

**POWERGRID BHUJ TRANSMISSION LIMITED**  
**(Formerly known as Bhuj-II Transmission Limited)**

**Wholly Owned Subsidiary of Power Grid Corporation of India Limited**

**(CIN: U40300DL2019GOI346552)**

**ANNUAL REPORT (2020-21)**

# **POWERGRID BHUJ TRANSMISSION LIMITED**

(Formerly known as Bhuj-II Transmission Limited)

CIN: U40300DL2019GOI346552

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 Bhuj Transmission Limited (formerly known as Bhuj-II Transmission Limited) on the working of the Company together with Audited Financial Statement and Auditors Report for the financial year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2021.

### **State of the Company's Affairs & Project implementation**

POWERGRID BHUJ TRANSMISSION LIMITED (PBTL) (formerly known as BHUJ II TRANSMISSION LIMITED) was acquired by POWERGRID on 16<sup>th</sup> October, 2019 under Tariff based competitive bidding from PFC Consulting Limited (the Bid Process Coordinator) to establish "Transmission System for providing connectivity to RE projects at Bhuj". The transmission system includes establishment of new 2 x 1500 MVA (765/400 kV), 4 x 500 MVA (400/220 kV) Bhuj - II PS and reconfiguration of Bhuj PS – Lakadia PS 765 kV D/c line so as to establish Bhuj – II – Lakadia 765 kV D/c line as well as Bhuj – Bhuj II 765 kV D/c line. The Company was granted transmission license by CERC on 3<sup>rd</sup> of March, 2020. The work is under progress.

### **Financial Performance**

<i>Rs. in Lakhs</i>		
<b>Particulars</b>	<b>2020-21</b>	<b>2019-20</b>
Revenue from Operations	-	-
Other Income	-	-
Total Income	-	-
Expenses	-	0.13
Profit before Tax	-	(0.13)
Profit after Tax	-	(0.09)
Earnings Per Equity Share (Rs.)	-	(0.94)

### **Share Capital**

The Authorised and Paid up Share Capital as on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2021 of the Company were Rs. 180 Crore and Rs. 97.71 Crore respectively. Subsequently paid-up share capital increased to Rs. 139.71 Crore.

### **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, 2021. 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 had been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures;
- (b) the Directors had selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of 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**

In accordance with Section 92(3) read with Section 134 (3) (a) of the Companies Act, 2013, Annual Return(s) of the Company are available on the web-site of the Company and can be accessed at [https://www.powergrid.in/sites/default/files/Draft%20MGT-7\\_PBTB-BHUJ.pdf](https://www.powergrid.in/sites/default/files/Draft%20MGT-7_PBTB-BHUJ.pdf)

### **Board of Directors**

As on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2021, the Board comprised of Three Directors viz. Shri Anantha Sarma Boppudi, Shri Pramod Kumar and Shri Prakash Chand Garg.

There were some changes in the Board of Director of the Company during the financial year 2020-21. Shri B. Anantha Sarma and Shri P. C. Garg have been appointed as Additional Directors w.e.f. 14.01.2021 and 01.03.2021 respectively who holds office up to the date of ensuing Annual General Meeting.

Shri R. N. Singh and Shri S.D. Joshi ceased to be Directors of the Company w.e.f. 15.01.2021 and 28.02.2021 respectively.

The Board placed on record its appreciation for the valuable contribution, guidance & support given by Shri R. N. Singh and Shri S.D. Joshi during their tenure as Directors of the Company.

The Company has received a notice under section 160 of the Companies Act, 2013 from a member of the Company for appointment of Shri B. Anantha Sarma and Shri P. C. Garg as Directors, liable to retire by rotation, in the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

In accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, Shri Pramod Kumar 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.

Shri Abhijit Bhimsingh Rajput and Shri Gaurav Rai are Chief Financial Officer (CFO) and Company Secretary (CS) of the Company.

