1.50	-
Total	1,375.00	5,869.10	-	-	7,244.10	2.65	46.31			48.96	7,195.14	1,372.3

	Cost				Accumulated depreciation				Net Book Value			
Particulars	As at 1st April, 2017	Additions during the year	Disposal	Adjustment during the year	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 1st April, 2017	Additions during the year	Disposal	Adjustment during the year	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2017
Leasehold		1,366.75		-	1,366.75		2.25	82	-	2.25	1,364.50	-
Furniture Fixtures		8.25	×		8.25	1	0.40	20	2	0.40	7.85	-
Total		1,375.00	-	-	1,375.00		2.65		_	2.65	1,372.35	

Further Note - The Company owns 66.47 hectare (Previous Year 33.59 hectare) of land amounting to ₹ 7233.15 Lakhs (Previous Year 1366.75 Lakhs) out of which 32.88 hectare (Previous Year NIL hectare) of land amounting to ₹ 7866.40 Lakhs (Previous Year NIL Lakhs) has been classified as freehold land based on available documentation and 33.59 hectare (Previous Year 33.59 hectare) of land amounting to ₹ 1366.75 Lakhs (Previous Year ₹ 1366.75 Lakhs) has been classified as freehold land based on available documentation and 33.59 hectare (Previous Year 33.59 hectare) of land amounting to ₹ 1366.75 Lakhs (Previous Year ₹ 1366.75 Lakhs) has been classified as freehold land based on available documentation and 33.59 hectare (Previous Year 33.59 hectare) of land amounting to ₹ 1366.75 Lakhs (Previous Year ₹ 1366.75 Lakhs) has been classified as freehold land based on available documentation and 33.59 hectare (Previous Year ₹ 1366.75 Lakhs) has been classified as freehold land based on available documentation and 33.59 hectare (Previous Year ₹ 1366.75 Lakhs) has been classified as freehold land based on available documentation and 33.59 hectare (Previous Year ₹ 1366.75 Lakhs) has been classified as freehold land based on available documentation and 33.59 hectare (Previous Year ₹ 1366.75 Lakhs) has been classified as freehold land based on available documentation and 33.59 hectare (Previous Year ₹ 1366.75 Lakhs) has been classified as freehold land based on available documentation and 33.59 hectare (Previous Year ₹ 1366.75 Lakhs) has been classified as freehold land based on available documentation and 33.59 hectare (Previous Year ₹ 1366.75 Lakhs) has been classified as freehold land based on available documentation and 33.59 hectare (Previous Year ₹ 1366.75 Lakhs) has been classified as freehold land based on available documentation and 33.59 hectare (Previous Year ₹ 1366.75 Lakhs) has been classified as freehold land based on available documentation and 33.59 hectare (Previous Year ₹ 1366.75 Lakhs) has been classified as



POWERGRID MEDINIPUR JEERAT TRANSMISSION LTD (FORMERLY MEDINIPUR -JEERAT TRANSMISSION LIMITED) Note 5/Capital Work in Progress

					(? in Lakhs)
Particulars	As at 1st April 2018	· Aduisin		Capitalised during the year	As at 31st Manh 2019
Plant & Equipments (including associated civil works)					
a) Transmission	3.820 19	54,794 96			56.615.15
b) Sub-Station		2.632.83		8	2,632,83
Expenditure Pending Allocation	-				
Expenditure During Construction Period (Net) (Note 22)	1,657 39	10,085.76	140		14,743.15
Sub Fotal	6,477 58	67,513.55	14	3	73,991.13
Construction Stores	10,632 95	54,255.73			64,888.68
Grand Total	17,110.53	121 769.28		S.	138,879.81

Particulars	As at 1st April 2017	Additions during the year	Adjustments	Capitalised during the year	As at 31st March 2016
Plant & Equipments (including associated civil works)					
a) Laansmission		1,820 19			1,820 19
Expenditure Pending Allocation					
Expenditure During Construction Period (Net) (Note 22)	1,919.78	2,737.61			4,657 39
Sub Total	1,919.78	4,557.80	(a)		6,477.58
Construction Stores		10,632.95			10,632.95
Grand Iotal	1,919.78	15,190.75			17,110.53

Note 5/Capital Work in Progress (Details of Construction Stores)

Parts Blars	As at 31st March 2019	As at 31st March 2018
Costruction Stores		2010
Towers	28,421 05	6,666.30
Constactors	12,762.08	2,903 28
Wher Line Materials	5.669.36	1,063.32
Sub-Station Equipments	14,314,14	
Unified Load Despatch & Communication(ULDC) Materials	196.69	
lelecom Materials	3.525.36	
Others		
IOTAL	64,888 68	10,632 95
Construction Stores include:		
Material in Transit		
sub-Station Equipments	1,696.00	
Total	1 696.00	
Material with Contractors		
lowers	28,421.05	6,666.3
Lonductors	12,762.08	2,903.20
Other Line Materials	5.669.36	1,063 3
	2 12.618.14	
	102.20	
lelecom Materials	3,525.36	
lelecom Materials Others	1-11	
Others Total Grand Total	63,192.68	10,632.93
Grand Total	64,888.68	10,632.93

POWERGRID MEDINIPUR JEERAT TRANSMISSION LTD (FORMERLY MEDINIPUR -JEERAT TRANSMISSION LIMITED) Note 6/INTANGIBLE ASSETS UNDER DEVELOPMENT

Particulars	As at 1st April 2018	Additions during the year	Adjustments	Capitalised during the year	(₹ in Lakhs) As at 31st March 2019
Right of Way-Afforestation expenses		585.24			585.24
Total		585.24	Ē		585.24

As at 1st April Additions during Capitalised during As at 31st March Particulars Adjustments 2017 the year the year 2018 Right of Way-Afforestation expenses Total ----1



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(₹ in Lakhs)

POWERGRID MEDINIPUR JEERAT TRANSMISSION LTD (FORMERLY MEDINIPUR -JEERAT TRANSMISSION LIMITED) Note- 7/Other Non-Current Assets

(Unsecured considered Good unless otherwise stated)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018
Advances for Capital Expenditure		
Against Bank Guarantees	5,189.27	2,268.73
Advance against Land	93.87	
Total	5,283.14	2,268.73
	KOLKATA *	

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POWERGRID MEDINIPUR JEERAT TRANSMISSION LTD (FORMERLY MEDINIPUR -JEERAT TRANSMISSION LIMITED) Note 8/Cash and Cash Equivalents

		(7 in Lakhs)
Particulars	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018
Balance with Banks		
-In Current accounts	3.03	0.72
Total	3.03	0.72

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POWERGRID MEDINIPUR JEERAT TRANSMISSION LTD

(FORMERLY MEDINIPUR -JEERAT TRANSMISSION LIMITED)

Note 9/Other Current Financial Assets

(Unsecured co	onsidered Good unless otherwise state	ed)	(₹ in Lakhs)
	Particulars	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018
Other Receivable		-	5.00
Total			5.00



POWERGRID MEDINIPUR JEERAT TRANSMISSION LTD (FORMERLY MEDINIPUR -JEERAT TRANSMISSION LIMITED) Note 10/OTHER CURRENT ASSETS

(Unsecured considered good unless otherwise stated)		(₹ in Lakhs)
Particulars	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018
Advances recoverable in cash or in kind or for value to be		
received		
Contractors & Suppliers	-	6,209.01
For Land	-	5,960.27
Total		12,169.28
(CKOLKATA)))		

POWERGRID MEDINIPUR JEERAT TRANSMISSION LTD (FORMERLY MEDINIPUR -JEERAT TRANSMISSION LIMITED)

Note 11/Equity Share capital

		(₹_in Lakhs)
Particulars	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018
Equity Share Capital		
1000000 (Previous year 1000000) equity share of ₹ 10/- each	100_00	100.00
Issued, subscribed and paid up		
10000 (Previous Year 10000) equity shares of ₹ 10/- each fully paid up	1.00	1.00
Total –	1.00	1.00

Further Notes:

1) Reconciliation of Number and amount of share capital outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2019		For the year ended 31st March, 2018	
Particulars	No. of Shares	₹ in Lakhs	No. of Shares	₹ in Lakhs
Shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	10,000	1.00	10,000	1.00
Shares Issued during the year	-	÷		÷
Shares outstanding at the end of the year	10,000	1.00	10,000	1.00

2) The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of ₹ 10/- per share.

3) The holders of equity shares are entitled to receive dividends as declared from time to time and are entitled to voting rights proportionate to their shareholding at meetings of the Shareholders.

4) Shareholders holding more than 5% equity shares of the Company :-

Particulars	As at 31st I	As at 31st March, 2019		March, 2018
	No. of Shares	% of holding	No. of Shares	% of holding
i) Power Grid Corporation of India Limited (Holding Company)*	10000	100%	10000	100%

* Out of 10000 Equity shares 6 equity shares are held by nominees of M/s Powergrid Corporation Of India Limited on its behalf.





POWERGRID MEDINIPUR JEERAT TRANSMISSION LTD (FORMERLY MEDINIPUR -JEERAT TRANSMISSION LIMITED) Note 12/Other Equity

		<u>(₹</u> in Lakhs)
Particulars	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018
Surplus (Balance in statement of Profit and Loss)		
As per last balance sheet	(0.18)	(0.18)
Add: Additions	00	-
Profit after tax as per Statement of Profit & Loss	-	-
Closing Balance	(0.1)	8) (0.18)
Total	(0.1)	8) (0.18)



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POWERGRID MEDINIPUR JEERAT TRANSMISSION LTD

(FORMERLY MEDINIPUR -JEERAT TRANSMISSION LIMITED)

Note 13/Borrowings

		(🔻 in Lakhs)
Description	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018
Term Loan From Others		
Rupee Loans (Unsecured)		
Loan From M/s Power Grid Corp. of India Ltd. (Holding Co.)	126,977.52	25,256.78
Total	126,977.52	25,256.78

Further Note - Inter Corporate Loan is provided by the Holding Company on cost to cost basis carrying interest rate ranging from 7.20% To 8.45% and the loan is repayable generally over a Period of 4 to 14 Year sstarting from 27-Sep-2022.



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POWERGRID MEDINIPUR JEERAT TRANSMISSION LTD

(FORMERLY MEDINIPUR -JEERAT TRANSMISSION LIMITED)

Note 14/Other Non Current Financial Liability

		(₹ in Lakhs)
Particulars	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018
Others		· ·
Deposits/Retention money from contractors and others.	7,945.78	
Total	7,945.78	-

Further Note -

Disclosure with regard to Micro and Small Enterprises as required under "The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006" is given in Note 31



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POWERGRID MEDINIPUR JEERAT TRANSMISSION LTD (FORMERLY MEDINIPUR -JEERAT TRANSMISSION LIMITED)

Note 15/Trade Payable

		(₹ in Lakhs)
Particulars	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018
For Goods and Services		
i) total Outstanding Dues of Micro Enterprises & Small Enterprises	-	-
ii) total Outstanding Dues of Creditors Other than Micro Enterprises & Small Enterprises	120	0.20
Total	-	0.20

Further Note -

Disclosure with regard to Micro and Small Enterprises as required under "Division II of Schedule III of the Companies Act,2013" and "The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006" is given in Note 31



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POWERGRID MEDINIPUR JEERAT TRANSMISSION LTD

(FORMERLY MEDINIPUR -JEERAT TRANSMISSION LIMITED)

Note 16/Other Current Financial Liability

		(₹ in Lakhs)
Particulars	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings from		
Related Parties ** - M/s Power Grid Corp. of India Ltd.	824.26	361.48
	824.26	361.48
Others		
Dues for Capital Expenditure	5,119.67	4,678 61
Deposits/Retention money from contractors and others.	7,575.52	2,194.46
Related parties ** - M/s Power Grid Corp. of India Ltd.	3,048.39	346.72
	15,743.58	7,219.79
Total	16,567.84	7,581.27

Further Note -

Disclosure with regard to Micro and Small Enterprises as required under "The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006" is given in Note 31

**Breakup of Related Parties is provided in Note 32



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POWERGRID MEDINIPUR JEERAT TRANSMISSION LTD

(FORMERLY MEDINIPUR -JEERAT TRANSMISSION LIMITED)

Note 17/Other current liabilities

	(₹ in Lakhs)
As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018
454.40	87.54
454.40	87.54
	March, 2019 454.40



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POWERGRID MEDINIPUR JEERAT TRANSMISSION LTD (FORMERLY MEDINIPUR -JEERAT TRANSMISSION LIMITED) Note 18/Other Income

			(₹ in Lakhs)
Particulars		For the year ended 31st March, 2019	For the year ended 31st March, 2018
Interest from Advances to Contractors Miscellaneous income		729.97	344 00
Less: Transferred to Expenditure during Construction(Net)-Note 22		729.97 729.97	344.00 344.00
Total	TH SETH & CO		



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POWERGRID MEDINIPUR JEERAT TRANSMISSION LTD (FORMERLY MEDINIPUR -JEERAT TRANSMISSION LIMITED) Note 19/Finance Costs

(₹ in Lakhs) For the year For the year Particulars ended 31st ended 31st March, March, 2018 2017 Interest on Loan From Holding Co. (M/s Power Grid Corp. of India Ltd.) 4,705 21 496.77 4,705.21 496.77 Less: Transferred to Expenditure during Construction (Net) - Note 22 4,705.21 496.77 Total -.



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POWERGRID MEDINIPUR JEERAT TRANSMISSION LTD (FORMERLY MEDINIPUR -JEERAT TRANSMISSION LIMITED) Note 20/Depreciation and amortization expense

		((In Lukits)
Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2019	For the year ended 31st March, 2018
Depreciation on Property, Plant & Equipments	46.3	2.65
	46.31	2.65
Less: Transferred to Expenditure during Construction (Net) - Note 22 Total	46.31	2.65



(₹ in Lakhe)

POWERGRID MEDINIPUR JEERAT TRANSMISSION LTD (FORMERLY MEDINIPUR - JEERAT TRANSMISSION LIMITED)

Note 21/Other expenses

		(₹ in Lakhs)
Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2019	For the year ended 31st March, 2018
Other Expenses		
Repair and maintenance		
Transmission Lines	-	0.75
Legal Expenses	0.37	2.58
Professional charges	0.78	0.03
Consultancy expenses	6,057.20	2,504.4
Payments to Statutory Auditors		
Audit Fees	0.30	0.5
Printing & Stationary	0.01	0,01
CERC Petetion Other Charges	5.00	4.7
Miscellaneous expenses	0.02	64.6
Rates and taxes	0.53	4.4
	6,064.21	2,582.1
Less: Transferred to Expenditure during Construction (Net) - Note 22	6,064.21	2,582 1
Total		(-



POWERGRID MEDINIPUR JEERAT TRANSMISSION LTD (FORMERLY MEDINIPUR -JEERAT TRANSMISSION LIMITED) Note 22/ Expenditure during Construction (Net)

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2019	For the year ended 31st March, 2018
Other Expenses		
Repair and maintenance		
Transmission Lines		0.75
Others	-	-
Legal Expenses	0.37	2.58
Professional charges	0.78	0.05
Consultancy expenses	6,057.20	2,504.44
Travelling & Conveyance Exp (excluding foregin Travels)	-	-
Payment to Statutory Auditors	-	-
Audit Fees	0.30	0.59
Communication Expenses		144
Advertisement and Publicity	-	
Printing & Stationary	0.01	0.01
CERC Petetion Other Charges	5.00	4.70
Miscellaneous expenses	0.02	64.60
Security Expenses	-	54
Hiring of Vehicles	-	
Rates and taxes	0.53	4.47
Total	6,064.21	2,582.19
Depreciation/Amortisation		
Depreciation on Plant,Property & Equipments	46.31	2.65
Total	46.31	2.65
Finance Costs		
Interest and finance charges on financial liabilities at amortised cost		
Indian Banks, Fin Inst. & Coprorations/ Related Party	4,705.21	496.77
Total	14,705.21	496.77
Less: Other Income		
Miscellaneous income	-	-
Interest from Advance To Contractors	729.97	344.00
	729.97	344.00
Total	141,31	541.00

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POWERGRID MEDINIPUR JEERAT TRANSMISSION LTD (FORMERLY MEDINIPUR -JEERAT TRANSMISSION LIMITED) Note 23/ Employee Benefit Obligations

The Company does not have any permanent employees. The personnel working for the company are from holding company on secondment basis and are working on time share basis. The employee cost (including retirement benefits such as Gratuity, Leave encashment, post-retirement benefits etc.) in respect of personnel working for the company are paid by holding company and holding company is raising the invoice to the Subsidiary company towards Consultancy charges.

Since there are no employees in the company, the obligation as per Ind AS 19 " Employee Benefits" does not arise. Accordingly, no provision is considered necessary for any retirement benefit like gratuity, leave salary, pension etc., in the books of the company.



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POWERGRID MEDINIPUR JEERAT TRANSMISSION LTD

(FORMERLY MEDINIPUR - JEERAT TRANSMISSION LIMITED)

Note 24/ Fair Value Measur	ements			(🕈 in Lakhs)
Financial instruments by category	31-	-Mar-19		31-Mar-18
	FVOCI	Amortised Cost	FVOCI	Amortised cost
Financial Assets		and the second second		100 (100 (100 (100 (100 (100 (100 (100
Cash & Cash Equivalents		3.03		0.72
Other Current Financial Assets	-	-		5.00
Total Financial Assets		3.03		5.72
Financial Liabilities				
Borrowings		1,27,801.78		25,618.26
Trade Payables				0.20
Other Financial Liabilities		15,743.58		7,219.79
Total Financial Liabilities		1,43,545.36		32,838.25

(i) Fair Value Hierarchy

This section explains the judgements and estimates made in determining the fair values of the financial instruments that are measured at amortised cost and for which fair values are disclosed in the financial statements. To provide an indication about the reliability of the inputs used in determining fair value, the company has classified its financial instruments into the three levels prescribed under the accounting standard. An explanation of each level follows underneath the table.

					(₹ in Lakhs)
Assets and Inbilities which are measured at amortised cost for which fair values are disclosed	Notes	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
At 31 March 2019					
Financial Assets			3.03	-	3.03
Total Financial Assets			3.03		3.03
Financial Liabilities	_				
Borrowings		-	1,26,353.51		1,26,353.51
Other Financial Liabilities			15,743.58		15,743.58
Total Financial Liabilities			1,42,097.09		1,42,097.09

					(7 in Lakhs)
Assets and liabilities which are measured at amortised cost for which fair values are disclosed	Notes	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
At 31 March 2018					
Financial Assets			5.72	-	5.72
Total Financial Assets			5.72		5.72
Financial Liabilities					
Borrowings			24,769.77		24,769,77
Other Financial Liabilities			7,219.99		7,219.99
Total Financial Liabilities			31,989.76		31,989,76

Level 1: Level 1 hierarchy includes financial instruments measured using quoted prices. This includes listed equity which are traded in the stock exchanges is valued using the closing price as at the reporting period.

Level 2: The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market (for example, traded bonds, over-the-counter derivatives) is determined using valuation techniques which maximise the use of observable market data and rely aslittle as possible on entity-specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in level 2.

Level 3: If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level3. This is the case for unlisted equity securities, contingent consideration and indemnification asset included in level 3.

There are no transfers between levels 1 and 2 during the year. The company's policy is to recognise transfers into and transfers out of fair value hierarchy levels as at the end of the reporting period.

(ii) Valuation technique used to determine fair value

Specific valuation techniques used to value financial instruments include

• the fair value of the financial instruments is determined using discounted cash flow analysis.

All of the resulting fair value estimates are included in level 2

(iii) Fair Value of Financial Assets a		(V in Lakhs)		
	31-Ma:	r-19	31-Ma	r-18
	Carrying amount	Fair value	Carrying amount	Fairvalue
Financial Assets	3.03	3.03	5.72	5.72
Total Financial Assets	3.03	3.03	5.72	5.72
Financial Liabilities				
Barrowings	1,27,801.78	1,26,353.51	25,618.26	25,618.26
frade Payables	-	-	0.20	0.20
Other Financial Liabilities	15,743.58	15,743.58	7,219.79	7,219.79
Total Financial Liabilities	1,43,545.36	1,42,097.09	32,838.25	32,838.25



Financial Assets		3.03	3.03	5.72	5.72
Total Financial Assets		3.03	3.03	5.72	5.72
Financial Liabilities	1000				
Borrowings		127,801.78	1,264,000.00	25,618.26	25,618.26
Trade Payables				0.20	0.20
Other Financial Liabilities		15,743.58	15,743.58	7,219.79	7,219.79
Total Financial Liabilities	-	143,545.36	1,279,743.58	32,838.25	32,838.25

The carrying amounts of Trade Payables, cash and cash equivalents, other current Financial Assets and other current financial liabilities are considered to be the same as their fair values, due to their short-term nature. The fair values of non-current borrowings are based on discounted cash flows using a current borrowing rate. They are classified as level 2 fair values in the fair value hierarchy since significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable. For financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value, the carrying amounts are equal to the fair values.



POWERGRID MEDINIPUR JEERAT TRANSMISSION LTD (FORMERLY MEDINIPUR -JEERAT TRANSMISSION LIMITED) Note 25/ Earnings Per Share

		(in ?)
(a) Basic earnings per share attributable to the equity holders of the company	31-Mar-2019	31-Mar-2018
From Continuing Operations		
Total Basic and Diluted earnings per share attributable to the equity holders of the company	-	-

		(₹ in Lakhs)
(b) Reconciliation of earnings used as numerator in calculating earnings per share	31-Mar-2019	31-Mar-2018
Earnings attributable to the equity holders of the company including movement		
in Regulatory deferral balances		-
Earnings attributable to the equity holders of the company excluding movement		
in Regulatory deferral balances	÷	-
Total Earnings attributable to the equity holders of the company		

		(No. of Shares)
(c)Weighted average number of shares used as the denominator	31-Mar-2019	31-Mar-2018
Weighted average number of equity shares used as the denominator in calculating basic earnings per share Adjustments for calculation of diluted earnings per share:	10000.	10000
Total Weighted average number of equity shares used as the denominator in	10000	10000
calculating basic earnings per share	10000	10000



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POWERGRID MEDINIPUR JEERAT TRANSMISSION LTD (FORMERLY MEDINIPUR -JEERAT TRANSMISSION LIMITED) Note 26/ Capital Management

Risk Management

- The company's objectives when managing capital are to
- maximize the Shareholder Value
- safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern
- maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

For the purpose of the company's capital management, equity capital includes issued equity capital, and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders of the company. The company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions, regulatory framework. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the company may adjust the dividend payment to shareholders, regulate investments in new projects, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares.

The debt - equity ratio of the Company was as follows :

		(₹ in Lakhs)
Particulars	31-Mar-2019	31-Mar-2018
Long Term Debt	126,977.52	25,256.78
Equity	0.82	0.82
Long Term Debt to Equity Ratio	99 9994:0.0006	99.9968:0.0032



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POWERGRID MEDINIPUR JEERAT TRANSMISSION LTD (FORMERLY MEDINIPUR -JEERAT TRANSMISSION LIMITED) Note 27/ Financial Risk Management

The Company's principal financial liabilities comprise loans and borrowings denominated in Indian rupees or foreign currencies, trade payables and other payables. The Company Identifies, Evaluates and Manages Financial Risks in Close Co-Operation with the Company's Operating Units

The company's principal financial assets include advances to contractors, cash & cash equivalents that are generated from its operations.

The Company's activities expose it to the following financial risks, namely,

- a) Credit risk,
- b) Liquidity risk,
- c) Market risk.

(A) Credit Risk

Credit risk arises from cash and cash equivalents, investments carried at amortised cost and deposits with banks and financial institutions, as well as credit exposures to customers including outstanding receivables.

(i) Credit Risk Management

Credit risk is the risk that counter party will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. The Company is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities on account of trade receivables and loans and advances and from its financing activities due to deposits with banks and financial institutions, foreign exchange transactions and other financial instruments.

A default on a financial asset is when the counterparty fails to make contractual payments within 3 years of when they fall due. This definition of default is determined considering the business environment in which the Company operates and other macro-economic factors.

Assets are written-off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery, such as a debtor declaring bankruptcy or failing to engage in a repayment plan with the Company. Where loans or receivables have been written off, the Company continues to engage in enforcement activity to attempt to recover the receivable due. Where recoveries are made, these are recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

Cash and cash equivalents

The Company held cash and cash equivalents of $\overline{\mathbf{x}}$ 3.03/- Lakhs (Previous year: $\overline{\mathbf{x}}$ 0.72/- Lakhs). The cash and cash equivalents are held with public sector banks and high rated private sector banks and do not have any significant credit risk.

(ii) Provision for Expected Credit Losses

For Financial Assets, Credit Risk has not increased from Initial Recognition and therefore expected credit loss provisioning is not required

(B) Liquidity Risk

Prudent Liquidity Risk Management implies maintaining Sufficient Cash and Marketable Securities and the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities to meet obligations when due. The Company has entered into Inter-Corporate Loan Agreement for Funding of its Obligations. For this, Company Provided Quarterly Cash Flows in Advance To Holding Company along with Monthly Requirement.

(i) Financing Arrangements

The company had access to the borrowing facilities with the Parent Company as per Agreement at the end of the reporting period.

(ii) Maturities of Financial Liabilities

The tables below analyse The company's financial liabilities into relevant maturity groups on their contractual maturities for all nonderivative financial liabilities



The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows. Balances due within 12 months equal their carrying balances as the impact of discounting is not significant.

					(₹ in Lakhs)
Contractual Maturities of Financial Liabilities:	Within 1 Year	Between 1 and 2 years	Between 2 and 5 years	Beyond 5 Years	Total
31-Mar-19			And and a second se		
Non-Derivatives					
Borrowings	11,005.97	10,469.87	38,192.63	160,430.87	220,099.34
Trade payable	*	-	-	-	
Other Financial Liabilities	15,743.58		-	-	15,743.58
Total Non-Derivative Liabilities	26,749.55	10,469.87	38,192.63	160,430.87	235,842.92
31-Mar-18					
Non-derivatives					
Borrowings	2,281.09	1,919.61	6,708.63	31,530.17	42,439.50
Trade payable	0.20	-	-		0.20
Other Financial Liabilities	5,025.33		2,194.46		7,219.79
Total Non-Derivative Liabilities	7,306.62	1,919.61	8,903.09	31,530.17	49,659.49

(C) Market risk

(i) Foreign Currency Risk

The Company is exposed to Currency Risk mainly in respect of procurement of goods and services whose purchase consideration is denominated in foreign currency. Transmission Tariff are regulated by the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC). In Respect of goods and services procured for Capital Investment, the exchange rate variation is part of the project cost, for determination of Transmission Tariff. The currency risk in respect of goods and services procured for operation activities is not significant.

The companys exposure to foreign currency risk at the end of the reporting period expressed in INR is NIL.



Note 28.

a) The Company owns 66.47 hectare (Previous Year 33.59 hectare) of land amounting to ₹ 7233.15 Lakhs (Previous Year 1366.75 Lakhs) out of which 32.88 hectare (Previous Year NIL hectare) of land amounting to ₹ 5866.40 Lakhs (Previous Year NIL Lakhs) has been classified as freehold land based on available documentation and 33.59 hectare (Previous Year 33.59 hectare) of land amounting to ₹ 1366.75 Lakhs (Previous Year ₹ 1366.75 Lakhs) leasehold land based on available documentation.

Note 29.

Balances of Advances for Capital Expenditure Shown under Other Non-Current Assets (Note-7) & Dues for Capital Expenditure Shown under Other Current Financial Liabilities (Note-16) include balances subject to confirmation/reconciliation and consequential adjustments if any. However reconciliations are carried out on ongoing basis and Balance Confirmation are carried out on balances as on 31st March 2019.

Note 30.

Borrowing Cost of ₹ 4705.21/- Lakhs (Previous Year ₹ 496.77/- Lakhs) has been adjusted in the Property Plant & Equipment (PPE) / Capital Work in Progress (CWIP) as per Ind AS 23-"Borrowing Costs".

Note 31.

Based on information available with the company, there are No Suppliers/Service providers who are registered as Micro, Small or Medium Enterprise under The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (MSMED Act, 2006). Information in respect of Micro, Small or Medium Enterprise as required by MSMED Act, 2006 is given as under:

Sr. No.	Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
1	Principal amount and interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at end of each accounting year: Principal Interest	Nil Nil	Nil Nil
2	The amount of Interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16 of the MSMED Act, 2006 along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year	Nil	Nil
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 MSMED Act, 2006		Nil
	KOLK.	ATA *	

4	The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year.	Nil	Nil
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 MSMED Act 2006	Nil	Nil



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Note 32: Related Party Transactions

a) List of Holding Co.

		Proportion of Ownership Interest	
Name of entity	Place of business/country of incorporation	31- Mar- 19	31- Mar- 18
Power Grid Corporation of India Limited	India	100%	100%

b) List of Fellow Subsidiaries Co. (Subsidiary Co. of Holding Co.)

			Proportion of Ownership Interest	
Name of entity	Place of business/country of incorporation	31st March, 2019	31st March, 2018	
Powergrid Vizag Transmission Limited	India	N.A	N.A	
Powergrid NM Transmission Limited	India	N.A	N.A	
Powergrid Unchahar Transmission Limited	India	N.A	N.A	
Powergrid Kala Amb Transmission Limited	India	N.A	N.A	
Powergrid Jabalpur Transmission Limited	India	N.A	N.A	
Powergrid Warora Transmission Limited	India	N.A	N.A	
Powergrid Parli Transmission Limited	India	N.A	N.A	
Powergrid Southern Interconnector Transmission System Limited	India	N.A	N.A	
Powergrid Vemagiri Transmission Limited	India	N.A	N.A	
Powergrid Mithilanchal Transmission Limited (erstwhile ERSS XXI Transmission Limited)	India	N.A	N.A	
POWERGRID Varanasi Transmission System Limited(erstwhile WR-NR Power Transmission System Limited)	India	N.A	N.A	
Powergrid Jawaharpur Firozabad Transmission Limited(erstwhile Jawaharpur Firozabad Transmission Limited)#	India	N.A	N.A	

100% equity in Powergrid Jawaharpur Firozabad Transmission Limited acquired from REC Transmission Projects Limited on 21st December, 2018 by Holding Company.

c) List of Fellow Joint Ventures (JVs of Holding Co.)

			ortion of
Name of entity	Place of	31st	hip Interest 31st
	business/coun	March,	March,
	try of	2019	2018
	incorporation		
Powerlinks Transmission Limited	India	N.A	N.A
Torrent Power Grid Limited	India	N.A	N.A
Jaypee Powergrid Limited	India	N.A	N.A
Parbati Koldam Transmission Company Limited	India	N.A	N.A
Teestavalley Power Transmission Limited	India	N.A	N.A
North East Transmission Company Limited	India	N.A	N.A
* KOUKATA	*		

National High Power Test Laboratory Private Limited	India	N.A	N.A
Bihar Grid Company Limited	India	N.A	N.A
Kalinga Vidyut Prasaran Nigam Private Limited	India	N.A	N.A
Cross Border Power Transmission Company Limited	India	N.A	N.A
RINL Powergrid TLT Private Limited*	India	N.A	N.A
Power Transmission Company Nepal Ltd	Nepal	N.A	N.A

* POWERGRID's Board of Directors in its meeting held on 21st December, 2018 accorded approval for initiating procedure for Winding Up of RINL Powergrid TLT Private Limited.

d) List of Key Management Personnel

Name	Designation	Date of Appointment
Shri Prabhakar Singh	Chairman & Director	Up to 30.06.2018
Shri Ravi P. Singh	Chairman & Director	w.e.f. 10.07.2018 to 22.01.2019
Shri R.K. Chauhan	Chairman & Director	w.e.f 22.01.2019 and Continue
Shri D.K Valecha	Director	Up to 30.04.2018
Shri S.N Sahay	Director	w.e.f. 28.09.2017 and Continuing
Shri K.S.R Murty	Director	w.e.f 15.03.2018 and Continuing
Shri Abhay Choudhary	Director	w.e.f 07.05.2018 and Continuing
Shri N K Ohdar	Director	w.e.f 03.12.2018 and Continuing
Shri A.Barat	CEO	w.e.f 19.11.2018 and Continuing
Shri B. Ghosh	CEO	Up to 19.11.2018
Shri S.S Sur	CFO	Up to 02.11.2018
Shri N.L. Dhar	CFO	02.11.2018 and continuing
Note	Company Secretary, Stat	utorily not require to be appoint.

The following balances are outstanding at the end of the reporting period in relation to transactions with related Parties

(e) Outstanding balances arising from sales/purchases of goods and services

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	31 March, 2019	31 March, 2018	
Other Current Financial Liability (Purchases of Goods and Services)			
Holding Co.			
Power Grid Corporation of India Limited	3048.39	346.72	



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(f) Investments Received during the year (Equity)

Particulars	31 March, 2019	31 March, 2018
Holding Co.		
Power Grid Corporation of India Limited	Nil	NIL

(g) Loans From Related Parties

Particulars	31 March, 2019	31 March, 2018
Holding Co.		
Power Grid Corporation of India Limited	126977.52	25256.78

(h) Interest Accrued on Loan

Particulars	31 March, 2019

Holding Co.		
Power Grid Corporation of India Limited	824.26	361.48

(i) Transactions with related parties (Consultancy Services without Taxes)

The following transactions occurred with related parties:

		(7 in Lakhs)
Particulars	31 March, 2019	31 March, 2018
Holding Co.		
Power Grid Corporation of India Limited	5133.22	2150.88

(j) Interest on Loan

		(₹ in Lakhs)
Particulars	31 March, 2019	31 March, 2018
Holding Co.		
Power Grid Corporation of India Limited	4705.21	496.77

Note 33. Segment Information

Business Segment

The Board of Directors is the company's Chief operating decision maker who monitors the operating results of its business segments separately for the purpose of making decisions about resource allocation and performance assessment. The Company has Single Reportable Segment i.e. Transmission, identified on the basis of product/services.

The operations of the company are mainly carried out within the country and therefore there is no reportable geographical segment.



(₹ in Lakhs)

(₹ in Lakhs)

(₹ in Lakhs)

31 March, 2018

Note 34. Capital and other Commitments

		(₹ in Lakhs)
Particulars	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018
Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for (Net of Advances)	123385.20	197208.49

Note 35. Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

1) Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets :

The contingent liabilities & contingent assets as on 31.03.19 is ₹ 150.00 lakhs Contingent liability and (previous year NIL).

2) Bank Guarantees of ₹. 14189.00 lakhs (last year ₹. 14189.00 lakhs) has been given by Power Grid Corporation of India Ltd. (Holding Co.) on behalf of Company.

Note 36. <u>Impact of application of Ind AS 115 Revenue from Contracts</u> with Customers

The company has not commenced its business / operations and no revenue from contracts with customer has been booked for the Financial Year 2018-19. Hence there is no significant impact of Ind AS 115 on financial position and / or financial performance of the company.

Note 37. <u>Recent Accounting Pronouncements:</u>

Ind AS 116 was notified by Ministry of Corporate Affairs on 30 March 2019 and it is applicable for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 April 2019.

Ind AS 116 will affect primarily the accounting by lessees and will result in the recognition of almost all leases on balance sheet. The standard removes the current distinction between operating and finance leases and requires recognition of an asset (the right-of-use the leased item) and a financial liability to pay rentals for virtually all lease contracts. An optional exemption exists for short-term and low-value leases. The accounting by lessors will not significantly change.

The Company is evaluating the requirements of the amendment and the effect on financial statements.



The amendments to Ind AS 19 clarify the accounting for defined benefit plan amendments, curtailments and settlements. They confirm that entities must :

- Calculate the current service cost and net interest for the remainder of the reporting period after a plan amendment, curtailment or settlement by using the updated assumptions from the date of the change;
- Any reduction in a surplus should be recognised immediately in profit or loss either as part of past service cost, or as a gain or loss on settlement. In other words, a reduction in a surplus must be recognised in profit or loss even if that surplus was not previously recognised because of the impact of the asset ceiling; and
- Separately recognise any changes in the asset ceiling through other comprehensive income.

These amendments will apply to any future plan amendments, curtailments, or settlements of the Company on or after 1 April 2019. The Company is evaluating the requirements of the amendment and the effect on financial statements.

Amendment to Ind AS 12, 'Income Taxes'

The amendments clarify that the income tax consequences of dividends on financial instruments classified as equity should be recognised according to where the past transactions or events that generated distributable profits were recognised. These requirements apply to all income tax consequences of dividends. Previously, it was unclear whether the income tax consequences of dividends should be recognised in profit or loss, or in equity, and the scope of the existing guidance was ambiguous.

The Company is evaluating the requirements of the amendment and the effect on financial statements.

Amendments to Ind AS 23, 'Borrowing Costs'

The amendments clarify that if a specific borrowing remains outstanding after the related qualifying asset is ready for its intended use or sale, it becomes part of general borrowings.

The Company is evaluating the requirements of the amendment and the effect on financial statements.



Note 38. Previous Year Figures

(a) The Previous Year's Figures have been reclassified/re-grouped wherever necessary

(b) Figures have been rounded off to nearest rupees in lakhs up to two decimal.

As per our report of even date For Jain Seth & Company Chartered Accountants FRN-002069W

Bishnu Kant Agarwal Partner M.No. 053700



R.K.Chauhan Chairman DIN: 02018931

K.S.R.Murty Director DIN: 07359191

For and on behalf of Board Of Directors

Place: Gurgaon Date: 15.05.49

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Place: Kolkata Date: 15. 05. 19

POWERGRID MITHILANCHALTRANSMISSION LIMITED

Wholly Owned Subsidiary of Power Grid Corporation of India Limited

(CIN: U40300DL2017GOI310436)

ANNUAL REPORT (2018-19)

POWERGRID MITHILANCHAL TRANSMISSION LIMITED

(Formerly known as ERSS XXI Transmission Limited) CIN: U40300DL2017GOI310436 Regd. Office: B-9, Qutab Institutional Area, Katwaria Sarai, New Delhi-110016 Tel: 011-26560121; Fax: 011-26601081

DIRECTORS' REPORT

To,

Dear Shareholders,

I am delighted to present on behalf of the Board of Directors, the Second Annual Report of POWERGRID Mithilanchal Transmission Limited {formerly ERSS XXI Transmission Limited} on the working of the Company together with Audited Financial Statement and Auditors Report for the financial year ended 31st March, 2019.

State of the Company's Affairs & Project implementation

POWERGRID Mithilanchal Transmission Limited (PMTL) (formerly known as ERSS XXI Transmission Limited) was acquired by POWERGRID on 12th January, 2018 under Tariff based competitive bidding from REC Transmission Projects Company Limited (the Bid Process Coordinator) for Transmission System associated with "Establish Transmission System for Eastern Region Strengthening Scheme – XXI (ERSS-XXI)". The transmission system includes establishment of 400kV Transmission lines in the state of Bihar including establishment of three new 400/220/132 kV Substations in Bihar. The Company was granted transmission license by CERC on 24th April, 2018. The work is under progress and scheduled date of completion is March, 2021.

The Company is implementing ERSS XXI Transmission System.

The land for 400/220/132 kV Chandauti Substation has been acquired/purchased in June'18 and civil and erection activities is under progress.

Major portion of the land for 400/220/132 kV Sitamarhi Substation and Saharsa Substation has been acquired and civil works at both S/S is under progress.

Work is under progress in (i) Darbhanga – Sitamarhi 400kV D/c line (79 kms.) (ii) Sitamarhi – Motihari 400kV D/c line (85 kms.), (iii) LILO of Kishanganj – Patna 400kV D/c line at Saharsa (75 kms.), (iv) LILO of Nabinagar-II – Gaya 400kV D/c

line at Chandauti (2.9 kms.). Around 80% foundation, 50% erection and 25% stringing has been completed in above mentioned lines.

Financial Performance

		Rs. in Lacks
Particulars	2018-19	2017-18
Revenue from Operations	-	-
Other Income	-	-
Total Income	-	-
Expenses	-	0.70
Profit before Tax	-	(0.70)
Profit after Tax	-	(0.70)
Earnings Per Equity Share (Rs.)	-	(1.40)

Share Capital

The Authorised Share Capital and Paid up Share Capital as on 31st March, 2019 were Rs. 5 Lakhs. Subsequently the Authorised Share Capital was increased from Rs. 5 Lakhs to Rs. 100 Crore on 26th June, 2019.

Dividend and Transfer to Reserves

Your Company's Project is under implementation, hence Company has not started its commercial operations and there is no operational income/profit so your Company do not propose to carry any amount to the reserves for the Financial Year ended March 31, 2019. Your Directors have not recommended any dividend on the equity shares for the period under review.

Particulars of Loans, Guarantees or Investments made under section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013

Your Company has not given any loans, provided any guarantee or security to any other entity.

Particulars of contracts or arrangements with related parties

Particulars of contracts or arrangements with related parties referred to Section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013, in the prescribed form AOC-2, are given as **Annexure - I** to the Directors' Report.

Details of Significant & Material Orders passed by the regulators, courts, tribunals impacting the going concern status and company's operation in future

No significant / material orders passed by any authority during the Financial Year impacting the going concern status and Company's operation in future.

Deposits

Your Company has not accepted any deposit for the period under review.

Subsidiaries, Joint Ventures and Associate Companies

Your Company does not have any subsidiaries, joint ventures and associate companies.

Directors' Responsibility Statement

As required under section 134(3)(c) & 134(5) of the Companies Act, your Directors confirm that:

- a. in the preparation of the Annual Accounts, the applicable accounting standards have 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 affairs of the company at the end of the financial year and of the profit of the company for that period;
- c. the Directors had taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of this Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
- d. the Directors had prepared the Annual Accounts on a going concern basis; and
- e. 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.

Conservation of Energy, Technology absorption, Foreign Exchange Earning and Out Go

Since no commercial activity was carried out by the Company, furnishing of information in respect of Conservation of Energy, Technology absorption and Foreign Exchange Earnings and out go under section 134(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable.

Extract of Annual Return

The extract of Annual Return in Form MGT–9 is enclosed at **Annexure – II** to this Report.

Board of Directors

As on 31st March, 2019, the Board comprised four Directors viz. Smt. Seema Gupta, Shri K. S. R. Murty, Shri Sunit Nath Sahay and Shri Abhay Choudhary.

There were some changes in the Board of Director of the Company during the financial year 2018-19. Shri Abhay Choudhary was appointed as Additional Director w.e.f. 15th October, 2018 who holds office up to the date of ensuing Annual General Meeting.

The Company has received a notice under section 160 of the Companies Act, 2013 from a member of the Company for appointment of Shri Abhay Choudhary as Directors, liable to retire by rotation, in the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

In accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, Shri K. S. R. Murty shall retire by rotation at the Annual General Meeting of your Company and being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment.

None of the Directors is disqualified from being appointed/re-appointed as Director.

Number of Board meetings during the year

As on Financial Year ended 31st March, 2019, eight (08) meetings of Board of Directors were held on 23.05.2018, 11.07.2018, 29.08.2018, 17.09.2018, 15.10.2018, 01.11.2018, 08.11.2018 and 04.02.2019. The detail of number of meetings attended by each Director during the financial year are as under:

Name of Director	Designation	No. of Board Meetings which were entitled to attend during Financial Year 2018-19.	No. of Board Meetings attendance during Financial Year 2018-19.
Shri Prabhakar Singh	Chairman	1	1
(Up to 30.06.2018)			
Smt. Seema Gupta	Chairman	7	7
(W.r.f. 10.07.2018)			
Shri K S R Murty	Director	8	8
Shri Sunit Nath	Director	8	1
Sahay			
Shri Abhay	Director	3	3
Choudhary			
(W.e.f. 15.10.2018)			

Committees of the Board

Audit Committee

The provision of Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 6 and 7 of the Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014 are not applicable to the Company.

Nomination & Remuneration Committee

The provision of Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 6 the Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014 are not applicable to the Company.

Declaration by Independent Directors

Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) vide notification dated 05th July 2017 had amended the Rule 4 of Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014 {said Rule 4} as per which the unlisted public companies in the nature of wholly owned subsidiaries are exempted from the requirement of appointing Independent Directors on their Board. Accordingly, PMTL, being a Wholly Owned Subsidiary of Power Grid Corporation of India Limited is exempted from the requirement of appointing Independent Directors on their Board.

Performance Evaluation

Your Company, being wholly-owned Subsidiary of POWERGRID, is a Government

Company. The Whole time Directors & senior officials of POWERGRID (the holding company) are nominated as Directors of your Company. POWERGRID, being a Government Company, the Directors so nominated by it in your Company, are being evaluated under a well laid down procedure for evaluation of CMD / Functional Directors by Administrative Ministry and for evaluation of senior officials by POWERGRID (the holding company).

Statutory Auditors

M/s H. L. Shah & Associates, Chartered Accounts, was appointed by Comptroller and Auditor General of India as Statutory Auditors of the Company for the financial year 2018-19.

Statutory Auditors' Report

M/s H. L. Shah & Associates, Chartered Accounts, Statutory Auditors for FY 2018-19 have given an unqualified report. The report is self-explanatory and does not require any further comments by the Board.

Details in respect of frauds reported by auditors other than those which are reportable to the Central Government

The Statutory Auditors of the Company have not reported any frauds to the Board of Directors under section 143(12) of the Companies Act, 2013, including rules made thereunder.

Comptroller and Auditor General's (C&AG) Comments

Principal Director of Commercial Audit and Ex-officio Member, Audit Board-III, Indian Audit and Accounts Department, office of the Principal Director of Commercial Audit, vide letter dated 15th July, 2019 has communicated that Comptroller and Auditor General of India have decided not to conduct the supplementary audit of financial statements of POWERGRID Mithilanchal Transmission Limited for the year ended 31st March, 2019 under Section 143(6)(a) of the Companies Act,2013. Copy of letter dated 15th July, 2019 is given as Annexure- III to the Directors' Report.

Secretarial Audit Report

The requirement of obtaining a Secretarial Audit Report from the practicing company secretary is not applicable to the Company.

Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

As per Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013, every Company having net worth of Rs. 500 Crore or more, or Turnover of Rs. 1000 Crore or more or a Net Profit of Rs. 5 Crore or more during immediately preceding Financial Year, is required to spend, atleast 2% of the Average Net Profits of the Company made during the three immediately preceding Financial Years, in pursuance of its Corporate Social Responsibility Policy. Since, the Company has not satisfied any of the above criteria during the FY 2018-19, the provisions of Section 135 requiring to incur expenditure on CSR were not applicable on the Company for the Financial Year 2018-19.

Development & Implementation of Risk Management Policy

Your Company being a wholly owned subsidiary of POWERGRID is covered under the Risk Management Framework as being done in the holding company.

Particulars of Employees

As per Notification dated June 5, 2015 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, the provisions of Section 197 of the Companies Act, 2013 & corresponding rules of Chapter XIII are exempted for Government Companies. As your Company is a Government Company, the information has not been included as a part of Directors' report.