### **Number of Board meetings during the year**

During the Financial Year 2020-21, Eight (8) meetings of Board of Directors were held on 2<sup>nd</sup> June, 2020, 3<sup>rd</sup> August, 2020, 17<sup>th</sup> September, 2020, 26<sup>th</sup> October, 2020, 14<sup>th</sup> January, 2021, 3<sup>rd</sup> February, 2021, 8<sup>th</sup> March, 2021 and 26<sup>th</sup> March, 2021. The detail of number of meetings attended by each Director during the financial year are as under:

<b>Name of Director</b>	<b>Designation</b>	<b>No. of Board Meetings which were entitled to attend during financial year 2020-21.</b>	<b>No. of Board Meetings which were attended during financial year 2020-21.</b>
Shri B. Anantha Sarma <sup>1</sup>	Chairman (Part-time)	3	3
Shri Pramod Kumar	Director	8	8
Shri P.C. Garg <sup>2</sup>	Additional Director	2	1
Shri R.N Singh <sup>3</sup>	Chairman (Part-time)	5	5
Shri S.D Joshi <sup>4</sup>	Director	6	3

<sup>1</sup>Appointed as Additional Director & Chairman w.e.f. 14.01.2021.

<sup>2</sup>Appointed as Additional Director w.e.f. 01.03.2021.

<sup>3</sup>Ceased to be Chairman (part-time) & Director w.e.f. 15.01.2021.

<sup>4</sup>Ceased to be Director w.e.f. 28.02.2021.

### **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.

#### **Nomination & Remuneration Committee**

The provision of Section 178 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.

### **Declaration by Independent Directors**

Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) vide notification dated 05<sup>th</sup> 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, PBTL, 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 Madan Jha & Associates, Chartered Accountants, was appointed by Comptroller and Auditor General of India as Statutory Auditors of the Company for the Financial Year 2020-21.

### **Statutory Auditors' Report**

M/s Madan Jha & Associates, Chartered Accountants have given an unqualified report for the Financial year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2021. 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**

Your Company has received 'NIL' Comments on the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2020 by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India under Section 143(6) of the Companies Act, 2013. Copy of letter dated 27.07.2021 received from C&AG is placed at **Annexure-II** to this report.

### **Maintenance of Cost Records of the Company**

Maintenance of cost records as specified by the Central Government under sub-section (1) of Section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013, is not applicable to the Company during Financial Year 2020-21.

### **Secretarial Audit Report**

CS Sunita Mathur, Practicing Company Secretary has conducted Secretarial Audit of the Company for the financial year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2021. The Secretarial Audit report is placed at **Annexure – III** 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.

### **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 2020-21, the provisions of Section 135 requiring to incur expenditure on CSR were not applicable on the Company for the Financial Year 2020-21.

### **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.

### **Compliance with Secretarial Standards**

The Company has followed the Secretarial Standards SS-1 & 2 issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India.

### **Prevention of Sexual Harassment Policy**

There was no incidence of Sexual Harassment during the Financial Year 2020-21.

### **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 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2021.

### **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 BHUJ TRANSMISSION LIMITED**

Date: 17<sup>th</sup> September, 2021  
Place: Gurgaon

**Sd/-  
(B. Anantha Sarma)  
Chairman  
DIN: 08742208**



**POWERGRID BHUJ 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
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.

Sl. 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. 16.10.2019].
b	Nature of contracts/arrangements/transaction	Part (A) to avail all inputs and services as may be required by the Company from POWERGRID (Holding Company) @ 2% 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 885 crore from POWERGRID.
c	Duration of the contracts/arrangements/transaction	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) 16.10.2019 For Part (B) 06.11.2019
f	Amount paid as advances, if any	-

**For and on behalf of  
POWERGRID BHUJ TRANSMISSION LIMITED**

Date: 17<sup>th</sup> September, 2021  
Place: Gurgaon

**Sd/-  
(B. Anantha Sarma)  
Chairman  
DIN: 08742208**

गोपनीय

संख्या.:DGA(Energy)/REP/1-47/A/cs-PBTL/2021-22/226



सत्यमेव जयते

भारतीय लेखापरीक्षा एवं लेखा विभाग  
कार्यालय महानिदेशक लेखापरीक्षा (ऊर्जा)  
दिल्ली

INDIAN AUDIT & ACCOUNTS DEPARTMENT  
OFFICE OF THE  
DIRECTOR GENERAL OF AUDIT (ENERGY)  
DELHI

दिनांक/ Dated: 27.07.2021

सेवा में,

अध्यक्ष

पॉवरग्रिड भुज ट्रांसमिशन लिमिटेड

नई दिल्ली

विषय: 31 मार्च 2021 को समाप्त वर्ष के लिए पॉवरग्रिड भुज ट्रांसमिशन लिमिटेड, नई दिल्ली के वार्षिक लेखाओं पर कम्पनी अधिनियम, 2013 की धारा 143(6)(b) के अन्तर्गत भारत के नियंत्रक एवं महालेखापरीक्षक की टिप्पणियाँ।

महोदय,

मैं, पॉवरग्रिड भुज ट्रांसमिशन लिमिटेड, नई दिल्ली के 31 मार्च 2021 को समाप्त वर्ष के लेखाओं पर कम्पनी अधिनियम, 2013 की धारा 143(6)(b) के अन्तर्गत भारत के नियंत्रक एवं महालेखापरीक्षक की टिप्पणियाँ अग्रेषित कर रहा हूँ।

कृपया इस पत्र की संलग्नकों सहित प्राप्ति की पावती भेजी जाए।

भवदीय,

संलग्नक:- यथोपरि।

(डी. के. शेखर)  
महानिदेशक

**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 BHUJ TRANSMISSION LIMITED FOR THE  
YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021**

The preparation of financial statements of POWERGRID Bhuj Transmission Limited for the year ended 31 March 2021 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 29 May 2021.

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 Bhuj Transmission Limited for the year ended 31 March 2021 under Section 143(6)(a) of the Act.

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

**(D. K. Sekar)**

**Director General of Audit (Energy),  
Delhi**

**Place: New Delhi  
Dated: 27 July 2021**



**Sunita Mathur**  
Practicing Company Secretary

**Form No. MR-3**  
**Secretarial Audit Report**

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31<sup>st</sup> MARCH, 2021

*[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 BHUJ 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 BHUJ TRANSMISSION LIMITED [CIN: U40300DL2019GOI346552]** (hereinafter called the "Company") having its Registered Office at B-9, Qutab Institutional Area, Katwaria Sarai, New Delhi - 110016. It 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 my opinion thereon.

Based on my verification of POWERGRID Bhuj Transmission Limited 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, 2021** 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 Powergrid Bhuj Transmission Limited for the financial year ended on March 31, 2021 according to the provisions of The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the Rules made thereunder.

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

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

*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 03.03.2020 which is valid for a period of 25 years. Further, we have relied upon the representation made by the Management with respect to compliance of the terms of the Electricity Transmission License.*

I have also examined compliance with the applicable Clauses/Regulations of Secretarial Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India (ICSI).

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

**I further report that:**

The Board of Directors is duly constituted with proper balance of 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.

The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of POWERGRID CORPORATION OF INDIA LIMITED. Hence is exempted from applicability of Section 177 and section 178 of the Companies act, 2013 read with Rule 4(1)(2) of the Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Amendment Rules, 2017 dated 5<sup>th</sup> July, 2017 and 13<sup>th</sup> July 2017. Being Government Company, provisions of Section 203 of the Companies Act, 2013 shall not apply with respect to appointment of Managing Director, Chief Executive officer or Manager and in their absence a whole time Director of the Company vide Ministry of Corporate Affairs Notification dated 5<sup>th</sup> June, 2015.