Prevention of Sexual Harassment Policy

There was no incidence of Sexual Harassment during the Financial Year 2018-19.

Internal Financial Control Systems and their adequacy

Your 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 31st March, 2019.

Right to Information

In compliance to 'Right to Information Act, 2005', an appropriate mechanism is in place in the Company for promoting transparency and accountability, wherein the Company has nominated Central Public Information Officer / Appellate Authorities to provide required information under the provisions of Act.

Acknowledgement

The Board extends its sincere thanks to the Ministry of Power, the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission, POWERGRID, the Comptroller & Auditor General of India, and the Auditors of the Company.

For and on behalf of **POWERGRID Mithilanchal Transmission Limited**

Date: 31st July, 2019 Place: Gurgaon Sd/-(Seema Gupta) Chairperson DIN: 06636330

Annexure I

POWERGRID MITHILANCHAL TRANSMISSION LIMITED

FORM No. AOC -2

(Pursuant to clause (h) of sub-section (3) of section 134 of the Act and Rule 8(2) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014)

Form for Disclosure of particulars of contracts/arrangements entered into by the company with related parties referred to in sub section (1) of section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 including certain arm's length transaction under third proviso thereto.

1. Details of contracts or arrangements or transactions not at Arm's length basis.

SI. No.	Particulars	Details	
а	Name (s) of the related party & nature of	-	
	relationship		
b	Nature of contracts/arrangements/transaction	-	
С	Duration of the	-	
	contracts/arrangements/transaction		
d	Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or	-	
	transaction including the value, if any		
е	Justification for entering into such contracts or -		
	arrangements or transactions'		
f	Date of approval by the Board	-	
g	Amount paid as advances, if any	-	
h	Date on which the special resolution was passed	-	
	in General meeting as required under first proviso		
	to section 188		

2. Details of contracts or arrangements or transactions at Arm's length basis.

SI. No.	Particulars	Details
а	• •	Power Grid Corporation of India Limited (POWERGRID)) [holding company w.e.f. 12.01.2018].
	nature of	
	relationship	

b	Nature of contracts/arrang ements/transact ion	Part (A) to take any security(ies) / guarantee(s) in connection with loan(s) / any form of debt including ECBs and/or to avail Inter corporate loan(s) on cost to cost basis, or a combination thereof, upto an amount of Rs 1000 crore from POWERGRID. Part (B) to avail all inputs and services as may be required by the Company from POWERGRID @ 5% of the actual project cost (excl. IDC and Consultancy Fee) plus GST as applicable.
С	Duration of the contracts/arrang ements/transact ion	Part (A) As mutually agreed. Part (B) Commissioning of the project including associated reconciliation activities.
d	Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transaction including the value, if any	Refer (b)
е	Date of approval by the Board	For Part (A) 12.02.2018 For Part (B) 12.01.2018
f	Amount paid as advances, if any	-

For and on behalf of **POWERGRID Mithilanchal Transmission Limited**

Sd/-(Seema Gupta) Chairperson DIN: 06636330

Date: 31st July, 2019 Place: Gurgaon

Annexure II

POWERGRID MITHILANCHALTRANSMISSION LIMITED

Form No. MGT-9

EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN As on the Financial Year ended on March 31, 2019

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

I.REGISTRATION AND OTHER DETAILS:

i.	CIN	U40300DL2017GOI310436							
ii.	Registration Date	11th January,2017							
iii.	Name of the Company	POWERGRID Mithilanchal Transmission Limited [formerly ERSS XXI Transmission Limited]							
iv.	Category/	Company Limited by Shares /							
	Sub-Category of the	Union Government Company							
	Company								
٧.	Address of the Registered	B-9, Qutab Institutional Area, Katwaria Sarai, New							
	office and contact details	Delhi-110016							
		Tel: 011-26560121; Fax: 011-26601081							
vi.	Whether listed company	No							
vii.	Name, Address and Contact	Not Applicable							
	details of Registrar and								
	Transfer Agent, if any								

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:-

			% to total turnover of the company
1	Transmission	35107	NA

III. PARTICULARS OF HOLDING, SUBSIDIARY AND ASSOCIATE COMPANIES

Sr. No.	Name And Address Of The Company	CIN/GLN	Holding/ Subsidiar y /Associat e	%of shares held	Applicabl e Section	
1.	Power Grid Corporation of India Limited (POWERGRID)	L40101DL1989GOI038121	Holding company	100%	2(46)	

IV. <u>SHARE HOLDING PATTERN (Equity Share Capital Breakup as percentage of Total Equity)</u>

i. Category-wise Share Holding

Category of Shareholders	No. of Shares held at the beginning of the year				No. of Shares held at the end of the year				% Change during the year
	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	
A. Promoter									
1) Indian									
a) Individual/ HUF	-	6	6	0.012	-	6	6	0.012	-
b) Central Govt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c)State Govt(s)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d) Bodies Corp	-	49994	49994	99.998	-	49994	49994	99.998	-
e) Banks / Fl	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
f) Any Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub- total(A)(1):-	-	50000	50000	100	-	50000	50000	100	-
2) Foreign									
g) NRIs- Individuals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

h) Other- Individuals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
i) Bodies	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	
Corp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
j) Banks / Fl	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
k) Any Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub- total(A)(2):-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B. Public	_	_	_	-	_	_	-	-	
Shareholdi ng									
1.Institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
a) Mutual Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
b) Banks / Fl							-	-	
c) Central				-			-	-	
Govt									
d) State Govt(s)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
e) Venture Capital Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
f) Insurance Compani es	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
g) Flls	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
h) Foreign Venture Capital Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
i) Others (specify)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub-total (B)(1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2. Non Institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
a) Bodies Corp. (i) Indian (ii) Overseas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

b) Individual	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
S									
(i) Individual									
shareholder									
s holding									
nominal									
share									
capital upto									
Rs.1 lakh									
(ii)									
Individual									
shareholder									
s holding									
nominal									
share									
capital in									
excess of									
Rs.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									
		50000	E0000	400		E0000	E0000	400	
Grand	-	50000	50000	100	-	50000	50000	100	-
Total									
(A+B+C)									

ii. Shareholding of Promoters

Sr. No.	Shareholder's Name		eholding a ning of the		Sharehol	ding at th the year	e end of	
			% of total Shares of the company	%of Shares Pledge d/ encum bered to total shares	No. of Shares	% of total Shares of the compan y	%of Shares Pledged / encumb ered to total shares	% change in shareholdin g during the year
1.	Power Grid Corporation of India Limited (POWERGRID)	49994	99.988	-	49994	99.988	-	-
2.	Shri K. Sreekant, Director (Finance) jointly with POWERGRID	01	0.002	-	01	0.002	-	-
3.	Shri Ravi P Singh, Director (Personnel) jointly with POWERGRID	01	0.002	-	01	0.002	-	-
4.	Smt. Seema Gupta, Director (Operations) jointly with POWERGRID	01	0.002	-	01	0.002	-	-
5.	Shri Prabhakar Singh, Director (Projects) jointly with POWERGRID	01	0.002	-	00	0	-	(0.002)

6.	Shri K S R Murty, ED (Finance) jointly with POWERGRID	01	0.002	-	01	0.002	-	-
7.	Shri A. K. Singhal, ED (TBCB) jointly with POWERGRID	01	0.002	-	01	0.002	-	-
8.		-	-	-	01	0.002	-	0.002
	Total	50000	100	-	50000	100	-	-

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

Sr. no		Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Cumulative S during t	-	
		No. of shares		No. of shares	% of total shares of the company	
	At the beginning of the year	50000	100	50000	100	
	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Promoters Shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase / decrease (e.g. allotment / transfer / bonus/ sweat equity etc):					
	At the End of the year	50000	100	50000	100	

Share holding Pattern of top ten shareholders (other than Directors, Promoters and Holders of GDRs and ADRs):

Sr. No.		Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Cumulative S during t	-
	For each of Top ten shareholders	No. of shares		shares	% of total shares of the company
	At the beginning of the year	-	-	-	-
	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Promoters Shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase / decrease (e.g. allotment / transfer / bonus/ sweat equity etc):	-	-	-	-
	At the End of the year	-	-	-	-

iv. Shareholding of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel:

Sr. No.		Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Cumulative Shareholdin during the year		
	For each of Directors and KMP			shares	% of total shares of the company	
	For each of Directors					
1	Smt. Seema Gupta, Cha	Seema Gupta, Chairperson				
	At the beginning of the year	01*	0.002	01*	0.002	

	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Promoters				
	Shareholding during the year specifying the				
	reasons for increase				
	/ decrease (e.g. allotment / transfer / bonus/ sweat				
	equity etc):				
	At the End of the year	01*	0.002	01*	0.002
2	Shri K S R Murty, Direc	tor	1	1	
	At the beginning of the year	01*	0.002	01*	0.002
	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Promoters				
	Shareholding during the				
	year specifying the reasons for increase				
	/ decrease (e.g. allotment				
	/ transfer / bonus/ sweat equity etc):				
	At the End of the year	01*	0.002	01*	0.002
3	Shri Sunit Nath Sahay,	Director	1	1	1
	At the beginning of the year	-	-	-	-
	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Promoters				
	Shareholding during the				
	year specifying the reasons for increase			-	
	/ decrease (e.g. allotment				
	/ transfer / bonus/ sweat equity etc):				
	At the End of the year	-	-	-	-
4	Shri Abhay				
	Choudhary,				

D	Director				
At	t the beginning of the	-	-	-	-
ye	ear				
Da	ate wise Increase /				
D	ecrease in Promoters				
SI	hareholding during the				
ye	ear specifying the	-			
re	easons for increase				
	decrease (e.g. allotment				
	ransfer / bonus/ sweat				
	quity etc):				
At	t the End of the year	-	-	-	-

*Jointly with POWERGRID

V. INDEBTEDNESS

Indebtedness of the Company including interest outstanding /accrued but not due for payment:

	Secured Loans excluding deposits	Unsecured Loans	Deposits	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		20,481.24		20,481.24
- Reduction		-		-

Net Change	-	20,481.24	-	20,481.24
Indebtedness at the				
end of the financial				
year				
i) Principal Amount		20,352.98		20,352.98
ii) Interest due but not		97.86		97.86
paid**				
iii) Interest accrued but				
not due		30.40		30.40
Total (i+ii+iii)	-	20,481.24		20,481.24

** Interest due but not paid pertains to interest for March, 2019 on borrowings, Rs 97.86 Lakh shown in schedule 12 B(iii) as payable to POWERGRID. This was converted into loan as on 1st April, 2019.

VI. REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

A. <u>Remuneration to Managing Director, Whole-time Directors and/or Manager:</u> [Not Applicable]

SI. No.	Particulars of Remuneration	Name of MD/WTD/Manager				Total Amount
1.	Gross salary	-	-	-	-	-
	 (a)Salary as per provisions contained in section 17(1) of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (b)Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) Income-tax Act, 1961 (c)Profits in lieu of salary Under section17(3) Income- tax Act, 1961 					
2.	Stock Option	-	-	-	-	-
3.	Sweat Equity	-	-	-	-	-
4.	Commission	-	-	-	-	-
	 as% of profit 					
	- Others, specify					
5.	Others, please specify	-	-	-	-	-

6.	Total(A)	-	-	-	-	-
	Ceiling as per the Act	-	-	-	-	-

B. <u>Remuneration to other directors:</u> [Not Applicable]

SI.	Particulars of Remuneration	N		MD/WT	D/	Total
No.			Mar	nager		Amount
	Independent Directors	-	-	-	-	-
	- Fee for attending board committee					
	meetings					
	-Commission					
	-Others ,please specify					
	Total(1)	-	-	-	-	-
	Other Non-Executive Directors	-	-	-	-	-
	- Fee for attending board committee					
	meetings					
	Commission					
	 Others ,please specify 					
	Total(2)	-	-	-	-	-
	Total(B)=(1+2)	-	-	-	-	-
	Total Managerial Remuneration	-	-	-	-	-
	Over all Ceiling as per the Act	-	-	-	-	-

C. <u>Remuneration to Key Managerial Personnel Other Than MD/Manager /WTD:</u> [Not Applicable]

SI. No.	Particulars of Remuneration	Key Managerial Personnel						
		CEO	Company Secretary	CFO	Total			
1.	Gross salary (a) Salary as per provisions contained in section17(1)of the Income- tax Act,1961	-	-	-	-			

	(b)Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) Income-tax Act,1961 (c)Profits in lieu of salary under section				
	17(3) Income-tax Act,1961				
2.	Stock Option	-	-	-	-
3.	Sweat Equity	-	-	-	-
4.	Commission - as% of profit -others, specify	-	-	-	-
5.	Others, please specify	-	-	-	-
6.	Total	-	-	-	-

VII. PENALTIES / PUNISHMENT / COMPOUNDING OF OFFENCES:

Туре	Section of the companies Act	Brief descrip tion	Details of Penalty/ Punishment/ Compounding fees imposed	Authority [RD /NCLT/Court]	Appeal made. If any (give details)
A. Company					
Penalty		NIL	NIL	NA	NA
Punishment		NIL	NIL	NA	NA
Compounding		NIL	NIL	NA	NA
B. Directors	-		<u>.</u>	-	
Penalty		NIL	NIL	NA	NA
Punishment		NIL	NIL	NA	NA
Compounding		NIL	NIL	NA	NA
C. Other Offic	cers In Default				
Penalty		NIL	NIL	NA	NA

Punishment	NIL	NIL	NA	NA
Compounding	NIL	NIL	NA	NA

For and on behalf of POWERGRID Mithilanchal Transmission Limited

> Sd/-(Seema Gupta) Chairperson DIN: 06636330

Date: 31st July, 2019 Place: Gurgaon गोपनीय





संख्या/No.MAB-III/Rep/01-64/Acs-Powergrid Mithilanchal/2019-20/ 259

> भारतीय लेखार्परीक्षा और लेखा विभाग कार्यालय प्रयान निदेशक, वाणिज्यिक लेखा परीक्षा एवं प्रवेन सदस्य लेखा परीक्षा बोर्ड-III नई दिल्ली INDIAN AUDIT AND ACCOUNTS DEPARTMENT OFFICE OF THE PRINCIPAL DIRECTOR OF COMMERCIAL AUDIT & EX-OFFICIO MEMBER, AUDIT BOARD-III NEW DELHI

दिनांक/Dated: 15/07/2019

सेवा में

अध्यक्ष, पावरग्रिड मिथिलांचल ट्रांसमिशन लिमिटेड, नई दिल्ली।

विषय: 31 मार्च 2019 को समाप्त वर्ष के लिए पावरग्रिड मिथिलांचल ट्रांसमिशन लिमिटेड, नई दिल्ली के वार्षिक लेखाओं पर कम्पनी अधिनियम, 2013 की धारा 143(6)(b) के अन्तर्गत भारत के नियंत्रक-महालेखापरीक्षक की टिप्पणियाँ।

महोदय,

मैं, पावरग्रिड मिथिलांचल ट्रांसमिशन लिमिटेड, नई दिल्ली के 31 मार्च 2019 को समाप्त वर्ष के लेखाओं पर कम्पनी अधिनियम, 2013 की धारा 143(6)(b) के अन्तर्गत भारत के नियंत्रक-महालेखापरीक्षक की टिप्पणियाँ अग्रेषित कर रहा हूँ।

कृपया इस पत्र की संलग्नकों सहित प्राप्ति की पावती भेजी जाए।

भवदीय,

संलग्नक: - यथोपरि।

(राज कुमार) प्रधान निदेशक

छटा एवं सातवॉ तल, सीएजी बिल्डिंग (एनेक्सी), 10, बहातुरक्षाह जफर मार्ग, नई दिल्ली - 110 002 6th& 7th floor, CAG Building (Annexe), 10, Bahadurshah Zafar Marg, New Delhi - 110 002. Ph. 011-23239227, Fax: 011-23239211; E-mail: mabnewdelhi3@cag.gov.in

ANNEXURE- III

COMMENTS OF THE COMPTROLLER AND AUDITOR GENERAL OF INDIA UNDER SECTION 143(6)(B) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF POWERGRID MITHILANCHAL TRANSMISSION LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

The preparation of financial statements of POWERGRID MITHILANCHAL TRANSMISSION LIMITED for the year ended 31 March 2019 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 23 May 2019.

I, on behalf of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India, have decided not to conduct the supplementary audit of the financial statements of POWERGRID MITHILANCHAL TRANSMISSION LIMITED for the year ended 31 March 2019 under Section 143(6)(a) of the Act.

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

Place: New Delhi Dated: / 5 July2019 (Raj Kumar)

Principal Director of Commercial Audit & Ex-officio Member, Audit Board – III, New Delhi E-mail : ca.pravindsingh@gmail.com, ca.binaykumar@gmail.com, hlshah.fca@gmail.com, Website . www.hlshahfca.com

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H.L. SHAH & ASSOCIATES

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Date.....

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of M/s POWERGRID MITHILANCHAL TRANSMISSION LIMITED (Formerly ERSS XXI Transmission Limited)

Report on the Ind-AS Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Ind AS Financial Statements of M/s POWERGRID MITHILANCHAL TRANSMISSION LIMITED (Formerly ERSS XXI Transmission Limited) ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March2019, and the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Cash Flow Statement and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid Ind AS financial statements give the information required by the Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the company as at 31st March 2019, its profit including other comprehensive income, its changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Key Audit Matters

We have determined that there are no key audit matters to communicate in our report.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the

Branch Office :

Mumbai : F 57, Dream Mall, LBS Marg, Bhandup, Mumbai - 40 178 Mob. 98209 52337, 9869837138 Ranchi : Qtc. No. CD/343, HEC Colony, Dhurwa, Ranch 84 004 Mo b. : 9431024980

Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules there under, 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.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind AS") prescribed under Section 133 of the Act, read with relevant rules issued there under.

This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibility

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Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these Ind AS financial statements based on our audit. We have taken into account the provisions of the Act, the accounting and auditing standards and matters which are required to be included in the audit report under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made there under and the Order issued under section 143 (11) of the Act.

We conducted our audit of the Ind AS financial statements in accordance with the Standards on • Auditing specified under Section 143(10) of the Act. Those Standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Ind AS financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and the disclosures in the Ind AS financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's

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judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the Ind AS financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal financial control relevant to the Company's preparation of the Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of the accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by the Company's Directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the Ind AS financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis , for our audit opinion on the Ind AS financial statements.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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- 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 "Annexure "A" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
- In terms of sub section (5) of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013, we give in the Annexure "B" a statement on the directions issued under the aforesaid section by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India.
- 3. 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 the Statement of Cash Flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.

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- d. In our opinion, the aforesaid Ind AS Financial Statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act, read with the relevant rules issued there under.
- e. Being a Subsidiary of a Government Company, Section 164(2) of the Act pertaining to disqualification of Directors 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 does not have any pending litigations which would impact its Financial Position.
 - ii. The Company did not have any Long-Term Contracts including Derivative Contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
 - iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

For H. L. Shah & Associates Chartered Accountants ICALERN: 004057C

(CA Pravind Kumar Singh)

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Partner Membership No.- 408793

Place: Patna Date: 23/05/2019



As referred to in our Independent Auditors' Report to the members of the M/s POWERGRID MITHILANCHAL TRANSMISSION LIMITED (Formerly ERSS XXI Transmission Limited) ('the Company') (, on the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31st March, 2019, we report that:

(i) (a) The Company has maintained records, showing full particulars including quantitative details and situation of Fixed Assets.

(b) Perpetual Leasehold Lands are the only Fixed Asset owned by the company.

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(c) The Company is having perpetual leasehold land of 42.247 hectares valuing Rs. 39.43 Crores for which the lease deed is executed.

(ii) The company does not hold any inventories as on 31.03.19 hence clause (ii) of paragraph 3 of the order is not applicable.

(iii) 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.

(iv) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not given any loans, investments guarantees and securities. Accordingly clause 3(iv) of the Order is not applicable.

(v) The company has not accepted any deposits from 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 Deposits) Rules, 2015 with regard to the deposits accepted from the public are not applicable.

(vi) There is no such Cost Records specified by Central Government u/s 148 of the Companies Act, 2013.

(vii) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues with appropriate authorities including Income Tax, Sales Tax, Service Tax, Duty of Custom, Duty of Excise, Value Added Tax, Cess and other statutory dues applicable to the Company and that there are no undisputed statutory dues outstanding as at 31st March, 2019 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

(b) Based on our audit and explanations given to us, there are no disputed dues of Duty of Customs or Duty of Excise of Sales Tax which have not been deposited.

(viii) According to the information and explanations given to us, the company has not taken any loan from any financial institution or bank or debenture holders, hence clause (viii) of paragraph 3 of the order is not applicable.

(ix) The company has not raised Money by way of IPO & FPO including debt instruments. However, Loan from holding Company are applied for the purposes for which they are raised.



Page 1 of 2

(x) Based on our 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) Based on our audit Procedures performed and the information and explanations given by the management, Managerial Remuneration & Other Payments relating to Staff are made from Holding Co. Hence clause (xi) of paragraph 3 of the order is Not Applicable.

(xii) The company is not an Nidhi company as prescribed U/s 406 of the act. Accordingly clause (xii) of paragraph 3 of the order is not applicable.

(xiii) All transactions with the "Related Parties" in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 are disclosed.

(xiv) The Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year under review.

(xv) Based on our 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.

(xvi) The Co. is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 as the Co. is not a NBFC.

For H. L. Shah & Associates Chartered Accountants ICAI FRN: 0040575

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(CA Pravind Kumar Singh) Partner Membership No.- 408793

Place: Patna Date: 23.05.19



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As referred to in our Independent Auditors' Report to the Members of the M/s POWERGRID MITHILANCHAL TRANSMISSION LIMITED (Formerly ERSS XXI Transmission Limited) ('The Company'), on the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31st March 2019, we Report that:

SI. No.	Directions	Auditor's reply on action taken on the directions	Impact on financial statement
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.	The company is having ERP system (SAP) in the place of processing all accounting transaction. No accounting transaction is being recorded/ processed otherwise than the ERP system in place.	Nil
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.	As explained to us, there are no cases of restructuring of an existing loan or cases of waiver/ write off of debts/loan/interest etc. made by a lender to the company due to the company's inability to repay the loan.	Nil
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.	As per the information and explanation given to us, no funds from Central/State agencies were received/ receivable for specific schemes during the financial year by the company.	Nil

For H. L. Shah & Associates Chartered Accountants ICALERN: 004057C

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(CA Pravind Kumar Singh) Partner Membership No.- 408793 Date: **23.05.19**







E-mail ca.pravindsingh@gmail.com, ca.binaykumar@gmail.com, hlshah.fca@gmail.com, Website www.hlshahfca.com

Ref.....

Date.....

Compliance Certificate

We have conducted the audit of annual stand-alone accounts M/s POWERGRID MITHILANCHAL TRANSMISSION LIMITED (Formerly ERSS XXI Transmission Limited) for the year ended 31st March 2019 in accordance with the directions / sub – directions issued by the C&AG of India under section 143(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 and certify that we have complied with all the direction/Sub-directions issued to us.

For H. L. Shah & Associates Chartered Accountants ICAI FRN : 004057C

(CA Pravind Kumar Singh)

Partner Membership No.- 408793

Place: Patna Date: 23/05/2019

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Branch Office :

Mumbai : F 57, Dream Mall, LBS Marg, Bhandup, Mumbai - 400178, Mob. : 9820952337, 9869837138 Ranchi : Qtc. No. CD/343, HEC Colony, Dhurwa, Ranchi - 834 004, Mob. : 9431024980

ANNEXURE - "C"

As referred to in our Independent Auditors' Report to the members of the **M/s POWERGRID MITHILANCHAL TRANSMISSION LIMITED** (Formerly ERSS XXI Transmission Limited) ("the Company"), on the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2019

<u>Report on the Internal Financial Controls under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of</u> the Companies Act, 2013 ("the act")

We have audited the Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting of the company as at 31st March 2019 in conjunction with our audit of the Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining Internal Financial Control based on "the Internal Control over Financial Reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI)". These responsibilities include the Design, Implementation and Maintenance of Adequate Internal Financial Controls that were Operating Effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of business, including adherence to Company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the Prevention and Detection of Frauds and Errors, the accuracy and completeness of the Accounting Records, and the Timely Preparation of Reliable Financial Information, as required under the Act.

Auditors' Responsibility

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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 Control over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls, both applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls and, both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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 Controls over Financial Reporting

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A company's Internal Financial Control over Financial Reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of Financial Statements for External Purposes in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles. A company's Internal Financial Control over Financial Reporting includes those policies and procedures that:

(1) Pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company;

(2) Provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of Financial Statements in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the Company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company; and

(3) Provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the Company's Assets that could have a material effect on the Financial Statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

Because of the inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial controls over financial reporting to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial controls 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 31st March 2018, based on "the Internal Financial Controls 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 H. L. Shah & Associates Chartered Accountants ICAI FRN : 004057C

(CA Pravind Kumar Singh) Partner Membership No.- 408793 Place: Patna Date: 23/05/2019



(formerly ERSS XXI Transmission Limited) CIN: U40300DL2017GOI310436

			(₹ in Lakhs)
Particulars	Note No	As at 31st MArch,2019	As at 31st March,2018
ASSETS			
Non-Current Assets			
Property, Plant and equipment	4	3,942.96	-
Capital work in progress		15,534.49	2,566.93
Other non-current assets	<u>5</u> 6	4,602.89	-
		24,080.34	2,566.93
Current Assets			
Financial Assets			
Cash & Cash equivalents	7	7.27	0.18
		7.27	0.18
Total Assets		24,087.61	2,567.11
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES EQUITY Equity Share Capital Other Equity	<u>8</u> 9	5.00 (0.70) 4.30	5.00 (0.70) 4.30
Liabilities			
Non Current Liabilities			
Financial Liabilities			
Borrowings	<u>10</u>	20,352.98	-
Other non-current financial liabilities	11	739.88	
		21,092.85	-
Current Liabilities			
Financial Liabilities			
Other current financial liabilities	<u>12</u>	2,874.64	2,502.18
Other current liabilities	13	115.81	60.63
		2,990.45	2,562.81
Total Equity & Liabilities		24,087.61	2,567.11

The significant Accounting policies and Notes to Accounts (1 to 32) are an integral part of these financial statements.

In terms of our Report of even date

For H. L. Shah & Associates Chartered Accountants ICALERN:0040570

(CA Pravind Kumar Singh) Partner Membership No.- 408793

Place: Patna Date: 21.05.19



Place: Gurgaon Date: 21.05.19

(Seema Gupta)

Chairperson

DIN-06636330

For and on behalf of the Board

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(K.S.R Murty) Director DIN-07359191

(formerly ERSS XXI Transmission Limited)

CIN: U40300DL2017GOI310436

Statement of Profit and Loss for the period from 01.04.2018 to 31.03.2019

			(₹ in Lakhs)
Particulars	Note No	For the period from 01.04.2018 to 31.03.2019	For the period from 11.01.2017 to 31.03.2018
Revenue from operation		÷.	2
Other income	<u>14</u>	-	2
Total Income		÷	
Expenses			
Finance cost	15		
Other Expenses	<u>15</u> <u>16</u>	-	0.38
Preliminary Expenses		÷	0.32
Total Expenses			0.70
Profit before tax			(0.70)
Tax expenses		-	4
Profit for the period			(0.70)
Other Comprehansive Income		· · · · · · · ·	2
Total Comprehensive Income for the period			(0.70
Earnings per Equity Share (Par Value ₹ 10 each)			
Basic (in ₹)		-	(1.40
Diluted (in ₹)			(1.40

The significant Accounting policies and Notes to Accounts (1 to 32) are an integral part of these financial statements.

In terms of our Report of even date

For H. L. Shah & Associates Chartered Accountants ICAI FRN: 0040570

(CA Pravind Kumar Singh) Partner Membership No.- 408793

Place: Patna Date: 21.05.19



For and on behalf of the Board

(Seema Gupta) Chairperson DIN-06636330 mak

(K.S.R Murty) Director DIN-07359191

Place: Gurgaon Date: 21.05.19

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POWERGRID MITHILANCHAL TRANSMISSION LTD (formerly ERSS XXI Transmission Limited) CIN : U40300DL2017GOI310436

Statement of Cash Flows for the period from 01.04.2018 to 31.03.2019

		(₹ in Lakhs)
Particulars	For the period ended 31st March, 2019	For the year ended 31st March, 2018
A.CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Profit/(Loss) before Tax		(0.70)
Operating Profit/(Loss) before working capital change	•	(0.70)
Adjustment for:		
Increase/Decrease in other current financial liabilities	372.46	2,502.18
Increase/Decrease in other current liabilities	55.18	60.63
Other non-current liabilities	739.88	
Net Cash Flow (used in)/from operating activities (A)	1,167.52	2,562.81
B.CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Property, Plant and equipment	(3,942.96)	
Capital work in progress (CWIP)	(12,179.23)	
Loan & Advance given	(4,602.89)	
Net cash (used in)/from Investing activities (B)	(20,725.08)	(2,566.93)
C.CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Issue of Share Capital during the year		5.00
Proceeds from Borrowings/Loans	20,352.98	
Interest and financial charges on financial liabilities	(788.33)	•
Net Cash Flow from Financing Activities (C)	19,564.65	5.00
Net Increase/(Decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A) + (B) + (C)	7.09	0.18
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the period	0.18	
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the period (Note 7)	7.27	0.18

Note :

Cash and Cash equivalents consist balances with banks in current accounts.

The significant Accounting policies and Notes to Accounts (1 to 32) are an integral part of these financial statements

In terms of our Report of even date

For H. L. Shah & Associates Chartered Accountants ICALERN 084057C

(CA Pravind Kumar Singh) Partner

Partner Membership No.- 408793

Place: Patna Date: 21.05.19



For and on behalf of the Board

(Seema Gupta) Chairperson DIN-06636330

Place: Gurgaon Date: 21.05.19

(K.S.R Murty) Director DIN-07359191

(formerly ERSS XXI Transmission Limited) CIN: U40300DL2017GOI310436

Statement of Changes in Equity for the period ended 31st March, 2019

A. Equity Share Capital

	(₹ in Lakhs)
Particulars	Total
As at 1st April, 2018	5.00
Changes in equity share capital	-
As at 31st March, 2019	5.00
Particulars	Total
As at 1st April, 2017	5.00
Changes in equity share capital	-
As at 31st March, 2018	5.00

B. Other Equity (₹ in Lakhs) Reserve & Surplus **Particulars Retained Earnings** As at 1st April, 2018 (0.70)Total Comprehensive Income during the period Balance at 31st March, 2019 (0.70)**Reserve & Surplus** Particulars **Retained Earnings** As at 1st April, 2017 (0.70)Total Comprehensive Income during the period Balance at 31st March, 2018 (0.70)

Refer to Note 9 for Nature & Movement of Other Equity.

The significant Accounting policies and Notes to Accounts (1 to 32) are an integral part of these financial statements

In terms of our Report of even date

For H. L. Shah & Associates Chartered Accountants ICALERN-004055C

(CA Pravind Kumar Singh) Partner Membership No.- 408793

PATNA *

For and on behalf of the Board

(Seema Gupta) Chairperson DIN-06636330

Place: Gurgaon Date: 21.05.19

(K.S.R Murty) Director DIN-07359191

Place: Patna Date: 21.05.19

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POWERGRID MITHILANCHAL TRANSMISSION LTD (formerly ERSS XXI Transmission Limited) CIN : U40300DL2017GOI310436

Note 4/ Property, Plant and equipment

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars		Cos	st			Accumulated depreciation				Net Book Value		
	As at 1st April,2018	Additions during the period	Disposai	Adjustment during the year	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 1st April,2018	Additions during the period	Disposal	Adjustment during the year	As at 31st March 2019	As at 31st March 2019	As at 31st March 2018
Land								0.01		-		
Perpetual Leasehold	14	3,942.96		*	3,942.96	*	4	(e)			3,942.96	
Total		3,942.96	100 C	× 1	3,942.96			840	-		3,942.96	
Less: Provision for assets discarded	<u>a</u>	-	(G)			1	14		÷		12	-
Grand Total		3,942.96			3,942.96	•	-			1.1	3,942.96	-
					0							

The Company owns 42.247 hectare (Previous Year NIL hectare) of Leasehold land amounting to ₹ 3942.96 Lakhs (Previous Year ₹ NIL Lakhs) which has been classified as Perpetual leasehold land based on available documentation.



(formerly ERSS XXI Transmission Limited) CIN : U40300DL2017GOI310436

Note 5/Capital work in progress

Note 5/Capital work in progress	10000				(₹ in Lakhs)
Particulars	As at 31st March,2018	Additions during the period	Adjustments	Capitalised during the period	As at 31st March, 2019
Development of Land		3,942.99	(m)	3,942.98	0.00
a) Transmission		2,454.98		×	2,454.98
b) Substation		218.67			218.67
Expenditure pending allocation					
Expenditure during construction period (net) (Note-17)	2,566.93	1,422.89	2.00		3,989.82
Construction Stores (Net of Provision)	*	8,871.01	(=)		8,871.01
Total	2,566.93	16,910.54	-	3,942.98	15,534.49

Note 5/Capital work in progress

				AND DESCRIPTION OF	(? in Lakhs)
Particulars	As at 1st April,2017	Additions during the year	Adjustments	Capitalised during the year	As at 31st March,2018
Expenditure pending allocation			1		
Expenditure during construction period (net) (Note-13)		2.566.93	1.00		2,566.93
Total		2,566.93			2,566.93

Note 5/Capital work in progress (Details of Construction Stores)

(At cost)		(t in Lakhs)
Construction Stores	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018
Sub-Station Equipments	1,187.95	12
Towers	3,547.61	-
Other Line Materials	1,374.03	-
Conductors	1,274.09	-
Sub-Station Equipments	1,486.36	
Others	0.97	
Grand Total	8,871.01	-
		(7 in Lakhs)
Construction Stores includes:	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018
i) Material in transit		
Sub-Station Equipments	1,187.95	-
Total	1,187.95	-
ii) Material with Contractors		
Towers	3,547.61	-
Other Line Materials	1,374.03	
Conductors	1,274.09	-
Sub-Station Equipments	1,486.36	
Others	0.97	
Total	7,683.06	-
Grand Total	8,871.01	-



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(formerly ERSS XXI Transmission Limited) CIN: U40300DL2017GOI310436

Note 6/Other non-current assets

(Unsecured considered good unless otherwise stated)		(₹ in Lakhs)
Particulars	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018
Advances for Capital Expenditure		
Against Bank guarantees	4,602.89	
	-	
Total	4,602.89	-



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(formerly ERSS XXI Transmission Limited) CIN : U40300DL2017GOI310436

Note 7/Cash and Cash equivalents

		(₹ in Lakhs)
Particulars	As at 31st March, 2019	As as 31st March, 2018
Balance with Banks-		
In Current Accounts with scheduled banks	7.27	0.18
Total	7.27	0.18



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(formerly ERSS XXI Transmission Limited)

CIN: U40300DL2017GOI310436

Note 8 - Equity Share Capital

(₹ in Lakhs) Particulars As at 31st March, 2019 As at 31st March, 2018 **Equity Share Capital** Authorised Share Capital 50,000 Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each 5.005.00 Issued,Subscribed and Paid up capital 50,000 fully paid up Equity shares of ₹ 10/- each 5.005.00 (100 % shares held by Holding Company "Power Grid Corporation of India Ltd ") Total 5.00 5.00

Further Notes :

1) Reconciliation of number and amount of share capital outstanding at the beginning and end of reporting period:

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2019		As at 31st March, 2018	
	No. of Shares	(₹ in Lakhs)	No. of Shares	(₹ in Lakhs)
Equity shares outstanding at the beginning of period	50,000.00	5.00	50,000.00	5.00
Add: Shares issued during the period	-	-	-	-
Equity shares outstanding at the end of period	50,000.00	5.00	50,000.00	5.00

2) The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of \gtrless 10/- per share.

3) The holders of equity shares are entitled to receive dividends as declared from time to

time and are entitled to voting rights proportionate to their shareholding at meetings of

4) Shareholders holding more than 5% equity shares of the Company

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2019		As at 31st March, 2018	
Particulars	No. of Shares	% of holding	No. of Shares	% of holding
Power Grid Corporation of India Limited #	50,000	100	50,000	100
TOTAL	50,000	100	50,000	100

Out of 50000 Equity Shares, 6 Equity Shares are held by Nominees of M/s Power Grid Corporation of India Limited on its behalf.



(formerly ERSS XXI Transmission Limited) CIN : U40300DL2017GOI310436

Note 9/Other Equity

······································		(₹ in Lakhs)
Particulars	For the period ended 31.03.2019	For the period ended 31.03.2018
Reserves and Surplus		+
Retained Earnings		
Balance at the beginning of the period	(0.70)	-
Addition during the period		(0.70)
Total	(0.70)	(0.70)
Subtotal	(0.70)	(0.70)



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(formerly ERSS XXI Transmission Limited) CIN : U40300DL2017GOI310436

Note 10/Borrowings

		(₹ in Lakhs)
Particulars	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018
Unsecured Loan from Power Grid Corporation of India Ltd (Holding Company)	20,352.98	
Total	20,352.98	-

Further Note - Inter Corporate Loan is provided by Holding Company on Cost to Cost Basis at the rate of interest which varies from 7.85% to 8.60% repayable over a period of 5 to 15 years



60%

(formerly ERSS XXI Transmission Limited) CIN : U40300DL2017GOI310436

Note 11/Other Non-current financial liabilities

		(₹ in Lakhs)
Particulars	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018
Other liabilities		
Deposit/Retention Money-contractors/Other	739.88	-
Total	739.88	₹.

Note:-

Disclosure with regard to Micro and Small Enterprises as required under "The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006" is given in Note 21 (d)



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(formerly ERSS XXI Transmission Limited) CIN : U40300DL2017GOI310436

Note 12/Other current financial liabilities

		(₹ in Lakhs)
Particulars	For the period ended 31.03.2019	For the period ended 31.03.2018
A) Interest accrued but not due on borrowings from		
Loan from Power Grid Corporation of India Ltd. *	30.40	
B) Others		
i) Dues for Capital Expenditure	1,970.95	2,501.83
ii) Deposit/Retention Money-contractors/Other	551.04	
iii) Payable to Power Grid Corp. of India Ltd. *	321.90	
iv) Auditor Remuneration Payable	0.35	0.35
Total	2,874.64	2,502.18

Note:-

Disclosure with regard to Micro and Small Enterprises as required under "The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006" is given in Note 21 (d)

*Breakup of Related Parties is provided in Note 22



(formerly ERSS XXI Transmission Limited) CIN: U40300DL2017GOI310436

Note 13/Other Current Liabilities

Particulars	For the period ended 31.03.2019	For the period ended 31.03.2018	
Statutory Dues	115.81	60.63	
Total	115.81	60.63	



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(formerly ERSS XXI Transmission Limited) CIN : U40300DL2017GOI310436

Note 14/ Other Income

		(₹ in Lakhs)
Particulars	For the period ended 31.03.2019	For the period ended 31.03.2018
Other Income		
Interest from advances to contractors	201.26	(a)
FV gain on initial recognition of Fin.Liab	104.29	
Sale of RFP Documents	-	40.00
Total	305.56	40.00
Less : Transferred to Expenditure during construction (Net) Note - 17	305.56	40.00
Grand Total		



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(formerly ERSS XXI Transmission Limited) CIN : U40300DL2017GOI310436

Note 15/Finance Cost

		(₹ in Lakhs)	
Particulars	For the period ended 31.03.2019	For the period ended 31.03.2018	
I) Interest and financial charges on financial liabilities at amortised cost			
Interest on Loan from Power Grid Corporation of India Ltd	788 .33		
Interest charged		9.54	
II) Unwinding of discount on financial liabilities	16.62		
Total	804.95	9.54	
Less : Transferred to Expenditure during construction (Net) Note - 17	804.95	9.54	
Grand Total	-		



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(formerly ERSS XXI Transmission Limited) CIN : U40300DL2017GOI310436

Note 16/ Other Expenses

Particulars	For the period ended 31.03.2019	For the period ended 31.03.2018
Other Expenses		
Prefessional fee charged	0.03	1,591.65
Reimbursement of cost incurred to REC Transmission Projects	-	229.49
Auditor Remuneration	0.35	0.35
Bank Charges	0.01	0.02
Fee-Adoption Transmission chgs	-	25.00
Fee-Grant of Transmis. License	-	1.00
BG Charges	· · ·	34.82
Stamp Charges	-	0.01
Consultancy Chages payable to Power Grid Corporation of India Ltd	918.24	715.43
Legal Expenses	0.15	-
Licence Fee to CERC	4.69	2.
Licence Fee	0.03	+
Total	923.50	2,597.77
Less : Transferred to Expenditure during construction (Net) Note - 17	923.50	2,597.39
Grand Total *		0.38

* Remarks : Grand Total includes Auditor Remuneration, Bank Charges & Stamp Charges expenses.



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(formerly ERSS XXI Transmission Limited) CIN : U40300DL2017GOI310436

Note 17/Expenditure during construction (Net)

		(₹ in Lakhs)
Particulars	For the period ended 31.03.2019	For the period ended 31.03.2018
A. Other Expenses		-
Prefessional fee charged	0.03	1,591.65
Reimbursement of cost incurred to REC Transmission Projects	5-	229.49
Auditor Remuneration	0.35	-
Bank Charges	0.01	-
Fee-Adoption Transmission chgs	-	25.00
Fee-Grant of Transmis. License		1.00
BG Charges		34.82
Consultancy Chages payable to Power Grid Corporation of India Ltd	918.24	715.43
Legal Expenses	0.15	
Licence Fee to CERC	4.69	-
Licence Fee	0.03	-
Total A	923.50	2,597.39
B.Finance Cost		
Interest charged	804.95	9.54
Total B	804.95	9.54
C. Less : Other Income	1	
Sale of RFP Documents	-	40.00
Interest from advances to contractors	305.56	-
Total C	305.56	40.00
Grand Total (A+B-C)	1,422.89	2,566.93



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Notes to Financial Statements

1. Corporate and General Information

M/s POWERGRID MITHILANCHAL TRANSMISSION LIMITED ("the Company") domiciled and incorporated in India under the provisions of Companies Act and is wholly owned subsidiary of M/s Power Grid Corporation of India Limited. The Registered Office of the Company is situated at B-9, Qutab Institutional Area, Katwaria Sarai, New Delhi, India.

The company is engaged in business of Power Systems Network, construction operation and maintenance of transmission lines and other related allied activities.

The Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended 31st March 2019 were approved for issue by the Board of Directors on 21.05.2019.

2. Significant Accounting Policies

2.1 Basis of Preparation

i) Compliance with Ind AS

The Financial Statements are prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013(the Act), Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, the relevant provisions of Companies Act, 2013 (to the extent notified), the Companies Act, 1956 and the provisions of the Electricity Act, 2003 to the extent applicable and as amended thereafter.

ii) Basis of Measurement

The financial statements have been prepared on accrual basis and under the historical cost convention except certain financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value at Note no. 2.11.

iii) Functional and Presentation Currency

The financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (Rupees or \mathbf{E}), which is the Company's functional and presentation currency and all amounts are rounded to the nearest lakhs and two decimals thereof, except as stated otherwise.



iv) Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements requires estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Although, such estimates and assumptions are made on a reasonable and prudent basis taking into account all available information, actual results could differ from these estimates. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision effects only that period or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future years (refer Note 3 on critical accounting estimates, assumptions and judgments).

v) Current and non-current classification

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

An asset is current when it is:

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

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when:

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

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

Deferred tax assets/liabilities are classified as non-current.

The Company recognizes twelve months period as its operating cycle other liabilities are classified as non-current.



2.2 Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE)

Initial Recognition on Measurement

Property, Plant and Equipment is initially measured at cost of acquisition/construction including any costs 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.

After initial recognition, Property, Plant and Equipment is carried at cost less accumulated depreciation / amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

Property, Plant and Equipment acquired as replacement of the existing assets are capitalized and its corresponding replaced assets removed/ retired from active use are derecognized.

If the cost of the replaced part or earlier inspection is not available, the estimated cost of similar new parts/inspection is used as an indication of what the cost of the existing part/ inspection component was when the item was acquired or inspection was carried out.

In the case of commissioned assets, where final settlement of bills with contractors is yet to be effected, capitalization is done on provisional basis subject to necessary adjustments in the year of final settlement.

Transmission system assets are considered as ready for intended use after meeting the conditions for Commercial Operation as stipulated in Transmission Service Agreement (TSA) and capitalized accordingly.

The cost of land includes provisional deposits, payments/liabilities towards compensation, rehabilitation and other expenses wherever possession of land is taken.

Expenditure on leveling, clearing and grading of land is capitalized as part of cost of the related buildings.

Spares parts whose cost is \gtrless 5,00,000/- and above, standby equipment and servicing equipment which meets the recognition criteria of Property, Plant and Equipment are capitalized.

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Subsequent costs

Subsequent expenditure is recognized as an increase in carrying amount of assets when it is probable that future economic benefits deriving from the cost incurred will flow to the company and cost of the item can be measured reliably.

The cost of replacing part of an item of PPE is recognized in the carrying amount of the item if it is probable that future economic benefit embodied within the part will flow to the company and its cost can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognized. The costs of the day-to-day servicing of property, plant and equipment are recognised in the Statement of Profit & Loss as incurred.

De-recognition

An item of Property, Plant and Equipment is derecognized when no future economic benefits are expected from their use or upon disposal.

The gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement 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 the Statement of Profit and Loss on the date of disposal or retirement.

2.3 Capital Work-In-Progress (CWIP)

Cost of material, erection charges and other expenses incurred for the construction of Property, Plant and Equipment are shown as CWIP based on progress of erection work till the date of capitalization.

Expenditure of Offices and Projects, attributable to construction of property, plant and equipment are identified and allocated on a systematic basis to the cost of the related assets.

Interest during construction and expenditure (net) allocated to construction as per policy above are kept as a separate item under CWIP and apportioned to the assets being capitalized in proportion to the closing balance of CWIP.

Unsettled liability for price variation/exchange rate variation in case of contracts is accounted for on estimated basis as per terms of the contracts.



2.4 Intangible Assets and Intangible Assets under development

Intangible assets are measured on initial recognition at cost. After initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses.

Subsequent expenditure on already capitalized Intangible Assets is capitalized when it increases the future economic benefits embodied in an existing asset and is amortized prospectively.

The cost of software (which is not an integral part of the related hardware) acquired for internal use and resulting in significant future economic benefits is recognized as an intangible asset when the same is ready for its use.

Afforestation charges for acquiring right-of-way for laying transmission lines are accounted for as intangible assets on the date of capitalization of related transmission lines.

Expenditure incurred, eligible for capitalization under the head Intangible Assets, are carried as "Intangible Assets under Development" till such assets are ready for their intended use.

An item of Intangible asset is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Gains or losses arising from de-recognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is de-recognized.

2.5 Depreciation / Amortization

Depreciation/amortisation on the assets is provided on straight line method following the rates and methodology notified by the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC) for the purpose of recovery of tariff, except for assets specified in following paragraphs.

Leasehold land is fully amortized over lease period or life of the related plant whichever is lower in accordance with the rates and methodology specified in CERC Tariff Regulation. Leasehold land acquired on perpetual lease is not amortized.



Depreciation on spares parts, standby equipment and servicing equipment which are capitalized, is provided on straight line method from the date they are available for use over the remaining useful life of the related assets following the rates and methodology notified by the CERC.

Depreciation on following assets is provided based on estimated useful life as per technical assessment.

Particulars	Useful Life
a. Computers & Peripherals	3 years
b. Servers & Network Components	5 years

Residual value of above assets is considered as Nil.

Mobile phones are charged off in the year of purchase.

Fixed Assets costing ₹ 5,000/- or less, are fully depreciated in the year of acquisition.

Where the cost of depreciable property, plant and equipment has undergone a change due to increase/decrease in long term monetary items on account of exchange rate fluctuation, price adjustment, change in duties or similar factors, the unamortized balance of such asset is depreciated prospectively at the rates and methodology as specified by the CERC Tariff Regulations.

Depreciation on additions to/deductions from Property, Plant and Equipment during the year is charged on pro-rata basis from/up to the date on which the asset is available for use/disposed.

The residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation for assets are reviewed at each financial year-end and adjusted prospectively, wherever required.

Intangible Assets

Cost of software capitalized as intangible asset is amortized over the period of legal right to use or 3 years, whichever is less with Nil residual value.

Amortisation on additions to/deductions from Intangible Assets during the year is charged on pro-rata basis from/up to the date on which the asset is available for use/disposed.



The amortization period and the amortization method for an intangible asset are reviewed at each financial year-end and are accounted for as change in accounting estimates in accordance with Ind AS 8 "Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors.

2.6 Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition or construction of qualifying assets are capitalized (net of income on temporarily deployment of funds) as part of the cost of such assets till the assets are ready for the intended use. Qualifying assets are assets which take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use.

Other borrowing costs are charged to revenue

2.7 Impairment of Non-Financial Assets, other than Inventories

The carrying amounts of the Company's non-financial assets are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment considering the provisions of Ind AS 36 'Impairment of Assets'. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated.

The recoverable amount of an asset or cash-generating unit is the higher of its fair value less costs to disposal and its 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. For the purpose of impairment testing, assets that cannot be tested individually are grouped together into the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or groups of assets (the "cash-generating unit", or "CGU").

An impairment loss is recognized if the carrying amount of an asset or its CGU exceeds its estimated recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognized in the statement of profit and loss. Impairment losses recognized in respect of CGUs are reduced from the carrying amounts of the assets of the CGU.



Impairment losses recognized in prior periods are assessed at each reporting date for any indications that the loss has decreased or no longer exists. An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortization, if no impairment loss had been recognized.

2.8 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand and at bank, and deposits held at call with banks having a maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

2.9 Inventories

Inventories are valued at lower of the cost, determined on weighted average basis and net realizable value.

Steel scrap and conductor scrap are valued at estimated realizable value or book value, whichever is less.

Spares which do not meet the recognition criteria as Property, Plant and Equipment, including spare parts whose cost is less than ₹ 5, 00,000/- are recorded as inventories.

Surplus materials as determined by the management are held for intended use and are included in the inventory.

The diminution in the value of obsolete, unserviceable and surplus stores and spares is ascertained on review and provided for.

2.10 Leases

i) As a Lessor

The determination of whether an arrangement is (or contains) a lease is based on the substance of the arrangement at the inception of the lease. The arrangement is, or contains, a lease if fulfillment of the arrangement is dependent on the use of a specific



asset or assets and the arrangement conveys a right to use the asset or assets, even if that right is not explicitly specified in an arrangement.

A lease is classified at the inception date as a finance lease or an operating lease.

a) Finance lease

A lease that transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an asset is classified as a finance lease.

b) Operating lease

An operating lease is a lease other than a finance lease. Leases in which a significant portion of the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases.

For operating leases, the asset is capitalized as property, plant and equipment and depreciated over its economic life. Rental income from operating lease is recognized over the term of the arrangement.

ii) As a Lessee

Finance lease

Leases of property, plant and equipment where the company, as lessee has substantially all risks and rewards of ownership are classified as finance lease. On initial recognition, assets held under finance lease are recorded as property, plant and equipment and related liability is recognized under borrowings. At inception of the lease, finance leases are recorded at amount equal to fair value of leased asset or if lower the present value of minimum lease payments. The minimum lease payments made under finance leases are apportioned between the finance expense and reduction of the finance liability.

The finance expense is allocated to each period during the lease term so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Operating leases

Payments made under operating leases are recognized as an expense over the lease term.



2.11 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.

Financial Assets

Classification

The Company classifies its financial assets in the following categories:

- at amortised cost,
- at fair value through other comprehensive income

The classification depends on the following:

- the entity's business model for managing the financial assets and
- the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset

Initial recognition and measurement

All financial assets are recognised initially at fair value plus, in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs, if any, that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset.

Subsequent measurement

Debt Instruments at Amortised cost: Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortised cost. A gain or loss on a debt investment that is subsequently measured at amortised cost is recognized in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised or impaired. Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income using the effective interest rate method.

Debt Instruments at Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI): Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows and for selling the financial assets, where the assets' cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest, are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI).

Equity investments

All equity investments in scope of Ind AS 109 'Financial Instruments' are measured at fair value. The company may, on initial recognition, make an irrevocable election to present subsequent changes in the fair value in other comprehensive income (FVOCI) on an instrument by-instrument basis.

For equity instruments classified as at FVOCI, all fair value changes on the instrument, excluding dividends are recognized in the OCI. There is no recycling of the amounts from OCI to Profit or Loss, even on sale of investment. However, the Company may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity.



De-recognition of financial assets

A financial asset is derecognized only when

The right to receive cash flows from the assets have expired, or

- The company has transferred the rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset, or
- Retains the contractual rights to receive the cash flows of the financial assets, but assumes a contractual obligation to pay the cash flows to one or more recipients.

Impairment of financial assets:

For trade receivables, the company applies the simplified approach required by Ind AS 109 Financial Instruments, which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from initial recognition of the receivables.

For recognition of impairment loss on other financial assets and risk exposure, the company determines whether there has been a significant increase in the credit risk since initial recognition. If credit risk has not increased significantly, 12-month ECL is used to provide for impairment loss. However, if credit risk has increased significantly, lifetime ECL is used. If, in a subsequent period, credit quality of the instrument improves such that there is no longer a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, then the entity reverts to recognizing impairment loss allowance based on 12 -month ECL.

Financial Liabilities

Financial liabilities of the Company are contractual obligation to deliver cash or another financial asset to another entity or to exchange financial assets or financial liabilities with another entity under conditions that are potentially unfavorable to the Company.

The Company's financial liabilities include loans & borrowings, trade and other payables.

Classification, initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value minus transaction costs that are directly attributable to the issue of financial liabilities. Financial liabilities are classified as subsequently measured at amortized cost. 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 effective interest rate (EIR). Any difference between the proceeds (net of



transaction costs) and the redemption amount is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss over the period of the borrowings using the EIR.

Subsequent measurement

After initial recognition, financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognised in Statement of Profit or Loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the EIR amortisation process.

The EIR amortisation is included as finance costs in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

De-recognition of financial liability

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference between the carrying amount of a financial liability that has been extinguished or transferred to another party and the consideration paid, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss as other income or finance cost.

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.

2.12 Foreign Currency Translation

(a) <u>Functional and Presentation Currency</u>

Items included in the Financial Statements of the Company are measured using the Currency of the Primary Economic Environment in which the company operates ('the Functional Currency'). The Financial Statements are presented in Indian Rupees (Rupees or ₹), which is the Company's Functional and Presentation Currency.

(b) Transactions and Balances

Transactions in Foreign Currencies are initially recorded at the Exchange Rates prevailing on the Date of Transaction. Foreign Currency Monetary Items are translated with reference to the rates of exchange ruling on the date of Balance Sheet. Non-Monetary items denominated in foreign currency are reported at the exchange rate



ruling on the date of initial recognition of the non-monetary prepayment asset or deferred income liability, or the date that related item is recognized in the financial statements, whichever is earlier. In case the transaction is recognized in stages, then transaction date is established for each stage.

Exchange differences arising from foreign currency borrowing to the extent regarded as an adjustment to interest costs are treated as borrowing cost.

Other exchange differences are recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

2.13 Income Tax

Income tax expense represents the sum of current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of Profit and 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 Income Tax

The Current Tax is based on taxable profit for the year under the tax laws enacted and applicable to the reporting period in the countries where the company operates and generates taxable income.

Deferred Tax

Deferred Tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the company's financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit and is accounted for using the balance sheet method. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses and unused tax credits to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses and unused tax credits can be utilised. 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 against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

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.



Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax liabilities and assets, and they relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority.

2.14 Revenue

Revenue is measured based on the consideration specified in a contract with a customer and excludes amounts collected on behalf of third parties. The Company recognizes revenue when it transfers control over a product or service to a customer. The Company has applied Ind AS 115 using the cumulative effect method and therefore the comparative information has not been restated and continues to be reported under Ind AS 18 and Ind AS 11.

2.14.1 Revenue Recognition from Operations

Transmission Income is accounted for based on orders issued by CERC u/s 63 of Electricity Act, 2003 for adoption of transmission charges.

The Transmission system incentive / disincentive is accounted for based on certification of availability by the respective Regional Power Committees and in accordance with the Transmission Service Agreement (TSA) entered between the Transmission Service Provider and the Long Term Transmission Customers.

2.14.2 Other Income

Interest income is recognized, when no significant uncertainty as to measurability or collectability exists, on a time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the applicable interest rate, using the effective interest rate method (EIR).

Surcharge recoverable from trade receivables, liquidated damages, warranty claims and interest on advances to suppliers are recognized when no significant uncertainty as to measurability and collectability exists.

Scrap other than steel scrap & conductor scrap are accounted for as and when sold.

Dividend income is recognized when right to receive payment is established.

Insurance claims for loss of profit are accounted for in the year of acceptance. Other insurance claims are accounted for based on certainty of realization.

Revenue from rentals and operating leases is recognized on an accrual basis in accordance with the substance of the relevant agreement.

2.15 Dividends

Annual dividend distribution to the shareholders is recognized as a liability in the period in which the dividends are approved by the shareholders. Any interim dividend paid is recognized on approval by Board of Directors. Dividend payable and corresponding tax on dividend distribution is recognized directly in equity.

2.16 Provisions and Contingencies

a) Provisions

Provisions are recognized when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable 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. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted. Unwinding of the discount is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss as a finance cost. Provisions are reviewed at each balance sheet date and are adjusted to reflect the current best estimate.

b) Contingencies

Contingent liabilities are disclosed when there is a possible obligation arising from past events, the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or nonoccurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company or a present obligation that arises from past events where it is either not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle or a reliable estimate of the amount cannot be made. Information on contingent liability is disclosed in the Notes to the Financial Statements. Contingent assets are not recognized.

Contingent liabilities are disclosed on the basis of judgement of the management/independent experts. These are reviewed at each balance sheet date and are adjusted to reflect the current management estimates.



2.17 Share Capital and Other Equity

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.

Self-Insurance Reserve is created @ 0.12% p.a. on Gross Block of Property, Plant and Equipments except assets covered under insurance as at the end of the year by appropriated of Current Year Profit to mitigate future losses from un-insured risk and for taking care of contingencies in future by procurement of towers and other transmission line materials including strengthening of towers and equipment of AC substation. The Reserve created as above is shown as "Self Insurance Reserve" under 'Other Equity'.

2.18 Prior Period Items

Material prior period errors are corrected retrospectively by restating the comparative amounts for prior period presented in which the error occurred or if the error occurred before the earliest period presented, by restating the opening statement of financial position.

2.19 Earnings per Share

Basic earnings per share is computed using the net profit or loss for the year attributable to the shareholders and weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted earnings per share is computed using the net profit or loss for the year attributable to the shareholders and weighted average number of equity and potential equity shares outstanding during the year, except where the result would be anti-dilutive.

Additionally, basic and diluted earnings per share are computed using the earnings amounts excluding the movements in regulatory deferral account balances.

2.20 Cash Flow Statement

Cash flow statement is prepared as per Indirect Method prescribed in the Ind AS 7 "Statement of Cash Flows".



Note 3. <u>Critical Estimates and Judgments</u>

The preparation of financial statements requires the use of accounting estimates which may significantly vary from the actual results. Management also needs to exercise judgment while applying the company's accounting policies.

The areas involving critical estimates or judgments

1. Useful life of property, plant and equipment

The estimated useful life of property, plant and equipment is based on a number of factors including the effects of obsolescence, demand, competition and other economic factors (such as the stability of the industry and known technological advances) and the level of maintenance expenditures required to obtain the expected future cash flows from the asset.

2. Provisions and contingencies

The assessments undertaken in recognizing provisions and contingencies have been made in accordance with Ind AS 37, 'Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets'. The evaluation of the likelihood of the contingent events has required best judgment by management regarding the probability of exposure to potential loss. Should circumstances change following unforeseeable developments, this likelihood could alter.

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



Notes to Financial Statements

18. Exceptional and Extraordinary Items

There are no exceptional and extraordinary items as at the Balance Sheet date.

19. Party Balances and Confirmations

a) Balances of Advances for Capital Expenditure Shown under Other Non-Current Assets (Note-6) and Other liablities Shown under Other Non-Current Financial Liabilities (Note-11) and Other Current Financial Liabilities (Note-12) include balances subject to confirmation/reconciliation and consequential adjustments if any. However, reconciliations are carried out on ongoing basis and Balance Confirmation were carried out on balances as on 31st December, 2018.

b) In the opinion of the management, the value of any of the assets other than Property, Plant and Equipment and non-current investments on realization in the ordinary course of business will not be less than value at which they are stated in the Balance Sheet.

S. No.	Particulars	FY 2018-19 Amount (₹. in Lakhs)	FY 2017-18 Amount (₹. in Lakhs)
1	Statutory Audit Fees	0.30	0.30
2	Tax Audit	-	-
3	Other Matters	-	0.30
4	GST/Service Tax	0.05	0.10
	Total	0.35	0.70

20. Auditors Remuneration

21. Other Disclosures

a. Employee Benefits

The Company does not have any permanent employees. The personnel working for the company are from holding company on secondment basis and are working on time share basis. The employee cost (including retirement benefits such as Gratuity, Leave encashment, post-retirement benefits etc.) in respect of personnel working for the company are paid by holding company and holding company is raising the invoiceto the Subsidiary company towards Consultancy charges for manpower as per the agreement.Since there are no employees in the company, the obligation as per Ind-AS 19 does not arise. Accordingly, no provision is considered necessary for any retirement benefit like gratuity, leave salary, pension etc., in the books of the company.

b. Taxation

Current tax is reckoned based on the current year's income and tax payable thereon in accordance with the applicable tax rates as per the prevailing tax laws.



Leases

Finance Lease: The Company has no finance leases.

Operating Lease:The Company has no operating leases.

c. Borrowing cost

Borrowing Cost of ₹ 804.95/- Lakhs (Previous Year 9.54/- Lakhs) has been adjusted in the Property Plant & Equipment (PPE) / Capital Work in Progress (CWIP) as per Ind AS 23- "Borrowing Costs".

d. Dues to Micro and Small Enterprises

Based on information available with the company, there are No Suppliers/Service providers who are registered as Micro, Small or Medium Enterprise under The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (MSMED Act, 2006). Information in respect of Micro, Small or Medium Enterprise as required by MSMED Act, 2006 is given as under:

Sr. No.	Particulars	31.03.2019	31.03.2018
1	Principal amount and interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at end of each accounting year: Principal Interest	Nil Nil	Nil Nil
2	The amount of Interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16 of the MSMED Act, 2006 along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year	Nil	Nil
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 MSMED Act, 2006	Nil	Nil
4	The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year.	Nil	Nil
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 MSMED Act 2006	Nil	Nil



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22. <u>Related party Transactions</u>

(a) <u>Holding Company</u>

		Proportion of Ownership Interest
Name of entity	Place of business/country of incorporation/Relationship	31-Mar-2019
Power Grid Corporation of India Limited*	India- Holding Company	100%

(b) Subsidiaries

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		Proportion of Ownership Interest	
Name of entity	Place of business/country of incorporation	31 st March, 2019	31 st March, 2018
Powergrid Vizag Transmission Limited	India	N.A	N.A
Powergrid NM Transmission Limited	India	N.A	N.A
Powergrid Unchahar Transmission Limited	India	N.A	N.A
Powergrid Kala Amb Transmission Limited	India	N.A	N.A
Powergrid Jabalpur Transmission Limited	India	N.A	N.A
Powergrid Warora Transmission Limited	India	N.A	N.A
Powergrid Parli Transmission Limited	India	N.A	N.A
Powergrid Southern Interconnector Transmission Limited	India	N.A	N.A
Powergrid Vemagiri Transmission Limited	India	N.A	N.A
Powergrid Medinipur Jeerat Transmission Limited	India	N.A	N.A
Powergrid Varanasi Transmission System Limited(erstwhile WR-NR Power Transmission Limited)	India	N.A	N.A
Powergrid Jawaharpur Firozabad Transmission Limited (erstwhile Jawaharpur Firozabad Transmission Limited)#	India	N.A	N.A

*100% equity in Powergrid Jawaharpur Firozabad Transmission Limited acquired from REC Transmission Projects Limited on 21st December, 2018.



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(c) Joint Ventures

		Proportion of Ownership Interes	
Name of entity	Place of business/country of incorporation	31 st March, 2019	31 st March, 2018
Powerlinks Transmission Limited	India	N.A	N.A
Torrent Power Grid Limited	India	N.A	N.A
Jaypee Powergrid Limited	India	N.A	N.A
Parbati Koldam Transmission Company Limited	India	N.A	N.A
Teestavalley Power Transmission Limited###	India	N.A	N.A
North East Transmission Company Limited	India	N.A	N.A
National High Power Test Laboratory Private Limited	India	N.A	N.A
Bihar Grid Company Limited	India	N.A	N.A
Kalinga Bidyut Prasaran Nigam Private Limited#	India	N.A	N.A
Cross Border Power Transmission Company Limited	India	N.A	N.A
RINL Powergrid TLT Private Limited##	India	N.A	N.A
Power Transmission Company Nepal Ltd	Nepal	N.A	N.A

*POWERGRID's Board of Directors in its meeting held on 16th august 2017 accorded approval for initiating procedure for winding up/removal of the name of Kalinga Bidyut Prasaran Nigam Private Ltd under fast track Exit mode of Registrar of Companies (ROC).

##POWERGRID's Board of Directors in its meeting held on 01st May 2018 accorded in-principle approval to close RINL Powergrid TLT Private Limited and seek consent of other JV Partner Rashtriya Ispat Nigam Limited.

###POWERGRID & Teesta Urja Ltd. are the joint venture partners in Teestavalley Power Transmission Limited & holds 26% and 74% of equity respectively as per shareholding agreement. On call of additional equity by Teestavalley Power Transmission Limited, POWERGRID contributed their share amounting 11.28 crores while the other JV partner has not contributed their share of money as on 31.03.2019. Consequently, the holding of POWERGRID increased to 28.23% as on 31.03.2019 against 26% provided in shareholding agreement.

(d) Key Management Personnel

(4) **	(u) Acy management reporter					
Sr.	Name of Director	Designation	Date of	Date of		
No.			Appointment	Resignation		
1.	Ms. Seema Gupta	Chairperson & Director	10.07.2018	Continuing		
2.	Shri K. S. R. Murty	Director	12.01.2018	Continuing		
3.	Shri Sunit Nath Sahay	Director	12.01.2018	Continuing		
3.	Shri Abhay Choudhary	Director	15.10.2018	Continuing		
4.	Shri Prabhakar Singh*	Chairman &	12.01.2018	30.06.2018		
		Director				

(e) Transactions with related parties

The following balances are outstanding at the end of the reporting period in relation to transactions with related parties: \vec{r}

		(₹ in Lakhs)
Particulars	31 st March 2019	31 st March 2018
Purchases of Goods and Services		
Holding Co.		
Power Grid Corporation of India Limited	321.90	2,501.83

(f) Investments Received during the year (Equity)

		(₹ in Lakhs)
Particulars	31 st March 2019	31st March 2018
Holding Co.		
Power Grid Corporation of India Limited	1	5.00

(g) Loans From Related Parties

		(₹ in Lakhs)
Particulars	31st March 2019	31st March 2018
Holding Co.	50 C	
Power Grid Corporation of India Limited	20,352.98	-

(h) Interest Accrued on Loan

		(₹ in Lakhs)
Particulars	31st March 2019	31st March 2018
Holding Co.		
Power Grid Corporation of India Limited	30.40	-

(i) Transactions with related parties

The following transactions occurred with related parties:

1. Consultancy Charges

		(₹ in Lakhs)
Particulars	31st March 2019	31st March 2018
Holding Co.		
Power Grid Corporation of India Limited	778.17	606.30

2. Interest on Loan

		(₹ in Lakhs)
Particulars	31ª March 2019	31st March 2018
Holding Co.		
Power Grid Corporation of India Limited	788.33	-

23. Segment Information

Business Segment

The Board of Directors is the company's Chief operating decision maker who monitors the operating results of its business segments separately for the purpose of making decisions about resource allocation and performance assessment. One reportable segments have been identified on the basis of product/services. The company has a single reportable segment i.e., Power transmission network for transmission system.

The operations of the company are mainly carried out within the country and therefore there is no reportable geographical segment.

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24. Property, Plant and Equipment

The Company owns 42.247 hectare (Previous Year NIL hectare) of land amounting to \mathcal{F} 3942.96 Lakhs (Previous Year \mathcal{F} NIL Lakhs) which has been classified as Perpetual leasehold land based on available documentation.

25. Earnings Per Share

		(₹ in Lakhs)
	Year	Ended
(a) Basic Earnings Per Share attributable to the Equity Holders of the Company	For the year ended 31st March 2019	For the year ended 31st March 2018
From Continuing Operations including Movement in Regulatory Deferral Balances	-	-1.40
From Continuing Operations excluding Movement in Regulatory Deferral Balances	-	-1.40
Total Basic and Diluted Earnings Per Share attributable to the Equity Holders of the Company	•	-1.40
		(₹ in Lakhs)
(b) Reconciliation of Earnings used as Numerator in Calculating Earnings Per Share	For the year ended 31st March 2019	For the year ended 31st March 2018
Earnings attributable to the Equity Holders of the Company including Movement in Regulatory Deferral Balances	-	-0 .70
Earnings attributable to the Equity Holders of the Company excluding Movement in Regulatory Deferral Balances	-	-0.70
Total Earnings attributable to the Equity Holders of the Company		-0.70
		(No. of Shares)
(c) Weighted Average Number of Shares used as the Denominator	For the year ended 31st March 2019	For the year ended 31st March 2018
Weighted Average Number of Equity Shares used as the Denominator in calculating Basic Earnings per Share	50,000	50,000
Adjustments for calculation of Diluted Earnings per Share:		
Total Weighted Average Number of Equity Shares used as the Denominator in Calculating Basic Earnings per Share	50,000	50,000

26. <u>Corporate Social Responsibilities (CSR)</u>

As per section 135 of the Companies Act 2013, every company having net worth of Rupees Five Hundred Crore or more, or Turnover of Rupees One Thousand Crore or more or a Net Profit of Rupees Five Crore or more during any Financial Year, every year the company is required to spend, at least Two per cent of the Average Net Profits of the Company made during the Three immediately preceding Financial Years, in pursuance of its Corporate Social Responsibility Policy. Since, PMTL has not satisfied any of the above criteria, Expenditure on account of CSR does not apply to the company."



27. Fair Value Measurements

(₹. In Lakhs)

	31st N	March, 2019	31 st March, 2018	31 st March, 2018	
Financial Instruments by category	FVOCI	/OCI Amortised FVOCI		Amortised cost	
Financial Assets					
Cash & cash Equivalents	75	7.27		0.18	
Total Financial assets	-	7.27	-	0.18	
<u>Financial Liabilities</u> Borrowings	-	20,383.38	-	-	
Other Financial Liabilities (Current & Non-Current)		3,699.93	-	2502.18	
Total financial liabilities	-	24,083.31	-	2502.18	

This section explains the judgements and estimates made in determining the fair values of the financial instruments that are (a) recognised and measured at fair value and (b) measured at amortised cost and for which fair values are disclosed in the financial statements. To provide an indication about the reliability of the inputs used in determining fair value, the Company has classified its financial instruments into the three levels prescribed under the accounting standard. An Explanation of each level follows underneath the table.

(₹.	in	Lakhs))
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Assets and liabilities which are measured at amortised cost for which fair values are disclosed	Notes	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
At 31 March 2019 Financial Assets	٠	-	-	-	-
Total Financial Assets	-	-	_	- 1	(* <u>-</u>
Financial Liabilities Borrowings Other Financial Liabilities (Current & Non-Current)		-	20,321.44 3,639.19	-	20,321.44 3,639.19
Total financial liabilities	-	-	23,960.63		23,960.63

Level 1: Level 1 hierarchy includes financial instruments measured using quoted prices. This includes listed equity Instruments, traded bonds and mutual funds that have quoted price. The fair value of all equity instruments (includingbonds) which are traded in the stock exchanges is valued using the closing price as at the reporting period. The mutual tunds are valued using the closing NAV.

Level 2: The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market (for example, traded bonds, over-the-counter derivatives) is determined using valuation techniques which maximise the use of observable market data and rely as little as possible on entity-specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in level 2.

Level 3: If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3. This is the case for unlisted equity securities, contingent consideration and indemnification asset included in level 3.

There are no transfers between levels 1 and 2 during the year.

The company's policy is to recognise transfers into and transfers out of fair value hierarchy levels as at the end of the reporting period.

(ii) Valuation technique used to determine fair value

Specific valuation techniques used to value financial instruments include:

- the use of quoted market prices or dealer quotes for similar instruments
- the fair value of the remaining financial instruments is determined using discounted cash flow analysis.

All of the resulting fair value estimates are included in level 2

(iii) Fair value of financial assets and liabilities measured at amortized cost

				(₹. in Lakhs)
	31st Ma	rch 2019	31st Mar	ch 2018
	Carrying Amount	Fair value	Carrying Amount	Fair value
Financial Assets Financial Assets	7.27	7.27	0.18	0.18
Total Financial Assets	7.27	7.27	0.18	0.18
Financial Liabilities Borrowings	20,383.38	20,321.44	-	-
Other Financial Liabilities (Current & Non-Current)	3699.93	3,639.19	2502.18	2502.18
Total financial liabilities	24,083.31	23,960.63	2502.18	2502.18

The carrying amounts of cash and cash equivalents, current financial liabilities are considered to be the same as their fair values, due to their short-term nature,

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• For financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value, the carrying amounts are equal to the fair values.

28 i). Capital management

a) Risk Management

The company's objectives when managing capital are to

- maximize the shareholder value;
- safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern;
- maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

For the purpose of the company's capital management, equity capital includes issued equity capital, share premium and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders of the company. The company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions, regulatory framework and requirements of financial covenants with lenders. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the company may adjust the dividend payment to shareholders, regulate investments in new projects, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares. The company monitors the debt equity ratio as the company policy is to maintain a 80:20. However, since the company has not fully implemented the project the actual ratio as on 31.03.2019 is temporary and considered normal.

No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes for managing capital during the years ended 31 March 2019.

b) No divend declared has been declared by the company in the previous yearand current year.

ii) Financial Risk Management:

The Company's principal financial liabilities comprise loans and borrowings denominated in Indian rupees, trade payables and other payables. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the Company's capital investments and operations.

The Company's principal financial assets include trade and other receivables, and cash and cash equivalents that are generated from its operations.

The Company's activities expose it to the following financial risks, namely,

- a) Credit risk,
- b) Liquidity risk,
- c) Market risk.

This note presents information regarding the company's exposure, objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing these risks.

The management of financial risks by the Company is summarized below:-

A) Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that counterparty will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. The Company is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities on account of trade receivables.

A default on a financial asset is when the counterparty fails to make contractual payments within 3 years of when they fall due. This definition of default is determined considering the business environment in which the Company operates and other macro-economic factors.

Assets are written-off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery, such as a debtor declaring bankruptcy or failing to engage in a repayment plan with the Company. Where loans or receivables have been written off, the Company continues to engage in enforcement activity to attempt to recover the receivable due. Where recoveries are made, these are recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

(i) Trade Receivables

The Company primarily provides transmission facilities to inter-state transmission service customers (DICs) comprising mainly state utilities owned by State Governments. CERC tariff regulations allows payment against monthly bills towards transmission charges within a period of 60 days from the date of the bill and levy of charge on delayed payment beyond 60 days. A granted rebate is provided by the company for payment made within 60 days.

(ii) Other Financial Assets (excluding trade receivables)

• Cash and cash equivalents

The Company held cash and cash equivalents of ₹ 7.27 Lakhs on 31st March, 2019. The cash and cash equivalents are held with public sector banks and high rated private sector banks and do not have any significant credit risk.

• Exposure to credit risk

		(₹. in Lakhs)
Particulars	31st March, 2019	31 st March, 2018
Financial assets for which loss		
allowance is measured using 12		
months Expected Credit Losses (ECL)		
Cash and cash equivalents	7.27	0.18
Total	7.27	0.18

(a) Financial assets for which loss allowance is measured using 12 month expected credit losses

The Company has assets where the counter- parties have sufficient capacity to meet the obligations and where the risk of default is very low. At initial recognition, financial assets (excluding trade receivables) are considered as having negligible credit risk and the risk has not increased from initial recognition. Therefore expected credit loss provision is not required.

(b) Financial assets for which loss allowance is measured using life time expected credit losses

In respect of trade receivables from Telecom and Consultancy, customer credit risk is managed by regular monitoring of the outstanding receivables and follow-up with the consumer for realization.

With regard to transmission segment, the Company has customers most of whom are state government utilities with capacity to meet the obligations and therefore the risk of default is negligible. Further, management believes that the unimpaired amounts that are 30 days past due date are still collectible in full, based on the payment security mechanism in place and historical payment behavior.

Considering the above factors and the prevalent regulations, the trade receivables continue to have a negligible credit risk on initial recognition and thereafter on each reporting date.

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B) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities and the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities to meet obligations when due. The Company monitore its risk of a shortage of funds using a

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liquidity planning tool. The Company has access to a variety of sources of funding such as commercial paper, bank loans, bonds and external commercial borrowings and retains flexibility in funding by maintaining availability under committed credit lines.

Management monitors rolling forecasts of the Company's liquidity position comprising the undrawn borrowing facilities below and cash and cash equivalents on the basis of expected cash flows.

The Company depends on both internal and external sources of liquidity to provide working capital and to fund capital expenditure.

Maturities of financial liabilities

The tables below analyses the company's financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on their contractual maturities for all non-derivative financial liabilities.

The amount disclosed in the table is the contractual undiscounted cash flows

(₹. in Lakhs)

Contractual maturities of financial liabilities	Within a year	Between 1-2 years	Between 2-5 years	Beyond 5 years	Total
31 March 2019					
Borrowings	1,726.03	1,686.46	6,510.99	24,268.62	34,192.10
Other financial liabilities	23,343.43	827.55	-	-	24,170.98
Total	25,069.46	2,514.01	6,510.99	24,268.62	58,363.08
Contractual maturities of financial liabilities	Within a year	Between 1-5 years	Beyond 5 years	Total	
31 March 2018					
Current financial liabilities	2502.18	•		2502.18	
Total	2502.18		-	2502.18	

C) Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk:

i. Currency risk

ii. Interest rate risk

i) Currency risk

As on Reporting date the Company does not have any exposure to currency risk in respect of foreign currency denominated loans and borrowings and procurement of goods and services whose purchase consideration foreign currency.

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ii) Interest rate risk

The Company is not exposed to any interest rate risk arising from long term borrowings since all the borrowings are with fixed interest rates.

29. Capital and other Commitments

		(₹. in Lakhs) As at March 31,2018	
Particulars	As at March 31,2019		
Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for (net of advances) *	87,455.00	80,839.41	

30. Contingent Liabilities and contingent assets

Contingent Liabilities

Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts in respect of:

(i) Disputed Income Tax/Sales Tax/Excise/Municipal Tax/Entry Tax Matters

Disputed Entry Tax Matters amounting to ₹ Nil (Previous Year ₹ Nil) are being contested before Appellate Authorities.

31. Income Tax Expense

This Note provides an analysis of the Company's Income Tax Expense, and how the Tax Expense is affected by Non-Assessable and Non-Deductible Items. It also explains significant estimates made in relation to The company's Tax Positions.

		(₹ in Lakhs)
Particulars	31st March 2019	31st March 2018
Income Tax Expense	·-	×-
Current Tax	Ъ.	1-
Current Tax on Profits for the year	-	
Total Current Tax Expense		
Income Tax Expense		



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Reconciliation of Tax Expense and the Accounting Profit multiplied by India's Tax Rate:

		(₹ in Lakhs)
Particulars	31st March 2019	31st March 2018
Profit before Tax	Nil	Nil
Tax Using Company's Domestic Tax Rate @ 29.12% (Previous Year 27.55%)	Nil	Nil
Tax Effect of: Non Deductible Tax Expenses Tax Exempt Income Mat Adjustment Deffered Tax	Nil	Nil
TAX EXPENSE CARRIED TO P/L	Nil	Nil

32A Recent Accounting Pronouncements:

Ind AS 116 was notified by Ministry of Corporate Affairs on 30 March 2019 and it is applicable for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 April 2019.

Ind AS 116 will affect primarily the accounting by lessees and will result in the recognition of almost all leases on balance sheet. The standard removes the current distinction between operating and finance leases and requires recognition of an asset (the right-of-use the leased item) and a financial liability to pay rentals for virtually all lease contracts. An optional exemption exists for short-term and low-value leases. The accounting by lessors will not significantly change.

The Company is evaluating the requirements of the amendment and the effect on financial statements.

Amendments to Ind AS 19, 'Employee Benefits'

The amendments to Ind AS 19 clarify the accounting for defined benefit plan amendments, curtailments and settlements. They confirm that entities must :

• Calculate the current service cost and net interest for the remainder of the reporting period after a plan amendment, curtailment or settlement by using the updated assumptions from the date of the change;

• Any reduction in a surplus should be recognised immediately in profit or loss either as part of past service cost, or as a gain or loss on settlement. In other words, a reduction in a surplus must be recognised in profit or loss even if that surplus was not previously recognised because of the impact of the asset ceiling; and

• Separately recognise any changes in the asset ceiling through other comprehensive income.

These amendments will apply to any future plan amendments, curtailments, or settlements of the Company on or after 1 April 2019. The Company is evaluating the requirements of the amendment and the effect on financial statements.



Amendment to Ind AS 12, 'Income Taxes'

The amendments clarify that the income tax consequences of dividends on financial instruments classified as equity should be recognised according to where the past transactions or events that generated distributable profits were recognised. These requirements apply to all income tax consequences of dividends. Previously, it was unclear whether the income tax consequences of dividends should be recognised in profit or loss, or in equity, and the scope of the existing guidance was ambiguous.

The Company is evaluating the requirements of the amendment and the effect on financial statements.

Amendments to Ind AS 23, 'Borrowing Costs'

The amendments clarify that if a specific borrowing remains outstanding after the related qualifying asset is ready for its intended use or sale, it becomes part of general borrowings.

The Company is evaluating the requirements of the amendment and the effect on financial statements.

32.6 Previous Year Figures

- 1. The Previous Year's Figures have been reclassified/re-grouped wherever necessary
- 2. Figures have been rounded off to nearest Rupees in Lakhs up to Two Decimal

For H. L. Shah & Associates Chartered Accountants ICAI FRN: 004057C

(CA Pravin Kumar Singh) Partner Membership No.- 408793

Place: Patna Date: 21.05.19

For and on behalf of the Board

(Seema Gupta) Chairperson DIN-06636330

Place: Gurgaon Date: 21.05.19

(K.S.R Murty) Director DIN-07359191

POWERGRID VARANASI TRANSMISSION SYSTEM LIMITED

{Formerly known as WR-NR Power Transmission Limited] Wholly Owned Subsidiary of Power Grid Corporation of India Limited (CIN: U40100DL2017GOI310478)

ANNUAL REPORT (2018-19)

POWERGRID VARANASI TRANSMISSION SYSTEM LIMITED

(Formerly known as WR-NR Power Transmission Limited) CIN: U40100DL2017GOI310478 Regd. Office: B-9 Qutab Institutional Area, Katwaria Sarai, New Delhi-110016 Tel: 011-26560121; Fax: 011-26601081

DIRECTORS' REPORT

To,

Dear Members,

I am delighted to present on behalf of the Board of Directors, the Second Annual Report of POWERGRID Varanasi Transmission System Limited {formerly WR-NR Power Transmission Limited} on the working of the Company together with Audited Financials Statements and Auditors' Report for the financial year ended 31st March, 2019.

State of the Company's Affairs

POWERGRID Varanasi Transmission System Limited (PVTSL), formerly known as WR-NR Power Transmission Limited was acquired by POWERGRID on March 27, 2018 under Tariff Based Competitive Bidding from REC Transmission Projects Company Limited (the Bid Process Co-ordinator) for establishing Transmission System for new Western Region – Northern Region 765kV Inter Regional Corridor. The Transmission System includes establishment of a 765kV D/C Transmission Line from Vindhyachal pooling station to Varanasi and traverses the states of Madhya Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh. The Company was granted transmission license by CERC in August, 2018. The work is under progress and scheduled date of completion is 27.07.2021

Financial Performance

As on 31st March, 2019, the Company has not yet started commercial operation as the project is under execution. The expenditure during construction of ₹16573.89 lakh incurred during the year has been included under Capital Work in progress.

Share Capital

As on 31st March, 2019, the Company has Authorised and Paid up Share Capital of ₹5Lakh each.

Dividend and Transfer to Reserves

Your Company's Project is under implementation hence, there is no operating income/profit.

Particulars of Loans, Guarantees or Investments made under section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013

Your Company has not given any loans, provided any guarantee or security to any other entity.

Particulars of contracts or arrangements with related parties

Particulars of contracts or arrangements with related parties referred to Section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013, in the prescribed form AOC-2, are given as **Annexure - I** to the Directors' Report.

Details of Significant & Material Orders passed by the regulators, courts, tribunals impacting the going concern status and company's operation in future

No significant / material orders passed by any authority during the Financial Year impacting the going concern status and Company's operation in future.

<u>Deposits</u>

Your Company has not accepted any deposit for the period under review.

Subsidiaries, Joint Ventures and Associate Companies

Your Company does not have any subsidiaries, joint ventures and associate companies.

Director's Responsibility Statement

As required under section 134 (3) (c) & 134(5) of the Companies Act, your Directors confirm that:

- a. in the preparation of the Annual Accounts, the applicable accounting standards have 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 affairs of the company at the end of the financial year and of the profit/loss of the company for that period;

- c. the Directors had taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of this Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
- d. the Directors had prepared the Annual Accounts on a going concern basis; and
- e. 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.

Conservation of Energy, Technology absorption, Foreign Exchange Earning and Out Go

Since no commercial activity was carried out by the Company, furnishing of information in respect of Conservation of Energy, Technology absorption and Foreign Exchange Earnings and out go under section 134(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable.

Extract of Annual Return

The extract of Annual Return in Form MGT-9 is enclosed at **Annexure – II** to this Report.

Board of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel

As on 31st March, 2019, the Board comprised five Directors viz. Shri Rajeev Kumar Chauhan, Shri Deep Chandra Joshi, Mohammed Taj Mukarrum, Shri Deepak Kumar Singh and Shri Rakesh Kumar Singh.

During the year, there were changes in the composition of Board of Directors. Shri Atul Trivedi ceased to be Additional Director w.e.f 31st July, 2018 and Shri Rakesh Kumar Singh has been appointed as Additional Director w.e.f. 2nd August, 2018 and after your approval in the last Annual General Meeting (AGM) held on 24th September, 2018, he was appointed as the Director of the Company. Further Smt. Seema Gupta resigned from the office of Director w.e.f 18th October, 2018 and Shri Rajeev Kumar Chauhan has been appointed as Additional Director w.e.f 9th January, 2019, who holds office up to the date of ensuing Annual General Meeting.

Further, after end of Financial Year, Shri Rakesh Kumar Singh resigned from the Company w.e.f 30th June, 2019 and Shri Sanjai Gupta was appointed as Additional Director w.e.f 02nd July, 2019.

The Company has received a notice under section 160 of the Companies Act, 2013 from a member of the Company for appointment of Shri Rajeev Kumar Chauhan and Shri Sanjai Gupta as Directors, liable to retire by rotation, in the ensuing AGM.

In accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Articles of Association of the Company, Shri Deep Chandra Joshi shall retire by rotation at the ensuing AGM of your Company and being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment.

The Board placed on record its appreciation for the valuable contribution, guidance & support given by Shri Atul Trivedi, Smt. Seema Gupta and Shri Rakesh Kumar Singh during their tenure as Directors of the Company.

None of the Directors is disqualified from being appointed/re-appointed as Director.

Pursuant to provisions of Section 203 of the Companies Act, 2013, there is no KMP appointed in the Company.

Number of Board meetings during the year

During the financial year ended 31st March, 2019, seven (7) meetings of Board of Directors were held on 11.04.2018, 23.05.2018, 11.07.2018, 02.08.2018, 20.09.2018, 13.11.2018 and 09.01.2019. The details of number of meetings attended by each Director during the financial year are as under:

Name of Director	Designation	No.ofBoardMeetingswhichwereentitledtoattendduring2017-18	No. of Board Meetings attendance during 2017-18
Smt. Seema Gupta*	Director	5	5
M. Taj Mukarrum	Director	7	7
Shri Deep Chandra Joshi	Director	7	7
Shri Deepak Kumar Singh	Director	7	1
Shri Atul Trivedi**	Director	3	1
Shri Rakesh Kumar Singh [^]	Additional Director	3	0
Shri Rajeev Kumar Chauhan^^	Additional Director	0	0

*ceased to be Director w.e.f. 18.10.2018

** ceased to be Director w.e.f. 31.07.2018

^appointed as Additional Director w.e.f. 02.08.2018 and ceased to be Director w.e.f 30.06.2019

^^appointed as Additional Director w.e.f. 09.01.2019

Committees of the Board

Audit Committee

The provisions of Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 6 and 7 of the Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014 are not applicable to the Company.

Nomination & Remuneration Committee

The provisions of Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 6 the Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014 are not applicable to the Company.

Declaration by Independent Directors

Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) vide notification dated 05th July 2017 had amended the Rule 4 of Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014 {said Rule 4} as per which the unlisted public companies in the nature of wholly owned subsidiaries are exempted from the requirement of appointing Independent Directors on their Board. Accordingly, PVTSL, being a Wholly Owned Subsidiary of Power Grid Corporation of India Limited is exempted from the requirement of appointing Independent Directors on their Board.

Performance Evaluation

Your Company, being wholly-owned Subsidiary of POWERGRID, is a Government Company. The Whole time Directors & senior officials of POWERGRID (the holding company) are nominated as Directors of your Company. POWERGRID, being a Government Company, the Directors so nominated by it in your Company, are being evaluated under a well laid down procedure for evaluation of CMD / Functional Directors by Administrative Ministry and for evaluation of senior officials by POWERGRID (the holding company).

Statutory Auditors

M/s Pawan Agarwal & Associates, Chartered Accounts, Lucknow was appointed by Comptroller and Auditor General (C&AG) of India as Statutory Auditors of the Company for the financial year 2018-19.

Statutory Auditors' Report

M/s Pawan Agarwal & Associates, Chartered Accounts, Statutory Auditors for the Financial Year 2018-19, have given an unqualified report. The report is self-explanatory and does not require any further comments by the Board.

Details in respect of frauds reported by auditors other than those which are reportable to the Central Government

The Statutory Auditors of the Company have not reported any frauds to the Board of Directors under section 143(12) of the Companies Act, 2013, including rules made thereunder.

Comptroller and Auditor General's (C&AG) Comments

Comptroller and Auditor General of India vide letter dated 11th July, 2019 stated that C&AG have decided not to conduct supplementary audit under section 143(6)(a) of the Companies Act, 2013 of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31st March, 2019. Copy of letter dated 11th July, 2019 received form C&AG is placed at *Annexure - III* to this report.

Secretarial Audit Report

The requirement of obtaining a Secretarial Audit Report from the practicing company secretary is not applicable to the Company.

Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

Your Company's Project is under implementation hence, there is no operating profit. Therefore, the provisions of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 regarding Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) are presently not applicable to the Company.

Development & Implementation of Risk Management Policy

Your Company being a wholly owned subsidiary of POWERGRID is covered under the Risk Management Framework as being done in POWERGRID, the holding company.

Particulars of Employees

As per Notification dated June 5, 2015 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, the provisions of Section 197 of the Companies Act, 2013 & corresponding rules of Chapter XIII are exempted for Government Companies. As your Company is a Government Company, the information has not been included as a part of Directors' report.

Prevention of Sexual Harassment at Workplace

There was no incidence of Sexual Harassment during the Financial Year 2018-19.

Internal Financial Control Systems and their adequacy

Your 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 31st March, 2019.

Right to Information

In compliance with 'Right to Information Act, 2005', an appropriate mechanism is in place for promoting transparency and accountability, wherein your Company has nominated Central Public Information Officer / Appellate Authorities to provide required information under the provisions of Act.

Acknowledgement

The Board extends its sincere thanks to the Ministry of Power, the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission, POWERGRID, the Comptroller & Auditor General of India, and the Auditors of the Company.

For and on behalf of POWERGRID Varanasi Transmission System Limited

> Sd/-(Rajeev Kumar Chauhan) Chairman DIN: 02018931

Date: 29th July, 2019 Place: Gurgaon

Annexure I

POWERGRID VARANASI TRANSMISSION SYSTEM LIMITED

FORM No. AOC -2

(Pursuant to clause (h) of sub-section (3) of section 134 of the Act and Rule 8(2) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014)

Form for Disclosure of particulars of contracts/arrangements entered into by the company with related parties referred to in sub section (1) of section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 including certain arm's length transaction under third proviso thereto.