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 according to the information and explanation given to us, 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 period under review***

1. Mr. Prakashchand Garg (DIN: 09080408) and Mr. Anantha Sarma Boppudi (DIN: 08742208) were appointed as Additional Director w.e.f. 01/03/2021 and w.e.f. 14/01/2021 respectively
2. Mr. Shankar Datt Joshi (DIN: 08639734) and Mr. Ram Naresh Singh (DIN: 08358723) Resigned w.e.f. 28/02.2021 and w.e.f. 15.01.21 respectively subsequent to their superannuation from POWERGRID (Holding Company).
3. Company has allotted 977,00,000 Equity shares of Rs.10/- Each on right share basis to POWER GRID CORPORATION OF INDIA LIMITED (Holding Company).
4. Mr. Abhijit Bhimsingh Rajput was appointed as Chief Financial Officer of the Company w.e.f. 08.03.2021

Where ever required, we have obtained the Management Representation about the compliance of laws, rules and regulations and happening of events etc. 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. Our Certificate is neither an assurance as to the



**Sunita Mathur**  
Practicing Company Secretary

future viability of the company nor of the efficacy or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the company.



Place: NOIDA  
Date: August 25th, 2021

Sunita Mathur  
Company Secretary in Practice  
FCS No. 1743 / C P No.: 741  
ICSI UDIN: F001743C000828932  
PR: 1297/2021

\*Disclaimer Note: During this challenging time of COVID 19 outbreak this “**Secretarial Audit Report**” has been undertaken to the best of my capability based on of e verification of scans, soft copies, information, confirmations, records and documents made available to us by the management

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 BHUJ 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: NOIDA  
Date: August 25th 2021

Sunita Mathur  
Company Secretary in Practice  
FCS No. 1743 / C P No.: 741  
ICSI UDIN: F001743C00082892  
PR: 1297/2021





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## ***Independent Auditor's Report***

To the Members of **POWERGRID BHUJ TRANSMISSION LIMITED** (Erstwhile Bhuj-II Transmission Limited)

### **Report on the Audit of the Ind-AS Standalone Financial Statements**

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of **POWERGRID BHUJ TRANSMISSION LIMITED- Erstwhile Bhuj-II Transmission Limited** ("the Company"), which comprise the balance sheet as at 31st March 2021, and the statement of Profit and Loss (Including Other Comprehensive Income) statement of cash flows and Statement of Changes in Equity 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 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 (Financial Position) of the Company as at 31st March, 2021, its profit/loss (Financial performance Including Other Comprehensive Income) its cash flows and changes in Equity 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 Ind-AS 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.

#### Emphasis of Matter

We draw attention to Note 41 of the financial statements, in which management has disclosed the impact of COVID-19 in and they have informed that there is no major impact on the business of the company due to lockdowns and pandemic, they have taken all required major inputs of external and internal information available to them. Our opinion is not modified in respect as company has duly considered the revision of project cost and duration of completion of the project before end of the financial year under.

#### 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.

## Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance 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 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) 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 Ind-AS financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the Ind-As 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 responsibility is to express an opinion on these Ind-AS Financial statements based on our audit. We have taken into the account the provisions of the Act, the accounting and auditing standards and the 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.

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 misstatements.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidences about the amounts and the disclosures in the Ind-AS financial statements. The procedure selected depend on the auditor's judgement including the assessment of the risk of material misstatement of the Ind-AS financial statements, whether due to fraud and error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal financial controls relevant to the Company's preparation of the Ind-AS financial statements that give a true and fair view in order to design audit procedure 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.