1. Details of contracts or arrangements or transactions not at Arm's length basis.

SI. No.	Particulars	Details
а	Name (s) of the related party & nature of relationship	-
b	Nature of contracts/arrangements/transaction	-
С	Duration of the contracts/arrangements/transaction	-
d	Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transaction including the value, if any	-
е	Justification for entering into such contracts or arrangements or transactions'	-
f	Date of approval by the Board	-
g	Amount paid as advances, if any	-
h	Date on which the special resolution was passed in General meeting as required under first proviso to section 188	-

2. Details of contracts or arrangements or transactions at Arm's length basis.

SI. No.	Particulars	Details
a	Name (s) of the related party & nature of relationship	Power Grid Corporation of India Limited (POWERGRID)) [holding company w.e.f. 27.03.2018].
b	Nature of contracts/arrangements/ transaction	Part (A) to avail all inputs and services (including utilization of POWERGRID premises & facilities thereon) as may be required by the Company from POWERGRID at a Consultancy Fee @ 5.00% of the Actual Project Cost (excl. IDC & consultancy fee) plus taxes as applicable. Part (B) to take any security(ies)/guarantee(s) in connection with loan(s) and/or any form of debt including ECBs and/or to provide inter corporate loan(s) on cost to cost basis , or a combination thereof, upto an amount of Rs. 756Crore from POWERGRID.
с	Duration of the contracts/arrangements/t ransaction	Part (A) Commissioning of the project including associated reconciliation activities. Part (B) As mutually agreed.
d	Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transaction including the value, if any	Refer (b)
е	Date of approval by the	27.03.2018 [for Part (A)], 11.04.2018[for Part (B)]

	Board			
f	Amount	paid	as	-
	advances,	if any		

For and on behalf of POWERGRID Varanasi Transmission System Limited

> Sd/-(Rajeev Kumar Chauhan) Chairman DIN: 02018931

Date: 29th July, 2019 Place: Gurgaon

Annexure II

POWERGRID VARANASI TRANSMISSION SYSTEM LIMITED

Form No. MGT-9

EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN As on the Financial Year ended on March 31, 2019

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

I. REGISTRATION AND OTHER DETAILS:

i.	CIN	U40100DL2017GOI310478
ii.	Registration Date	12th January,2017
iii.	Name of the Company	POWERGRID Varanasi Transmission System
		Limited [formerly WR-NR Power Transmission
		Limited]
iv.	Category/	Public Limited Company /
	Sub-Category of the	Indian Government Company
	Company	
٧.	Address of the Registered	B-9, Qutab Institutional Area, Katwaria Sarai, New
	office and contact details	Delhi-110016
		Tel: 011-26560121; Fax: 011-26601081
vi.	Whether listed company	No
vii.	Name, Address and Contact	CDSL Ventures Limited
	details of Registrar and	A Wing, 25th Floor, Marathon Futurex,
	Transfer Agent, if any	Mafatlal Mills Compounds, N M Joshi Marg,
		Lower Parel (E), Mumbai – 400013
		Phone No. 022-61216903

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:-

		_ . ./	% to total turnover of the company
1	Transmission	35107	NA

III. PARTICULARS OF HOLDING, SUBSIDIARY AND ASSOCIATE COMPANIES

Sr. No.	Name and Address of the Company	CIN/GLN	Holding/ Subsidiar y /Associat e	% of shares held	Applicable Section
1.	Power Grid Corporation of India Limited (POWERGRID)**	L40101DL1989GOI038121	Holding Company	100%	2(46)

*Holding Company w.e.f. 27.03.2018

IV. <u>SHARE HOLDING PATTERN (Equity Share Capital Breakup as percentage of Total Equity)</u>

i. Category-wise Share Holding

Category of Shareholders		Io. of Shares held at the eginning of the yearNo. of Shares held at the end of the year					end of	% Change during the year	
	Dem at	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	Demat	Physi cal	Total	% of Total Shares	
A. Promoter									
1) Indian									
a) Individual/ HUF	-	6*	6	0.012	6*	-	6	0.012	0
b) Central Govt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c) State Govt(s)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d) Bodies Corp	-	49994	49994	99.988	49994	-	49994	99.988	0

e) Banks / Fl	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
f) Any Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub-	-	50000	50000	100	50000	-	50000	100	0
total(A)(1):-									
2) Foreign									
g) NRIs-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Individuals									
h) Other-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Individuals									
i) Bodies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Corp.									
j) Banks / Fl	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
k) Any Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub-									
total(A)(2):-									
B. Public	-		-	-			-	-	-
Shareholdin									
g									
1.Institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
a) Mutual Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
b) Banks / FI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c) Central Govt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d) State Govt(s)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
e) Venture Capital Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
f) Insurance Companie s	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
g) Flls	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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 shareholder s holding nominal share capital upto Rs.1 lakh									
(ii) Individual shareholder s holding nominal share capital in excess of Rs.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)	-	50000	50000	100	50000	-	50000	100	0

Notes:

*6 equity shares held by POWERGRID's nominees (Individuals) jointly with POWERGRID.

ii. Shareholding of Promoters

Sr. No.	Shareholder's Name		eholding ning of th	ng at the Shareholding at the end of the year the year				
		No. of Shares	% of total Shares of the compan y	%of Shares Pledged/ encumb ered to total shares	No. of Shares	% of total Shares of the compan y	% of Shares Pledged / encumb ered to total	% change in shareholdin g during the year
1.	Power Grid Corporation of India Limited (POWERGRID)	49994	99.988	-	49994	99.988	-	00
2.	Shri K. Sreekant, Director (Finance), POWERGRID jointly with POWERGRID	01	0.002	-	01	0.002	-	00
3.	Shri Ravi P Singh, Director (Personnel), POWERGRID jointly with POWERGRID	01	0.002	-	01	0.002	-	00
4.	Smt. Seema Gupta, Director (Operations), POWERGRID jointly with POWERGRID	01	0.002	-	01	0.002	-	00

5.	Shri Prabhakar	01	0.002	-	00	00	-	(0.002)
	Singh, Director (Projects),							
	POWERGRID							
	jointly with POWERGRID							
6.	Shri K S R Murthy, ED (Finance), POWERGRID jointly with	01	0.002	-	01	0.002	-	00
	POWERGRID							
7.	Shri A. K. Singhal, ED (TBCB), POWERGRID jointly with POWERGRID	01	0.002	-	01	0.002	-	00
8.	Mohammed Taj Mukarrum, ED (Finance), POWERGRID jointly with POWERGRID	00	00	-	01	0.002	-	0.002
	Total	50000	100	-	50000	100	-	00

Sr. no		Sharehold beginning	•	Cumulative Shareholding during the year		
		No. of shares	% of total shares of the company	shares	% of total shares of the company	
	At the beginning of the year	50000	100	50000	100	
	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Promoters Shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase / decrease (e.g. allotment / transfer / bonus/ sweat equity etc):	01 Equity Share held by Shri Prabhakar Singh with POWERGRID transferred to Mohamme Mukarrum jointly with POWERGRID on 11.07.201				
	At the End of the year	50000	100	50000	100	

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

iv. <u>Share holding Pattern of top ten shareholders (other than Directors,</u> <u>Promoters and Holders of GDRs and ADRs):</u>

Sr. no		Sharehold beginning	•	Cumulative Shareholding during the year	
	For each of Top ten shareholders	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company	shares	% of total shares of the company
	At the beginning of the year	-	-	-	-
	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Promoters Shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase / decrease (e.g. allotment / transfer / bonus/ sweat	-	-	-	-

equity etc):				
At the End of the year	-	-	-	-

v. Shareholding of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel:

Sr. no			nareholding at the C ginning of the year		Shareholding he year
	For each of Directors and KMP	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company
	For each of Directors				
1	Shri Rajeev Kumar Ch	auhan, Chairn	nan		
	At the beginning of the year	00	0.000	000	0.000
	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Promoters Shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase / decrease (e.g. allotment / transfer / bonus/ sweat equity etc):			-	
	At the End of the year	00	0.000	000	0.000
2	Shri Deepak Kumar Si	ngh, Director	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
	At the beginning of the year	00	0.000	000	0.000
	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Promoters Shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase / decrease (e.g. allotment / transfer /			-	

	bonus/ sweat equity etc):									
	At the End of the year	00	0.000	000	0.000					
3	Shri Rakesh Kumar Si	mar Singh, Director**								
	At the beginning of the year	00	0.000	000	0.000					
	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Promoters Shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase / decrease (e.g. allotment / transfer / bonus/ sweat equity etc):			-						
	At the End of the year	00	0.000	000	0.000					
4	Mohammed Taj Mukar	rum, Director								
	At the beginning of the year	00	0.000	00	0.000					
	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Promoters Shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase / decrease (e.g. allotment / transfer / bonus/ sweat equity etc):	01 Equity Share held by Shri Prabhakar Singh jointly with POWERGRID transferred to Mohammed Taj Mukarrum jointly with POWERGRID on 11.07.2018.								
	At the End of the year	1*	0.002	1*	0.002					
5	Shri Deep Chandra Jos	shi, Director								
	At the beginning of the year	00	0.000	000	0.000					
	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Promoters									

Shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase / decrease (e.g. allotment / transfer / bonus/ sweat equity etc):		-	-	
At the End of the year	00	0.000	000	0.000

*Jointly with POWERGRID **Ceased to be Director w.e.f 30.06.2019

V. INDEBTEDNESS

Indebtedness of the Company including interest outstanding /accrued but not due for payment (₹ In Lakh)

	Secured Loans excluding	Unsecured Loans	Deposits	(₹ In Lakh) Total Indebtedness
	deposits			
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	20218.51	-	-	20218.51
- Reduction	-	-	-	-
Net Change	-	-	-	-
Indebtedness at the				
end of the financial year				
i) Principal Amount	20218.51	-	-	20218.51
ii) Interest due but not				
paid	-	-		-

iii) Interest accrued but				
not due	69.89	-		69.89
Total (i+ii+iii)	20288.40	-	-	20288.40

VI. REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

A. <u>Remuneration to Managing Director, Whole-time Directors and/or</u> <u>Manager:</u> [Not Applicable]

SI. No.	Particulars of Remuneration	Name	of MD/	WTD/M	anager	Total Amount
1.	Gross salary	-	-	-	-	-
	 (a) Salary as per provisions contained in section 17(1) of the Income-tax Act,1961 (b) Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) Income-tax Act, 1961 (c) Profits in lieu of salary under section17(3) Income- tax Act, 1961 					
2.	Stock Option	-	-	-	-	-
3.	Sweat Equity	-	-	-	-	-
4.	Commission - as% of profit - Others, specify	-	-	-	-	-
5.	Others, please specify	-	-	-	-	-
6.	Total(A)	-	-	-	-	-
	Ceiling as per the Act	-	-	-	-	-

B. <u>Remuneration to other directors:</u> [Not Applicable]

SI. No.	Particulars of Remuneration	N	ame of Mar	Total Amount		
	Independent Directors	-	-	-	-	-

 Fee for attending board committee meetings Commission Others ,please specify 					
Total(1)	-	-	-	-	-
Other Non-Executive Directors • Fee for attending board committee meetings • Commission • Others ,please specify	-	-	-	-	-
Total(2)	-	-	-	-	-
Total(B)=(1+2)	-	-	-	-	-
Total Managerial Remuneration	-	-	-	-	-
Over all Ceiling as per the Act	-	-	-	-	-

C. <u>Remuneration to Key Managerial Personnel Other Than MD/Manager</u> /WTD: [Not Applicable]

SI.	Particulars of	К	ey Manageri	al Perso	onnel		
no.	Remuneration						
		CEO	Company Secretary	CFO	Total		
1.	 Gross salary (a) Salary as per provisions contained in section17(1)of the Income-tax Act,1961 (b) Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) Income-tax Act,1961 (c) Profits in lieu of salary under section 17(3) Income-tax Act,1961 	-	-	-	-		
2.	Stock Option	-	-	-	-		
3.	Sweat Equity	-	-	-	-		
4.	Commission - as% of profit	-	-	-	-		

	-others, specify				
5.	Others, please specify	-	-	-	-
6.	Total	-	-	-	-

VII. PENALTIES / PUNISHMENT / COMPOUNDING OF OFFENCES:

Туре	Section of the companies Act	Brief descrip tion	Details of Penalty/ Punishment/ Compounding fees imposed	Authority [RD /NCLT/Court]	Appeal made. If any (give details)
A. Company	-	-		-	
Penalty		NIL	NIL	NA	NA
Punishment		NIL	NIL	NA	NA
Compounding		NIL	NIL	NA	NA
B. Directors					
Penalty		NIL	NIL	NA	NA
Punishment		NIL	NIL	NA	NA
Compounding		NIL	NIL	NA	NA
C. Other Offic	cers In Default				
Penalty		NIL	NIL	NA	NA
Punishment		NIL	NIL	NA	NA
Compounding		NIL	NIL	NA	NA

For and on behalf of POWERGRID Varanasi Transmission System Limited

> Sd/-(Rajeev Kumar Chauhan) Chairman DIN: 02018931

Date: 29th July, 2019 Place: Gurgaon

COMMENTS OF THE COMPTROLLER AND AUDITOR GENERAL OF INDIA UNDER SECTION 143(6)(B) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF POWERGRID VARANASI TRANSMISSION SYSTEM LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

The preparation of financial statements of Powergrid Varanasi Transmission System Limited for the year ended 31 March 2019 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 20 May 2019.

I, on behalf of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India, have decided not to conduct the supplementary audit of the financial statements of Powergrid Varanasi Transmission System Limited for the year ended 31 March 2019 under Section 143(6)(a) of the Act.

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

(Rajdeep Singh) Principal Director of Commercial Audit & Ex-officio Member, Audit Board – III, New Delhi

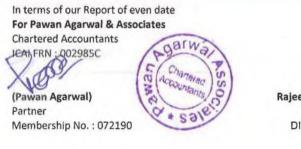
Place: New Delhi Dated: July 2019

POWERGRID VARANASI TRANSMISSION SYSTEM LTD. (Formerly WR-NR POWER TRANSMISSION LTD) CIN: U40100DL2017GOI310478

Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2019

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018
ASSETS			
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
CAPITAL WORK-IN-PROGRESS	4	16573.89	1525.16
INTANGIBLE ASSETS UNDER DEVELOPMENT	5	2267.87	0.00
OTHER NON-CURRENT ASSETS	6	3750.79	0.00
		22592.55	1525.16
CURRENT ASSETS			
FINANCIAL ASSETS			
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	7	44.29	0.19
		44.29	0.19
Total Assets		22636.84	1525.35
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
EQUITY			
EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL	8	5.00	5.00
OTHER EQUITY	9	(0.67)	(0.67)
		4.33	4.33
LIABILITIES NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
FINANCIAL LIABILITIES			
BORROWINGS	10	20218.51	0.00
OTHER NON CURRENT FINANCIAL LIABILITIES	11	1023.17	
		21241.68	0.00
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
FINANCIAL LIABILITIES			
OTHER CURRENT FINANCIAL LIABILITIES	12	1241.68	1521.02
OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES	13	149.15	0.00
		1390.83	1521.02
Total LiabIlities		22636.84	1525.35

The accompanying Notes 1 to 30 form an integral part of the Financial Statements.



Place : Lucknow Date : 20.05.2019 For and on behalf of the Board

M. Taj Mukarrum Director DIN: 08097837

Rajeev Kumar Chauhan Chairman DIN:- 02018931

Place : Gurugram Date : 20.05.2019



POWERGRID VARANASI TRANSMISSION SYSTEM LTD. (Formerly WR-NR POWER TRANSMISSION LTD) CIN : U40100DL2017GOI310478

Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31st March, 2019

Particulars	Note No.	For the year ended 31st	For the period from
		March 2019	12.01.2017 to 31.03.2018
Income Revenue from operation			
Other income	14		
	14		
Total Income			
Expenses			
Finance cost	15		
Other Expenses	16		0.35
Preliminary Expenses		-	0.32
Total Expenses			0.67
Profit /(Loss) before tax		•	(0.67)
Tax expenses			
Profit /(Loss) for the period			(0.67)
Other Comprehansive Income			-
Total Comprehensive Income / (Loss) for the period		-	(0.67)
Earnings per Equity Share (Par Value ₹ 10 each)			
Basic (in ₹)			(1.34)
Diluted (in ₹)			(1.34)

The accompanying Notes 1 to 30 form an integral part of the Financial Statements.

In terms of our Report of even date For Pawan Agarwal & Associates **Chartered Accountants** JCALFRN : 002985C

(Pawan Agarwal) Partner Membership No. : 072190

Place : Lucknow Date : 20.05.2019



Rajeev Kumar Chauhan Chairman DIN:- 02018931

Place : Gurugram Date : 20.05.2019

For and on behalf of the Board

M. Taj Mukarrum Director DIN: 08097837

POWERGRID VARANASI TRANSMISSION SYSTEM LTD. (Formerly WR-NR POWER TRANSMISSION LTD) CIN: U40100DL2017GOI310478

Cash Flow Statement for the year ended March 31, 2019

		(₹ in Lakhs)
Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2019	For the period from 12.01.2017 TO 31.03.2018
A. CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Profit/(Loss) before Tax	-	(0.67)
Add : Depreciation	-	-
Add : Interest Expense	-	
Operating Profit/(Loss) before working capital change		(0.67)
Adjustment for:		
Increase / Decrease in Current Assets		-
Increase in Other Non Current Assets	(3,750.79)	
Increase / Decrease in other Current Financial Liabilities and other Current	(130.19)	1,521.02
Liabilities		
Cash Generated from Operations	(3,880.98)	1,520.35
Tax Paid	-	-
Tax Refund Received	-	-
Net Cash Flow(used in)/ from Operating Activities (A)	(3,880.98)	1,520.35
B. CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Capital work in progress (CWIP)	(14,626.11)	(1,525.16)
Intangible Assets under Development	(2,267.87)	-
Net cash (used in)/from Investing activities (B)	(16,893.98)	(1,525.16)
C. CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Equity Share Capital		5.00
Loan Obtained /(Paid) during the year	20,218.51	
Interest Paid	(422.62)	
Retentions from Contractor / Suppliers	1,023.17	-
Net Cash Flow (Used in)/from Financing Activities (C)	20,819.06	5.00
Net change in Cash and Cash Equivalents (A)+(B)+(C)	44.10	0.19
Cash and Cash Equivalents (Opening Balance)	0.19	
Cash and Cash Equivalents (Closing Balance) Note - 7	44.29	0.19

The accompanying Notes 1 to 30 form an integral part of the Financial Statements.

Notes:

i) Cash and cash equivalents consists of balances with banks.

0

ii) Previous year figures have been re-grouped / rearranged whenever necessary.

In terms of our Report of even date For Pawan Agarwal & Associates Chartered Accountants

(Pawan Agarwal) Partner Membership No. : 072190

ICAI FRN : 002985C

Place : Lucknow Date : 20.05.2019 For and on behalf of the Board

Rajeev Kumar Chauhan Chairman DIN:- 02018931

Place : Gurugram Date : 20.05.2019 M. Taj Mukarrum

Director DIN: 08097837

POWERGRID VARANASI TRANSMISSION SYSTEM LTD. (Formerly WR-NR POWER TRANSMISSION LTD) CIN : U40100DL2017GOI310478

Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended March 31, 2019

A. Equity Share Capital	(₹ in Lakh)
As at 1st April, 2018	5.00
Changes in equity share capital	0.00
Balance at 31st March, 2019	5.00
As on Incorporation Date (12.01.2017)	0.00
Changes in equity share capital	5.00
Balance at 31st March, 2018	5.00

B. Other Equity	(₹ In Li	
	Reserves & Surpluses	
	Retained EarnIngs	
As at 1st April, 2018	(0.67)	
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	0.00	
Balance at 31st March, 2019	(0.67)	
As on Incorpoartion Date (12.01.2017)	0.00	
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	(0.67)	
Balance at 31st March, 2018	(0.67)	

The accompanying Notes 1 to 30 form an integral part of the Financial Statements.

In terms of our Report of even date For Pawan Agarwal & Associates **Chartered Accountants** ICAI FRN : 002985C ACCOR (Pawan Agarwal) Partner

Membership No.: 072190

Place : Lucknow Date : 20.05.2019 For and on behalf of the Board

Rajeev Kumar Chauhan Chairman

Taj Mukarrum M Director

DIN: 08097837

Chairman DIN:- 02018931

Place : Gurugram Date : 20.05.2019

Notes to Financial Statements

1. Corporate and General Information

Powergrid Varanasi Transmission System Limited (formerly WR-NR Power Transmission Ltd.) ('the Company') is domiciled and incorporated in India under the provisions of Companies Act and is wholly owned subsidiary of Power Grid Corporation of India Limited. The registered office of the Company is situated at B-9, Qutab Institutional Area, Katwaria Sarai, New Delhi-110016.

The company is engaged in business of Power Systems Network, construction, operation and maintenance of transmission lines and other related allied activities.

The financial statements of the company for the year ended March 31, 2019 were approved for issue by the Board of Directors on May 20, 2019.

2. Significant Accounting Policies

2.1 Basis of Preparation

i) Compliance with Ind AS

The financial statements are prepared in compliance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act), Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 (to the extent notified), The Companies Act, 1956 and the provisions of Electricity Act, 2003, in each case, to the extent applicable and as amended thereafter.

ii) Basis of Measurement

The financial statements have been prepared on accrual basis and under the historical cost convention except certain financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value at Note no. 2.11.

iii) Functional and presentation currency

The financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (Rupees or \mathfrak{F}), which is the Company's functional and presentation currency and all amounts are rounded to the nearest lakhs and two decimals thereof, except as stated otherwise.

iv) Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements requires estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Although, such estimates and assumptions are



made on a reasonable and prudent basis taking into account all available information, actual results could differ from these estimates. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision effects only that period or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future years (refer Note no. 3 on critical accounting estimates, assumptions and judgments).

v) Current and non-current classification

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

An asset is current when it is:

• Expected to be realized or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle;

Held primarily for the purpose of trading;

• Expected to be realized within twelve months after the reporting period; or

• Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when:

It is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle;

It is held primarily for the purpose of trading;

It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period; or

• There is no unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

Deferred tax assets/liabilities are classified as non-current.

The Company recognizes twelve months' period as its operating cycle.



2.2 Property, Plant and Equipment

Initial Recognition and Measurement

Property, Plant and Equipment is initially measured at cost of acquisition/construction including any costs 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. After initial recognition, Property, Plant and Equipment is carried at cost less accumulated depreciation / amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

Property, Plant and Equipment acquired as replacement of the existing assets are capitalized and its corresponding replaced assets removed/ retired from active use are derecognized.

If the cost of the replaced part or earlier inspection is not available, the estimated cost of similar new parts/inspection is used as an indication of what the cost of the existing part/ inspection component was when the item was acquired or inspection was carried out.

In the case of commissioned assets, where final settlement of bills with contractors is yet to be effected, capitalization is done on provisional basis subject to necessary adjustments in the year of final settlement.

Assets and systems common to more than one transmission system are capitalized on the basis of technical estimates/ assessments.

Transmission system assets are considered as ready for intended use after meeting the conditions for commercial operation as stipulated in Transmission Service Agreement (TSA) and capitalized accordingly.

The cost of land includes provisional deposits, payments/liabilities towards compensation, rehabilitation and other expenses wherever possession of land is taken.

Expenditure on leveling, clearing and grading of land is capitalized as part of cost of the related buildings.

Spares parts whose cost is ₹5,00,000/- and above, standby equipment and servicing equipment which meets the recognition criteria of Property, Plant and Equipment are capitalized.

Subsequent costs

Subsequent expenditure is recognized as an increase in carrying amount of assets when it is probable that future economic benefits deriving from the cost



incurred will flow to the company and cost of the item can be measured reliably.

The cost of replacing part of an item of PPE is recognized in the carrying amount of the item if it is probable that future economic benefit embodied within the part will flow to the company and its cost can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognized. The costs of the day-to-day servicing of property, plant and equipment are recognised in the Statement of Profit & Loss as incurred.

Derecognition

An item of Property, Plant and Equipment is derecognized when no future economic benefits are expected from their use or upon disposal.

The gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement 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 recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss on the date of disposal or retirement.

2.3 Capital Work-In-Progress (CWIP)

Cost of material, erection charges and other expenses incurred for the construction of Property, Plant and Equipment are shown as CWIP based on progress of erection work till the date of capitalization.

Expenditure of office and Projects, attributable to construction of property, plant and equipment are identified and allocated on a systematic basis to the cost of the related assets.

Interest during construction and expenditure (net) allocated to construction as per policy above are kept as a separate item under CWIP and apportioned to the assets being capitalized in proportion to the closing balance of CWIP.

Unsettled liability for price variation/exchange rate variation in case of contracts is accounted for on estimated basis as per terms of the contracts.

2.4 Intangible Assets and Intangible Assets under development

Intangible assets are measured on initial recognition at cost. After initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

Subsequent expenditure on already capitalized Intangible assets is capitalised when it increases the future economic benefits embodied in an existing asset and is amortised prospectively.



The cost of software (which is not an integral part of the related hardware) acquired for internal use and resulting in significant future economic benefits is recognized as an intangible asset when the same is ready for its use.

Afforestation charges for acquiring right-of-way for laying transmission lines are accounted for as intangible assets on the date of capitalization of related transmission lines.

Expenditure incurred, eligible for capitalization under the head Intangible Assets, are carried as "Intangible Assets under Development" till such assets are ready for their intended use.

Expenditure on research shall be recognised as an expense when it is incurred.

Expenditure on development shall be recognised as Intangible asset if it meets the eligibility criteria as per Ind AS 38 'Intangible Assets', otherwise it shall be recognised as an expense.

An item of Intangible asset is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is derecognised.

2.5 Depreciation / Amortisation

Property, Plant & Equipment

Depreciation/amortisation on the assets is provided on straight line method following the rates and methodology notified by the CERC for the purpose of recovery of tariff except for assets specified in the following paragraphs.

Leasehold land is fully amortized over lease period or life of the related plant whichever is lower in accordance with the rates and methodology specified in CERC Tariff Regulation. Leasehold land acquired on perpetual lease is not amortized.

Depreciation on spares parts, standby equipment and servicing equipment which are capitalized, is provided on straight line method from the date they are available for use over the remaining useful life of the related assets, following the rates and methodology notified by the CERC.

Depreciation on following assets is provided based on estimated useful life as per technical assessment.



Particulars	Useful life
a. Computers & Peripherals	3 Years
b. Servers & Network Components	5 years

Residual value of above assets is considered as Nil.

Mobile phones are charged off in the year of purchase.

Fixed Assets costing ₹5,000/- or less, are fully depreciated in the year of acquisition.

Where the cost of depreciable property, plant and equipment has undergone a change due to increase/decrease in long term monetary items on account of exchange rate fluctuation, price adjustment, change in duties or similar factors, the unamortized balance of such asset is depreciated prospectively at the rates and methodology as specified by the CERC Tariff Regulations.

Depreciation on additions to/deductions from Property, Plant and Equipment during the year is charged on pro-rata basis from/up to the date on which the asset is available for use/disposed.

The residual value, useful lives and method of depreciation for assets are reviewed at each financial year – and adjusted prospectively, wherever required.

Intangible Assets

Cost of software capitalized as intangible asset is amortized over the period of legal right to use or 3 years, whichever is less with Nil residual value.

Afforestation charges are amortized over thirty five years from the date of capitalization of related transmission assets following the rates and methodology notified by Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC) Tariff Regulations.

Amortisation on additions to/deductions from Intangible Assets during the year is charged on pro-rata basis from/up to the date on which the asset is available for use/disposed.

The amortization period and the amortization method for an intangible asset are reviewed at each financial year-end and are accounted for as change in accounting estimates in accordance with Ind AS 8 "Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors.



2.6 Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition or construction of qualifying assets are capitalised (net of income on temporary deployment of funds) as part of the cost of such assets till the assets are ready for the intended use. Qualifying assets are assets which take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use.

Other borrowing costs are charged to revenue.

2.7 Impairment of non-financial assets

The carrying amounts of the Company's non-financial assets are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment considering the provisions of Ind AS 36 'Impairment of Assets'. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated.

The recoverable amount of an asset or cash-generating unit is the higher of its fair value less costs to disposal and its 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. For the purpose of impairment testing, assets that cannot be tested individually are grouped together into the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or groups of assets (the "cash-generating unit", or "CGU").

An impairment loss is recognized if the carrying amount of an asset or its CGU exceeds its estimated recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognized in the statement of profit and loss. Impairment losses recognized in respect of CGUs are reduced from the carrying amounts of the assets of the CGU.

Impairment losses recognized in prior periods are assessed at each reporting date for any indications that the loss has decreased or no longer exists. An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortization, if no impairment loss had been recognized.

2.8 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand and at bank, and deposits held at call with banks having a maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.



2.9 Inventories

Inventories are valued at lower of the cost, determined on weighted average basis and net realizable value.

Steel scrap and conductor scrap are valued at estimated realizable value or book value, whichever is less.

Spares which do not meet the recognition criteria as Property, Plant and Equipment, including spare parts whose cost is less than ₹5,00,000/- are recorded as inventories.

Surplus materials as determined by the management are held for intended use and are included in the inventory.

The diminution in the value of obsolete, unserviceable and surplus stores and spares is ascertained on review and provided for.

2.10 Leases

i) As a Lessor

The determination of whether an arrangement is (or contains) a lease is based on the substance of the arrangement at the inception of the lease. The arrangement is, or contains, a lease if fulfillment of the arrangement is dependent on the use of a specific asset or assets and the arrangement conveys a right to use the asset or assets, even if that right is not explicitly specified in an arrangement.

A lease is classified at the inception date as a finance lease or an operating lease.

a) Finance leases

A lease that transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an asset is classified as a finance lease.

b) Operating leases

An operating lease is a lease other than a finance lease. Leases in which a significant portion of the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases.

For operating leases, the asset is capitalized as property, plant and equipment and depreciated over its economic life. Rental income from operating lease is recognized over the term of the arrangement.



ii) As a Lessee

Finance lease

Leases of property, plant and equipment where the company, as lessee has substantially all risks and rewards of ownership are classified as finance lease. On initial recognition, assets held under finance lease are recorded as property, plant and equipment and related liability is recognized under borrowings. At inception of the lease, finance leases are recorded at amount equal to fair value of leased asset or if lower the present value of minimum lease payments. The minimum lease payments made under finance leases are apportioned between the finance expense and reduction of the finance liability.

The finance expense is allocated to each period during the lease term so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Operating leases

Payments made under operating leases are recognized as an expense over the lease term.

2.11 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.

Financial Assets

Classification

The Company classifies its financial assets in the following categories:

- at amortised cost,
- at fair value through other comprehensive income

The classification depends on the following:

- the entity's business model for managing the financial assets and
- the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset

Initial recognition and measurement

All financial assets are recognised initially at fair value plus, in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs, if any, that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset.



Subsequent measurement

Debt Instruments at Amortised cost: Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortised cost. A gain or loss on a debt investment that is subsequently measured at amortised cost is recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised or impaired. Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income using the effective interest rate method.

Debt Instruments at Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI): Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows and for selling the financial assets, where the assets' cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest, are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI).

Equity investments

All equity investments in scope of Ind AS 109 'Financial Instruments' are measured at fair value. The company may, on initial recognition, make an irrevocable election to present subsequent changes in the fair value in other comprehensive income (FVOCI) on an instrument by-instrument basis.

For equity instruments classified as at FVOCI, all fair value changes on the instrument, excluding dividends are recognized in the OCI. There is no recycling of the amounts from OCI to Profit or Loss, even on sale of investment. However, the Company may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity.

De-recognition of financial assets

A financial asset is derecognized only when

The right to receive cash flows from the assets have expired, or

- The company has transferred the rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset, or
- Retains the contractual rights to receive the cash flows of the financial assets, but assumes a contractual obligation to pay the cash flows to one or more recipients.

Impairment of financial assets:

For trade receivables, the company applies the simplified approach required by Ind AS 109 Financial Instruments, which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from initial recognition of the receivables.



For recognition of impairment loss on other financial assets and risk exposure, the company determines whether there has been a significant increase in the credit risk since initial recognition. If credit risk has not increased significantly, 12-month ECL is used to provide for impairment loss. However, if credit risk has increased significantly, lifetime ECL is used. If, in a subsequent period, credit quality of the instrument improves such that there is no longer a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, then the entity reverts to recognizing impairment loss allowance based on 12 -month ECL.

Financial Liabilities

Financial liabilities of the Company are contractual obligation to deliver cash or another financial asset to another entity or to exchange financial assets or financial liabilities with another entity under conditions that are potentially unfavorable to the Company.

The Company's financial liabilities include loans & borrowings, trade and other payables.

Classification, initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value minus transaction costs that are directly attributable to the issue of financial liabilities. Financial liabilities are classified as subsequently measured at amortized cost. 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 effective interest rate (EIR). Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption amount is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss over the period of the borrowings using the EIR.

Subsequent measurement

After initial recognition, financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognised in Statement of Profit or Loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the EIR amortisation process.

The EIR amortisation is included as finance costs in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

De-recognition of financial liability

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of



an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference between the carrying amount of a financial liability that has been extinguished or transferred to another party and the consideration paid, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss as other income or finance cost.

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.

2.12 Foreign Currency Translation

(a) Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements of the Company are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates ('the functional currency'). The financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (Rupees or \mathbb{R}), which is the Company's functional and presentation currency.

(b) Transactions and balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded at the exchange rates prevailing on the date of the transaction. Foreign currency monetary items are translated with reference to the rates of exchange ruling on the date of the Balance Sheet. Non-Monetary items denominated in foreign currency are reported at the exchange rate ruling on the date of initial recognition of the non-monetary prepayment asset or deferred income liability, or the date that related item is recognized in the financial statements, whichever is earlier. In case the transaction is recognized in stages, then transaction date is established for each stage.

Foreign exchange gains and losses (other than related to foreign currency loans outstanding) are presented in the statement of profit and loss on a net basis within other gains/(losses).

The Company has availed the exemption available in Ind AS 101, to continue the policy adopted for accounting for exchange differences arising from translation of long-term foreign currency monetary liabilities outstanding as on March 31, 2016.



Exchange differences arising from foreign currency borrowing to the extent regarded as an adjustment to interest costs are treated as borrowing cost. Other exchange differences are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

2.13 Income Tax

Income tax expense represents the sum of current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of Profit and 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 income tax

The Current Tax is based on taxable profit for the year under the tax laws enacted or subsequently enacted at the end of the reporting period in the countries where the company operate and generate taxable income.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the company's financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit and is accounted for using the Balance Sheet method. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses and unused tax credits to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses and unused tax credits can be utilised. 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 against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

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.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax liabilities and assets, and they relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority.



2.14 Revenue

1.4

Revenue is measured based on the consideration specified in a contract with a customer and excludes amounts collected on behalf of third parties. The Company recognizes revenue when it transfers control over a product or service to a customer. The Company has applied Ind AS 115 using the cumulative effect method and therefore the comparative information has not been restated and continues to be reported under Ind AS 18 and Ind AS 11.

In the comparative period, revenue was measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Amounts disclosed as revenue are net of returns, trade allowances, rebates and value added taxes.

2.14.1 Revenue from Operations

Transmission Income is accounted for based on orders issued by CERC u/s 63 of Electricity Act 2003 for adoption of transmission charges.

The Transmission system incentive / disincentive is accounted for based on certification of availability by the respective Regional Power Committees and in accordance with the Transmission Service Agreement (TSA) entered between the Transmission Service Provider and long term Transmission Customers.

2.14.2 Other Income

Surcharge recoverable from trade receivables, liquidated damages, warranty claims and interest on advances to suppliers are recognized when no significant uncertainty as to measurability and collectability exists.

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Scrap other than steel scrap & conductor scrap are accounted for as and when sold.

Dividend income is recognized when right to receive payment is established.

Interest income is recognized, when no significant uncertainty as to measurability or collectability exists, on a time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the applicable interest rate, using the effective interest rate method (EIR).

Insurance claims for loss of profit are accounted for in the year of acceptance. Other insurance claims are accounted for based on certainty of realization.



Revenue from rentals and operating leases is recognized on an accrual basis in accordance with the substance of the relevant agreement.

2.15 Dividends

Annual dividend distribution to the shareholders is recognised as a liability in the period in which the dividends are approved by the shareholders. Any interim dividend paid is recognised on approval by Board of Directors. Dividend payable and corresponding tax on dividend distribution is recognised directly in equity.

2.16 Provisions and Contingencies

a) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable 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. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted. Unwinding of the discount is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss as a finance cost. Provisions are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date and are adjusted to reflect the current best estimate.

b) Contingencies

Contingent liabilities are disclosed when there is a possible obligation arising from past events, the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company or a present obligation that arises from past events where it is either not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle or a reliable estimate of the amount cannot be made. Information on contingent liability is disclosed in the Notes to the Financial Statements. Contingent assets are not recognised.

Contingent liabilities are disclosed on the basis of judgment of the management/independent experts. These are reviewed at each balance sheet date and are adjusted to reflect the current management estimate.

2.17 Share capital and Other Equity

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.



Self-insurance reserve is created @ 0.12% p.a. on Gross Block of Property, Plant and Equipment except assets covered under insurance as at the end of the year by appropriation of current year profit to mitigate future losses from uninsured risks and for taking care of contingencies in future by procurement of towers and other transmission line materials including strengthening of towers and equipment of AC substation. The Reserve created as above is shown as "Self Insurance Reserve" under 'Other Equity'.

2.18 Prior Period Items

Material prior period errors are corrected retrospectively by restating the comparative amounts for prior period presented in which the error occurred or if the error occurred before the earliest period presented, by restating the opening statement of financial position.

2.19 Earnings per Share

Basic earnings per share is computed using the net profit or loss for the year attributable to the shareholders and weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted earnings per share is computed using the net profit or loss for the year attributable to the shareholders and weighted average number of equity and potential equity shares outstanding during the year, except where the result would be anti-dilutive.

Additionally, basic and diluted earnings per share are computed using the earnings amounts excluding the movements in Regulatory Deferral Account Balances.

2.20 Cash Flow Statement

Cash flow statement is prepared as per indirect method prescribed in the Ind AS 7 'Statement of Cash Flows'.

3. Critical Estimates and Judgments

The preparation of financial statements requires the use of accounting estimates which may significantly vary from the actual results. Management also needs to exercise judgment while applying the company's accounting policies.

The areas involving critical estimates or judgments are:



Revenue Recognition:

Transmission income is accounted for based on orders issued by the CERC under section 63 of Electricity Act for adoption of transmission charges. Transmission income in respect of additional capital expenditure incurred after the date of commercial operation is accounted for based on expenditure incurred on year to year basis as per CERC tariff regulations.

Useful life of property, plant and equipment

The estimated useful life of property, plant and equipment is based on a number of factors including the effects of obsolescence, demand, competition and other economic factors (such as the stability of the industry and known technological advances) and the level of maintenance expenditures required to obtain the expected future cash flows from the asset.

The Company reviews at the end of each reporting date the useful plant and equipment, other than the assets of transmission business which are governed by CERC Regulations, and are adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

Provisions and contingencies

The assessments undertaken in recognizing provisions and contingencies have been made in accordance with Ind AS 37, 'Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets'. The evaluation of the likelihood of the contingent events has required best judgment by management regarding the probability of exposure to potential loss. Should circumstances change following unforeseeable developments, this likelihood could alter.

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



Note 4/ CAPITAL WORK IN PROGRESS

Particulars	As at 1st April, 2018	Additions during the period	Adjustments	Capitalised during the period	As at 31st March 2019	As at 31st March 2018
Plants and Equipments (Transmission Line) Expenditure Pending Allocation	-	5,428.58			5,428.58	
Expenditure During Construction Period (Net) (Note 17)	1,525.16	1,380.85		•	2,906.01	1,525.16
Construction Stores		8,239.30			8,239.30	
Total	1,525.16	15,048.73			16,573.89	1,525.16

Note 4/ CAPITAL WORK IN PROGRESS

(₹ in Lakt						
Particulars	As at 12th Jan,2017	Additions during the period	Adjustments	Capitalised during the period	As at 31st March 2018	
Expenditure Pending Allocation Expenditure During Construction Period (Net) (Note 17)	-	1,525.16			1,525.16	
Total		1,525.16			1,525.16	

Note 4/ CAPITAL WORK IN PROGRESS (Detail of Construction Store)

		(₹ in Lakhs
Particulars	As at 31st March A 2019	As at 31st March 2018
Construction Stores		
Cons. Stores - Towers	3161.66	
Cons. Stores - Conductor	4288.56	1.0
Cons. Stores - Hardware	782.92	
Cons. Stores -Earthwire	6.16	
Total	8239.30	

Construction Store include:

	(₹			
Particulars	As at 31st March 2019	As at 31st March 2018		
i) Material in Transit	-	•		
ii) Material with Contractors				
Cons. Stores - Towers	3161.66	+		
Cons. Stores - Conductor	4288.56			
Cons. Stores - Hardware	782.92			
Cons. Stores -Earthwire	6.16			
Total	8239.30			



Note 5 / INTANGIBLE ASSETS UNDER DEVELOPMENT

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 1st April, 2018	Additions during the period	Adjustments	Capitalised during the period	As at 31st March 2019	As at 31st March 2018
Intangible Assets Under Development - Right of Way (Afforstation)	0.00	2267.87	0.00	0.00	2267 87	
Total						

Note 5 / INTANGIBLE ASSETS UNDER DEVELOPMENT

Particulars	As at 12th Jan,2017	Additions during the period	Adjustments	Capitalised during the period	As at 31st March 2018
Intangible Assets Under Development - Right of Way (Afforstation)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total					



Note 6/ OTHER NON-CURRENT ASSETS

(Unsecured considered good unless otherwise specified)	(₹ in Lakhs)	
Particulars	As at 31st March 2019	As at 31st March 2018
A) Advances for Capital Expenditure		
Advances Against Bank guarantees	3726.49	
B) Deposits with CDSL	0.10	
C) Advances recoverable in cash or in kind or		
for value to be received Advance Tax and TDS	24.20	
Total	3,750.79	-



Note 7/Cash and cash equivalents

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Particulars	As at 31st March 2019	As at 31st March 2018			
Balance with Banks- In Current Accounts with scheduled banks	44.29	0.19			
Total	44.29	0.19			



Note 8 - Equity Share Capital

Particulars	As at 31st March 2019	As at 31st March 2018
Equity Share Capital		
Authorised Share Capital		
50,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each at par	5.00	5.00
Issued,Subscribed and Paid up Share Capital		
50,000 fully paid up Equity shares of Rs. 10/- each at par	5.00	5.00
Total	5.00	5.00

Further Notes:

1) Reconciliation of Number and amount of share capital outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period

Particulars	For the year ended 31st I	For the year ended 31st March, 2018		
	No.of Shares	₹ in Lakhs	No.of Shares	₹ in Lakhs
Shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	50000	5.00	-	
Shares Issued during the year	-	-	50000	5.00
Shares outstanding at the end of the year	50000	5.00	50000	5.00

2) The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of ₹10/- per share.

3) The holders of equity shares are entitled to receive dividends as declared from time to time and are entitled to voting rights proportionate to their shareholding at meetings of the Shareholders.

4) Shareholders holding more than 5% equity shares of the Company

Particulars	As at 31st I	March,2019	As at 31st March,2018	
	No.of Shares	% of holding	No.of Shares	% of holding
Power Grid Corporation of India Limited # (Holding Company)	50000	100%	50000	100%

Out of 50000 Equity Shares, 6 Equity Shares are held by Nominees of M/s Power Grid Corporation of India Limited on its behalf.



Note 9/ Other Equity

(₹ in Lakhs					
Particulars	As at 31st March 2019	As at 31st March 2018			
Reserves and Surplus					
Retained Earnings					
Balance at the beginning of the period	(0.67)	-			
Addition during the period		(0.67)			
Balance at the end of the period	(0.67)	(0.67)			
Total	(0.67)	(0.67)			



Note 10/ Borrowings

(₹ in					
Particulars	As at 31st March 2019	As at 31st March 2018			
Unsecured Loan from Power Grid Corporation of India Limited (Holding Company)	20218.51				
TOTAL	20218.51				
Note :					

i) The inter corporate loan is provided by the Powergrid Corpoartion of India Ltd. (Holding Company) on cost to cost basis (Interest rate varying from 8.05 % to 8.35%) and back to back servcing basis and the said loan is repayable over a period of 4-15 years.

ii) There have been no default in repayment of loans or payment of interest thereon during the year.



Note 11 / Others Non Current Financial Liabilities

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(₹ in Lakh			
As at 31st March 2019	As at 31st March 2018		
1023.17			
	-		
1023.17			
	1023.17		

This includes the fair valuation impact of Rs. 139.87/- lakh on retention balance of Rs. 1163.04 lakh.

The disclosure with regard to Micro and Small Enterprises as required under " The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006" is given in Note No. 20 (d).



Note 12/ OTHER CURRENT FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

31st March 2019 69.89	As at 31st March 2018
69.89	
184.81	
625.04	1,520.67
361.59	
0.35	0.35
1,241.68	1,521.02
	625.04 361.59 0.35

Further Notes :

1. The disclosure with regard to Micro and Small Enterprises as required under " The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006" is given in Note No. 20 (d).

2. There have been no default in repayment of loans or payment of interest thereon during the year.



Note 13/ Other Current Liabilities

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		(₹ in Lakhs)
Particulars	As at 31st March 2019	As at 31st March 2018
Statutory Dues	149.15	-
Total	149.15	-



Note 14/ Other Income

(₹ in La					
Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2019	For the period 12.01.2017 to 31.03.2018			
Sale of RFP documents		45.00			
Interest on advances to contractors	241.99	-			
FV gain on initial recognition of financial libilities	148.01	-			
Less: Transferred to Expenditure during Construction (Net) - Note 17	390.00	45.00			
Total		•			



Note 15/Finance Cost

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		(₹ in Lakhs)
Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2019	For the period 12.01.2017 to 31.03.2018
Interest on loan from Powergrid Corporation of India Ltd. (Holding Company)	414.21	15.87
Other Finance Cost	0.27	
Unwinding of discount on Financial Liabilities (FV)	8.14	-
Less: Transferred to Expenditure during Construction (Net) - Note 17	(422.62)	(15.87)
Total		



Note 16/ Other Expenses

	(₹ in Lakhs)		
Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2019	For the period 12.01.2017 to 31.03.2018	
Professional Fees	1,318.83	1,270.28	
Reimbursement of cost	-	270.83	
Auditor remuneration			
- Statutory Audit Fees	0.30	0.30	
- Tax Audit Fees	-	-	
- Other Matters	-	-	
- GST / Service Tax	0.05	0.05	
Bank Charges	0.04	13.18	
Payment to CERC as Licence Fee / Others	28.97		
Printing and stationery	0.04	-	
Less: Transferred to Expenditure during Construction (Net) - Note 17	(1,348.23)	(1,554.29)	
Total	-	0.35	



Note 17 / Expenditure During Construction (Net)

- 5

	(₹ in Lakhs)			
Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2019	For the period 12.01.2017 to 31.03.2018		
A. Finance Cost				
Interest on loan from Powergrid Corporation of India Ltd. (Holding	414.21	15.87		
Company)				
Other Finance Cost	0.27	5		
Unwinding of discount on Financial Liabilities (FV)	8.14	-		
Total (A)	422.62	15.87		
B. Other Expenses				
Professional fees	1,318.83	1,270.28		
Reimbursement of cost	-	270.83		
Auditor Remuneration	0.35	-		
Bank charges	0.04	13.18		
Payment to CERC as Licence Fee / Others	28.97			
Printing and stationery	0.04	-		
Total (B)	1,348.23	1,554.29		
C. Less: Other Income				
Sale of RFP documents		45.00		
Interest from advances to contractors	241.99	-		
FV gain on initial recognition of financial libilities	148.01	7		
Total (C)	390.00	45.00		
Grand Total (A+B-C)	1,380.85	1,525.16		



Powergrid Varanasi Transmission System Limited (Formerly WR-NR Power Transmission Ltd.) CIN : U40100DL2017GOI310478

Notes to Financial Statements

18. Party Balances and Confirmations

Balances of Other Payables shown under Liabilities are subject to confirmation/reconciliation and consequential adjustments if any. However reconciliations are carried out on ongoing basis.

19. Auditors Remuneration

S. No.	Particulars	FY 2018-19 Amount (₹ in Lakhs)	FY 2017-18 Amount (₹ in Lakhs)
1	Statutory Audit Fees	0.30	0.30
2	Tax Audit	-	-
3	Other Matters	0.00	0.30
4	GST/Service Tax	0.05	0.10
	Total	0.35	0.70

20.Other Disclosures

a. Employee Benefits

The Company does not have any permanent employees. The personnel working for the company are from holding company on secondment basis and are working on time share basis. The employee cost (including retirement benefits such as Gratuity, Leave encashment, Post-Retirement Benefits etc.) in respect of personnel working for the company are paid by holding company and holding company is raising the invoice to the Subsidiary company towards Consultancy charges for manpower as per the agreement. Since there are no employees in the company, the obligation as per Ind-AS 19 does not arise. Accordingly, no provision is considered necessary for any retirement benefit like gratuity, leave salary, pension etc., in the books of the company.

b. Taxation

Current tax is reckoned based on the current year's income and tax payable thereon in accordance with the applicable tax rates as per the prevailing tax laws.

The company had made a tax provision of \mathbf{E} NIL Lakhs for the year towards current Tax (Minimum Alternate Tax) (Previous Year NIL). In accordance with Ind-AS 12 on Accounting for Taxes on Income, the Company has computed Deferred Tax Liability/ (Asset) amounting to \mathbf{E}

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Chartered Accountants NIL Lakhs (Previous Year NIL) on account of timing difference in relation to depreciation as per books vis.a.vis Tax Laws. Deferred tax asset on Other Equity of \P (0.67) Lakh is not recognised due to uncertainty of sufficient taxable future income.

c. Borrowing cost

Borrowing cost capitalised during the year is ₹ 422.62 Lakh (Previous Years ₹ 15.87 Lakhs) in the respective carrying amount of Property, Plant and Equipment/Capital work in Progress (CWIP) as per Ind AS 23 'Borrowing Costs'.

d. Dues to Micro and Small Enterprises

Based on information available with the company, there are no suppliers/service providers who are registered as micro, small or medium enterprise under The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (MSMED Act, 2006). Information in respect of micro and small enterprises as required by Companies Act 2013 and MSMED Act, 2006 is given as under:

Sr.	Particulars	Trada	Payables	CONSTRAINTS	(₹ in Lakhs) Others	
No	Tatteulais	31 st March, 2019	31 st March, 2018	31 st March, 2019	31 st March, 2018	
1	Principal amount and interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at end of each accounting year: Principal Interest	Nil Nil	Nil Nil	Nil Nil	Nil Nil	
2	The amount of Interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16 of the MSMED Act, 2006 along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	
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 MSMED Act, 2006	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	
4	The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	
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 MSMED Act 2006	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	

e. Impact of application of Ind AS 115 Revenue from Contracts with Customers

The company is under construction stage hence the disclosure under Ind AS 115 Revenue from Contracts with Customers is not applicable to the company.

21. (i) Fair Value Measurements

(₹ In Lakhs)

	31 st N	1arch, 2019	31st March, 2018		
Financial Instruments by category	FVOCI	Amortised cost	FVOCI	Amortised cost	
<u>Financial Assets</u> Cash & cash Equivalents	-	44.29		0.19	
Total Financial Assets	-	44.29	-	0.19	
Financial Liabilities					
Borrowings Other Non Current	-	20218.51	-	NIL	
Financial Liabilities Other Current	-	1023.17		NIL	
Financial Liabilities	-	1241.68	-	1521.02	
Total Financial Liabilities	-	22483.36	-	1521.02	

This section explains the judgements and estimates made in determining the fair values of the financial instruments that are (a) recognised and measured at fair value and (b) measured at amortised cost and for which fair values are disclosed in the financial statements. To provide an indication about the reliability of the inputs used in determining fair value, the Company has classified its financial instruments into the three levels prescribed under the accounting standard. An Explanation of each level follows underneath the table.

(₹ in Lakhs)

				(• 111	Lakitsj
Assets and liabilities which are measured at amortised cost for which fair values are disclosed	Notes	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
At 31 March 2019 Financial Assets	-	-	-	-	-
Total Financial Assets	-				asw.

Financial Liabilities					
Borrowings	10	-	20213.35	-	20213.35
Total financial liabilities	-	-	20213.35	-	20213.35

Level 1: Level 1 hierarchy includes financial instruments measured using quoted prices. This includes listed equity Instruments, traded bonds and mutual funds that have quoted price. The fair value of all equity instruments (including bonds) which are traded in the stock exchanges is valued using the closing price as at the reporting period. The mutual funds are valued using the closing NAV.

Level 2: The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market (for example, traded bonds, over-the-counter derivatives) is determined using valuation techniques which maximise the use of observable market data and rely as little as possible on entity-specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in level 2.

Level 3: If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3. This is the case for unlisted equity securities, contingent consideration and indemnification asset included in level 3.

There are no transfers between levels 1 and 2 during the year.

The company's policy is to recognise transfers into and transfers out of fair value hierarchy levels as at the end of the reporting period.

(ii) Valuation technique used to determine fair value

Specific valuation techniques used to value financial instruments include:

- the use of quoted market prices or dealer quotes for similar instruments
- the fair value of the remaining financial instruments is determined using discounted cash flow analysis.

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All of the resulting fair value estimates are included in level 2

(iii) Fair value of financial assets and liabilities measured at amortized cost

	31 March 2019		(₹ 11 Lak 31 March 2018	
	Carrying Amount	Fair value	Carrying Amount	Fair value
Financial Assets				
Total Financial Assets				
Financial Liabilities Borrowings Other Non Current Financial Liabilities	20218.51 1163.04	20213.35	0.00	0.00
Total financial Liabilities	21381.55	21236.52	0.00	0.00

The carrying amounts of cash and cash equivalents, other current financial assets and other liabilities are considered to be the same as their fair values, due to their short-term nature.

22. Related Party Transactions

(a) Holding Company

		Proportion of Ownership Interest
Name of entity	Place of business/country of incorporation/Relationship	31-Mar-2019
Powergrid Corporation of India Limited REC Transmission Projects Company Ltd*	India- Holding Company	100%

*Ceased to be holding company w.e.f. 27.03.2018

(b) List of fellow Subsidiaries.

Name of entity	Place of business/country	Proportion of Ownership Interest 31st March, 2019	
	of incorporation		
Powergrid NM Transmission Limited	India	NA	
PowergridVizag Transmission Limited	India	NA	
Powergrid Kala Amb Transmission Limited	India	NA	
Powergrid Jabalpur Transmission Limited	India	NA	
PowergridWarora Transmission Limited	India	NA	
PowergridParli Transmission Limited	India	NA	
Powergrid Southern Interconnector Transmission Limited	India	NA	
PowergridVemagiri Transmission Limited	India	NA	
Powergrid Medinipur Jeerat Transmission Limited [erstwhile MedinipurJeerat Transmission]	India	NA	
Powergrid Mithilanchal Transmission Limited[erstwhile ERSS XXI Transmission Limited]	India	NA	
Powergrid Unchahar Transmission Limited	India	NA	
Powergrid Jawaharpur Firozabad Transmission Limited**[erstwhile Jawaharpur Firozabad Transmission Limited]	India	NA	

**100% equity in Powergrid Jawaharpur Firozabad Transmission Limited acquired from REC Transmission Projects Company Limited on 21st December, 2018

(c) List of fellow Joint Ventures

Name of entity	Place of business/country of	Proportion of Ownership Interest	
i think of only	incorporation	31st March, 2019	
Powerlinks Transmission Limited	India	N.A	
Torrent Power Grid Limited	India	N.A	
Jaypee Powergrid Limited	India	N.A Ξ	

ParbatiKoldam Transmission Company Limited	India	N.A
Teestavalley Power Transmission Limited	India	N.A
North East Transmission Company Limited	India	N.A
National High Power Test Laboratory Private Limited	India	N.A
Bihar Grid Company Limited	India	N.A
KalingaVidyutPrasaran Nigam Private Limited#	India	N.A
Cross Border Power Transmission Company Limited	India	N.A
RINL Powergrid TLT Private Limited ##	India	N.A
Power Transmission Company Nepal Ltd	Nepal	N.A
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Powergrid Board of Directors in its meeting held on 16th Aug 2017 accorded approval for initiating procedure for winding up/ removal of the name of Kalinga Vidyut Prasaran Nigam Pvt. Ltd. under fast track exit made of Registrar of Companies (ROC).

Powergrid Board of Directors in its meeting held on 1^{s1} May 2018 accorded approval for incalling procedure for winding up / removal of the name of RINL Powergrid TLT Private Limited.

###POWERGRID & Teesta Urja Ltd. are the joint venture partners in Teestavalley Power Transmission Limited & holds 26% and 74% of equity respectively as per shareholding agreement. On call of additional equity by Teestavalley Power Transmission Limited, POWERGRID contributed their share amounting 11.28 crores while the other JV partner has not contributed their share of money as on 31.03.2019. Consequently, the holding of POWERGRID increased to 28.23% as on 31.03.2019 against 26% provided in shareholding agreement.

(d) Key Management Personnel

Name	Designation	Date of Appointment
Smt. Seema Gupta	Chairperson	27.03.2018 and resigned on 18/10/2018
Shri R. K. Chauhan	Chairman	09.01.2019 and continuing
Shri D. C. Joshi	Director	27.03.2018 and continuing
Shri M. Taj Mukarrum	Director	27.03.2018 and continuing
Shri Atul Trivedi	i Director 27.03.2018 and 31.07.2018	
Shri D. K. Singh	Director	27.03.2018 and continuing
Sh. R. K. Singh	Director	09.01.2019 and continuing

(e) Transactions with related parties

The following transactions occurred with related parties:

Sl no	Particulars	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
1,	Services received from RECTPCL *(Incl taxes)	-	1269.93
2.	Interest Expense paid to RECTPCL *	-	15.87
3.	Reimbursement of expenses (Incl taxes) paid to RECTPCL*	-	270.83
4.	Reimbursement of expenses (Incl. taxes) paid to Powergrid Corporation of India Ltd.	-	13.18
5.	Consultancy Services received from		(e)

	Powergrid Corporation of India Ltd. (Holding Company)* (excl. taxes)	1117.46	-
6.	Interest Expense paid to Powergrid Corporation of India Ltd. (Holding Company)	414.21	
7.	Infusion of equity from from Powergrid Corporation of India Ltd. (Holding Company)		

*100% Shares were acquired by Power Grid Corporation of India Limited from REC Transmission Projects Company Limited on 27.03.2018 and therefore REC Transmission Projects Company Limited Ceased to be Holding Company w.e.f. 27.03.2018.

(f) Outstanding balances arising with related parties:

The following balances are outstanding at the end of the reporting period in relation to transactions with related parties:

		(₹ in Lakhs)
Particulars	31 March, 2019	31 March, 2018
Trade payables (purchases of goods and services)		
Holding Company		
Power Grid Corporation of India Ltd.	625.04	1520.67
Total payables to related parties	625.04	1520.67

(g) Loans to/from related parties

(₹ in Lakh)

Loans from Holding Company	31 March, 2019	31 March, 2018
Power Grid Corporation of India Ltd.	20218.51	NIL
Total	20218.51	NIL

(h) Interest accrued on Loan

(₹ in Lakh)Particulars31 March, 201931 March, 2018HoldingCCPower Grid Corporation of India Ltd.69.89NILTotal69.89NIL

(i) Interest on Loan

		(₹ In Lakh)
Particulars	31 March, 2019	31 March, 2018
Holding		
Power Grid Corporation of India Ltd. REC Transmission Projects Company Limted	414.21	- 15.87
Total	414.21	15.87



23. Segment Information

Business Segment

The Board of Directors is the company's Chief operating decision maker who monitors the operating results of its business segments separately for the purpose of making decisions about resource allocation and performance assessment. One reportable segments have been identified on the basis of product/services. The company has a single reportable segment i.e., Power transmission network for transmission system.

The operations of the company are mainly carried out within the country and therefore there is no reportable geographical segment.

24. Capital and other Commitments

		(₹ in Lakhs)	
Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018	
Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for (net of advances)	46136.95	NIL	

25. Contingent Liabilities and contingent assets

Contingent Liabilities

Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts in respect of:

(i) Disputed Income Tax/Sales Tax/Excise/Municipal Tax/Entry Tax Matters Disputed Tax Matters amounting to ₹ NIL (Previous Year ₹ NIL)

(ii) Others

Other contingent liabilities amounts to ₹ NIL (Previous Year ₹NIL)

26. Capital management

a) Risk Management

The company's objectives when managing capital are to

- maximize the shareholder value;
- safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern;
- maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

For the purpose of the company's capital management, equity capital includes issued equity capital, share premium and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders of the company. The company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions, regulatory framework and requirements of financial covenants with lenders. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the company may adjust the dividend payment to shareholders, regulate investments in new projects, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares. No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes for managing capital during the years ended 31 March 2019.

b) Debts Equity Ratio

		(₹ in Lakhs)
Particulars	31 March, 2019	31 March, 2018
Debt	20218.51	0.00
Equity	4.33	4.33
Debt Equity Ratio	99.98 : 0.02	100.00:0.00

No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes for managing capital during the years ended 31 March 2019.

27. Earnings per share

	(Amo	(Amount in ₹/Share)	
a) Basic and diluted earnings per share attributable to the equity holders of the company	31 March, 2019	31 March, 2018	
From Continuing Operations including movement in Regulatory Deferral Balances		(1.34)	
From Continuing Operations excluding movement in Regulatory Deferral Balances	-	(1.34)	
Total basic diluted earnings per share attributable to the equity holders of the company	-	(1.34)	

		(₹ in Lakhs)
b) Reconciliation of earnings used in denominator for calculating earnings per share	31 March, 2019	31 March, 2018
Earnings attributable to the equity holders of the company including movement in Regulatory Deferral Balances	Nil	(0.67)
Earnings attributable to the equity holders of the company excluding movement in Regulatory Deferral Balances	Nil	Nil
Total Earnings attributable to the equity holders of the company	Nil	(0.67)

Weighted average number of shares used as the denominator	31 March, 2019 No. of shares	31 March, 2018 No. of shares
Weighted average number of equity shares used as the denominator in calculating basic earnings per share	50000	50000

Adjustments for calculation of diluted earnings per share		-
Total weighted average number of equity shares used as the denominator in calculating basic earnings per share	50000	50000

28. Financial Risk Management:

The Company's principal financial liabilities comprise loans and borrowings denominated in Indian rupees, trade payables and other payables. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the Company's capital investments and operations.

The Company's principal financial assets include trade and other receivables, and cash and cash equivalents that are generated from its operations.

The Company's activities expose it to the following financial risks, namely,

- a) Credit risk,
- b) Liquidity risk,
- c) Market risk.

This note presents information regarding the company's exposure, objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing these risks.

The management of financial risks by the Company is summarized below:-

A) Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that counterparty will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. The Company is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities on account of trade receivables.

A default on a financial asset is when the counterparty fails to make contractual payments within 3 years of when they fall due. This definition of default is determined considering the business environment in which the Company operates and other macro-economic factors.

Assets are written-off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery, such as a debtor declaring bankruptcy or failing to engage in a repayment plan with the Company. Where loans or receivables have been written off, the Company continues to engage in enforcement activity to attempt to recover the receivable due. Where recoveries are made, these are recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

(i) Trade Receivables

The Company primarily provides transmission facilities to inter-state transmission service customers (DICs) comprising mainly state utilities owned by State Governments. CERC tariff regulations allows payment against monthly bills towards transmission charges within a period of 60 days from the date of the bill and levy of charge on delayed payment beyond 60 days. A granted rebate is provided by the company for payment made within 60 days.

(ii) Other Financial Assets (excluding trade receivables)

• Cash and cash equivalents

The Company held cash and cash equivalents of ₹ 44.29 Lakhs as on March 31, 2019 (Previous Year Rs. 0.19 Lakhs). The cash and cash equivalents are held with public sector banks and high rated private sector banks and do not have any significant credit risk.

• Exposure to credit risk

	(₹ in Lakhs)
31 st March, 2019	31 st March, 2018
44.29	0.19
44.29	0.19
	44.29

B) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities and the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities to meet obligations when due. The Company monitors its risk of a shortage of funds using a liquidity planning tool. The Company has access to a variety of sources of funding such as commercial paper, bank loans, bonds and external commercial borrowings and retains flexibility in funding by maintaining availability under committed credit lines.

Management monitors rolling forecasts of the Company's liquidity position comprising the undrawn borrowing facilities below and cash and cash equivalents on the basis of expected cash flows.

The Company depends on both internal and external sources of liquidity to provide working capital and to fund capital expenditure.

Maturities of financial liabilities

The tables below analyses the company's financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on their contractual maturities for all non-derivative financial liabilities.

The amount disclosed in the table is the contractual undiscounted cash flows



Contractual maturities of financial liabilities	1		(₹ in Lakhs)		
	Within a year	Between 1- 5 years	Beyond 5 years	Total	
31 March 2019					
Borrowings (including interest outflows)	Nil	1918.30	37592.50	39510.80	
Other Non Current Financial Liabilities	Nil	1163.04	Nil	1163.04	
Other Current Financial Liabilities	1241.68	Nil	Nil	1241.68	
Total	1241.68	3081.34	37592.50	41915.52	
31 March 2018					
Borrowings (including interest outflows)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	
Other Current financial liabilities	1521.02	Nil	Nil	1521.02	
Total	1521.02	Nil	Nil	1521.02	

C) Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices i.e

- i. Currency risk
- ii. Interest rate risk

i) Currency risk

As on Reporting date the Company does not have any exposure to currency risk in respect of foreign currency denominated loans and borrowings and procurement of goods and services whose purchase consideration is in foreign currency.

ii) Interest rate risk

The Company is not exposed to any interest rate risk arising from long term borrowings since all the borrowings are with fixed interest rates.

29. Recent Accounting Pronouncements:-

Ind AS 116 was notified by Ministry of Corporate Affairs on 30 March 2019 and it is applicable for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 April 2019.

Ind AS 116 will affect primarily the accounting by lessees and will result in the recognition of almost all leases on balance sheet. The standard removes the current distinction between operating and finance leases and requires recognition of an asset (the right-of-use the leased item) and a financial liability to pay rentals for virtually all lease contracts. An optional exemption exists for short-term and low-value leases. The accounting by lessors will not significantly change.

The Company is evaluating the requirements of the amendment and the effect on financial statements.

Amendments to Ind AS 19, 'Employee Benefits'

The amendments to Ind AS 19 clarify the accounting for defined benefit plan amendments, curtailments and settlements. They confirm that entities must :

- Calculate the current service cost and net interest for the remainder of the reporting period after a plan amendment, curtailment or settlement by using the updated assumptions from the date of the change;
- Any reduction in a surplus should be recognised immediately in profit or loss either as part of past service cost, or as a gain or loss on settlement. In other words, a reduction in a surplus must be recognised in profit or loss even if that surplus was not previously recognised because of the impact of the asset ceiling; and
- Separately recognise any changes in the asset ceiling through other comprehensive income.

These amendments will apply to any future plan amendments, curtailments, or settlements of the Company on or after 1 April 2019. The Company is evaluating the requirements of the amendment and the effect on financial statements.

Amendment to Ind AS 12, 'Income Taxes'

The amendments clarify that the income tax consequences of dividends on financial instruments classified as equity should be recognised according to where the past transactions or events that generated distributable profits were recognised. These requirements apply to all income tax consequences of dividends. Previously, it was unclear whether the income tax consequences of dividends should be recognised in profit or loss, or in equity, and the scope of the existing guidance was ambiguous.

The Company is evaluating the requirements of the amendment and the effect on financial statements.

Amendments to Ind AS 23, 'Borrowing Costs'

The amendments clarify that if a specific borrowing remains outstanding after the related qualifying asset is ready for its intended use or sale, it becomes part of general borrowings.

The Company is evaluating the requirements of the amendment and the effect on financial statements.

30. Previous year figures have been regrouped / rearranged wherever considered necessary.

For Pawan Agarwal & Associates ICAI FRN : 002985C Chartered Accountants



Pawan Agarwal Partner Membership No. : 072190

Place: Lucknow Date: 20.05.2019



For and on behalf of POWERGRID Varanasi Transmission System Ltd.

Rajeev Kumar Chauhan Chairman DIN: 02018931 Director DIN: 08097837

Place: Gurugram Date: 20.05.2019

POWERGRID JAWAHARPUR FIROZABADTRANSMISSION LIMITED

Wholly Owned Subsidiary of Power Grid Corporation of India Limited

(CIN: U40100DL2018GOI337674) ANNUAL REPORT (2018-19)

POWERGRID JAWAHARPUR FIROZABAD TRANSMISSION LIMITED

(Formerly known as Jawaharpur Firozabad Transmission Limited) CIN: U40100DL2018GOI337674 Regd. Office: B-9, Qutab Institutional Area, Katwaria Sarai, New Delhi-110016 Tel: 011-26560121; Fax: 011-26601081

DIRECTORS' REPORT

To,

Dear Shareholders,

I am delighted to present on behalf of the Board of Directors, the First Annual Report of POWERGRID Jawaharpur Firozabad Transmission Limited {formerly known as Jawaharpur Firozabad Transmission Limited} on the working of the Company together with Audited Financial Statement and Auditors Report for the financial year ended 31st March, 2019.

State of the Company's Affairs & Project implementation

POWERGRID Jawaharpur Firozabad Transmission Limited (PJFTL) (formerly known as Jawaharpur Firozabad Transmission Limited) was acquired by POWERGRID on 21st December, 2018 under Tariff based competitive bidding from REC Transmission Projects Company Limited (the Bid Process Coordinator) for implementing Transmission system for evacuation of power from 2x660MW Jawaharpur Thermal Power Project and associated Transmission Lines of 400 kV Substation at Firozabad. The Company was granted transmission license by UPRC on 5th July, 2019. The work is under progress and scheduled date of completion March, 2021.

The land for 400/220/132 kV Firozabad Substation without approach road has been received from Energy Department, Govt. of UP in Jan'19 and Site activities like soil investigation and contouring etc. have been completed. Other site activities like cutting, filling and leveling work have been started. Tower Foundation casting of 400 kV started. Boundary wall prefab panel casting started.

Route alignment of (i) LILO of 765 kV Mainpuri-Gr. Noida SC line at Jawaharpur TPS. (22.194 kms.) (ii) Jawaharpur TPS-Firozabad 400 kV DC Quad line (70.384kms.), (iii) LILO of 1 circuit of 400 kV Agra South - Fatehabad (765kV) DC line (12.634 kms.), (iv) LILO of 220kV Firozabad (220kV) - Agra (765kV PG) line at 400kV Firozabad (10.090 kms.), (v) LILO of 132 kV Atmadpur - Barhan SC line at 400kV Firozabad (24.721), (vi) 132 kV Firozabad (400kV)- Narkhi DC line (27.345 KM) have already been completed

Detail survey and check survey of all Line elements are under progress. Foundation work of (i) LILO of 765 kV Mainpuri-Gr. Noida SC line at Jawaharpur TPS. (ii) Jawaharpur TPS-Firozabad 400 kV DC Quad line (iii) LILO of 1 circuit of 400 kV Agra South - Fatehabad DC line (iv) LILO of 220kV Firozabad (220kV) - Agra (765kV PG) line at 400kV Firozabad have been started.

Financial Performance

	Rs. in Lacks
Particulars	2018-19
Revenue from Operations	-
Other Income	-
Total Income	-
Expenses	0.10
Profit before Tax	(0.10)
Profit after Tax	(0.10)
Earnings Per Equity Share (Rs.)	(0.20)

Share Capital

The Authorised and Paid up Share Capital as on 31st March, 2019 of the Company were Rs. 5 Lakhs.

Dividend and Transfer to Reserves

Your Company's Project is under implementation, hence Company has not started its commercial operations and there is no operational income/profit so your Company do not propose to carry any amount to the reserves for the Financial Year ended March 31, 2019. Your Directors have not recommended any dividend on the equity shares for the period under review.

Particulars of Loans, Guarantees or Investments made under section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013

Your Company has not given any loans, provided any guarantee or security to any other entity.

Particulars of contracts or arrangements with related parties

Particulars of contracts or arrangements with related parties referred to Section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013, in the prescribed form AOC-2, are given as **Annexure - I** to the Directors' Report.

Details of Significant & Material Orders passed by the regulators, courts, tribunals impacting the going concern status and company's operation in future

No significant / material orders passed by any authority during the Financial Year impacting the going concern status and Company's operation in future..

Deposits

Your Company has not accepted any deposit for the period under review.

Subsidiaries, Joint Ventures and Associate Companies

Your Company does not have any subsidiaries, joint ventures and associate companies.

Directors' Responsibility Statement

As required under section 134(3)(c) & 134(5) of the Companies Act, your Directors confirm that:

- a. in the preparation of the Annual Accounts, the applicable accounting standards have 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 affairs of the company at the end of the financial year and of the profit of the company for that period;
- c. the Directors had taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of this Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
- d. the Directors had prepared the Annual Accounts on a going concern basis; and

e. 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.

Conservation of Energy, Technology absorption, Foreign Exchange Earning and Out Go

Since no commercial activity was carried out by the Company, furnishing of information in respect of Conservation of Energy, Technology absorption and Foreign Exchange Earnings and out go under section 134(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable.

Extract of Annual Return

The extract of Annual Return in Form MGT-9 is enclosed at **Annexure - II** to this Report.

Board of Directors

As on 31st March, 2019, the Board comprised four Directors viz. Shri Rajeev Kumar Chauhan, Shri R. K. Singh, M. Taj Mukarrum and Shri D. C. Joshi.

There were some changes in the Board of Director of the Company during the financial year 2018-19. Shri R. K. Chauhan, Shri R. K. Singh, M. Taj Mukarrum and Shri D. C. Joshi have been appointed as Additional Directors w.e.f. 21st December, 2018 who holds office up to the date of ensuing Annual General Meeting.

Shri Kuldeep Rai, Shri Sanjay Shilendra Kumar Kulshrestha and Shri Subrata Aich ceased to be Directors of the Company w.e.f. 21st December, 2018.

After the end of Financial Year 2018-19, Shri R. K. Singh ceased to be Directors of the Company w.e.f. 30th June, 2019 and Shri Sanjay Gupta was appointed as Additional Director of the Company w.e.f. 2nd July, 2019.

None of the Directors is disqualified from being appointed/re-appointed as Director.

Number of Board meetings during the year

Since incorporation i.e. from 20th August, 2018 to financial year ended 31st March, 2019, five (05) meetings of Board of Directors were held on 13.09.2018, 18.10.2018, 10.12.2018, 21.12.2018 and 11.01.2019. The detail of number of meetings attended by each Director during the financial year are as under:

Name of Director	Designation	No. of Board Meetings which were entitled to attend since incorporation to financial year ended 31st March, 2019.	No. of Board Meetings attendance since incorporation to financial year ended 31st March, 2019.
Shri Kuldeep Rai (Up to 21.12.2018)	Chairman	4	4
Shri Sanjay Shilendra kumar Kulshrestha (Up to 21.12.2018)	Director	4	4
Shri Subrata Aich (Up to 21.12.2018)	Director	4	4
Shri R. K. Chauhan (W.e.f. 21.12.2018)	Chairman & Additional Director	2	2
Shri D.C. Joshi (W.e.f. 21.12.2018)	Additional Director	2	2
M. Taj Mukarrum (W.e.f. 21.12.2018)	Additional Director	2	2
Shri R. K. Singh (W.e.f. 21.12.2018)	Additional Director	2	1

Committees of the Board

Audit Committee

The provision of Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 6 and 7 of the Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014 are not applicable to the Company.

Nomination & Remuneration Committee

The provision of Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 6 the Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014 are not applicable to the Company.

Declaration by Independent Directors

Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) vide notification dated 05th July 2017 had amended the Rule 4 of Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014 {said Rule 4} as per which the unlisted public companies in the nature of wholly owned subsidiaries are exempted from the requirement of appointing Independent Directors on their Board. Accordingly, PJFTL, being a Wholly Owned Subsidiary of Power Grid Corporation of India Limited is exempted from the requirement of appointing Independent Directors on their Board.

Performance Evaluation

Your Company, being wholly-owned Subsidiary of POWERGRID, is a Government Company. The Whole time Directors & senior officials of POWERGRID (the holding company) are nominated as Directors of your Company. POWERGRID, being a Government Company, the Directors so nominated by it in your Company, are being evaluated under a well laid down procedure for evaluation of CMD / Functional Directors by Administrative Ministry and for evaluation of senior officials by POWERGRID (the holding company).

Statutory Auditors

M/s Parm and Associates LLP, Chartered Accounts, was appointed by Comptroller and Auditor General of India as Statutory Auditors of the Company for the financial year 2018-19.

Statutory Auditors' Report

M/s Parm and Associates LLP, Chartered Accounts, Statutory Auditors for FY 2018-19 have given an unqualified report. The report is self-explanatory and does not require any further comments by the Board.

Details in respect of frauds reported by auditors other than those which are reportable to the Central Government

The Statutory Auditors of the Company have not reported any frauds to the Board of Directors under section 143(12) of the Companies Act, 2013, including rules made thereunder.

Comptroller and Auditor General's (C&AG) Comments

Principal Director of Commercial Audit and Ex-officio Member, Audit Board-III, Indian Audit and Accounts Department, office of the Principal Director of Commercial Audit, vide letter dated 15th July, 2019 has communicated that Comptroller and Auditor General

of India have decided not to conduct the supplementary audit of financial statements of POWERGRID Jawaharpur Firozabad Transmission Limited for the year ended 31st March, 2019 under Section 143(6)(a) of the Companies Act,2013. Copy of letter dated 10th July, 2019 is given as **Annexure- III** to the Directors' Report.

Secretarial Audit Report

The requirement of obtaining a Secretarial Audit Report from the practicing company secretary is not applicable to the Company.

Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

As per Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013, every Company having net worth of Rs. 500 Crore or more, or Turnover of Rs. 1000 Crore or more or a Net Profit of Rs. 5 Crore or more during immediately preceding Financial Year, is required to spend, atleast 2% of the Average Net Profits of the Company made during the three immediately preceding Financial Years, in pursuance of its Corporate Social Responsibility Policy. Since, the Company has not satisfied any of the above criteria during the FY 2018-19, the provisions of Section 135 requiring to incur expenditure on CSR were not applicable on the Company for the Financial Year 2018-19.

Development & Implementation of Risk Management Policy

Your Company being a wholly owned subsidiary of POWERGRID is covered under the Risk Management Framework as being done in the holding company.

Particulars of Employees

As per Notification dated June 5, 2015 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, the provisions of Section 197 of the Companies Act, 2013 & corresponding rules of Chapter XIII are exempted for Government Companies. As your Company is a Government Company, the information has not been included as a part of Directors' report.

Prevention of Sexual Harassment Policy

There was no incidence of Sexual Harassment during the Financial Year 2018-19.

Internal Financial Control Systems and their adequacy

Your 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 31st March, 2019.

Right to Information

In compliance to 'Right to Information Act, 2005', an appropriate mechanism is in place in the Company for promoting transparency and accountability, wherein the Company has nominated Central Public Information Officer / Appellate Authorities to provide required information under the provisions of Act.

Acknowledgement

The Board extends its sincere thanks to the Ministry of Power, the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission, POWERGRID, the Comptroller & Auditor General of India, and the Auditors of the Company.

For and on behalf of **POWERGRID Jawaharpur Firozabad Transmission Limited**

Date: 29th July, 2019 Place: Gurgaon Sd/-(Rajeev Kumar Chauhan) Chairman DIN: 02018931

POWERGRID JAWAHARPUR FIROZABAD TRANSMISSION LIMITED

FORM No. AOC -2

(Pursuant to clause (h) of sub-section (3) of section 134 of the Act and Rule 8(2) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014)

Form for Disclosure of particulars of contracts/arrangements entered into by the company with related parties referred to in sub section (1) of section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 including certain arm's length transaction under third proviso thereto.

1. Details of contracts or arrangements or transactions not at Arm's length basis.

SI. No.	Particulars	Details
а	Name (s) of the related party & nature of	-
	relationship	
b	Nature of contracts/arrangements/transaction	-
С	Duration of the	-
	contracts/arrangements/transaction	
d	Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements	-
	or transaction including the value, if any	
е	Justification for entering into such contracts or	-
	arrangements or transactions'	
f	Date of approval by the Board	-
g	Amount paid as advances, if any	-
h	Date on which the special resolution was passed	-
	in General meeting as required under first	
	proviso to section 188	

2. Details of contracts or arrangements or transactions at Arm's length basis.

SI. No.	Particulars	Details					
а		Power Grid Corporation of India Limited (POWERGRID))					
	related party &	[holding company w.e.f. 21.12.2018].					
	nature of						
	relationship						

b	Nature of contracts/arrang ements/transact ion	Part (A) to avail all inputs and services as may be required by the Company from POWERGRID @ 3% of the actual project cost (excl. IDC and Consultancy Fee) plus GST as applicable. Part (B) to take any security(ies) / guarantee(s) in connection with loan(s) / any form of debt including ECBs and/or to avail Inter corporate loan(s) on cost to cost basis, or a combination thereof, upto an amount of Rs 1000 crore from POWERGRID.
С	Duration of the contracts/arrang ements/transact ion	Part (A) Commissioning of the project including associated reconciliation activities. Part (B) As mutually agreed.
d	Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transaction including the value, if any	Refer (b)
e	Date of approval by the Board	For Part (A) 21.12.2018 For Part (B) 11.01.2019
f	Amount paid as advances, if any	-

For and on behalf of **POWERGRID Jawaharpur Firozabad Transmission Limited**

Date: 29th July, 2019 Place: Gurgaon Sd/-(Rajeev Kumar Chauhan) Chairman DIN: 02018931

Annexure II

POWERGRID JAWAHARPUR FIROZABAD TRANSMISSION LIMITED

Form No. MGT-9

EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN As on the Financial Year ended on March 31, 2019

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

I.REGISTRATION AND OTHER DETAILS:

i.	CIN	U40100DL2018GOI337674
ii.	Registration Date	20 th August, 2018
iii.	Name of the Company	POWERGRID Jawaharpur Firozabad Transmission
		Limited
		[formerly Jawaharpur Firozabad Transmission]
iv.	Category/	Company Limited by Shares /
	Sub-Category of the	Union Government Company
	Company	
۷.	Address of the Registered	B-9, Qutab Institutional Area, Katwaria Sarai, New
	office and contact details	Delhi-110016
		Tel: 011-26560121; Fax: 011-26601081
vi.	Whether listed company	No
vii.	Name, Address and Contact	NSDL Database Management Limited
	details of Registrar and	4th Floor, Trade World A Wing,
	Transfer Agent, if any	Kamala Mills Compound,
		Senapati Bapat Marg, Lower Parel,
		Mumbai – 400 013
		Contact No. 022 4914 2589 / 022 4914 2700

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:-

			% to total turnover of the company
1	Transmission	35107	NA

III. PARTICULARS OF HOLDING, SUBSIDIARY AND ASSOCIATE COMPANIES

Sr. No.	Name And Address Of The Company	CIN/GLN	Holding/ Subsidiar y /Associat e	%of shares held	Applicabl e Section
1.	REC Transmission Projects Company Limited (RECTPCL)*	U40101DL2007GOI157558	Holding Company	100%	2(46)
2.	Power Grid Corporation of India Limited (POWERGRID)**	L40101DL1989GOI038121	Holding company	100%	2(46)

* Holding Company up to 21.12.2018 **Holding Company w.e.f. 21.12.2018

IV. <u>SHARE HOLDING PATTERN (Equity Share Capital Breakup as percentage of Total Equity)</u>

i. Category-wise Share Holding

Category of Shareholders		lo. of Shares held at the beginning f the year				No. of Shares held at the end of the year						
	Demat	Physic al	Total	% of Total Shares	Demat	Phys ical	Total	% of Total Shares				
A. Promoter												
1) Indian												
a) Individual/ HUF	6*	-	6	0.012	6**	-	6	0.012	-			
b) Central Govt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
c)State Govt(s)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
d) Bodies Corp	49994	-	49994	99.998	49994	-	49994	99.998	-			
e) Banks / Fl	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
f) Any Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			

Sub- total(A)(1):-	50000*	-	50000*	100	50000\$	-	50000**	100	-
2) Foreign									
g) NRIs- Individuals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
h) Other- Individuals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
i) Bodies Corp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
j) Banks / Fl	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
k) Any Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub- total(A)(2):-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B. Public Shareholdi ng	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1.Institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
a) Mutual Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
b) Banks / Fl	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c) Central Govt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d) State Govt(s)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
e) Venture Capital Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
f) Insurance Companie s	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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									
shareholder									
s holding									
nominal									
share capital									
upto Rs.1									
lakh									
(ii)									
Individual									
shareholder									
s holding									
nominal									
share capital									
in excess of									
Rs.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	50000	-	50000	100	50000	-	50000	100	-
(A+B+C)									
(,									

Notes:

*6 equity shares held by nominees (Individuals) of RECTPCL. **6 equity shares held by POWERGRID's nominees (Individuals) jointly with POWERGRID.

\$Power Grid Corporation of India Limited (POWERGRID) had emerged as the successful bidder under TBCB for implementing Transmission system for evacuation of power from 2x660MW Jawaharpur Thermal Power Project and associated Transmission Lines of 400 kV Substation Firozabad. Pursuant to such selection and in accordance with provisions of Share Purchase Agreement dated 21.12.2018 executed amongst REC Transmission Projects Company Limited (RECTPCL), the Company and POWERGRID, 50,000 equity shares of Rs. 10/- each held in the Company by RECTPCL & its nominees were transferred to POWERGRID & POWERGRID's nominees jointly with POWERGRID.

Sr. No.	Shareholder's Name		eholding a ning of the		Sharehol			
			% of total Shares of the company	%of Shares Pledge d/ encum bered to total shares	No. of Shares	% of total Shares of the compan y	%of Shares Pledged / encumb ered to total shares	% change in shareholdin g during the year
1.	REC Transmission Projects Company Limited	49994	99.998	-	-	-	-	(99.998)
2.	Shri Kuldeep Rai	1	0.002	-	-	-	-	(0.002)
3.	Shri Bhupender Gupta	1	0.002	-	-	-	-	(0.002)

ii.Shareholding of Promoters

4.	Shri Sanjay Shilendrakumar Kulshreshtha	1	0.002	-	-	-	-	(0.002)
5.	Shri Subrata Aich	1	0.002	-	-	-	-	(0.002)
6.	Shri Harinder Kaur Chani	1	0.002	-	-	-	-	(0.002)
7.	Smt. Swati Gupta	1	0.002	-	-	-	-	(0.002)
8.	Corporation of India Limited (POWERGRID)	-	-	-	49994	99.988	-	99.988
9.	Shri K S R Murty, ED (Finance) jointly with POWERGRID	-	-	-	01	0.002	-	0.002
10	Shri D. C. Joshi, ED (CC & MM) jointly with POWERGRID	-	-	-	01	0.002	-	0.002
11	M. Taj Mukarrum, ED (Finance) jointly with POWERGRID	-	-	-	01	0.002	-	0.002
12	Shri Abhay Choudhary, ED (Commercial) jointly with POWERGRID	-	-	-	01	0.002	-	0.002

13	Shri A. K.	-	-	-	01	0.002	-	0.002
	Singhal, ED							
	(TBCB) jointly							
	with							
	POWERGRID							
14	Smt. V.	-	-	-	01	0.002	-	0.002
	Susheela Devi,							
	CGM (Finance)							
	jointly with							
	POWERGRID							
	Total	50000	100	-	50000	100	-	-

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

Sr. no		Sharehold beginning	-	Cumulative Shareholding during the year		
		No. of % of total N shares shares of the sl company		shares	% of total shares of the company	
	At the beginning of the year	50000	100	50000	100	
	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Promoters Shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase / decrease (e.g. allotment / transfer / bonus/ sweat equity etc):	 During the year there was 100% change in promote as POWERGRID acquired 100% stake in the Company (along with 6 equity shares held POWERGRID's nominees (Individuals) jointly we POWERGRID), from REC Transmission Project Company Limited on 21st December, 2018. 				
	At the End of the year	50000	100	50000	100	

Note :

Power Grid Corporation of India Limited (POWERGRID) had emerged as the successful bidder under TBCB for establishment of Transmission System for implementing Transmission system for evacuation of power from 2x660MW Jawaharpur Thermal Power Project and associated Transmission Lines of 400 kV Substation Firozabad.

Pursuant to such selection and in accordance with provisions of Share Purchase Agreement dated 21.12.2018 executed amongst REC Transmission Projects Company Limited (RECTPCL), the Company and POWERGRID,

50,000 equity shares of Rs. 10/- each held in the Company by RECTPCL & its nominees were transferred to POWERGRID & POWERGRID's nominees jointly with POWERGRID.

Share holding Pattern of top ten shareholders (other than Directors, Promoters and Holders of GDRs and ADRs):

Sr. No.		Sharehold beginning	•	Cumulative Shareholding during the year		
	For each of Top ten shareholders	No. of shares		shares	% of total shares of the company	
	At the beginning of the year	-	-	-	-	
	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Promoters Shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase / decrease (e.g. allotment / transfer / bonus/ sweat equity etc):	-	-	-	-	
	At the End of the year	-	-	-	-	

iv. Shareholding of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel:

Sr. No.		Sharehold beginning	-	Cumulative Shareholding during the year		
	For each of Directors and KMP	No. of shares	% of total shares of the		% of total shares of the	
			company		company	
	For each of Directors					
1	Shri Rajeev Kumar Cha	uhan, Chairm	an			
	At the beginning of the	-	-	-	-	
	year					

	Date wise Increase /				
	Decrease in Promoters				
	Shareholding during the year specifying the				
	reasons for increase				
	/ decrease (e.g. allotment				
	/ transfer / bonus/ sweat				
	equity etc):				
	At the End of the year	-	-	-	-
2	Shri D. C. Joshi, Directo	or			
	At the beginning of the	-	-	-	-
	year				
	Determine la process /				
	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Promoters				
	Shareholding during the				
	year specifying the		•	RGRID from S	•
	reasons for increase			f REC Transmi	ssion Projects
	/ decrease (e.g. allotment	Company Limi	ted on 21 st Dece	ember, 2018.	
	/ transfer / bonus/ sweat				
	equity etc): At the End of the year	01*	0.002	01*	0.002
			0.002		0.002
3	M. Taj Mukarrum, Direc	tor			
	At the beginning of the	-	-	-	-
	year				
	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Promoters				
	Shareholding during the				
	year specifying the			-	
	reasons for increase				
	/ decrease (e.g. allotment				
	/ transfer / bonus/ sweat				
	equity etc):	0.4.*	0.000	0.4.*	0.000
	At the End of the year	01*	0.002	01*	0.002
4	Shri Sanjai Gupta,				
	Director				

At the beginning of the	-	-	-	-
year				
Date wise Increase /				
Decrease in Promoters				
Shareholding during the				
year specifying the	-			
reasons for increase				
/ decrease (e.g. allotment				
/ transfer / bonus/ sweat				
equity etc):				
At the End of the year	-	-	-	-

*Jointly with POWERGRID

V. INDEBTEDNESS

Indebtedness of the Company including interest outstanding /accrued but not due for payment (In Lakhs)

payment							
	Secured Loans	Unsecured Loans	Deposits	Total Indebtedness			
	excluding deposits	Louis		indeptedness			
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		460					
Net Change	-	460	-	-			
Indebtedness at the							
end of the financial year							

i) Principal Amount			
ii) Interest due but not		460	
paid		0.7252	
iii) Interest accrued but			
not due		-	
Total (i+ii+iii)	-	460.7252	-

VI. REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

A. <u>Remuneration to Managing Director, Whole-time Directors and/or Manager:</u> [Not Applicable]

SI. No.	Particulars of Remuneration	Name of N	Total Amount			
1.	Gross salary	-	-	-	-	-
	 (a)Salary as per provisions contained in section 17(1) of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (b)Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) Income-tax Act, 1961 (c)Profits in lieu of salary Under section17(3) Income- tax Act,1961 					
2.	Stock Option	-	-	-	-	-
3.	Sweat Equity	-	-	-	-	-
4.	Commission - as% of profit - Others, specify	-	-	-	-	-
5.	Others, please specify	-	-	-	-	-
6.	Total(A)	-	-	-	-	-
	Ceiling as per the Act	-	-	-	-	-

B. <u>Remuneration to other directors:</u> [Not Applicable]

SI.	Particulars of Remuneration	Ν	ame of	MD/WT	D/	Total
No.			Man	ager		Amount
	Independent Directors	-	-	-	-	-
	- Fee for attending board committee					
	meetings					
	Commission					
	 Others ,please specify 					
	Total(1)	-	-	-	-	-
	Other Non-Executive Directors	-	-	-	-	-
	- Fee for attending board committee					
	meetings					
	Commission					
	-Others ,please specify					
	Total(2)	-	-	-	-	-
	Total(B)=(1+2)	-	-	-	-	-
	Total Managerial Remuneration	-	-	-	-	-
	Over all Ceiling as per the Act	-	-	-	-	-

C. <u>Remuneration to Key Managerial Personnel Other Than MD/Manager /WTD:</u> [Not Applicable]

SI. No.	Particulars of Remuneration	Key Managerial Personnel				
		CEO	Company Secretary	CFO	Total	
1.	Gross salary (a) Salary as per provisions contained in section17(1)of the Income- tax Act,1961	-	-	-	-	

	(b)Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) Income-tax Act,1961				
	(c)Profits in lieu of salary under section 17(3) Income-tax Act,1961				
2.	Stock Option	-	-	-	-
3.	Sweat Equity	-	-	-	-
4.	Commission - as% of profit -others, specify	-	-	-	-
5.	Others, please specify	-	-	-	-
6.	Total	-	-	-	-

VII. PENALTIES / PUNISHMENT / COMPOUNDING OF OFFENCES:

Туре	Section of the companies Act	Brief descrip tion	Details of Penalty/ Punishment/ Compounding fees imposed	Authority [RD /NCLT/Court]	Appeal made. If any (give details)
A. Company					
Penalty		NIL	NIL	NA	NA
Punishment		NIL	NIL	NA	NA
Compounding		NIL	NIL	NA	NA
B. Directors					
Penalty		NIL	NIL	NA	NA
Punishment		NIL	NIL	NA	NA
Compounding		NIL	NIL	NA	NA
C. Other Officers In Default					
Penalty		NIL	NIL	NA	NA
Punishment		NIL	NIL	NA	NA

Compounding	NIL	NIL	NA	NA

For and on behalf of **POWERGRID Jawaharpur Firozabad Transmission Limited**

Sd/-(Rajeev Kumar Chauhan) Chairman DIN: 02018931

Date: 29th July, 2019 Place: Gurgaon गोपनीय



ANNEXURE- III

संख्या/No.MAB-III/Rep/01-67/Acs-Powergrid Jawaharpur/2019-20/ 26 3 भारतीय लेखापरीक्षा और लेखा विभाग कार्यालय प्रधान निदेशक, वाणिज्यिक लेखा परीक्षा एवं परेन सदस्य लेखा परीक्षा बोर्ड-III नई दिल्ली INDIAN AUDIT AND ACCOUNTS DEPARTMENT OFFICE OF THE PRINCIPAL DIRECTOR OF COMMERCIAL AUDIT & EX-OFFICIO MEMBER, AUDIT BOARD-III NEW DELHI

दिनांक/Dated:

सेवा में

अध्यक्ष, पावरग्रिड जवाहरपुर फ़िरोज़ाबाद ट्रांसमिशन लिमिटेड, नई दिल्ली।

विषय: 31 मार्च 2019 को समाप्त वर्ष के लिए पावरग्रिड जवाहरपुर फ़िरोज़ाबाद ट्रांसमिशन लिमिटेड, नई दिल्ली के वार्षिक लेखाओं पर कम्पनी अधिनियम, 2013 की धारा 143(6)(b) के अन्तर्गत भारत के नियंत्रक-महालेखापरीक्षक की टिप्पणियाँ।

महोदय,

मैं, पावरग्रिड जवाहरपुर फ़िरोज़ाबाद ट्रांसमिशन लिमिटेड, नई दिल्ली के 31 मार्च 2019 को समाप्त वर्ष के लेखाओं पर कम्पनी अधिनियम, 2013 की धारा 143(6)(b) के अन्तर्गत भारत के नियंत्रक-महालेखापरीक्षक की टिप्पणियाँ अग्रेषित कर रहा हूँ।

कृपया इस पत्र की संलग्नकों सहित प्राप्ति की पावती भेजी जाए।

भवदीय,

संलग्नक: - यथोपरि।

(राज कुमार) प्रधान निदेशक

ANNEXURE- III

COMMENTS OF THE COMPTROLLER AND AUDITOR GENERAL OF INDIA UNDER SECTION 143(6)(B) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF POWERGRID JAWAHARPUR FIROZABAD TRANSMISSION LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

The preparation of financial statements of POWERGRID JAWAHARPUR FIROZABAD TRANSMISSION LIMITED for the year ended 31 March 2019 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 20 May 2019.