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Ind-AS 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 Ind-AS 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 Ind-AS financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Companies Act, 2013, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the 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 Ind-AS financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

We are independent of the Group in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the Ind-AS financial statements and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

#### 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 Companies Act, 2013, we give in the '**Annexure A**', a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
2. In terms of section 143(5) of the Companies Act, 2013, we give in the **Annexure 'B'** our report on the directions issued 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 statements 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 Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.
  - e) Being a subsidiary of a Government Company, Section 164(2) of the Act pertaining to the 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) Pursuant to the Notification No. GSR 463(E) dated 5th June 2015 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Government of India, provisions of Section 197 of the Companies Act, 2013, are not applicable to the Company, being a Government Company; and
  - h) 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 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 has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

**Place: New Delhi**  
**Date: 29/05/2021**  
**UDIN:21097041AAAADC4681**

**For MADAN JHA AND ASSOCIATES**  
**Chartered Accountants**  
**FRN: 016288N**

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by madan jha  
Date: 2021.05.29  
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**MADAN JHA**  
**PARTNER**  
**Membership No. 097041**



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**Annexure 'A'**

**The Annexure referred to in paragraph 1 of Our Report on "Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements".**

We report that:

- i.
  - a. The company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of its fixed assets.
  - b. As explained to us, fixed assets have been physically verified by the management at reasonable intervals; no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
  - c. The title deeds of immovable properties are held in the name of the Company. As per the policy of the company the transmission line towers erected by the company on the farmers land are treated as immovable property based on 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. As Assets are yet to be recognized due to non-completion of project all expenses of such nature are booked as capital work in progress.
- ii. As explained to us, company does not have inventory of goods in normal course of business hence this clause has no effect on our report. But as per the accounting policies of the company the inventories will be physically verified during every year by the management at reasonable intervals. No material discrepancy was noticed on physical verification of stocks by the management as compared to book records.
- iii. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the books of account, the Company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or other parties listed in the register maintained under Section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013. Consequently, the provisions of clauses iii (a), (b) and (c) of the order are not applicable to the Company.
- iv. In respect of loans, investments, guarantees, and security, provisions of section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 we have been informed and explained that the Company does not loans, investments and guarantees under these sections hence this clause of the order is not applicable on the company.
- v. The Company has not accepted any deposits from the public and hence the directives issued by the Reserve Bank of India and the provisions of Sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Act and the Companies (Acceptance of Deposit) Rules, 2015 with regard to the deposits accepted from the public are not applicable.

- vi. We have broadly reviewed the cost records maintained by the company specified by the Central Government under sub section (1) of section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013, in respect of erection and construction related expenditures and inventories of the Company and we are of the opinion that prima facie the prescribed records have been made and maintained. However, we have not made detailed examination of the cost records with a view to determine whether they are accurate or complete.
- vii. Whether the company is regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues to the appropriate authorities including:
- i. Provident Fund,
  - ii. Investor Education and Protection Fund,
  - iii. Employees'
  - iv. State Insurance,
  - v. Income-tax,
  - vi. Sales-tax,
  - vii. Service Tax,
  - viii. Goods and Service tax,
  - ix. Custom Duty,
  - x. Excise Duty,
  - xi. value added tax,
  - xii. cess and
  - xiii. any other statutory dues
- a. According to the records of the company, undisputed statutory dues including Provident Fund, Investor Education and Protection Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income-tax, Sales-tax, Service Tax, Goods and Service tax, Custom Duty, Excise Duty, value added tax, cess and any other statutory dues to the extent applicable, have generally been regularly deposited with the appropriate authorities. According to the information and explanations given to us there were no outstanding statutory dues as on 31st March, 2021 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
- viii. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us the Company has not defaulted during the year in repayment of loans to its financial institutions, bankers and dues to the Bond holders
- ix. The company has not raised money by way of initial public offer or further public offer during the year. The company has not raised funds by issuance of debt instruments (bonds) during the year. However company has issued equity to the holding company and raise borrowings from Holding Company and applied for the purposes for which they are raised. In our opinion, on an overall basis and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company has applied the term loans including funds raised through bonds for the purpose they were obtained.
- x. According to the information and explanations given to us, we report that no fraud by the company or any fraud on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the year.