I, on behalf of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India, have decided not to conduct the supplementary audit of the financial statements of POWERGRID JAWAHARPUR FIROZABAD TRANSMISSION LIMITED for the year ended 31 March 2019 under Section 143(6)(a) of the Act.

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

Place: New Delhi Dated: / 5 July2019

(Raj Kumar) Principal Director of Commercial Audit & Ex-officio Member, Audit Board – III, New Delhi

PARM AND ASSOCIAT

NOWN AS PARM & SMRN)



CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of M/s POWERGRID JAWAHARPUR FIROZABAD TRANSMISSION LIMITED (Formerly JAWAHARPUR FIROZABAD TRANSMISSION LIMITED)

Report on the Ind-AS Financial Statements

Opinion:

We have audited the accompanying Ind AS Financial Statements of M/s POWERGRID JAWAHARPUR FIROZABAD TRANSMISSION LIMITED (Formerly JAWAHARPUR FIROZABAD TRANSMISSION LIMITED) ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March2019, and the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Cash Flow Statement and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the period then ended, and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid Ind AS financial statements give the information required by the Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the company as at 31st March 2019, its loss including other comprehensive income, its changes in equity and its cash flows for the period ended on that date.

Key Audit Matters

We have determined that there are no key audit matters to communicate in our report.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules there under, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidences we have obtained are sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

(Registered with Limited Liability) LLP IDN. No. AAP0972

701, Vikrant Tower No. 4, Rajendra Place, New Delhi-110008 Tel: 91-11-47100 E-mail : rkg.delhi.ca@gmail.com, parmassociates@yahoo.co.in Website : www.patiello od Ac Offices : DELHI, MUMBAI and AHMEDABAD

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors are responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind AS") prescribed under Section 133 of the Act, read with relevant rules issued there under.

This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these Ind AS financial statements based on our audit. We have taken into account the provisions of the Act, the accounting and auditing standards and matters which are required to be included in the audit report under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made there under and the Order issued under section 143 (11) of the Act.

We conducted our audit of the Ind AS financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under Section 143(10) of the Act. Those Standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Ind AS financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and the disclosures in the Ind AS financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the Ind AS financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal financial control relevant to the Company's preparation of the Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances.



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An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of the accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by the Company's Directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the Ind AS financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Ind AS financial statements.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- 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 "Annexure "A" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
- In terms of sub section (5) of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013, we give in the Annexure "B" a statement on the directions issued under the aforesaid section by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India.
- 3. 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 the Statement of Cash Flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
 - d. In our opinion, the aforesaid Ind AS Financial Statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act, read with the relevant rales issued thereunder.
 - e. Being a Subsidiary of a Government Company, Section 164(2) of the Act pertaining to disqualification of Directors is 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:
 - The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its Ind AS financial statements – Refer Note No. 22 to the Ind AS financial statements;
 - The Company did not have any Long-Term Contracts including Derivative Contracts and hence there were no foreseeable losses.
 - iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

For PARM & Associates LLP, Chartered Accountants

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FRN (CA Rakesh Kumar Gua 507094C Partner New Delh Membership No.0859d Firm Regn. No. 507094 lered Acco 20/05/2019

Annexure – A

As referred to in our Independent Auditors' Report to the members of the **Powergrid Jawaharpur Firozabad Transmission Limited ('the Company')**, on the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2019, we report that:

		Clauses of CARO Report, 2016	Auditor's Comment
(i)	(a)	Whether the company is maintaining proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets,	The company has no Fixed assets hence this clause is not applicable
	(b)	Whether these fixed assets have been physically verified by the management at reasonable intervals; Whether any material discrepancies were noticed on such verification and if so, whether the same have been properly dealt with in the books of account;	The company has no Fixed assets hence this clause is not applicable
	(c)	Whether the title deeds of immovable properties are held in the name of the company. If not, provide the details thereof;	The transmission line towers erected by the company on the farmers land are treated as immovable property based on the provisions of the Indian Telegraph Act, which permits public utility undertakings to erect such towers without acquiring the land by paying adequate tree/crop compensation by the company to the owners of the said property
(ii)		Whether physical verification of inventory has been conducted at reasonable intervals by the management; Whether any material discrepancies were noticed on such verification and if so, whether the same have been properly dealt with in the books of account;	There is no Inventory yet, thus no physical verification of inventory was conducted.
(iii)		Whether the company has granted any loans, secured or unsecured to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships (LLP) or other parties covered in the register maintained under section 139 of the Companies Act, 2013. If so,	According to the information and explanations given to us, during the year the Company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or other parties covered in the register maintained under Section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013, Accordingly, clauses 3 (iii) (a) to 3 (iii) (c) of the Order are not applicable
	(a)	Whether the terms and conditions of the grant of such loans are not prejudicial to the company's interest	Not Applicable
	(b)	Whether the schedule of repayment of principal and payment of interest has been stipulated and whether the repayments or receipts are regular;	Not Applicable
	(c)	If the amount is overdue, state the total amount overdue for more than 90 days, and whether reasonable steps have been taken by	Not Applicable

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		the company for recovery of the principal and interest.	
(iv)		In respect of loans, investments, guarantees, and security whether provisions of section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 have been complied with. If not, provide the details thereof.	According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company does not have loans, investments and guarantees under section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly clause 3(iv) of the Order is not applicable
(v)		in case, the company has accepted deposits, whether the directives issued by the Reserve Bank of India and the provisions of sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules framed there under, where applicable, have been complied with? If not, the nature of such contraventions be stated; If an order has been passed by Company Law Board or National Company Law Tribunal or Reserve Bank of India or any court or any other tribunal, whether the same has been complied with or not?	According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has neither accepted deposits from the public within the meaning of Section 73 and 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules framed there under, nor as per an order that has been passed by Company Law Board or National Company Law Tribunal or Reserve Bank of India or any court or any other tribunal
(vi)		whether maintenance of cost records has been specified by the Central Government under sub-section (1) of section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 and whether such accounts and records have been so made and maintened	Provisions related to Maintenance of cost records under sub-section (1) of section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the company
(vii)	(a)	Whether the company is regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues to the appropriate authorities including: i) Provident fund: ii) Employees' state insurance; iii) Income-tax: iv) Sales-tax; v) Service tax; vi) Duty of customs: vii) Duty of excise; vii) Duty of excise; viii) Value Added Tax (VAT); ix) Cess: and x) Any other statutory dues.	According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues with appropriate authorities applicable to the Company and that there are no undisputed statutory dues outstanding as at 31 st March, 2019 for a period oj more than six months from the date they became payable.
		If the company is not regular in depositing such statutory dives, the extent of the arrears of outstanding statutory dues as at the last day of the financial year concerned for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable, shall be indicated by the auditor.	
	(Ь)	where dues of income tax or sales tax or service tax or duty of customs or duty of excise or value added tax have not been deposited on account of any dispute, then the amounts involved and the forum where dispute is pending shall be mentioned. (A mere	According to information and explanations given to us, there are no disputed dues of Duty of Customs or Duty of Excise which have not been deposited.



	representation to the concerned Department shall not be treated as a dispute).	
(viii)	Whether the company has defaulted in repayment of loans or borrowing to a financial institution, bank, Government or dues to debenture holders? If yes, the period and the amount of default to be reported. (In case of defaults to banks, financial institutions, and Government, lender wise details to be provided	Since the company has no borrowings from any financial institution, bank, Government or dues to debenture holders
(ix)	Whether moneys raised by way of Initial Public Offer (IPO) or further public offer (including debt instruments) and term loans were applied for the purposes for which those are raised. If not, the details together with delays or default and subsequent rectification, if any, as may be applicable, be reported;	Based on the specified audit procedures followed by us and as per the information and explanations given by the management, Company has not raised any monies by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments). Holding Company provided Inter corporate loan. We report that the amounts received were applied for the purposes for which they were received.
(x)	Whether any fraud by the company or any fraud on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the year; If yes, the nature and the amount involved is to be indicated;	According to the information and explanations given to us, no fraud on or by the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.
(xi)	Whether managerial remuneration has been paid or provided in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Companies Act 2013? If not, state the amount involved and steps taken by the company for securing refund of the same;	The company has not provided for any Manageria, Remuneration for the year 2018-2019. The key Management Personnel (CEO) of the Company are employees of holding company, deployed on a part time basis. No management remuneration is paid to such representative by the company. Accordingly, the Provisions of Section 197 of the Companies Act 2013 are not applicable Accordingly, clause (xi) of the Order is not applicable to the Company
(xii)	Whether the Nidhi Company has complied with the Net Owned Funds to Deposits in the ratio of 1:20 to meet out the liability and whether the Nidhi Company is maintaining 10% unencumbered term deposits as specified in the Nidhi Rules, 2014 to meet out the liability;	
(xiii)	Whether all transactions with the related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of Companies Act. 2013 where applicable and the details have been disclosed in the Financial Statements etc., as required by the applicable accounting standards;	All transactions with the "Related Parties" in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 are disclosed.
(xiv)	Whether the company has made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year under review and if so, as to whether the requirement of section 42 of the Companies Act, 2013 have been complied with and the amount raised have been used for the purposes for which the funds were raised. If	

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	not, provide the details in respect of the amount involved and nature of non-compliance;	
(xv)	Whether the company has entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him and if so, whether the provisions of section 192 of Companies Act, 2013 have been complied with;	According to the information and explanations given to us, there is no such case.
(xvi)	Whether the company is required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 and if so, whether the registration has been obtained.	The Co. is not required to be registered under section 45-IAof the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 as the Co. is not a NBFC.

For PARM & Associates LLP hartered Accountants

ASSOC (CA Rakesh Kumar Gupta) FRN: 507094C Partner PAG New Delhi M. No. 085967 FRN: 507094C red Accourt

Place: New Delhi Dated: 20/05/2019

Annexure-B

Report under Section 143(5) of Companies Act, 2013, in respect of Powergrid Jawaharpur Firozabad Transmission Limited ("The Company"), on the Annual Accounts for the year ended 31st March, 2019.

SPECIFIC AREAS EXAMINED DURING THE COURSE OF AUDIT OF ANNUAL ACCOUNTS OF POWERGRID JAWAHARPUR FIROZABAD TRANSMISSION LIMITED ("THE COMPANY") FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2019.

SI. No.	Direction	Auditors' Report	Impact on Accounts and Financial Statements
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 the information and representations provided by the Management to us and based on the verification procedures performed by us, the Company has system in place to process/record all the accounting transactions through IT system. No accounting transactions are being recorded / processed through other than IT System.	Nil.
2	Whèther 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 the information and representations provided by the Management to us and based on the verification procedures performed by us there were no restructuring of loans or cases of waiver/write off of debts/loans/interest etc. during the year.	Nil
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 the information and representations provided by the Management to us and based on the verification procedures performed by us, no funds were received for any specific schemes from Central/State agencies during the year.	Nil.

Place: New Delhi Dated: 20/05/2019 For PARM & Associates LLP, Chartered Accountants

SSOC FRN: 50709 (CA Rakesh Kumar Gupta) New Departner Membership No. 085967 ered A Firm Regn. No. 507094C

ANNEXURE - C

As referred to in our Independent Auditors' Report to the members of the **Powergrid** Jawaharpur Firozabad Transmission Limited ('the Company'), on the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2019

Report on the Internal Financial Controls under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the act")

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the company as at March 31, 2019 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the period ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Control over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls and 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

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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 are sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company's internal financial controls system over financial reporting.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

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

(2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the Company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company; and

(3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the Company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls over financial reporting, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls,

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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 controls 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 31st March, 2019, based on "the internal financial controls 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."

Place: New Delhi Date: 20/05/2019 For PARM & Associates LLP Chartered Accountants

ASSO FRN: 507094C Rakesh Kumar Gupta) Partner Membership No.: 085967 Firm Regn. No.: 507094C

Notes to Financial Statements

1. Corporate and General Information

Powergrid Jawaharpur Firozabad Transmission Limited ('the Company') is domiciled and incorporated in India under the provisions of Companies Act and is wholly owned subsidiary of Power Grid Corporation of India Limited. The registered office of the Company is situated at B-9, Qutab Institutional Area, Katwaria Sarai, New Delhi-110016.

The company is engaged in business of Power Systems Network, construction, operation and maintenance of transmission lines and other related allied activities.

The financial statements of the company for the year ended March 31, 2019 were approved for issue by the Board of Directors on 20th May 2019.

2. Significant Accounting Policies

2.1 Basis of Preparation

i) Compliance with Ind AS

The financial statements are prepared in compliance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act), Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 (to the extent notified), The Companies Act, 1956 and the provisions of Electricity Act, 2003, in each case, to the extent applicable and as amended thereafter.

ii) Basis of Measurement

The financial statements have been prepared on accrual basis and under the historical cost convention except certain financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value at Note no. 2.11.

iii) Functional and presentation currency

The financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (Rupees or \mathbf{R}), which is the Company's functional and presentation currency and all amounts are rounded to the nearest lakhs and two decimals thereof, except as stated otherwise.

iv) Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements requires estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Although, such estimates and assumptions are



actual results could differ from these estimates. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision effects only that period or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future years (refer Note no. 3 on critical accounting estimates, assumptions and judgments).

v) Current and non-current classification

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

An asset is current when it is:

• Expected to be realized or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle;

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

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when:

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

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

Deferred tax assets/liabilities are classified as non-current.

The Company recognizes twelve months' period as its operating cycle.

2.2 Property, Plant and Equipment

Initial Recognition and Measurement

Property, Plant and Equipment is initially measured at cost of acquisition/construction including any costs 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. After initial recognition, Property, Plant and Equipment is carried at cost less accumulated depreciation / amortization and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

Property, Plant and Equipment acquired as replacement of the existing assets are capitalized and its corresponding replaced assets removed/ retired from active use are derecognized.

If the cost of the replaced part or earlier inspection is not available, the estimated cost of similar new parts/inspection is used as an indication of what the cost of the existing part/ inspection component was when the item was acquired or inspection was carried out.

In the case of commissioned assets, where final settlement of bills with contractors is yet to be effected, capitalization is done on provisional basis subject to necessary adjustments in the year of final settlement.

Assets and systems common to more than one transmission system are capitalized on the basis of technical estimates/ assessments.

Transmission system assets are considered as ready for intended use after meeting the conditions for commercial operation as stipulated in Transmission Service Agreement (TSA) and capitalized accordingly.

The cost of land includes provisional deposits, payments/liabilities towards compensation, rehabilitation and other expenses wherever possession of land is taken.

Expenditure on leveling, clearing and grading of land is capitalized as part of cost of the related buildings.

Spares parts whose cost is ₹5,00,000/- and above, standby equipment and servicing equipment which meets the recognition criteria of Property, Plant and Equipment are capitalized.

Subsequent costs

Subsequent expenditure is recognized as an increase in carrying amount of assets when it is probable that future economic benefits deriving from the cost incurred will flow to the company and cost of the item can be measured reliably.

The cost of replacing part of an item of PPE is recognized in the carrying amount of the item if it is probable that future economic benefit embodied within the part will flow to the company and its cost can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognized. The costs of the day-to-day



servicing of property, plant and equipment are recognized in the Statement of Profit & Loss as incurred.

Derecognition

An item of Property, Plant and Equipment is derecognized when no future economic benefits are expected from their use or upon disposal.

The gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement 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 the Statement of Profit and Loss on the date of disposal or retirement.

2.3 Capital Work-In-Progress (CWIP)

Cost of material, erection charges and other expenses incurred for the construction of Property, Plant and Equipment are shown as CWIP based on progress of erection work till the date of capitalization.

Expenditure of office and Projects, attributable to construction of property, plant and equipment are identified and allocated on a systematic basis to the cost of the related assets.

Interest during construction and expenditure (net) allocated to construction as per policy above are kept as a separate item under CWIP and apportioned to the assets being capitalized in proportion to the closing balance of CWIP.

Unsettled liability for price variation/exchange rate variation in case of contracts is accounted for on estimated basis as per terms of the contracts.

2.4 Intangible Assets and Intangible Assets under development

Intangible assets are measured on initial recognition at cost. After initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses.

Subsequent expenditure on already capitalized Intangible assets is capitalized when it increases the future economic benefits embodied in an existing asset and is amortized prospectively.

The cost of software (which is not an integral part of the related hardware) acquired for internal use and resulting in significant future economic benefits is recognized as an intangible asset when the same is ready for its use.

Afforestation charges for acquiring right-of-way for laying transmission lines are accounted for as intangible assets on the date of capitalization of related transmission lines.



Expenditure incurred, eligible for capitalization under the head Intangible Assets, are carried as "Intangible Assets under Development" till such assets are ready for their intended use.

Expenditure on research shall be recognized as an expense when it is incurred.

Expenditure on development shall be recognized as Intangible asset if it meets the eligibility criteria as per Ind AS 38 'Intangible Assets', otherwise it shall be recognized as an expense.

An item of Intangible asset is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is derecognized.

2.5 Depreciation / Amortization

Property, Plant & Equipment

Depreciation/amortization on the assets is provided on straight line method following the rates and methodology notified by the CERC for the purpose of recovery of tariff except for assets specified in the following paragraphs.

Leasehold land is fully amortized over lease period or life of the related plant whichever is lower in accordance with the rates and methodology specified in CERC Tariff Regulation. Leasehold land acquired on perpetual lease is not amortized.

Depreciation on spares parts, standby equipment and servicing equipment which are capitalized, is provided on straight line method from the date they are available for use over the remaining useful life of the related assets, following the rates and methodology notified by the CERC.

Depreciation on following assets is provided based on estimated useful life as per technical assessment.

Particulars	Useful life
a. Computers & Peripherals	3 Years
b. Servers & Network Components	5 years

Residual value of above assets is considered as Nil.

Mobile phones are charged off in the year of purchase.

Fixed Assets costing ₹5,000/- or less, are fully depreciated in the year of acquisition.



Where the cost of depreciable property, plant and equipment has undergone a change due to increase/decrease in long term monetary items on account of exchange rate fluctuation, price adjustment, change in duties or similar factors, the unamortized balance of such asset is depreciated prospectively at the rates and methodology as specified by the CERC Tariff Regulations.

Depreciation on additions to/deductions from Property, Plant and Equipment during the year is charged on pro-rata basis from/up to the date on which the asset is available for use/disposed.

The residual value, useful lives and method of depreciation for assets are reviewed at each financial year – and adjusted prospectively, wherever required.

Intangible Assets

Cost of software capitalized as intangible asset is amortized over the period of legal right to use or 3 years, whichever is less with Nil residual value.

Afforestation charges are amortized over thirty-five years from the date of capitalization of related transmission assets following the rates and methodology notified by Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC) Tariff Regulations.

Amortization on additions to/deductions from Intangible Assets during the year is charged on pro-rata basis from/up to the date on which the asset is available for use/disposed.

The amortization period and the amortization method for an intangible asset are reviewed at each financial year-end and are accounted for as change in accounting estimates in accordance with Ind AS 8 "Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors.

2.6 Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition or construction of qualifying assets are capitalized (net of income on temporary deployment of funds) as part of the cost of such assets till the assets are ready for the intended use. Qualifying assets are assets which take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use.

Other borrowing costs are charged to revenue.

2.7 Impairment of non-financial assets

The carrying amounts of the Company's non-financial assets are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment considering the provisions of Ind AS 36 'Impairment of Assets'. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated.



The recoverable amount of an asset or cash-generating unit is the higher of its fair value less costs to disposal and its 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. For the purpose of impairment testing, assets that cannot be tested individually are grouped together into the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or groups of assets (the "cash-generating unit", or "CGU").

An impairment loss is recognized if the carrying amount of an asset or its CGU exceeds its estimated recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognized in the statement of profit and loss. Impairment losses recognized in respect of CGUs are reduced from the carrying amounts of the assets of the CGU.

Impairment losses recognized in prior periods are assessed at each reporting date for any indications that the loss has decreased or no longer exists. An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortization, if no impairment loss had been recognized.

2.8 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand and at bank, and deposits held at call with banks having a maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

2.9 Inventories

Inventories are valued at lower of the cost, determined on weighted average basis and net realizable value.

Steel scrap and conductor scrap are valued at estimated realizable value or book value, whichever is less.

Spares which do not meet the recognition criteria as Property, Plant and Equipment, including spare parts whose cost is less than ₹5,00,000/- are recorded as inventories.

Surplus materials as determined by the management are held for intended use and are included in the inventory.

The diminution in the value of obsolete, unserviceable and surplus stores and spares is ascertained on review and provided for.



2.10 Leases

i) As a Lessor

The determination of whether an arrangement is (or contains) a lease is based on the substance of the arrangement at the inception of the lease. The arrangement is, or contains, a lease if fulfillment of the arrangement is dependent on the use of a specific asset or assets and the arrangement conveys a right to use the asset or assets, even if that right is not explicitly specified in an arrangement.

A lease is classified at the inception date as a finance lease or an operating lease.

a) Finance leases

A lease that transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an asset is classified as a finance lease.

b) Operating leases

An operating lease is a lease other than a finance lease. Leases in which a significant portion of the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases.

For operating leases, the asset is capitalized as property, plant and equipment and depreciated over its economic life. Rental income from operating lease is recognized over the term of the arrangement.

ii) As a Lessee

Finance lease

Leases of property, plant and equipment where the company, as lessee has substantially all risks and rewards of ownership are classified as finance lease. On initial recognition, assets held under finance lease are recorded as property, plant and equipment and related liability is recognized under borrowings. At inception of the lease, finance leases are recorded at amount equal to fair value of leased asset or if lower the present value of minimum lease payments. The minimum lease payments made under finance leases are apportioned between the finance expense and reduction of the finance liability.

The finance expense is allocated to each period during the lease term so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Operating leases

Payments made under operating leases are recognized as an expense over the lease term.



2.11 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.

Financial Assets

Classification

The Company classifies its financial assets in the following categories:

- at amortised cost,
- · at fair value through other comprehensive income

The classification depends on the following:

- the entity's business model for managing the financial assets and
- the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset

Initial recognition and measurement

All financial assets are recognized initially at fair value plus, in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs, if any, that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset.

Subsequent measurement

Debt Instruments at Amortized cost: Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortized cost. A gain or loss on a debt investment that is subsequently measured at amortized cost is recognized in profit or loss when the asset is derecognized or impaired. Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income using the effective interest rate method.

Debt Instruments at Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI): Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows and for selling the financial assets, where the assets' cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest, are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI).

Equity investments

All equity investments in scope of Ind AS 109 'Financial Instruments' are measured at fair value. The company may, on initial recognition, make an irrevocable election to present subsequent changes in the fair value in other comprehensive income (FVOCI) on an instrument by-instrument basis.



For equity instruments classified as at FVOCI, all fair value changes on the instrument, excluding dividends are recognized in the OCI. There is no recycling of the amounts from OCI to Profit or Loss, even on sale of investment. However, the Company may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity.

De-recognition of financial assets

A financial asset is derecognized only when

The right to receive cash flows from the assets have expired, or

- The company has transferred the rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset, or
- Retains the contractual rights to receive the cash flows of the financial assets, but assumes a contractual obligation to pay the cash flows to one or more recipients.

Impairment of financial assets:

For trade receivables, the company applies the simplified approach required by Ind AS 109 Financial Instruments, which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognized from initial recognition of the receivables.

For recognition of impairment loss on other financial assets and risk exposure, the company determines whether there has been a significant increase in the credit risk since initial recognition. If credit risk has not increased significantly, 12-month ECL is used to provide for impairment loss. However, if credit risk has increased significantly, lifetime ECL is used. If, in a subsequent period, credit quality of the instrument improves such that there is no longer a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, then the entity reverts to recognizing impairment loss allowance based on 12 -month ECL.

Financial Liabilities

Financial liabilities of the Company are contractual obligation to deliver cash or another financial asset to another entity or to exchange financial assets or financial liabilities with another entity under conditions that are potentially unfavorable to the Company.

The Company's financial liabilities include loans & borrowings, trade and other payables.

Classification, initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value minus transaction costs that are directly attributable to the issue of financial liabilities. Financial liabilities



are classified as subsequently measured at amortized cost. 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 effective interest rate (EIR). Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption amount is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss over the period of the borrowings using the EIR.

Subsequent measurement

After initial recognition, financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognized in Statement of Profit or Loss when the liabilities are derecognized as well as through the EIR amortization process.

The EIR amortization is included as finance costs in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

De-recognition of financial liability

A financial liability is derecognized when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference between the carrying amount of a financial liability that has been extinguished or transferred to another party and the consideration paid, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss as other income or finance cost.

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 recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, to realize the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

2.12 Foreign Currency Translation

(a) Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements of the Company are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates ('the functional currency'). The financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (Rupees or \mathbb{R}), which is the Company's functional and presentation currency.



(b) Transactions and balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded at the exchange rates prevailing on the date of the transaction. Foreign currency monetary items are translated with reference to the rates of exchange ruling on the date of the Balance Sheet. Non-Monetary items denominated in foreign currency are reported at the exchange rate ruling on the date of initial recognition of the nonmonetary prepayment asset or deferred income liability, or the date that related item is recognized in the financial statements, whichever is earlier. In case the transaction is recognized in stages, then transaction date is established for each stage.

Foreign exchange gains and losses (other than related to foreign currency loans outstanding) are presented in the statement of profit and loss on a net basis within other gains/(losses).

The Company has availed the exemption available in Ind AS 101, to continue the policy adopted for accounting for exchange differences arising from translation of long-term foreign currency monetary liabilities outstanding as on March 31, 2016.

Exchange differences arising from foreign currency borrowing to the extent regarded as an adjustment to interest costs are treated as borrowing cost. Other exchange differences are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

2.13 Income Tax

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

Current income tax

The Current Tax is based on taxable profit for the year under the tax laws enacted or subsequently enacted at the end of the reporting period in the countries where the company operate and generate taxable income.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognized on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the company's financial statements and the



corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit and is accounted for using the Balance Sheet method. Deferred tax assets are generally recognized for all deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses and unused tax credits to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses and unused tax credits can be utilized. 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 against which the temporary differences can be utilized.

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 realized, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the Balance Sheet date.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax liabilities and assets, and they relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority.

2.14 Revenue

Revenue is measured based on the consideration specified in a contract with a customer and excludes amounts collected on behalf of third parties. The Company recognizes revenue when it transfers control over a product or service to a customer. The Company has applied Ind AS 115 using the cumulative effect method and therefore the comparative information has not been restated and continues to be reported under Ind AS 18 and Ind AS 11.

In the comparative period, revenue was measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Amounts disclosed as revenue are net of returns, trade allowances, rebates and value added taxes.

2.14.1 Revenue from Operations

Transmission Income is accounted for based on orders issued by CERC u/s 63 of Electricity Act 2003 for adoption of transmission charges.

The Transmission system incentive / disincentive is accounted for based on certification of availability by the respective Regional Power Committees and in accordance with the Transmission Service Agreement (TSA) entered between the Transmission Service Provider and long term Transmission Customers.



2.14.2 Other Income

Surcharge recoverable from trade receivables, liquidated damages, warranty claims and interest on advances to suppliers are recognized when no significant uncertainty as to measurability and collectability exists.

Scrap other than steel scrap & conductor scrap are accounted for as and when sold.

Dividend income is recognized when right to receive payment is established.

Interest income is recognized, when no significant uncertainty as to measurability or collectability exists, on a time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the applicable interest rate, using the effective interest rate method (EIR).

Insurance claims for loss of profit are accounted for in the year of acceptance. Other insurance claims are accounted for based on certainty of realization.

Revenue from rentals and operating leases is recognized on an accrual basis in accordance with the substance of the relevant agreement.

2.15 Dividends

Annual dividend distribution to the shareholders is recognized as a liability in the period in which the dividends are approved by the shareholders. Any interim dividend paid is recognized on approval by Board of Directors. Dividend payable and corresponding tax on dividend distribution is recognized directly in equity.

2.16 Provisions and Contingencies

a) Provisions

Provisions are recognized when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable 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. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted. Unwinding of the discount is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss as a finance cost. Provisions are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date and are adjusted to reflect the current best estimate.



b) Contingencies

Contingent liabilities are disclosed when there is a possible obligation arising from past events, the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company or a present obligation that arises from past events where it is either not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle or a reliable estimate of the amount cannot be made. Information on contingent liability is disclosed in the Notes to the Financial Statements. Contingent assets are not recognized.

Contingent liabilities are disclosed on the basis of judgment of the management/independent experts. These are reviewed at each balance sheet date and are adjusted to reflect the current management estimate.

2.17 Share capital and Other Equity

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.

Self-insurance reserve is created @ 0.12% p.a. on Gross Block of Property, Plant and Equipment except assets covered under insurance as at the end of the year by appropriation of current year profit to mitigate future losses from un-insured risks and for taking care of contingencies in future by procurement of towers and other transmission line materials including strengthening of towers and equipment of AC substation. The Reserve created as above is shown as "Self Insurance Reserve" under 'Other Equity'.

2.18 Prior Period Items

Material prior period errors are corrected retrospectively by restating the comparative amounts for prior period presented in which the error occurred or if the error occurred before the earliest period presented, by restating the opening statement of financial position.

2.19 Earnings per Share

Basic earnings per share is computed using the net profit or loss for the year attributable to the shareholders and weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted earnings per share is computed using the net profit or loss for the year attributable to the shareholders and weighted average number of equity and



potential equity shares outstanding during the year, except where the result would be anti-dilutive.

Additionally, basic and diluted earnings per share are computed using the earnings amounts excluding the movements in Regulatory Deferral Account Balances.

2.20 Cash Flow Statement

Cash flow statement is prepared as per indirect method prescribed in the Ind AS 7 'Statement of Cash Flows'.

3. Critical Estimates and Judgments

The preparation of financial statements requires the use of accounting estimates which may significantly vary from the actual results. Management also needs to exercise judgment while applying the company's accounting policies.

The areas involving critical estimates or judgments are:

Revenue Recognition:

Transmission income is accounted for based on orders issued by the CERC under section 63 of Electricity Act for adoption of transmission charges. Transmission income in respect of additional capital expenditure incurred after the date of commercial operation is accounted for based on expenditure incurred on year to year basis as per CERC tariff regulations.

Useful life of property, plant and equipment

The estimated useful life of property, plant and equipment is based on a number of factors including the effects of obsolescence, demand, competition and other economic factors (such as the stability of the industry and known technological advances) and the level of maintenance expenditures required to obtain the expected future cash flows from the asset.

The Company reviews at the end of each reporting date the useful plant and equipment, other than the assets of transmission business which are governed by CERC Regulations, and are adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

Provisions and contingencies

The assessments undertaken in recognizing provisions and contingencies have been made in accordance with Ind AS 37, 'Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets'. The evaluation of the likelihood of the contingent events has required best judgment by management regarding the probability of exposure



to potential loss. Should circumstances change following unforeseeable developments, this likelihood could alter.

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



(formerly JAWAHARPUR CIN : U40	IR FIROZABAD TRANSMISSION LIMI FIROZABAD TRANSMISSION LIMITE 0100DL2018GOI337674 eet as at 31st March,2019	
Particulars	Note No	As at 31st March,2019
ASSETS		
Non-Current Assets		
Capital Work in Progress	4	629.75
		629.75
Current Assets		
Financial Assets		
Cash & Cash equivalents	5	7.62
		7.02
Total Assets		637.37
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		
EQUITY		
Equity Share Capital	6	5.00
Other Equity	7	(0.10
		4.90
Liabilities		
Non-Current Liabilities		
Financial Liabilities		
Borrowings	8	460.00
Current Liabilities Financial Liabilities		
Other current financial liabilities	9	157.87
Other current Liabilities	10	14.60
	10	172.47
Total Liabilities		637.37
		-
The significant Accounting policies and Notes to Account	s (1 to 27) are an integral part of these	financial statements
n terms of our Report of even date		
For PARM & Associates LLP	For and on behalf of	the Board
Chartered Accountants		
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Rakesh Kumar dupta	Rajeev Kumar Chauhan	Md. Taj Mukarrum
	Chairperson	Director
Membership No 085967	DIN: 02018931	DIN: 08097837
Place: New Delhi	Place: Gurugram	
Date: 20.05.2019	Date: 20.05.2019	

Particulars	Note No	(₹ in Lakh) For the period from 20.08.2018 to 31.03.2019
Income		
Revenue from operation		
Other income	11	
Total Income		
Expenses		
Finance cost	12	
Other Expenses	13	0.10
		-
Total Expenses		0.10
Profit/(Loss) before Tax		(0.10
Tax expenses		
Profit/(Loss) for the period		(0.10
Other Comprehansive Income		-
Total Comprehensive Income for the period		(0.10
Earnings per Equity Share (Par Value ₹ 10 each)		
Basic (in ₹)		(0.20
Diluted (in ₹)		(0.20

The significant Accounting policies and Notes to Accounts (1 to 27) are an integral part of these financial statements

In terms of our Report of even date For PARM & Associates LLP Chartered Accountants ICAI FRN : 507094C

New Delhi

lered Acco

Rakesh Kumar Gupta Partner Membership No.- 085967

Place: New Delhi Date: 20.05.2019 For and on behalf of the Board

Rajeev Kumar Chauhan Chairperson DIN: 02018931

an Mo Taj Mukarrum Director DIN: 08097837

Place: Gurugram Date: 20.05.2019

Particulars	For the period from 20.08.2018 to 31.03.2019
A.CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Profit/(Loss) before Tax	(0.10)
Operating Profit/(Loss) before working capital change	(0.10)
Adjustment for:	
Increase in other current financial liabilities	157.87
Increase in other current liabilities	14.60
Net Cash Flow (used in)/from operating activities (A)	172.37
B.CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Capital work in progress (CWIP)	(629.75)
Net cash (used in)/from Investing activities (B)	(629.75)
C.CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Issue of Share Capital during the period	5.00
Long term Borrowing from POWERGRID	460.00
Net Cash Flow (used in)/from Financing Activities (C)	465.00
Net Increase/(Decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A) + (B) + (C)	7.62
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the period	-
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the period (Note 5)	7.62

Statement of Cash Flows for the period from 20.08.2018 to 31.03.2019

Note :

Cash and Cash equivalents consist of balances with banks.

The significant Accounting policies and Notes to Accounts (1 to 27) are an integral part of these financial statements.

In terms of our Report of even date For PARM & Associates LLP **Chartered Accountants** ICAI FRN : 507094C

Rakesh Kuma Gupta Partner Membership No.- 085967

Place: New Delhi Date: 20.05.2019



For and on behalf of the Board

Rajeev Kumar Chauhan Chairperson DIN: 02018931

Md. Ta ukarrum

Director DIN: 08097837

Place: Gurugram Date: 20.05.2019

Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year ended 31st March 2019

A. Equity Share Capital	(₹ in Lakh)
As on incorporation date (20.08.2018)	0.00
Changes in equity share capital	5.00
Balance at 31st March, 2019	5.00

B. Other Equity	(₹ in Lakh)
	Reserves and Surplus
Particulars	Retained Earnings
As on incorporation date (20.08.2018)	
Total Comprehensive Income for the period	(0.10)
Balance at 31st March, 2019	(0.10)

The significant Accounting policies and Notes to Accounts (1 to 27) are an integral part of these financial statements Refer to Note No. 7 for nature and movement of reserve & surplus.

In terms of our Report of even date For PARM & Associates LLP Chartered Accountants ICAI FRN : 507094

> FRN: 507094C

New Delh

ered Acco

Rakesh Kumar Gupta Partner Membership No.- 085967

Place: New Delhi Date: 20.05.2019 For and on behalf of the Board

Rajeev Kumar Chauhan Chairperson DIN: 02018931

Md. Tal Mukarrum Director DIN: 08097837

Place: Gurugram Date: 20.05.2019

Note 4/Capital Work in Progress

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 20th August 2018	Additions during the period	Adjustm ents	Capitalised during the period	As at 31st March 2019
Expenditure Pending Allocation Expenditure During Construction Period (Net) (Note 14)	-	629.75			629.75
Total		629.75	-	-	629.75



Note 5/Cash and cash equivalents

	(₹ in Lakh)
Particulars	As at 31st March 2019
Balance with Banks- In Current Accounts with scheduled banks	7.62
Total	7.62



Note 6 - Equity Share Capital

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2019
Equity Share Capital	
Authorised Share Capital	
50,000 Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each at par	5.00
Issued,Subscribed and Paid up capital	
50,000 fully paid up Equity shares of ₹ 10/- each at par	5.00
Total	5.00

Further Notes :

1) Reconciliation of number and amount of share capital outstanding at the beginning and end of reporting period:

Particulars	No. of Shares	(₹ in Lakh)
Shares Outstanding at the beginning of the Period	-	
Add: Shares issued during the period	50,000.00	5.00
Shares Outstanding at the end of the year	50,000.00	5.00

2) The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of ₹ 10/- per share.

3) The holders of equity shares are entitled to receive dividends as declared from time to time and are entitled to voting rights proportionate to their shareholding at meetings of the shareholders.

4) Shareholders holding more than 5% equity shares of the Company

Destinutes	As at 31st Ma	As at 31st March 2019		
Particulars	No. of Shares	% of holding		
Power Grid Corporation of India Limited #	50,000.00	100		
TOTAL	50,000.00	100		

Out of 50000 Equity Shares, 6 Equity Shares are held by Nominees of M/s Power Grid Corporation of India Limited on its behalf.



Note 7/Other Equity

(₹ in Lakh)
As at 31st March 2019
(0.10)
(0.10)
(0.10)



Note 8/Borrowings

	(₹ in Lakh)
Particulars	As at 31st March 2019
Term Loan From Others Rupee Loans (Unsecured) Loan from Power Grid Corporation of India Limited (Holding Company)	460.00
Total	460.00

Note:-

 The Inter Corporate Loan is provided by holding company on cost to cost basis (interest rate 8.35%) on back to debt servicing basis. Repayable in 20 installments semi annually starting from 30.11.2023 TO 31.05.2033
 There has been no default in repayment of Loan or payment of interest thereon during the year.



Note 9/Other Current Financial liabilities

	(₹ in Lakh)
Particulars	As at 31st March 2019
Interest accrued but not due on borrowing from Power Grid Corporation of India Limited (Holding Company)	0.65
Others-Payable to Power Grid Corporation of India Limited (Holding Company)*	156.87
Audit Fee Payable	0.35
Total	157.87

Disclosure with regard to Micro and Small Enterprises as required under "The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006" is given in Note 17 (d)

There has been no default in repayment of Loan or payment of interest thereon during the year.

reakup of Related Parties is provided in Note 19

 \bigcirc



Note 10/Other Current liabilities

0

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2019
Statutory Dues	14.60
Total	14.60



Note 11/Other Income

	(₹ in Lakh)
Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2019
Sale of RFP documents	40.18
Less: Transferred to Expenditure during Construction (Net) - Note 14	40.18
Total	-



Note 12/Finance Cost

0

(₹ in	
Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2019
Interest and Finance charges on Financial Liabilities at amortised cost	
Interest on loan from Power Grid Corporation of India Limited (Holding Company)	0.73
Interest on loan from Rural Electrification Corporation	1.88
Total	2.61
Less: Transferred to Expenditure during Construction (Net) - Note 14	2.61
Total	-



Note 13/Other Expenses

	(₹ in Lakh)
Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2019
Professional fees	530.18
UPERC Filling fees for adoption of transmission charges	25.00
Bank charges	15.96
Auditor Remuneration	
Audit Fee	0.30
Tax Audit Fee	-
Other Matters	0.30
GST	0.11
Miscellaneous expenditure	90.47
iscence fees to UPERC	5.00
. /eliminary Expense	0.10
Total	667.42
s: Transferred to Expenditure during Construction (Net) - Note 14	667.32
Total	0.10



Note 14/Expenditure during Construction(Net)

0

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2019
A. Finance Cost Interest & Finance charges as financial liabilities at amortised cost	
Interest on Loan from Power Grid Corporation of India Limited (Holding Company) Interest on Ioan from REC	0.73
Total (A)	2.61
B. Other Expenses	11
Professional fees	530.18
UPERC Filling fees	25.00
Bank charges	15.96
Auditor Remuneration	0.71
Miscellaneous expenditure	90.47
Liscence fees to UPERC	5.00
Total (B)	667.32
C. Less: Other Income	
Sale of RFP documents	40.18
Total (C)	40.18
Grand Total (A+B-C)	629.75



Notes to Financial Statements

15.Party Balances and Confirmations

Balances of Other Payables shown under Liabilities are subject to confirmation/reconciliation and consequential adjustments if any. However reconciliations are carried out on ongoing basis.

16.Auditors Remuneration

S. No.	Particulars	FY 2018-19 Amount	
		(₹ in Lakh)	(₹ in Lakh)
1	Statutory Audit Fees	0.30	
2	Tax Audit	-	
3	Other Matters	0.30	
4	GST/Service Tax	0.11	
	Total	0.71	

17.Other Disclosures

a. Employee Benefits

The Company does not have any permanent employees. The personnel working for the company are from holding company on secondment basis and are working on time share basis. The employee cost (including retirement benefits such as Gratuity, Leave encashment, post-retirement benefits etc.) in respect of personnel working for the company are paid by holding company and holding company is raising the invoice to the Subsidiary company towards Consultancy charges for manpower as per the agreement. Since there are no employees in the company, the obligation as per Ind-AS 19 does not arise. Accordingly, no provision is considered necessary for any retirement benefit like gratuity, leave salary, pension etc., in the books of the company.

b. Taxation

Current tax is reckoned based on the current year's income and tax payable thereon in accordance with the applicable tax rates as per the prevailing tax laws. In the current year, company does not have taxable profit and therefore no tax expences has been recognized.

c. Borrowing cost

Borrowing cost capitalised during the year is ₹ 2.61 Lakh in the respective carrying amount of Capital work in Progress (CWIP) as per Ind AS 23 'Borrowing Costs'.

d. Dues to Micro and Small Enterprises

Based on information available with the company, there are no suppliers/service providers who are registered as micro, small or medium enterprise under The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (MSMED Act, 2006). Information in respect of micro and small enterprises as required by Companies Act 2013 and MSMED Act, 2006 is given as under:

				(₹ in La	
Sr.	Particulars	Trade Payables		Others	
No		31 st March, 2019	31 st March, 2018	31 st March, 2019	31 st March, 2018
1	Principal amount and interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at end of each accounting year: Principal Interest	Nil Nil	NA NA	Nil Nil	NA NA
2	The amount of Interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16 of the MSMED Act, 2006 along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year	Nil	NA	Nil	NA
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 MSMED Act, 2006	Nil	NA	Nil	NA
4	The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year	Nil	NA	Nil	NA
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 MSMED Act 2006	Nil	NA	Nil	NA

e. Impact of application of Ind AS 115 Revenue from Contracts with Customers

The company has not commenced its business/operations and no revnue from contracts with customer has been booked for the financial year 2018-19. Hence there is no significant impact of IND AS 115 on financial position and/or financial performance of the company.

18. (i) Fair Value Measurements

(₹ In Lakh)

	31	st March, 2019
Financial Instruments by category	FVOCI	Amortised cost
Financial Assets Cash & cash Equivalents	-	7.62
Total Financial assets	-	7.62
Financial Liabilities Borrowings Other Current Financial Liabilities		460.00 157.87
Total financial liabilities		617.87

This section explains the judgements and estimates made in determining the fair values of the financial instruments that are (a) recognised and measured at fair value and (b) measured at amortised cost and for which fair values are disclosed in the financial statements. To provide an indication about the reliability of the inputs used in determining fair value, the Company has classified its financial instruments into the three levels prescribed under the accounting standard. An Explanation of each level follows underneath the table.

(2	in	a	6	h	
1.	***			,	١

Assets and liabilities which are measured at amortised cost for which fair values are disclosed	Notes	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
At 31 st March 2019 Financial Assets		-	7.62		7.62
Total Financial Assets			7.62		7.62
Financial Liabilities Borrowings Other Financial Liabilities	-	-	460.66 157.87	-	460.66 157.87
Total financial liabilities	à	+	618.54	-	618.54

Level 1: Level 1 hierarchy includes financial instruments measured using quoted prices. This includes listed equity Instruments, traded bonds and mutual funds that have quoted price. The fair value of all equity instruments (including bonds) which are traded in the stock exchanges is valued using the closing price as at the reporting period. The mutual funds are valued using the closing NAV.



Level 2: The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market (for example, traded bonds, over-the-counter derivatives) is determined using valuation techniques which maximise the use of observable market data and rely as little as possible on entity-specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in level 2.

Level 3: If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3. This is the case for unlisted equity securities, contingent consideration and indemnification asset included in level 3.

There are no transfers between levels 1 and 2 during the year.

The company's policy is to recognise transfers into and transfers out of fair value hierarchy levels as at the end of the reporting period.

(ii) Valuation technique used to determine fair value

Specific valuation techniques used to value financial instruments include:

- the use of quoted market prices or dealer quotes for similar instruments
- the fair value of the remaining financial instruments is determined using discounted cash flow analysis.

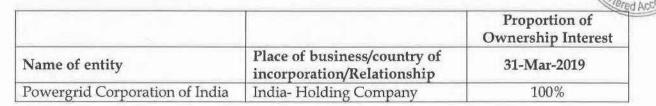
All of the resulting fair value estimates are included in level 2

(iii) Fair value of financial assets and liabilities measured at amortized cost

		(₹ in Lakh)
	31 st Marcl	h 2019
	Carrying Amount	Fair value
Financial Assets	7.62	7.62
Total Financial Assets	7.62	7.62
Financial Liabilities Borrowings Other Financial Liabilities	460.00 157.87	460.66 157.87
Total financial liabilities	617.87	618.54

The carrying amounts of cash and cash equivalents and other current financial liabilities are considered to be the same as their fair values, due to their short-term nature.

- 19. Related party Transactions
- (a) Holding Company



FRN: 607094C w Delhi

Limited		
RINL Powergrid TLT Private Limited ##	India	N.A
Power Transmission Company Nepal Ltd	Nepal	N.A

Powergrid Board of Directors in its meeting held on 16th Aug 2017 accorded approval for initiating procedure for winding up/ removal of the name of Kalinga Vidyut Prasaran Nigam Pvt. Ltd. under fast track exit made of Registrar of Companies (ROC).

Powergrid Board of Directors in its meeting held on 1st May 2018 accorded approval for incalling procedure for winding up / removal of the name of RINL Powergrid TLT Private Limited.

###POWERGRID & Teesta Urja Ltd. are the joint venture partners in Teestavalley Power Transmission Limited & holds 26% and 74% of equity respectively as per shareholding agreement. On call of additional equity by Teestavalley Power Transmission Limited, POWERGRID contributed their share amounting 11.28 crores while the other JV partner has not contributed their share of money as on 31.03.2019. Consequently, the holding of POWERGRID increased to 28.23% as on 31.03.2019 against 26% provided in shareholding agreement.

(d) Key Management Personnel

Name	Designation	Date of Appointment
Shri R.K.Chauhan	Chairperson	21.12.2018 and continuing
Shri D. C. Joshi	Director	21.12.2018 and continuing
Shri M. Taj Mukarrum	Director	21.12.2018 and continuing
Shri R.K.Singh	Director	21.12.2018 and continuing

(e) Transactions with related parties

The following transactions occurred with related parties:

Sl no	Particulars	As on 31.03.2019 (₹ in Lakh)
1.	Services received from REC Transmission Projects Company Limted*(Incl taxes)	358.79
2.	Interest Expense paid to REC Transmission Projects Company Limted*	1.88
3.	Reimbursement of expenses(Incl taxes) paid to REC Transmission Projects Company Limted*	95.75
4.	Services received from Power Grid Corporation of India Ltd.(Holding Company) (Excluding taxes)	145.25
5.	Interest Expense on Loan from Power Grid Corporation of India Ltd.(Holding Company)	0.73

*100% Shares were acquired by Power Grid Corporation of India Limited from REC Transmission Projects Company Limited on 21.12.2018 and therefore REC Transmission Projects Company Limited Ceased to be Holding Company w.e.f. 21.12.2018

(f) Equity Share Capital

Sl no	Particulars	As on 31.03.2019 (₹ in Lakh)	T
1.	Power Grid Corporation Of India Limited (Holding Company)	5.00	ND ASS

red Acct

(g) Loans to/from related parties

Sl no	Particulars	As on 31.03.2019 (₹ in Lakh)
1.	Power Grid Corporation Of India Limited	460.00

(h) Interest accrued on Loan

Sl no	Particulars	As on 31.03.2019 (₹ in Lakh)
1.	Power Grid Corporation Of India Limited (Holding Company)(excluding taxes)	0.65

(i) Outstanding balances arising from Sales/Purchase of Goods and services.

The following balances are outstanding at the end of the reporting period in relation to transactions with related parties:

Sl no	Particulars	As on 31.03.2019 (₹ in Lakh)
1.	Power Grid Corporation Of India Limited (Holding Company) (excluding taxes)	156.87

20. Segment Information

Business Segment

The Board of Directors is the company's Chief operating decision maker who monitors the operating results of its business segments separately for the purpose of making decisions about resource allocation and performance assessment. One reportable segments have been identified on the basis of product/services. The company has a single reportable segment i.e., Power transmission network for transmission system.

The operations of the company are mainly carried out within the country and therefore there is no reportable geographical segment.

21. Capital and other Commitments

	(₹ in Lakh)	
Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	
Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for (net of advances)	32,276.32	

22. Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

Contingent Liabilities

Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts in respect of:

(i) Disputed Income Tax/Sales Tax/Excise/Municipal Tax/Entry Tax Matters Disputed Tax Matters amounting to ₹ NIL

(ii) Others

Other contingent liabilities amounts to ₹ NIL



23. Capital management

a) Risk Management

The company's objectives when managing capital are to

- maximize the shareholder value;
- safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern;
- maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

For the purpose of the company's capital management, equity capital includes issued equity capital, share premium and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders of the company. The company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions, regulatory framework and requirements of financial covenants with lenders. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the company may adjust the dividend payment to shareholders, regulate investments in new projects, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares.

No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes for managing capital during the years ended 31 March 2019.

b) Debt Equity Ratio

	(₹ in lakh)
Particulars	31 March 2019
Debt	460.00
Equity	4.90
Debt Equity Ratio	98.95:1.05

No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes for managing capital during the years ended 31 March 2019.

24. Earnings per share

	(Amount in ₹/Share)	
a)Basic and diluted earnings per share attributable to the equity holders of the company	31 st March, 2019	
From Continuing Operations including movement in Regulatory Deferral Balances	(0.20)	
From Continuing Operations excluding movement in Regulatory Deferral Balances	(0.20)	
Total basic diluted earnings per share attributable to the equity holders of the company	(0.20)	
	(₹ in Lakh)	
b) Reconciliation of earnings used in denominator for calculating earnings per share	31 st March, 2019	

Earnings attributable to the equity holders of the company including movement in Regulatory Deferral Balances	(0.10)
Earnings attributable to the equity holders of the company excluding movement in Regulatory Deferral Balances	(0.10)
Total Earnings attributable to the equity holders of the company	(0.10)

c)Weighted average number of shares used as the denominator	31 st March, 2019 No. of shares
Weighted average number of equity shares used as the denominator in calculating basic earnings per share	50000
Adjustments for calculation of diluted earnings per share	Nil
Total weighted average number of equity shares used as the denominator in calculating basic earnings per share	50000

25. Financial Risk Management:

The Company's principal financial liabilities comprise loans and borrowings denominated in Indian rupees, trade payables and other payables. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the Company's capital investments and operations.

The Company's principal financial assets include trade and other receivables, and cash and cash equivalents that are generated from its operations.

The Company's activities expose it to the following financial risks, namely,

- a) Credit risk,
- b) Liquidity risk,
- c) Market risk.

This note presents information regarding the company's exposure, objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing these risks.

The management of financial risks by the Company is summarized below:-

A) Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that counterparty will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. The Company is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities on account of trade receivables.



A default on a financial asset is when the counterparty fails to make contractual payments within 3 years of when they fall due. This definition of default is determined considering the business environment in which the Company operates and other macro-economic factors.

Assets are written-off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery, such as a debtor declaring bankruptcy or failing to engage in a repayment plan with the Company. Where loans or receivables have been written off, the Company continues to engage in enforcement activity to attempt to recover the receivable due. Where recoveries are made, these are recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

(i) Trade Receivables

The Company primarily provides transmission facilities to inter-state transmission service customers (DICs) comprising mainly state utilities owned by State Governments. CERC tariff regulations allows payment against monthly bills towards transmission charges within a period of 60 days from the date of the bill and levy of charge on delayed payment beyond 60 days. A granted rebate is provided by the company for payment made within 60 days.

(ii) Other Financial Assets (excluding trade receivables)

Cash and cash equivalents

The Company held cash and cash equivalents of ₹ 7.62 Lakh (31st March, 2019). The cash and cash equivalents are held with public sector banks and high rated private sector banks and do not have any significant credit risk.

Exposure to credit risk

	(₹ in Lakh)
Particulars	31 st March, 2019
Financial assets for which loss allowance is measured using 12 months Expected Credit Losses (ECL)	
Cash and cash equivalents	7.62
Total	7.62

Provision for expected credit losses

			64.00		and the second s
Not due	0-30 days past due	31-60 days past due	61-90 days past due	91-120 days past due	More than 120 days past due
-	-	-	-	-	DASSOCIATED
		-		Not 0-30 days 31-60 days days past	Not 0-30 days 31-60 days days past days

(Fin Talah)

B) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities and the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities to meet obligations when due. The Company monitors its risk of a shortage of funds using a liquidity planning tool. The Company has access to a variety of sources of funding such as commercial paper, bank loans, bonds and external commercial borrowings and retains flexibility in funding by maintaining availability under committed credit lines.

Management monitors rolling forecasts of the Company's liquidity position comprising the undrawn borrowing facilities below and cash and cash equivalents on the basis of expected cash flows.

The Company depends on both internal and external sources of liquidity to provide working capital and to fund capital expenditure.

Maturities of financial liabilities

The tables below analyses the company's financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on their contractual maturities for all non-derivative financial liabilities.

The amount disclosed in the table is the contractual undiscounted cash flows

			(₹ in Lakh)	
Contractual maturities of financial liabilities	Within a year	Between 1-5 years	Beyond 5 years	Total
31 March 2019				
Borrowings including interest thereof	0.73	157.93	924.61	1083.27
Other Current financial liabilities	157.22		_	157.22
Total	157.95	157.93	924.61	1240.49

C) Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises two types of risk:

i. Currency risk

ii. Interest rate risk

i) Currency risk

As on Reporting date the Company does not have any exposure to currency risk in respect of foreign currency denominated loans and borrowings and

No AC LANCE

procurement of goods and services whose purchase consideration foreign currency.

ii) Interest rate risk

The Company is not exposed to any interest rate risk arising from long term borrowings since all the borrowings are with fixed interest rates.

26. Recent Accounting Pronouncements:

Ind AS 116 was notified by Ministry of Corporate Affairs on 30 March 2019 and it is applicable for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 April 2019.

Ind AS 116 will affect primarily the accounting by lessees and will result in the recognition of almost all leases on balance sheet. The standard removes the current distinction between operating and finance leases and requires recognition of an asset (the right-of-use the leased item) and a financial liability to pay rentals for virtually all lease contracts. An optional exemption exists for short-term and low-value leases. The accounting by lessors will not significantly change.

The Company is evaluating the requirements of the amendment and the effect on financial statements.

Amendments to Ind AS 19, 'Employee Benefits'

The amendments to Ind AS 19 clarify the accounting for defined benefit plan amendments, curtailments and settlements. They confirm that entities must :

- Calculate the current service cost and net interest for the remainder of the reporting period after a plan amendment, curtailment or settlement by using the updated assumptions from the date of the change;
- Any reduction in a surplus should be recognised immediately in profit or loss either as part of past service cost, or as a gain or loss on settlement. In other words, a reduction in a surplus must be recognised in profit or loss even if that surplus was not previously recognised because of the impact of the asset ceiling; and
- Separately recognise any changes in the asset ceiling through other comprehensive income.

These amendments will apply to any future plan amendments, curtailments, or settlements of the Company on or after 1 April 2019. The Company is evaluating the requirements of the amendment and the effect on financial statements.

Amendment to Ind AS 12, 'Income Taxes'

The amendments clarify that the income tax consequences of dividends on financial instruments classified as equity should be recognised according to where the past transactions or events that generated distributable profits were recognised. These requirements apply to all income tax consequences of



dividends. Previously, it was unclear whether the income tax consequences of dividends should be recognised in profit or loss, or in equity, and the scope of the existing guidance was ambiguous.

The Company is evaluating the requirements of the amendment and the effect on financial statements.

Amendments to Ind AS 23, 'Borrowing Costs'

The amendments clarify that if a specific borrowing remains outstanding after the related qualifying asset is ready for its intended use or sale, it becomes part of general borrowings.

The Company is evaluating the requirements of the amendment and the effect on financial statements.

27. Previous year figures have been regrouped/rearranged wherever considered neccessary.

For PAI	RM & Associates LLP N : 0507094C	RID JAWAHARPUR FIF	For and on behalf of ROZABAD TRANSMISSION LTD.
Charte	red Accountants	A.	e - Allow
Rakesh	Kumar Gupta	Rajeev Kumar Cha	uhan Md. Taj Mukarrum
Partner	ertered Accoult	Chairperson	Director
Member	rship No. 085967	DIN: 02018931	DIN: 08097837
Place:	New Delhi	Place:	Gurugram
Date:	20.05.2019	Date:	20.05.2019

POWERGRID VEMAGIRI TRANSMISSION LIMITED Wholly Owned Subsidiary of Power Grid Corporation of India Limited (CIN: U40300DL2011GOI217975)

ANNUAL REPORT (2018-19)

POWERGRID VEMAGIRI TRANSMISSION LIMITED CIN: U40300DL2011GOI217975 Regd. Office: B-9, Qutab Institutional Area, Katwaria Sarai, New Delhi-110016 Tel: 011-26560121; Fax: 011-26601081

DIRECTORS' REPORT

To,

Dear Members,

I on behalf of the Board of Directors present the Eight Annual Report of POWERGRID Vemagiri Transmission Limited on the working of the Company together with Audited Financial Statements and Auditors' Report for the financial year ended 31st March, 2019.

State of the Company's Affairs

POWERGRID Vemagiri Transmission Limited, formerly known as Vemagiri Transmission System Limited was acquired by Power Grid Corporation of India Limited (POWERGRID) on April 18, 2012 under Tariff Based Competitive bidding for establishing Transmission system associated with IPPs of Vemagiri Area (Package A) from REC Transmission Projects Company Limited (the Bid Process Co-ordinator). The transmission system comprising 765kV D/C was to traverse the state of Andhra Pradesh and Telangana.

CERC vide Order dated 06.04.2015 stated that Vemagiri-Khammam-Hyderabad 765 kV D/C lines under the project is neither required as an evacuation line nor as a system strengthening line, no useful purpose will be served by adopting the transmission charges and granting license to the petitioner for the said transmission line and has withdrawn the regulatory approval for the Transmission project.

Financial Performance

As on 31st March, 2019, the Company had a loss of ₹0.82 lakh on account of Finance Cost and Administration & other expenses.

Share Capital

As on March 31, 2019, the Company had Authorized, Subscribed and Paid up Share Capital of ₹5 lac divided into 50,000 equity shares of ₹10/- each.

Dividend and Transfer to Reserves

Your Company project has been withdrawn by CERC vide Order dated 06.04.2015 hence there is no operating profit.

Particulars of Loans, Guarantees or Investments made under section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013

Your Company has not given any loans, provided any guarantee or security to any other entity.

Particulars of contracts or arrangements with related parties

Particulars of contracts or arrangements with related parties referred to Section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013, in the prescribed form AOC-2, are given as **Annexure-** *I* to the Directors' Report.

<u>Details of Significant & Material Orders passed by the regulators, courts,</u> <u>tribunals impacting the going concern status and company's operation in future</u>

No significant / material orders passed by any authority during the Financial Year impacting the going concern status and Company's operation in future.

<u>Deposits</u>

Your Company has not accepted any deposit for the period under review.

Subsidiaries, Joint Ventures and Associate Companies

Your Company does not have any subsidiaries, joint ventures and associate companies.

Directors' Responsibility Statement

As required under section 134 (3) (c) & 134(5) of the Companies Act, your Directors confirm that:

- i. in the preparation of the Annual Accounts, the applicable accounting standards have been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures;
- ii. 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 affairs of the company at the end of the financial year and of the loss of the company for that period;
- iii. the Directors had taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of this Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
- iv. the Directors had prepared the Annual Accounts on a going concern basis; and
- v. 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.

<u>Conservation of Energy, Technology absorption, Foreign Exchange Earning and</u> <u>Out Go</u>

Since no commercial activity was carried out by the Company, furnishing of information in respect of Conservation of Energy, Technology absorption and Foreign Exchange Earnings and out go under section 134(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable.

Extract of Annual Return

The extract of Annual Return in Form MGT– 9 is enclosed at **Annexure –II** to this Report.

Board of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel

As on 31st March, 2019, the Board comprised of 4 Directors Shri Abhay Choudhary, Shri K.S.R. Murty, Shri Anil Jain and Shri V. Sekhar.

There were some changes in the Board of Director of the Company during the financial year 2018-19. Shri Abhay Choudhary has been appointed as Additional Director w.e.f 27.12.2018 who hold office upto the date of ensuing Annual General Meeting.

The Company has received a notice under section 160 of the Companies Act, 2013 from a member of the Company for appointment of Shri Abhay Choudhary, Director, liable to retire by rotation in the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

In accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Articles of Association of the Company, Shri Anil Jain shall retire by rotation at the Annual General Meeting of your Company and being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment.

None of the Directors is disqualified from being appointed/re-appointed as Director.

Pursuant to provisions of Section 203 of the Companies Act, 2013, there is no KMP appointed in the Company.

Number of Board meetings during the year

During the financial year ended 31st March, 2019, six (6) Board meetings were held on 12.04.2018, 22.05.2018, 12.07.2018, 03.09.2018, 31.12.2018 and 24.01.2019. The details of number of meetings attended by each Director during the financial year 2018-19 are as under:

Name of Director	Designation	No. of Board Meetings which were entitled to attend during 2018-19	Meetings
Shri Shri Abhay	Chairman	1	1
Choudhary*			

Shri K.S.R.Murty	Director	6	5
Shri Anil Jain	Director	6	5
Shri V. Sekhar	Director	6	2

*Appointed with effect from 27.12.2018

Committees of the Board

Audit Committee

The provision of Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 6 and 7 of the Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014 are not applicable to the Company.

Nomination & Remuneration Committee

The provision of Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 6 the Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014 are not applicable to the Company.

Declaration by Independent Directors

Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) vide notification dated 05th July 2017 had amended the Rule 4 of Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014 {said Rule 4} as per which the unlisted public companies in the nature of wholly owned subsidiaries are exempted from the requirement of appointing Independent Directors on their Board. Accordingly, POWERGRID Vemagiri Transmission Limited, being a Wholly Owned Subsidiary of Power Grid Corporation of India Limited is exempted from the requirement of appointing Independent Directors on their Board.

Performance Evaluation

Your Company, being wholly owned subsidiary of POWERGRID, is a Government Company and the appointment, tenure, performance evaluation etc. of Directors is done by the Parent Company/Government of India, therefore, such particulars have not been included as part of the Directors' Report

Statutory Auditors

M/s. Prahalad Khandelwal & Co., Chartered Accountants, Hyderabad were appointed by Comptroller and Auditor General of India as Statutory Auditors of the Company for the financial year 2018-19.

Statutory Auditors' Report

The Statutory Auditors have given an unqualified report. The report is self-explanatory and does not require any further comments by the Board.

Details in respect of frauds reported by auditors other than those which are reportable to the Central Government

The Statutory Auditors of the Company have not reported any frauds to the Board of Directors under section 143(12) of the Companies Act, 2013, including rules made thereunder.

Comptroller and Auditor General's (C&AG) Comments

Comptroller and Auditor General of India have conducted a supplementary audit under section 143 (6) (a) of the Companies Act, 2013 of the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31st March, 2019. CA&G vide letter dated 16th July 2019 has stated that on the basis of said supplementary audit nothing significant has came to their knowledge which would give rise to any comment upon or supplement to statutory auditors report. Copy of letter dated 16th July, 2019 received form C&AG is placed at *Annexure-III* to this report.

Secretarial Audit Report

The requirement of obtaining a Secretarial Audit Report from the practicing company secretary is not applicable to the Company.

Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

Since no commercial activity was carried out by the Company, there is no operating profit. Therefore, the provisions of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 regarding Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) are not applicable to the Company.

Development & Implementation of Risk Management Policy

Your Company being a wholly owned subsidiary of POWERGRID is covered under the Risk Management Framework as being done in POWERGRID, the holding company.

Particulars of Employees

As per Notification dated June 5, 2015 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, the provisions of Section 197 of the Companies Act, 2013 & corresponding rules of Chapter XIII are exempted for Government Companies. As your Company is a Government Company, the information has not been included as a part of Directors' report.

Prevention of Sexual Harassment at Workplace

There was no incidence of Sexual Harassment during the Financial Year 2018-19.

Internal Financial Control Systems and their adequacy

Your 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 31st March, 2019.

Right to Information

In compliance to 'Right to Information Act, 2005', an appropriate mechanism is in place in the Company for promoting transparency and accountability, wherein the Company has nominated Central Public Information Officer / Appellate Authorities to provide required information under the provisions of Act.

Acknowledgement

The Board extends its sincere thanks to the Ministry of Power, the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission, POWERGRID, the Comptroller & Auditor General of India, and the Auditors of the Company.

For and on behalf of **POWERGRID Vemagiri Transmission Limited**

Sd/-(Abhay Choudhary) Chairman DIN:07388432

Date: 29th July, 2019 Place: Gurgaon

Annexure-I

POWERGRID VEMAGIRI TRANSMISSION LIMITED

FORM NO. AOC -2

(Pursuant to clause (h) of sub-section (3) of section 134 of the Act and Rule 8(2) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014

Form for Disclosure of particulars of contracts/arrangements entered into by the company with related parties referred to in sub section (1) of section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 including certain arm's length transaction under third proviso thereto.

- 1. Details of contracts or arrangements or transactions not at Arm's length basis.
- 2.

SI. No.	Particulars	Details
а	Name (s) of the related party & nature of	-
	relationship	
b	Nature of contracts/arrangements/transaction	-
С	Duration of the	-
	contracts/arrangements/transaction	
d	Salient terms of the contracts or	-
	arrangements or transaction including the	
	value, if any	
е	Justification for entering into such contracts or	-
	arrangements or transactions'	
f	Date of approval by the Board	-
g	Amount paid as advances, if any	-
h	Date on which the special resolution was	-
	passed in General meeting as required under	
	first proviso to section 188	

2. Details of contracts or arrangements or transactions at Arm's length basis.

SI. No.	Particulars	Details
а	Name (s) of the related party & nature of	-

	relationship							
b	Nature of contracts/arrangements/transaction	-						
С	Duration of the	-						
	contracts/arrangements/transaction							
d	Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements -							
	or transaction including the value, if any							
е	Date of approval by the Board -							
f	Amount paid as advances, if any	-						

For and on behalf of **POWERGRID Vemagiri Transmission Limited**

Sd/-(Abhay Choudhary) Chairman DIN:07388432

Date:29th July, 2019 Place: Gurgaon

Annexure II

POWERGRID VEMAGIRI TRANSMISSION LIMITED

Form No. MGT-9

EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN As on the Financial Year ended on March 31, 2019

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

I. REGISTRATION AND OTHER DETAILS:

i.	CIN	U40300DL20011GOI217975
ii.	Registration Date	21 st April, 2011
iii.	Name of the Company	POWERGRID Vemagiri Transmission Limited
iv.	Category/	Company Limited by Shares /
	Sub-Category of the Company	Union Government Company
v.	Address of the Registered office and contact details	B-9, Qutab Institutional Area, Katwaria Sarai, New Delhi-110016 Tel: 011-26560121.Fax:011-26601081
vi.	Whether listed company	No
vii.	Name, Address and Contact details of Registrar and Transfer Agent, if any	NA

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:-

	main products/ services		% to total turnover of the company
1	Transmission	35107	Nil

III. PARTICULARS OF HOLDING, SUBSIDIARY AND ASSOCIATE COMPANIES

Sr. No.	Name And Address Of The Company	CIN/GLN	Holding/ Subsidiary /Associate	%of shares held	Applicable Section
1.	Power Grid Corporation of India Limited (POWERGRID)*	L40101DL1989GOI038121	Holding company	100%	2(46)

* Holding Company w.e.f. 18.04.2012

IV. <u>SHARE HOLDING PATTERN (Equity Share Capital Breakup as percentage of</u> <u>Total Equity)</u>

i. Category-wise Shareholding

Category of Shareholders				No. of Shares held at the end of the year				% Change during the yea	
	Dema t	Physica I	Total	% of Total Shares	Dema t	Physica	Total	% of Total Shares	
A. Promoter									
1) Indian									
a) Individual/ HUF	0	6*	6*	0.012	0	6*	6*	0.012	0
b) Central Govt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

c) State Govt(s)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d) Bodies Corp	0	49994	49994	99.988	0	49994	49994	99.988	0
e) Banks / Fl	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
f) Any Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub-total (A)(1)	0	50000	50000	100	0	50000	50000	100	0
2) Foreign									
g) NRIs- Individuals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
h) Other- Individuals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
i) Bodies Corp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
j) Banks / Fl	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
k) Any Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub-total (A)(2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B. Public Shareholding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1. Institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
a) Mutual Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
b) Banks / Fl	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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 shareholders holding nominal share capital upto Rs. 1 lakh									
(ii) Individual shareholders holding nominal share capital in excess of Rs 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	0	50000	50000	100	0	50000	50000	100	0
(A+B+C)									
* 6 equity share	s held	by PO	WERGR	ID's nor	ninees	(Individi	ini (als	ntlv with)

* 6 equity shares held by POWERGRID's nominees (Individuals) jointly with POWERGRID.

ii. Shareholding of Promoters

Sr. No.	Shareholder's Name	Shareholding at the beginning of the year			Shareł	nolding at the yea	the end of ar	
			% of total Shares of the	% of Shares Pledged/en cumbered		% of total Shares of the	% of Shares Pledged/en cumbered	% change in share- holding during the
1.	Power Grid Corporation of India Limited (POWERGRI	49994	99.988	0	49994	99.988	0	0
2.	Shri I.S. Jha,* jointly with POWERGRID	01	0.002	0	0	0	0	(0.002)
3.	Shri D. K. Valecha jointly with POWERGRID	01	0.002	0	0	0	0	(0.002)
4.	Shri S. Vaithilingam jointly with POWERGBID	01	0.002	0	0	0	0	(0.002)
5.	Shri Anil Jain jointly with POWERGRID	01	0.002	0	01	0.002	0	0
6.	Ms. Seema Gupta jointly with POWERGRID	01	0.002	0	01	0.002	0	0
7.	Shri A. K. Singhal jointly with POWERGBID	01	0.002	0	01	0.002	0	0

8.	Smt. V.	0	0	0	01	0.002	0	0.002
	Susheela Devi							
	jointly with							
	POWERGRID							
9.	Mohd. Taj	0	0	0	01	0.002	0	0.002
	Mukarram							
	jointly with							
	POWERGRID							
10	Shri	0	0	0	01	0.002	0	0.002
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	R.N.Singh							
	jointly with							
	POWERGRID							
	Total	50000	100	0	50000	100	0	0

- 1. *01 Equity share held by Shri I. S. Jha, POWERGRID (jointly with POWERGRID) transferred to Shri R.N.Singh (jointly with POWERGRID) on 24.01.2019
- 2. **01 Equity share held by Shri D. K. Valecha POWERGRID (jointly with POWERGRID) transferred to Smt. V. Susheela Devi (jointly with POWERGRID) on 22.05.2018
- 3. ***01 Equity share held by Shri S. Vaithilingam POWERGRID (jointly with POWERGRID) transferred to Mohd. Taj Mukarram (jointly with POWERGRID) on 22.05.2018

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

Sr. No.		Sharehold beginning	•	Cumulative S during t	•
				shares	% of total shares of the company
	At the beginning of the year	50,000	100	50,000	100

Date wise Increase / Decrease in Promote Shareholding during the reasons for increase/decrease (e allotment / transfer / bonus/ sweat equity etc):	rs however the nominee (Ind jointly with PO g. 1. 01 Ed POWE transfe POWE 2. 01 Ed POWE 3. 01 Ed POWE 3. 01 Ed POWE transfe POWE transfe POWE transfe POWE	,	ge in the Po hold 1 equity nich is as follow Id by Shri D ntly with P V. Susheela .05.2018. Id by Shri S. ntly with P Taj Mukarran .05.2018 neld by Shri ntly with P i R.N.Singh .01.2019	OWERGRID's share each vs: . K. Valecha OWERGRID) (jointly with Vaithilingam OWERGRID) n (jointly with I. S. Jha, OWERGRID) (jointly with
At the End of the yea	r 50,000	100	50,000	100

iv. Shareholding Pattern of top ten shareholders (other than Directors, Promoters and Holders of GDRs and ADRs):

Sr. No.		Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Cumulative Shareholding during the year		
	For each of Top ten shareholders	shares		No. of shares	% of total shares of the company	
	At the beginning of the year	-	-	-	-	
	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Promoters	-	-	-	-	

Shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase				
/ decrease (e.g. allotment / transfer / bonus/ sweat equity etc):				
At the End of the year	-	-	-	-

v. Shareholding of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel:

Sr. No.		Sharehold beginning	-	Cumulative Shareholding during the year		
	For each of Directors and KMP	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company	
	For each of Directors					
1	Shri Abhay Choudhary,	Director*		•		
	At the beginning of the year	0	0.000	0	0.000	
	Date wise Increase/Decrease in Promoters Shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase/decrease (e.g. allotment / transfer / bonus/ sweat equity etc):			-		
	At the End of the year	0	0.000	0	0.00	
2	Shri KS.R.Murty, Directo	br	1	I	1	

	At the beginning of the year	0	0.000	0	0.000
	Date wise Increase/Decrease in Promoters Shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase/decrease (e.g. allotment / transfer / bonus/ sweat equity etc):			_	
	At the End of the year	0	0.000	0	0.000
3	Shri Anil Jain, Director				
	At the beginning of the year	01**	0.002	01**	0.002
	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Promoters Shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase/ decrease (e.g. allotment / transfer / bonus/ sweat equity etc):				
	At the End of the year	01**	0.002	01**	0.002
4	Shri V.Sekhar, Director				
	At the beginning of the year	0	0	0	0
	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Promoters Shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase/ decrease (e.g. allotment				

/ transfer / bonus/ sweat equity etc):				
At the End of the year	0	0	0	0

*appointed as Director w.e.f. 27.12.2018

** Jointly with POWERGRID

V. INDEBTEDNESS

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

	Secured Loans excluding deposits	Unsecured Loans	Deposits	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 year				
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. <u>Remuneration to Managing Director, Whole-time Directors and/or</u> <u>Manager:</u> [Not Applicable]

SI. No.	Particulars of Remuneration	Name of MD/WTD/ Manager	Total Amount
1.	Gross salary (a)Salary as per provisions contained in section 17(1) of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (b)Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) Income-tax Act,1961 (c)Profits in lieu of salary under section 17(3) Income- tax Act, 1961		-
2.	Stock Option		-
3.	Sweat Equity		-

4.	Commission	-	-	-	-	-
	- as % of profit					
	- Others, specify					
5.	Others, please specify	-	-	-	-	-
6.	Total (A)	-	-	-	-	-
	Ceiling as per the Act	-	-	-	-	-

B. <u>Remuneration to other directors:</u> [Not Applicable]

SI. No.	Particulars of Remuneration	Name of MD/WTD/ Manager			Total Amount	
	Independent Directors	-	-	-	-	-
	 Fee for attending board committee meetings 					
	Commission					
	 Others, please specify 					
	Total(1)	-	-	-	-	-
	Other Non-Executive Directors	-	-	-	-	-
	 Fee for attending board committee meetings 					
	·Commission					
	 Others, please specify 					
	Total(2)	-	-	-	-	-
	Total(B)=(1+2)	-	-	-	-	-
	Total Managerial Remuneration	-	-	-	-	-

Overall Ceiling as per the Act	-	-	-	-	-
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C. <u>Remuneration to Key Managerial Personnel Other Than MD/Manager /WTD:</u> [Not Applicable]

SI. No.	Particulars of Remuneration	Key Managerial Personnel					
		CEO	Company Secretary	CFO	Total		
1.	Gross salary (a)Salary as per provisions contained in section 17(1) of the Income-tax Act,1961 (b)Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) Income-tax Act, 1961 (c)Profits in lieu of salary under section 17(3) Income- tax Act, 1961	-	-	-	-		
2.	Stock Option	-	-	-	-		
3.	Sweat Equity	-	-	-	-		
4.	Commission - as % of profit - others, specify	-	-	-	-		
5.	Others, please specify	-	-	-	-		
6.	Total	-	-	-	-		

VII. <u>PENALTIES/PUNISHMENT/COMPOUNDINGOFOFFENCES:</u>

Туре	Section of the companies Act	Brief description	Details of Penalty/ Punishment/C ompounding fees imposed	Authority [RD /NCLT/Court]	Appeal made. If any (give details)			
A. Company								
Penalty	-	NIL	NIL	NA	NA			
Punishment	-	NIL	NIL	NA	NA			
Compounding	-	NIL	NIL	NA	NA			
B. Directors								
Penalty	-	NIL	NIL	NA	NA			
Punishment	-	NIL	NIL	NA	NA			
Compounding	-	NIL	NIL	NA	NA			
C. Other Officers In Default								
Penalty	-	NIL	NIL	NA	NA			
Punishment	-	NIL	NIL	NA	NA			
Compounding	-	NIL	NIL	NA	NA			

For and on behalf of POWERGRID Vemagiri Transmission Limited

> -/Sd (Abhay Choudhary) Chairman

Date: 29th July 2019 Place: Gurgaon

COMMENTS OF THE COMPTROLLER AND AUDITOR GENERAL OF INDIA UNDER SECTION 143(6)(b) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF POWERGRID VEMAGIRI TRANSMISSION LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

The preparation of financial statements of Powergrid Vemagiri Transmission Limited for the year ended 31 March 2019 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 Auditors appointed by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India under Section 139(5) of Act are responsible for expressing opinion on the financial statements under Section 143 of the Act based on the 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 23 May 2019.

I, on behalf of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India, have conducted a supplementary audit under Section 143(6)(a) of the Act of the financial statements of Powergrid Vemagiri Transmission Limited for the year ended 31 March 2019. This supplementary audit has been carried out independently without access to the working papers of the Statutory Auditors and is limited primarily to inquiries of the Statutory Auditor and company personnel and a selective examination of some of the accounting records. On the basis of my audit, nothing significant has come to my knowledge, which would give rise to any comment upon or supplement to Statutory Auditor's report.

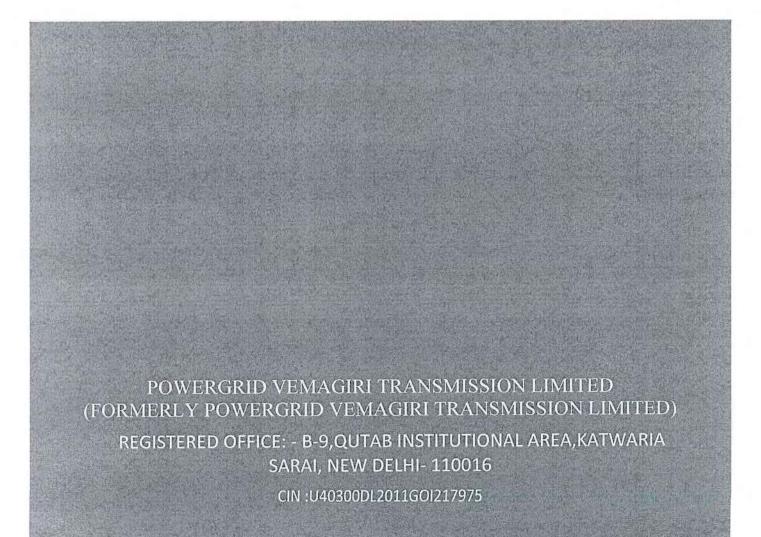
For and on behalf of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India

M.S. Enbrahmenyam

(M. S. Subrahmanyam) Director General of Commercial Audit & Ex-Officio Member, Audit Board, Hyderabad

Place: Hyderabad Date: 16 July 2019

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS & NOTES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 2018-19





PRAHALAD KHANDELWAL & CO. CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of M/s. Power Grid Vemagiri Transmission Limited

Report on the Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the standalone financial statements of **Power Grid Vemagiri Transmission Limited** ("the Company"), which comprise the balance sheet as at 31st March 2019, and the statement of Profit and Loss, (statement of changes in equity)ⁱ and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone financial statements give the information required by the Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2019, and profit/loss, (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 Companies Act, 2013. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 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.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.





PRAHALAD KHANDELWAL & CO. Chartered Accountants

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 the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, (changes in equity)ⁱⁱ and cash flows of the Company in accordance withⁱⁱⁱ the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding 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 financial statement that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless 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 Financial Statements

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013, we give in the Annexure 1 a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
- In terms of sub section (5) of section 143 of the companies Act, 2013, we give in the Annexure 2
 a statement on the directions issued under the aforesaid section by the Comptroller and Auditor
 General of India.
- 3. 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



PRAHALAD KHANDELWAL & CO. CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

- c) The reports on the accounts of the branch offices of the Company audited under Section 143(8) of the Act by branch auditors have been sent to us and have been properly dealt with by us in preparing this report.
- d) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss, and the Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account
- e) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014
- f) As per Notification No GSR 463(E) Dated 05/06/2015, Section 164(2) regarding Directors Disgualification is not Applicable to the company
- g) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure 3".
- 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 does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position
 - 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 Prahalad Khandelwal & Co Chartered Accountants ICAI Firm Regn. <u>No.</u> 002714S

handa P 11002714 (Vinod Bajaj)

Partner Membership No. 205343

Place: Hyderabad Date: 23-05-2019

Annexure-1

In Terms of The Companies (Auditor's Report) Order 2016 (Hereinafter be called as "The Order"), issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, our comments in respect of **Power Grid Vemagiri Transmission Limited** on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable is as follows:

See.		Clauses of CARO Report, 2016	Auditor's Comment
(i)	(a)	Whether the company is maintaining proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets;	Not applicable since the company does not own any fixed assets as on the date of balance sheet.
	(b)	Whether these fixed assets have been physically verified by the management at reasonable intervals; Whether any material discrepancies were noticed on such verification and if so, whether the same have been properly dealt with in the books of account;	Not applicable since the company does not own any fixed assets as on the date of balance sheet.
	(c)	Whether the title deeds of immovable properties are held in the name of the company. If not, provide the details thereof;	Not applicable since the company does not own any immovable properties as on the date of balance sheet
(ii)		Whether physical verification of inventory has been conducted at reasonable intervals by the management; Whether any material discrepancies were noticed on such verification and if so, whether the same have been properly dealt with in the books of account;	Not applicable since the company does not own any inventory during the current financial year
(iii)		Whether the company has granted any loans, secured or unsecured to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships (LLP) or other parties covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013. If so,	According to the information and explanations given to us, during the year the Company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or other parties covered in the register maintained under Section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly, clauses 3 (iii) (a) to 3 (iii) (c) of the Order are not applicable
	(a)	Whether the terms and conditions of the grant of such loans are not prejudicial to the company's interest.	Not Applicable
	(b)	Whether the schedule of repayment of principal and payment of interest has been stipulated and whether the repayments or receipts are regular;	Not Applicable
	(c)	If the amount is overdue, state the total amount overdue for more than 90 days, and	Not Applicable

Power Grid Vemagiri Transmission Ltd. CARO Report FY 2018-19

	whether reasonable steps have been taken by the company for recovery of the principal and interest.	
(iv)	In respect of loans, investments, guarantees, and security whether provisions of section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 have been complied with. If not, provide the details thereof.	According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company does not have loans, investments and guarantees under section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly clause 3(iv) of the Order is not applicable
(v)	in case, the company has accepted deposits, whether the directives issued by the Reserve Bank of India and the provisions of sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules framed there under, where applicable, have been complied with? If not, the nature of such contraventions be stated; If an order has been passed by Company Law Board or National Company Law Tribunal or Reserve Bank of India or any court or any other tribunal, whether the same has been complied with or not?	According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has neither accepted deposits from the public within the meaning of Section 73 and 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules framed there under, nor as per an order that has been passed by Company Law Board or National Company Law Tribunal or Reserve Bank of India or any court or any other tribunal
(vi)	Whether the company has defaulted in repayment of loans or borrowing to a financial institution, bank, Government or dues to debenture holders? If yes, the period and the amount of default to be reported. (In case of defaults to banks, financial institutions, and Government, lender wise details to be provided.	According to information and explanations given to us, there is no such default.
(vii)	whether maintenance of cost records has been specified by the Central Government under sub-section (1) of section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 and whether such accounts and records have been so made and maintained	The Provisions of the clause (vii) of the Order, relating to maintenance of cost records under clause (d) of sub-section (1) of Section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013, are not applicable since the Company's turnover or Net Worth of the Company as the case may be has not exceeded Rs. 500.00 Crores during the current year



Power Grid Vemagiri Transmission Ltd. CARO Report FY 2018-19

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(viii)	(a)	Whether the company is regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues to the appropriate authorities including: i) Provident fund; ii) Employees' state insurance; iii) Income-tax; iv) Sales-tax; v) Service tax; vi) Duty of customs; vii) Duty of excise; viii) Value Added Tax (VAT); ix) Cess; and x) Any other statutory dues. If the company is not regular in depositing such statutory dues, the extent of the arrears of outstanding statutory dues as at the last day of the financial year concerned for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable, shall be indicated by the auditor.	given to us, the Company is regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues with appropriate authorities applicable to the Company and that there are no undisputed statutory dues outstanding as at 31 st March, 2019 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
	(b)	where dues of income tax or sales tax or service tax or duty of customs or duty of excise or value added tax havenot been deposited on account of any dispute, then the amounts involved and the forum where dispute is pending shall be mentioned. (A mere representation to the concerned Department shall not be treated as a dispute).	According to information and explanations given to us, there are no disputed dues of Income Tax, sales Tax, Service Tax, Duty of Customs or Duty of Excise which have not been deposited.
(ix)		Whether moneys raised by way of Initial Public Offer (IPO) or further public offer (including debt instruments) and term loans were applied for the purposes for which those are raised. If not, the details together with delays or default and subsequent rectification, if any, as may be applicable, be reported;	Based on the specified audit procedures followed by us and as per the information and explanations given by the management, Company has not raised any monies by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments).
(x)	Palar.	Whether managerial remuneration has been paid or provided in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Companies Act 2013? If not, state the amount involved and steps taken by the company for securing refund of the same;	The company has not provided for any Managerial Remuneration for the year 2018- 2019. The key Management Personnel (CEO) of the Company are employees of holding company, deployed on a part time basis. No management remuneration is paid to such representative by the company except costs allocated by the Holding Company based on the

		time spent. Accordingly the Provisions of Section 197 of the Companies Act 2013 are not applicable. Accordingly, clause (x) of the Order is not applicable to the Company
(xi)	Whether any fraud by the company or any fraud on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the year; If yes, the nature and the amount involved is to be indicated;	According to the information and explanations given to us, no fraud on or by the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.
(xii)	Whether the Nidhi Company has complied with the Net Owned Funds to Deposits in the ratio of 1: 20 to meet out the liability and whether the Nidhi Company is maintaining 10% unencumbered term deposits as specified in the Nidhi Rules, 2014 to meet out the liability;	
(xiii)	Whether the company has made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year under review and if so, as to whether the requirement of section 42 of the Companies Act, 2013 have been complied with and the amount raised have been used for the purposes for which the funds were raised. If not, provide the details in respect of the amount involved and nature of non-compliance;	given to us, there is no such case.
(xiii)	Whether all transactions with the related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of Companies Act, 2013 where applicable and the details have been disclosed in the Financial Statements etc., as required by the applicable accounting standards;	compliance with sections 177 and 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 are disclosed.
(xv)	Whether the company has entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him and if so, whether the provisions of section 192 of Companies Act, 2013 have been complied with;	given to us, there is no such case.
(xvi)	Whether the company is required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 and if so, whether the registration has been obtained.	The Co. is not required to be registered under section 45-IAof the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 as the Co. is not a NBFC.



Report on the directions issued under section 143(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 given by the Comptroller & Audit General of India in respect of audit of Annual Accounts of Powergrid Vemagiri Transmission Limited for the year ended 31st March 2019:

SI. No.	Direction	Auditors' Report	Impact on Accounts and Financial Statements
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.	Management to us and based on the verification procedures performed by us,the Company has system in	Nil.
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 the information and representations provided by the Management to us and based on the verification procedures performed by us there were no restructuring of loans or cases of waiver/write off of debts/loans/interest etc. during the year.	Nil



3	Whether funds	Based on the information and	Nil.
	received/receivable for	representations provided by the	
		Management to us and based on the	
		verification procedures performed	
		by us, no funds were received for	
	accounted for/utilized	any specific schemes from	
	as per its term and	Central/State agencies during the	
	conditions? List the		
	cases of deviation.		

For Prahalad khandelwal & Co Chartered Accountants ICAI Firm Regn.<u>No.002714S</u>

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F.R.No:0027143

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(Vinod Bajaj) Partner Membership No. 205343

Place: Hyderabad Date: 23-05-2019

ANNEXURE - 3

As referred to in our Independent Auditors' Report to the members of the **Power Grid Vemagiri Transmission Limited ('the Company')**, on the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2019

Report on the Internal Financial Controls under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the company as at March 31, 2019 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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



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 Controls over Financial Reporting

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

(1) Pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company;

(2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the Company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company; and

(3) Provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the Company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls over financial reporting, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial controls over financial reporting to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial controls 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 31st March, 2019, based on "the internal financial controls 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 Prahalad Khandelwal & Co. Chartered Accountants ICAI Firm Registration No. 002714S

Khandel FR.No:002714

Vinod Bajaj (Partner) Membership No. 205343

Place: Hyderabad Date: 23-05-2019

POWERGRID VEMAGIRI TRANSMISSION LIMITED CIN:U40300DL2011GOI217975

Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2019

Particulars	Note No	As at 31st March,2019	As at 31st March,2018
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Current assets			
Financial Assets		1	
Cash and cash equivalents	4	0.16	0.16
		0.16	0.16
Total Assets		0.16	0.16
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Equity Share capital	5	5.00	5.00
Other Equity	6	(1,944.77)	(1,943.95
		(1,939.77)	(1,938.95
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Other current financial liabilities	7 8	1,939.89	1,939.07
Other current liabilities	8	0.04	0.04
		1,939.93	1,939.11
Total Equity and Liabilities		0.16	0.16

The accompanying notes (1 to 26) form an integral part of financial statements

As per our report of even date For PRAHALAD KHANDELWAL & Co. ICAI Firm Regn. No. 002714S

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ER.No.0027143

Vinod Bajaj (Partner) Membership No. 205343

Place : Hyderabad Date : 22 05 2019 For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Allay Choude Abhay Choudhary

Chairman DIN:07388432

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KSR Murty Director DIN: 07359191

POWERGRID VEMAGIRI TRANSMISSION LIMITED CIN:U40300DL2011GOI217975 Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31st March 2019

	Particulars	Note No.	For the year ended 31st March,2019	(₹ in Lakhs For the year ended 31st March,2018
1	Revenue From Operations		-	-
П	EXPENSES		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	Finance costs	9	0.01	0.01
	Other expenses	10	0.81	0.68
	Total expenses (II)		0.82	0.69
Ш	Profit/(loss) before tax (I-II)		(0.82)	(0.69)
IV	Tax expense:			
	Current tax			-
	Deferred tax		-	•
v	Profit/(loss) for the period(III-IV)		(0.82)	(0.69)
VI	Other Comprehensive Income			
VII	Total Comprehensive Income for the period(V+VI)		(0.82)	(0.69)
	Earnings per equity share (Par Value ₹ 10 each)			
	Basic (in ₹)		(1.64)	(1.38)
	Diluted (in ₹)		(1.64)	(1.38)

The accompanying notes (1 to 26) form an integral part of financial statements

As per our report of even date For PRAHALAD KHANDELWAL & Co. ICAI Firm Regn. No. 002714S

F.R.No:0027140

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For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Khande/

Vinod Bajaj

(Partner) Membership No. 205343

Place : Hyderabad Date : 23 05 2019 Alebay Choudh

Abhay Choudhary Chairman DIN:07388432

K-SR Murty

Director DIN: 07359191

POWERGRID VEMAGIRI TRANSMISSION LIMITED CIN:U40300DL2011GOI217975

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st March, 2019

	PARTICULARS	For the year ended 31st Mar 2019	For the year ended 31st Mar 2018
A.	CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
	Net Profit/(Loss) as per Profit & Loss A/c Adjustment For Increase/Decrease in:	(0.82)	(0.69
	Other current Liabilities	0.82	0.68
	Cash generated from operations	0.00	(0.01
в.	CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
	Capital Work in Progress	-	•
	Net cash from Investing Activities	-	
C.	CASH FLOW FROM FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES		
	Issue of Share Capital	-	
	Net cash from Financing Activities		
D.	Net change in Cash and Cash Equivalents (A+B+C)	0.00	(0.01
E.	Cash and Cash Equivalents (Opening Balance)	0.16	0.17
F.	Cash and Cash Equivalents (Closing Balance) (As per Note 4)	0.16	0.16

The accompanying notes (1 to 26) form an integral part of financial statements

Note:

Cash & Cash equivalents consist of cheques, drafts, balances with banks.

II) Previous year figures have been re-grouped / re-arranged wherever required.

As per our report of even date For PRAHALAD KHANDELWAL & Co. CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS ICAI Firm Regn. No. 0027135

FR.No:0027143 Vinod Bajaj (Partner) Membership No. 205343

Place : Hyderabad Date : 23 05 2019

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

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Abhay Choudhary Chairman DIN:07388432

KS R Murty Director DIN: 07359191

Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year ended 31st March 2019

A. Equity Share Capital

	(₹ in Lakhs)
As at 1st April, 2017	5.00
Changes in equity share capital	-
As at 31st March, 2018	5.00
Changes in equity share capital	-
As at 31st March, 2019	5.00

B. Other Equity

			Re	(₹ in Lakhs)		
Particulars	Share application money pending allotment	Equity component of compound financial instruments	CSR Reserve	General Reseve	Retained Earnings	Total
Balance at 1st April,2018	-	-			(1,943.95)	(1,943.95)
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	-				(0.82)	(0.82)
Balance at 31st March, 2019	-		-	-	(1,944.77)	(1,944.77)

						(₹ in Lakhs)
Balance at 1st April,2017	-	-	-	-	(1,943.26)	(1,943.26)
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	4	-	-	-	(0.69)	(0.69)
Balance at 31st March, 2018	-	-	-	-	(1,943.95)	(1,943.95)

The accompanying notes (1 to 26) form an integral part of financial statements

Refer Note 6 for movement and nature of Reserve and Surplus

As per our report of even date For PRAHALAD KHANDELWAL & Co.

ICAI Firm Regn. No. 002714S

F.R. Mo:002714

Vinod Bajaj (Partner)

Membership No. 205343

Place : Hyderabad Date : 23 05 2019. For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

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Abhay Choudhary Chairman DIN:07388432

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K S R Murty Director DIN: 07359191

POWERGRID VEMAGIRI TR Note 4/Cash and Cash Equivalents		ITED
		(₹ in Lakhs)
Particulars	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018
Balance with banks		
-In Current accounts	0.16	0.16
Total	0.16	0.16

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POWERGRID VEMAGIRI TRANSMISSION LIMITED				
Note 5/Equity Share capital				
Particulars	As at 31st M	March.2019	As at 31st M	(₹ in Lakh: arch 2018
Equity Share Capital Authorised				
50,000 equity shares of ₹ 10/- each at par	5,0	00	5.00	0
Issued, subscribed and paid up				
50,000 equity shares of ₹ 10/-each at par fully paid up	5.0	00	5.00)
Total	5.0	00	5.00)
Further Notes: 1) Reconciliation of Number and amount of share capital outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period				
	For the year ended	31st March, 2019	For the year ended	31st March, 2018
Particulars	No.of Shares	₹ in Lakhs	No.of Shares	₹ in Lakhs
Shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	50,000	5.00	50,000	5.00
Shares Issued during the year Shares outstanding at the end of the year	50,000	- 5.00	50,000	5.00
 The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of ₹ 10/- 	- per share.			
 The holders of equity shares are entitled to receive dividends as declared from of the Shareholders. 	n time to time and are entit	tled to voting rights proport	lionate to their sharehol	ding at meetings
4) Shareholders holding more than 5% equity shares of the Company				
	As at 31st M	March, 2019	As at 31st Ma	arch, 2018
Particulars	No.of Shares	% of holding	No.of Shares	% of holding

# Out of 50000 Equity shares (Previous Year 50000 Equity shares), 6 Equity shares are held by Nominees of M/s Power Grid Corporation of India Limited on its be	half

No.of Shares

50,000

% of holding

100

No.of Shares

50,000

% of holding

100



Power Grid Corporation of India Limited (Holding Company) #

Note 6/Other Equity		(₹ in Lakhs)
Particulars	As at 31st March,2019	As at 31st March,2018
Reserves and Surplus		
Retained Earnings As per last balance sheet Add:Additions	(1,943.95)	(1,943.26)
Profit after tax as per Statement of Profit & Loss Less: Appropriations	(0.82)	(0.69)
TOTAL	(1,944.77)	(1,943.95)



Note 7/Other Current Financial Liability

		(₹ in Lakhs)
Particulars	As at 31st March,2019	As at 31st March,2018
Related Party (M/s Power Grid Corporation of India Ltd.,)	1,939.46	1,938.64
Others	0.43	0.43
Total	1,939.89	1,939.07

Further Notes:

Others represents Audit Fees payable

Disclosure with regard to Micro and Small enterprises as required under "The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006" is given in Note No 11



Note 8/Other current liabilities		(₹ in Lakhs)
Particulars	As at 31st March,2019	As at 31st March,2018
Statutory dues	0.04	0.04
Total	0.04	0.04



Note 9/Finance costs

		(₹ in Lakhs)
Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2019	For the year ended 31st March 2018
Other finance charges	0.01	0.01
TOTAL	0.01	0.01



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Note 10/Other expenses

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Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2019	For the year ended 31st March 2018
Professional charges (Including TA/DA)	0.34	0.20
Payments to Statutory Auditors		-
Audit Fees	0.47	0.48
Miscellaneous Expenses	0.00	-
Total	0.81	0.68



(₹ in Lakhs)

Notes to Financial Statements

1. Corporate and General Information

Powergrid Vemagiri Transmission Limited ("the Company") is a company domiciled and incorporated in India under the provisions of Companies Act and is wholly owned subsidiary of Power Grid Corporation of India Limited. The registered office of the Company is situated at B-9, Qutab Institutional Area, Katwaria Sarai, New Delhi-110 016. The company is engaged in the business of Power Transmission Systems Network, construction, operation and maintenance of transmission lines and other related allied activities.

The financial statements of the company for the year ended Mar 31, 2019 were approved for issue by the Board of Directors as on 21st May, 2019.

2. Significant Accounting Policies

2.1 Basis of Preparation

i) Compliance with Ind AS

The financial statements are prepared in compliance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act), Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 (to the extent notified), The Companies Act, 1956 and the provisions of Electricity Act, 2003, in each case, to the extent applicable and as amended thereafter.

ii) Basis of Measurement

The financial statements have been prepared on accrual basis and under the historical cost convention except certain financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value (Refer Note 2.11 for accounting policy regarding financial instruments).

iii) Functional and presentation currency

The financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (Rupees or \mathbf{P}), which is the Company's functional and presentation currency and all amounts are rounded to the nearest lakhs and two decimals thereof, except as stated otherwise.



iv) Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements requires estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Although, such estimates and assumptions are made on a reasonable and prudent basis taking into account all available information, actual results could differ from these estimates. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision effects only that period or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future years (refer Note no. 3 on critical accounting estimates, assumptions and judgments).

v) Current and non-current classification

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

An asset is current when it is:

- Expected to be realized or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle;
- Held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- Expected to be realized within twelve months after the reporting period;

or

Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period. All other assets are classified as non-current.

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when:

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



All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

Deferred tax assets/liabilities are classified as non-current.

The Company recognizes twelve months period as its operating cycle.

2.2 Property, Plant and Equipment

Initial Recognition and Measurement

Property, Plant and Equipment is initially measured at cost of acquisition/construction including any costs 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. After initial recognition, Property, Plant and Equipment is carried at cost less accumulated depreciation / amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

Property, Plant and Equipment acquired as replacement of the existing assets are capitalized and its corresponding replaced assets removed/ retired from active use are derecognized.

If the cost of the replaced part or earlier inspection is not available, the estimated cost of similar new parts/inspection is used as an indication of what the cost of the existing part/ inspection component was when the item was acquired or inspection was carried out.

In the case of commissioned assets, where final settlement of bills with contractors is yet to be effected, capitalization is done on provisional basis subject to necessary adjustments in the year of final settlement.

Assets and systems common to more than one transmission system are capitalized on the basis of technical estimates/ assessments.

Transmission system assets are considered as ready for intended use after meeting the conditions for commercial operation as stipulated in Transmission Service Agreement (TSA) and capitalized accordingly.

The cost of land includes provisional deposits, payments/liabilities towards compensation, rehabilitation and other expenses wherever possession of land is taken.

Expenditure on leveling, clearing and grading of land is capitalized as part of cost of the related buildings.

Spares parts whose cost is \gtrless 5,00,000/- and above, standby equipment and servicing equipment which meets the recognition criteria of Property, Plant and Equipment are capitalized.



Subsequent costs

Subsequent expenditure is recognized as an increase in carrying amount of assets when it is probable that future economic benefits deriving from the cost incurred will flow to the company and cost of the item can be measured reliably.

The cost of replacing part of an item of PPE is recognized in the carrying amount of the item if it is probable that future economic benefit embodied within the part will flow to the company and its cost can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognized. The costs of the day-to-day servicing of property, plant and equipment are recognised in the Statement of Profit & Loss as incurred.

De-recognition

An item of Property, Plant and Equipment is derecognized when no future economic benefits are expected from their use or upon disposal.

The gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement 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 recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss on the date of disposal or retirement.

2.3 Capital Work-In-Progress (CWIP)

Cost of material, erection charges and other expenses incurred for the construction of Property, Plant and Equipment are shown as CWIP based on progress of erection work till the date of capitalization.

Expenditure of office and Projects, attributable to construction of property, plant and equipment are identified and allocated on a systematic basis to the cost of the related assets.

Interest during construction and expenditure (net) allocated to construction as per policy above are kept as a separate item under CWIP and apportioned to the assets being capitalized in proportion to the closing balance of CWIP.

Unsettled liability for price variation/exchange rate variation in case of contracts is accounted for on estimated basis as per terms of the contracts.

2.4 Intangible Assets and Intangible Assets under development

Intangible assets are measured on initial recognition at cost. After initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

Subsequent expenditure on already capitalized Intangible assets is capitalised when it increases the future economic benefits embodied in an existing asset and is amortised prospectively.



The cost of software (which is not an integral part of the related hardware) acquired for internal use and resulting in significant future economic benefits is recognized as an intangible asset when the same is ready for its use.

Afforestation charges for acquiring right-of-way for laying transmission lines are accounted for as intangible assets on the date of capitalization of related transmission lines.

Expenditure on research shall be recognised as an expense when it is incurred.

Expenditure on development shall be recognised as Intangible asset if it meets the eligibility criteria as per Ind AS 38 'Intangible Assets', otherwise it shall be recognised as an expense

Expenditure incurred, eligible for capitalization under the head Intangible Assets, are carried as "Intangible Assets under Development" till such assets are ready for their intended use.

An item of Intangible asset is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is derecognised.

2.5 Depreciation / Amortisation

Property, Plant & Equipment

Depreciation/amortisation on the assets is provided on straight line method following the rates and methodology notified by the CERC for the purpose of recovery of tariff except for assets specified in the following paragraphs.

Leasehold land is fully amortized over lease period or life of the related plant whichever is lower in accordance with the rates and methodology specified in CERC Tariff Regulation. Leasehold land acquired on perpetual lease is not amortized.

Depreciation on spares parts, standby equipment and servicing equipment which are capitalized, is provided on straight line method from the date they are available for use over the remaining useful life of the related assets, following the rates and methodology notified by the CERC.

Depreciation on following assets is provided based on estimated useful life as per technical assessment.

Particulars	Useful life
a. Computers & Peripherals	3 Years
b. Servers & Network Components	5 years



Residual value of above assets is considered as Nil.

Mobile phones are charged off in the year of purchase.

Fixed Assets costing \gtrless 5,000/- or less, are fully depreciated in the year of acquisition.

Where the cost of depreciable property, plant and equipment has undergone a change due to increase/decrease in long term monetary items on account of exchange rate fluctuation, price adjustment, change in duties or similar factors, the unamortized balance of such asset is depreciated prospectively at the rates and methodology as specified by the CERC Tariff Regulations.

Depreciation on additions to/deductions from Property, Plant and Equipment during the year is charged on pro-rata basis from/up to the date on which the asset is available for use/disposed.

The residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation for assets are reviewed at each financial year-end and adjusted prospectively, wherever required.

Intangible Assets

Cost of software capitalized as intangible asset is amortized over the period of legal right to use or 3 years, whichever is less with Nil residual value.

Afforestation charges are amortized over thirty five years from the date of capitalization of related transmission assets following the rates and methodology notified by Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC) Tariff Regulations.

Amortisation on additions to/deductions from Intangible Assets during the year is charged on pro-rata basis from/up to the date on which the asset is available for use/disposed.

The amortisation period and the amortisation method for intangible assets are reviewed at each financial year-end and are accounted for as change in accounting estimates in accordance with Ind AS 8 : "Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors".

2.6 Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition or construction of qualifying assets are capitalised (net of income on temporary deployment of funds) as part of the cost of such assets till the assets are ready for the intended use. Qualifying assets are assets which take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use.



Other borrowing costs are charged to revenue.

2.7 Impairment of non-financial assets, other than inventories

The carrying amounts of the Company's non-financial assets are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment considering the provisions of Ind AS 36 'Impairment of Assets'. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated.

The recoverable amount of an asset or cash-generating unit is the higher of its fair value less costs to disposal and its 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. For the purpose of impairment testing, assets that cannot be tested individually are grouped together into the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or groups of assets (the "cash-generating unit", or "CGU").

An impairment loss is recognized if the carrying amount of an asset or its CGU exceeds its estimated recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognized in the statement of profit and loss. Impairment losses recognized in respect of CGUs are reduced from the carrying amounts of the assets of the CGU.

Impairment losses recognized in prior periods are assessed at each reporting date for any indications that the loss has decreased or no longer exists. An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortization, if no impairment loss had been recognized.

2.8 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand and at bank, and deposits held at call with banks having a maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

2.9 Inventories

Inventories are valued at lower of the cost, determined on weighted average basis and net realizable value.

Steel scrap and conductor scrap are valued at estimated realizable value or book value, whichever is less.



Spares which do not meet the recognition criteria as Property, Plant and Equipment, including spare parts whose cost is less than ₹5,00,000/- are recorded as inventories.

Surplus materials as determined by the management are held for intended use and are included in the inventory.

The diminution in the value of obsolete, unserviceable and surplus stores and spares is ascertained on review and provided for.

2.10 Leases

i) As a Lessor

The determination of whether an arrangement is (or contains) a lease is based on the substance of the arrangement at the inception of the lease. The arrangement is, or contains, a lease if fulfillment of the arrangement is dependent on the use of a specific asset or assets and the arrangement conveys a right to use the asset or assets, even if that right is not explicitly specified in an arrangement.

A lease is classified at the inception date as a finance lease or an operating lease.

a) Finance leases

A lease that transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an asset is classified as a finance lease.

b) Operating leases

An operating lease is a lease other than a finance lease. Leases in which a significant portion of the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases.

For operating leases, the asset is capitalized as property, plant and equipment and depreciated over its economic life. Rental income from operating lease is recognized over the term of the arrangement.

ii) As a Lessee

Operating leases

Payments made under operating leases are recognized as an expense over the lease term.



2.11 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.

Financial Assets

Classification

The Company classifies its financial assets in the following categories:

- at amortised cost,
- at fair value through other comprehensive income

The classification depends on the following:

- the entity's business model for managing the financial assets and
- the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset

Initial recognition and measurement

All financial assets are recognised initially at fair value plus, in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs, if any, that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset.

Subsequent measurement

Debt Instruments at Amortised cost: Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortised cost. A gain or loss on a debt investment that is subsequently measured at amortised cost is recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised or impaired. Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income using the effective interest rate method.

Debt Instruments at Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI): Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows and for selling the financial assets, where the assets' cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest, are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI).

Equity investments

All equity investments in scope of Ind AS 109 'Financial Instruments' are measured at fair value. The company may, on initial recognition, make an irrevocable election to present subsequent changes in the fair value in other comprehensive income (FVOCI) on an instrument by-instrument basis.



For equity instruments classified as at FVOCI, all fair value changes on the instrument, excluding dividends are recognized in the OCI. There is no recycling of the amounts from OCI to Profit or Loss, even on sale of investment. However, the Company may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity.

De-recognition of financial assets

A financial asset is derecognized only when

The right to receive cash flows from the assets have expired, or

- The company has transferred the rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset, or
- Retains the contractual rights to receive the cash flows of the financial assets, but assumes a contractual obligation to pay the cash flows to one or more recipients.

Impairment of financial assets:

For trade receivables, the company applies the simplified approach required by Ind AS 109 Financial Instruments, which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from initial recognition of the receivables.

For recognition of impairment loss on other financial assets and risk exposure, the company determines whether there has been a significant increase in the credit risk since initial recognition. If credit risk has not increased significantly, 12-month ECL is used to provide for impairment loss. However, if credit risk has increased significantly, lifetime ECL is used. If, in a subsequent period, credit quality of the instrument improves such that there is no longer a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, then the entity reverts to recognizing impairment loss allowance based on 12 -month ECL.

Financial Liabilities

Financial liabilities of the Company are contractual obligation to deliver cash or another financial asset to another entity or to exchange financial assets or financial liabilities with another entity under conditions that are potentially unfavorable to the Company.

The Company's financial liabilities include loans & borrowings, trade and other payables.

Classification, initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value minus transaction costs that are directly attributable to the issue of financial liabilities. Financial liabilities are classified as subsequently measured at amortized cost. 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 effective interest rate (EIR). Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption amount is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss over the period of the borrowings using the EIR.

Subsequent measurement

After initial recognition, financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognised in Statement of Profit or Loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the EIR amortisation process.

The EIR amortisation is included as finance costs in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

De-recognition of financial liability

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference between the carrying amount of a financial liability that has been extinguished or transferred to another party and the consideration paid, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss as other income or finance cost.

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.

2.12 Foreign Currency Translation

(a) Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements of the Company are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates ('the functional currency'). The financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (Rupees or \gtrless), which is the Company's functional and presentation currency.

(b) Transactions and balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded at the exchange rates prevailing on the date of the transaction. Foreign currency monetary items are



translated with reference to the rates of exchange ruling on the date of the Balance Sheet. Non-monetary items denominated in foreign currency are reported at the exchange rate ruling on the date of transaction.

The Company has availed the exemption available in Ind AS 101, to continue the policy adopted for accounting for exchange differences arising from translation of long-term foreign currency monetary liabilities outstanding as on March 31, 2016.

Exchange differences arising from foreign currency borrowing to the extent regarded as an adjustment to interest costs are treated as borrowing cost. Other exchange differences are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

2.13 Income Tax

Income tax expense represents the sum of current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of Profit and 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 income tax

The Current Tax is based on taxable profit for the year under the tax laws enacted or subsequently enacted at the end of the reporting period in the countries where the company operate and generate taxable income.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the company's financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit and is accounted for using the Balance Sheet liability method. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses and unused tax credits to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses and unused tax credits can be utilised. 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 against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

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.



Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax liabilities and assets, and they relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority.

2.14 Revenue

Revenue is measured based on the consideration specified in a contract with a customer and excludes amounts collected on behalf of third parties. The Company recognizes revenue when it transfers control over a product or service to a customer. The Company has applied Ind AS 115 using the cumulative effect method and therefore the comparative information has not been restated and continues to be reported under Ind AS 18 and Ind AS 11.

In the comparative period, revenue was measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Amounts disclosed as revenue are net of returns, trade allowances, rebates, GST and value added taxes.

Significant Financing Component

Where the period between the transfer of the promised goods or services to the customer and payment by the customer exceeds one year, the Company assesses the effects of significant financing component in the contract. As a consequence, the Company makes adjustment in the transaction prices for the effects of time value of money. No such adjustment has been made for the comparative period.

2.14.1 Revenue from Operations

Transmission Income is accounted for based on orders issued by CERC u/s 63 of Electricity Act 2003 for adoption of transmission charges.

The Transmission system incentive / disincentive is accounted for based on certification of availability by the respective Regional Power Committees and in accordance with the Transmission Service Agreement (TSA) entered between the Transmission Service Provider and long term Transmission Customers.

2.14.2 Other Income

Surcharge recoverable from trade receivables, liquidated damages, warranty claims and interest on advances to suppliers are recognized when no significant uncertainty as to measurability and collectability exists.



Scrap other than steel scrap & conductor scrap are accounted for as and when sold.

Dividend income is recognized when right to receive payment is established.

Insurance claims for loss of profit are accounted for in the year of acceptance. Other insurance claims are accounted for based on certainty of realization.

Revenue from rentals and operating leases is recognized on an accrual basis in accordance with the substance of the relevant agreement.

Interest income is recognized, when no significant uncertainty as to measurability or collectability exists, on a time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the applicable interest rate, using the effective interest rate method (EIR).

2.15 Dividends

Annual dividend distribution to the shareholders is recognised as a liability in the period in which the dividends are approved by the shareholders. Any interim dividend paid is recognised on approval by Board of Directors. Dividend payable and corresponding tax on dividend distribution is recognised directly in equity.

2.16 Provisions and Contingencies

a) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable 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. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted. Unwinding of the discount is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss as a finance cost. Provisions are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date and are adjusted to reflect the current best estimate.

b) Contingencies

Contingent liabilities are disclosed when there is a possible obligation arising from past events, the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company or a present obligation that arises from past events where it is either not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle or a reliable estimate of the amount cannot be made. Information on



contingent liability is disclosed in the Notes to the Financial Statements. Contingent assets are not recognised.

Contingent liabilities are disclosed on the basis of judgment of the management/independent experts. These are reviewed at each balance sheet date and are adjusted to reflect the current management estimate.

2.17 Share capital and Other Equity

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.

Self-insurance reserve is created @ 0.12% p.a. on Gross Block of Property, Plant and Equipment as at the end of the year by appropriation of current year profit to mitigate future losses from un-insured risks and for taking care of contingencies in future by procurement of towers and other transmission line materials including strengthening of towers and equipment of AC substation. The Reserve created as above is shown as "Self Insurance Reserve" under 'Other Equity'.

2.18 Prior Period Items

Material prior period errors are corrected retrospectively by restating the comparative amounts for prior period presented in which the error occurred or if the error occurred before the earliest period presented, by restating the opening statement of financial position.

2.19 Earnings per Share

Basic earnings per share is computed using the net profit for the year attributable to the shareholders and weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted earnings per share is computed using the net profit or loss for the year attributable to the shareholders and weighted average number of equity and potential equity shares outstanding during the year, except where the result would be anti-dilutive.

Additionally, basic and diluted earnings per share are computed using the earnings amounts excluding the movements in Regulatory Deferral Account Balances.

2.20 Cash Flow Statement

Cash flow statement is prepared as per indirect method prescribed in the Ind AS 7 'Statement of Cash Flows'.



3. <u>Critical Estimates and Judgments</u>

The preparation of financial statements requires the use of accounting estimates which may significantly vary from the actual results. Management also needs to exercise judgment while applying the company's accounting policies.

This note provides an overview of the areas that involved a higher degree of judgment or complexity, and of items which are more likely to be materially adjusted due to estimates and assumptions turning out to be different than those originally assessed.

The areas involving critical estimates or judgments

Revenue Recognition

Transmission income is accounted for based on orders issued by the CERC under section 63 of Electricity Act for adoption of transmission charges. Transmission income in respect of additional capital expenditure incurred after the date of commercial operation is accounted for based on expenditure incurred on year to year basis as per CERC tariff regulations

Useful life of property, plant and equipment

The estimated useful life of property, plant and equipment is based on a number of factors including the effects of obsolescence, demand, competition and other economic factors (such as the stability of the industry and known technological advances) and the level of maintenance expenditures required to obtain the expected future cash flows from the asset.

Provisions and contingencies

The assessments undertaken in recognizing provisions and contingencies have been made in accordance with Ind AS 37, 'Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets'. The evaluation of the likelihood of the contingent events has required best judgment by management regarding the probability of exposure to potential loss. Should circumstances change following unforeseeable developments, this likelihood could alter.

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



Based on information available with the company, there are no supplier's/service providers who are registered as micro, small or medium enterprise under The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (MSMED Act, 2006). Information in respect of micro and small enterprises as required by MSMED Act, 2006 is given as under:

(₹ in Lakhs)

(< m				
Sl. No.	Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year	
1.	Principal amount and interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at end of each accounting year: Principal Interest	Nil Nil	Nil Nil	
2.	The amount of Interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16 of the MSMED Act, 2006 along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year	Nil	Nil	
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 MSMED Act, 2006	Nil	Nil	
4.	The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year.	Nil	Nil	
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 MSMED Act 2006	Nil	Nil	

12. GOING CONCERN ASSUMPTION

The company was formed as SPV for execution of Vemagiri Transmission system allocated on Tariff Based Competitive Bidding (TBCB).CERC vide order dated 09.05.2013 and 27.09.2013 interalia stated that Vemagiri Transmission system cannot be executed in its present form. In this scenario, the company may not be able to do further any activity and may cease to be a going concern in near future.



- 13 The CERC vide its order dated 06th April 2015, had withdrawn their earlier regulatory approval given vide its order dated 13-Dec-2011 since the transmission project is not required to be implemented as there was no enough gas in the KG Basin to supply to the beneficiaries M/s Samalkot Power Ltd., and M/s Spectrum Power generation Limited.
- 14 As on the date of Balance sheet company does not have any Inventory or own any Property, Plant & Equipment and hence no depreciation provided in the books of accounts.

Further, the company being in Loss, Deferred tax provision has not been made as the company will cease to be a going concern in near future.

(₹ in Lakhs)

			<u>/</u>	(\ III Lakiis)
Financial instruments by	31st March 2019		31st March 2018	
category	FVOCI	Amortised cost	FVOCI	Amortised cost
Financial Assets Cash & Cash Equivalents		0.16		0.16
Total financial assets	-	0.16	20	0.16
Financial Liabilities Other Financial Liabilities		1939.89		1939.07
Total financial liabilities	-	1939.89	-	1939.07

15. Fair Value Measurements

This section explains the judgements and estimates made in determining the fair values of the financial instruments that are (a) recognised and measured at fair value and (b) measured at amortised cost and for which fair values are disclosed in the financial statements. To provide an indication about the reliability of the inputs used in determining fair value, the Company has classified its financial instruments into the three levels prescribed under the accounting standard. Since there is nothing Non-Current as at 31st Mar 2019 and 31st Mar 2018, nothing has been categorised as Level 1 or Level 2 or Level 3.



Level 1: Level 1 hierarchy includes financial instruments measured using quoted prices. This includes listed equity Instruments, traded bonds and mutual funds that have quoted price. The fair value of all equity instruments (including bonds) which are traded in the stock exchanges is valued using the closing price as at the reporting period. The mutual funds are valued using the closing NAV.

Level 2: The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market (for example, traded bonds, over-the-counter derivatives) is determined using valuation techniques which maximise the use of observable market data and rely as little as possible on entity-specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in level 2.

Level 3: If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3. This is the case for unlisted equity securities, contingent consideration and indemnification asset included in level 3.

The carrying amount of cash & cash equivalent and other financial liabilities are considered to be the same as their fair values, due to their short term nature.

16. <u>Related party Transactions</u>

(a) Holding Company

		Proportion of Owners Interest	
Name of entity	Place of business/country of incorporation/Relationship	31-Mar-2019	31- Mar- 2018
Powergrid Corporation of India Limited	India- Holding Company	100%	100%

(b) Subsidiaries of Holding Company

	Place of	Proportion of Ownership Interest	
Name of entity	business/cou ntry of incorporation	31st March, 2019	31st March, 2018
Powergrid Vizag Transmission Limited	India	NA	NA
Powergrid NM Transmission Limited	India	NA	NA
Powergrid Unchahar Transmission Limited	India	NA	NA
Powergrid Kala Amb Transmission Limited	India	NA	NA



Powergrid Jabalpur Transmission Limited	India	NA	NA
Powergrid Warora Transmission Limited	India	NA	NA
Powergrid Parli Transmission Limited	India	NA	NA
Powergrid Southern Interconnector Transmission System Limited	India	NA	NA
Powergrid Medinipur Jeerat Transmission Limited	India	NA	NA
Powergrid Mithilanchal Transmission Limited (erstwhile WR-NR Power Transmission Limited)	India	NA	NA
Powergrid Varanasi Transmission System Limited (erstwhile WR-NR Transmission Limited)	India	NA	NA
Powergrid Jawaharpur Firozabad Trasmission Limited (erstwhile Jawaharpur Firozabad Transmission Limited)*	India	NA	NA

* 100% equity in Powergrid Jawaharpur Firozabad Transmission Limited acquired from REC Transmission Projects Company Limited on 21st December, 2018.

(c) Joint Ventures of Holding Company

Name of ontity	Place of business/	Proportion of Ownership Interest	
Name of entity	country of incorporation	31st March, 2019	31st March, 2018
Powerlinks Transmission Limited	India	NA	NA
Torrent Power Grid Limited	India	NA	NA
Jaypee Powergrid Limited	India	NA	NA
ParbatiKoldam Transmission Company Ltd.	India	NA	NA
Teestavalley Power Transmission Limited #	India	NA	NA
North East Transmission Company Limited	India	NA	NA
National High Power Test Laboratory Private Limited	India	NA	NA
Bihar Grid Company Limited	India	NA	NA
KalingaVidyutPrasaran Nigam Private Litd.*	India	NA	NA
Cross Border Power Transmission Company Ltd.	India	NA	NA
RINL Powergrid TLT Private Limited **	India	NA	NA
Power Transmission Company Nepal Ltd.	Nepal	NA	NA



- * POWERGRID'S Board of Directors in its meeting held on 16th August 2017 accorded approval for initiating procedure for winding up/removal of the name of Kalinga Bidyut Prasaran Nigam Private Limited under fast track Exit mode of Registrar of Companies (ROC).
- ** POWERGRID'S Board of Directors in its meeting held on 01st May 2018 accorded approval for initiating procedure for winding up/removal of the name of RINL Powergrid TLT Private Limited.
- # POWERGRID & Teesta Urja Ltd. are the joint venture partners in Teestavalley Power Transmission Limited & holds 26% and 74% of equity respectively as per shareholding agreement. On call of additional equity by Teestavalley Power Transmission Limited, POWERGRID contributed their share amounting 11.28 crores while the other JV partner has not contributed their share of money as on 31.03.2019. Consequently, the holding of POWERGRID increased to 28.23% as on 31.03.2019 against 26% provided in shareholding agreement.

S. No.	Name	Designation	Date of Appointment	Date of Cessation
1	Shri K S R Murty	Director	08/02/2018	Continuing
2	Shri Anil Jain	Director	04/07/2017	Continuing
3	Shri V. Sekhar	Director	18/04/2012	Continuing
4	Shri Abhay Choudhary	Chairman	27/12/2018	Continuing

(c) Key Management Personnel

(e) Outstanding balances arising from sales/purchases of goods and services

The following balances are outstanding at the end of the reporting period in relation to transactions with related parties: (₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	31 March, 2019	31 March, 2018
Amount payable (purchases of goods and services)		
Holding Company		
Power grid Corporation of India Ltd.	1939.46	1938.64
Total payables to related parties	1939.46	1938.64

17. Segment Information

Business Segment

The Board of Directors is the company's Chief operating decision maker who monitors the operating results of its business segments separately for the purpose of making decisions about resource allocation and performance assessment. One reportable segments have been identified on the basis of product/services. The company has a single reportable segment i.e., Power transmission.



The operations of the company are mainly carried out within the country and therefore there is no reportable geographical segment.

18. Capital and other Commitments

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for (net of advances)	NIL	NIL

19. Contingent Liabilities and contingent assets

Contingent Liabilities

No contingent liability exists as on 31st Mar 2019. (As on 31st Mar 2018 ₹ NIL).

20. Capital management

a) Risk Management

The company's objectives when managing capital are to

- maximize the shareholder value;
- safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern;
- Maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

For the purpose of the company's capital management, equity capital includes issued equity capital, share premium and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders of the company. The company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions, regulatory framework and requirements of financial covenants with lenders. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the company may adjust the dividend payment to shareholders, regulate investments in new projects, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares.

No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes for managing capital during the years ended 31 March 2019 and 31 March 2018.



21. Earnings per share

		(Amount in ₹)
(a) Basic and diluted earnings per share attributable to the equity holders of the company	31 March, 2019	31 March, 2018
From Continuing Operations	(1.64)	(1.38)
Total basic & diluted earnings per share attributable to the equity holders of the company	(1.64)	(1.38)

	_	(₹ in Lakhs)
(b) Reconciliation of earnings used in calculating earnings per share	31 March, 2019	31 March, 2018
Earnings attributable to the equity holders of the company	(0.82)	(0.69)
Total Earnings attributable to the equity holders of the company	(0.82)	(0.69)

(c) Weighted average number of shares used as the denominator	31 March, 2019 No. of shares	31 March, 2018 No. of Shares
Weighted average number of equity shares used as the denominator in calculating basic earnings per share	50,000	50,000
Adjustments for calculation of diluted earnings per share	-	-
Total weighted average number of equity shares used as the denominator in calculating basic earnings per share	50,000	50,000

22. Financial Risk Management:

The Company's principal financial liabilities comprise loans and borrowings denominated in Indian rupees, trade payables and other payables. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the Company's capital investments and operations.

The Company's principal financial assets include trade and other receivables, and cash and cash equivalents that are generated from its operations.

The Company's activities expose it to the following financial risks, namely,

- a) Credit risk,
- b) Liquidity risk,
- c) Market risk.



d) This note presents information regarding the company's exposure, objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing these risks.

The management of financial risks by the Company is summarized below:-

A) Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that counterparty will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. The Company is not exposed any credit risk from its operating activities on account of trade receivables.

A default on a financial asset is when the counterparty fails to make contractual payments within 3 years of when they fall due. This definition of default is determined considering the business environment in which the Company operates and other macro-economic factors.

Assets are written-off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery, such as a debtor declaring bankruptcy or failing to engage in a repayment plan with the Company. Where loans or receivables have been written off, the Company continues to engage in enforcement activity to attempt to recover the receivable due. Where recoveries are made, these are recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

(i) Other Financial Assets (excluding trade receivables)

• Cash and cash equivalents

The Company held cash and cash equivalents of ₹ 0.16 Lakhs as on 31st March, 2019 (31st March, 2018 ₹ 0.16 Lakhs). The cash and cash equivalents are held with public sector banks and high rated private sector banks and do not have any significant credit risk.

		(₹ in lakh)
Particulars	31 st March, 2019	31 st March, 2018
Financial assets for which loss allowance is measured using 12 months Expected Credit Losses (ECL)		
Cash and cash equivalents	0.16	0.16
Other current financial assets	-	-
Total	0.16	0.16
Financial assets for which loss allowance is measured using Life time Expected Credit Losses (ECL)	Nil	Nil



B) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities and the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities to meet obligations when due. The Company monitors its risk of a shortage of funds using a liquidity planning tool. The Company has access to a variety of sources of funding such as commercial paper, bank loans, bonds and external commercial borrowings and retains flexibility in funding by maintaining availability under committed credit lines.

Management monitors rolling forecasts of the Company's liquidity position comprising the undrawn borrowing facilities below and cash and cash equivalents on the basis of expected cash flows.

The Company depends on both internal and external sources of liquidity to provide working capital and to fund capital expenditure.

- C) Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises two types of risk:
 - i. Currency risk
 - ii. Interest rate risk
- i) Currency risk

As on Reporting date the Company does not have any exposure to currency risk in respect of foreign currency denominated loans and borrowings and procurement of goods and services whose purchase consideration foreign currency.

ii) Interest rate risk

The Company is not exposed to any interest rate risk arising from long term borrowings since all the borrowings are with fixed interest rates.

23. Employee Benefit Obligations

The company not employed any employee hence, does not have any employee related benefit obligations.

24. Impact of application of Ind AS 115 Revenue from Contracts with Customers

Effective April 1, 2018, the company has applied Ind AS 115 which establishes a comprehensive framework for determining whether, how much and when revenue is to be recognised. Ind AS 115 replaces Ind AS 18 Revenue and Ind AS 11 Construction Contracts. The company has applied Ind AS 115 retrospectively only to contracts that are not completed as at the date of initial application, with the cumulative effect of initial application recognised as an adjustment to the opening balance of General Reserve at April 1, 2018. In accordance with the transition



guidance in Ind AS 115 has only been applied to contracts that are incomplete as at April 1, 2018.

The company's accounting policies for its revenue streams are disclosed in Note 2.14. Apart from effect of significant financing component in telecom contracts, the application of Ind AS 115 do not have any significant impact on the financial position and/or financial performance of the company.

Impacts on assets, liabilities and equity as at April 1, 2018

(₹ in Lakhs)

	As previously Reported	Ind AS 115 Adjustments	As restated
Contract liabilities	i.e.		-
Other Equity – General Reserve	(1943.95)	-	(1943.95)

Impacts on Statement of Profit and Loss as at March 31, 2019

Due to Implementation of Ind AS 115, Revenue from Operation increased by ₹ Nil, Finance Cost increased by ₹ Nil and Other Expenses increase by ₹ Nil. Profit after Tax increased by ₹ Nil during the year.

Impacts on assets, liabilities and equity as at March 31, 2019

			(₹ in Lakhs
	As previously Reported	Ind AS 115 Adjustments	As restated
Contract assets (unbilled revenue)	-	-	-
Deferred tax liabilities/(assets)	-	-	-
Contract liabilities	-	-	
Other Equity - General Reserve	(1944.77)	-	(1944.77)

* The previous year figures have been reclassified to conform to Ind-AS presentation requirements for the purpose of this note.

25. Recent Accounting Pronouncements:

Ind AS 116 was notified by Ministry of Corporate Affairs on 30 March 2019 and it is applicable for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 April 2019.

Ind AS 116 will affect primarily the accounting by lessees and will result in the recognition of almost all leases on balance sheet. The standard removes the current distinction between operating and finance leases and requires recognition of an asset (the right-of-use the leased item) and a financial liability to pay rentals for virtually all lease contracts. An optional exemption exists for short-term and low-value leases. The accounting by lessors will not significantly change.



The Company is evaluating the requirements of the amendment and the effect on financial statements.

Amendments to Ind AS 19, 'Employee Benefits'

The amendments to Ind AS 19 clarify the accounting for defined benefit plan amendments, curtailments and settlements. They confirm that entities must :

- Calculate the current service cost and net interest for the remainder of the reporting period after a plan amendment, curtailment or settlement by using the updated assumptions from the date of the change;
- Any reduction in a surplus should be recognised immediately in profit or loss either as part of past service cost, or as a gain or loss on settlement. In other words, a reduction in a surplus must be recognised in profit or loss even if that surplus was not previously recognised because of the impact of the asset ceiling; and
- Separately recognise any changes in the asset ceiling through other comprehensive income.

These amendments will apply to any future plan amendments, curtailments, or settlements of the Company on or after 1 April 2019. The Company is evaluating the requirements of the amendment and the effect on financial statements.

Amendment to Ind AS 12, 'Income Taxes'

The amendments clarify that the income tax consequences of dividends on financial instruments classified as equity should be recognised according to where the past transactions or events that generated distributable profits were recognised. These requirements apply to all income tax consequences of dividends. Previously, it was unclear whether the income tax consequences of dividends should be recognised in profit or loss, or in equity, and the scope of the existing guidance was ambiguous.

The Company is evaluating the requirements of the amendment and the effect on financial statements.

Amendments to Ind AS 23, 'Borrowing Costs'

The amendments clarify that if a specific borrowing remains outstanding after the related qualifying asset is ready for its intended use or sale, it becomes part of general borrowings.

The Company is evaluating the requirements of the amendment and the effect on financial statements.



- 26. a) Figures have been rounded off to nearest rupee in lakhs up to two decimal.
 - b) The previous year figures have been reclassified/re-grouped to conform to the current year's classification.

In terms of our report of even date For PRAHALAD KHANDELWAL & Co., Chartered Accountants ICAI Firm Reg No. 002714S

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

hando/ F.R.No:0027148

Vinod Bajaj Partner Mem No. 205343

Place: Hyderabad Date: 23 > 5 > 2019.

Ableay Cloudhay

Abhay Choudhary Chairman DIN: 07388432

K S R Murty Director DIN: 07359191

Place: Gurugram Date: 23-05-2019

POWERGRID VEMAGIRI TRANSMISSION LIMTED

(A 100% Subsidiary of Power Grid Corporation of India Ltd) Corporate office: - B-9, Qutab Institutional Area, Katwaria Sarai, New Delhi-110016

Ref: PVZTL/F&A/18-19

Dated: 22.05.2019

CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that, Financial results of M/s Powergrid Vemagiri Transmission Limited for the financial year ended 31st march 2019, does not contain any false or misleading statement or figures and do not omit any material fact which may make the statement or figure contained therein misleading.

Abhay Choudhary) (Abhay Choudhary) Chairman

POWERGRID VEMAGIRI TRANSMISSION LIMTED

(A 100% Subsidiary of Power Grid Corporation of India Ltd) Corporate office: - B-9, Qutab Institutional Area, Katwaria Sarai, New Delhi-110016

Ref: PVZTL/F&A/18-19

Dated: 22.05.2019

CERTIFICATE

This to certify that all the provisions relating to various Tax Laws, Companies act and other laws as may be applicable from time to time has been complied with for the financial year 2018-19 in respect of the company.

Signature

: Abling Chaudhery

: Chairman

:

Designation

Name

Date

POWERGRID VEMAGIRI TRANSMISSION LIMTED

(A 100% Subsidiary of Power Grid Corporation of India Ltd) Corporate office: - B-9, Qutab Institutional Area, Katwaria Sarai, New Delhi-110016

Ref: PVZTL/F&A/18-19

Dated: 22.05.2019

COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATE

The Annual Accounts for the financial Year 2018-19 have been prepared keeping in view the provision of Section 134(5) of the companies Act, 2013 relating to Director's Responsibilities Statement i.e.

- i) In the preparation of Annual Accounts, the applicable accounting standards have been followed along with proper explanations relating to material departures.
- ii) The Accounting Policies of the company have been applied consistently and the reasonable and prudent judgment and estimates have been made so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company at the end of the financial year and of the profit or loss of the company for that period.
- Proper and sufficient care has been taken for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provision of Companies Act,2013 for the safeguarding the assets of the company and for Preventing and Detecting Fraud and other Irregularities;
- iv) The Annual Accounts have been prepared on going concern basis.
- v) The laid down Internal Financial Controls^(#) have been followed and such internal financial control are adequate and are operating effectively.
- vi) Proper system to ensure compliances with the provision of all applicable Laws have been devised and such system are adequate and operating effectively.

(Abhay Choudhary)

Chairman

Date: Place:

(#) Explanation: for the purpose of this Clause, the term "internal financial control" mean the policies and the procedures adopted by the company for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherences to the 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