- xi. In view of exemption given vide notification no. G. S. R. 463(E) dated June 5, 2015, issued by Ministry of Corporate Affairs, provisions of Section 197 read with Schedule V of the Act regarding managerial remuneration are not applicable to the Company. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xi) of the Order is not applicable to the company.
- xii. The company is not a Nidhi Company. Therefore, clause (xii) of the order is not applicable to the company.
- xiii. According to the information and explanations given to us, 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 Indian accounting standards.
- 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. The company has not entered into non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him.
- xvi. The company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

**Place: New Delhi**  
**Date: 29/05/2021**  
**UDIN:21097041AAAADC4681**

**For MADAN JHA AND ASSOCIATES**  
**Chartered Accountants**  
**FRN: 016288N**  
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by madan jha  
Date: 2021.05.29  
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**MADAN JHA**  
**PARTNER**  
**Membership No. 097041**



**Annexure 'B'**

As referred to in our Independent Auditors Report to the Members of the **POWERGRID BHUJ TRANSMISSION LIMITED-Erstwhile Bhuj-II Transmission Limited** ("the Company") on the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March, 2021, we Report that:

Sl. No.	Directions u/s 143(5) of the No. Companies Act, 2013	Auditor's reply on action taken on the directions	Impact on Financial statements
1.	Whether the company has system in place to process all the accounting transaction 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.	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.	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 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 Of debts/loans/interest etc.	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.	Nil

**Place: New Delhi**  
**Date: 29/05/2021**  
**UDIN:21097041AAAADC4681**

**For MADAN JHA AND ASSOCIATES**  
**Chartered Accountants**  
**FRN: 016288N**

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**MADAN JHA**  
**PARTNER**  
**Membership No. 097041**





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**Annexure 'C'**

***Report on Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting***

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 BHUJ TRANSMISSION LIMITED-Erstwhile Bhuj-II Transmission Limited** ("the Company") as of March 31, 2021 in conjunction with our audit of the Ind-AS financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and 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 Ind-AS financial statements.

#### Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

#### Opinion

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2021, 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.

**Place: New Delhi**  
**Date: 29/05/2021**  
**UDIN:21097041AAAADC4681**

**For MADAN JHA AND ASSOCIATES**  
**Chartered Accountants**  
**FRN: 016288N**

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**MADAN JHA**  
**PARTNER**  
**Membership No. 097041**

**POWERGRID BHUJ TRANSMISSION LIMITED****(Erstwhile Bhuj-II Transmission Limited)**

CIN : U40300DL2019GOI346552

B-9, Qutab Institutional Area, Katwaria Sarai, New Delhi-110016.

**Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2021****(₹ in Lakh)**

	Particulars	Note	As at 31st March 2021	As at 31st March 2020
<b>A</b>	<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>1</b>	<b>Non-current assets</b>			
	(a) Property, plant & equipment	4	696.60	696.60
	(b) Capital Work in Progress	5	50,343.54	5,396.77
	(c) Intangible Assets Under Development	6	1,522.90	2.75
	(d) Other non-current assets	7	536.28	3,059.32
	(e) Deferred Tax Asset (Net)	8	0.04	0.04
			53,099.36	9,155.48
<b>2</b>	<b>Current assets</b>			
	(a) Financial Assets			
	(i) Cash and cash equivalents	9	6.26	140.58
	(ii) Other current financial assets	10	-	0.93
	(b) Other current assets	11	5.62	3.09
			11.88	144.60
	<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>		<b>53,111.24</b>	<b>9,300.08</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>1</b>	<b>Equity</b>			
	(a) Equity Share Capital	12	9,771.00	1.00
	(b) Other Equity	13	(0.09)	(0.09)
			9,770.91	0.91
<b>2</b>	<b>Liabilities</b>			
<b>(i)</b>	<b>Non-current liabilities</b>			
	(a) Financial Liabilities			
	(i) Borrowings	14	33,152.58	8,301.20
			33,152.58	8,301.20
<b>(ii)</b>	<b>Current liabilities</b>			
	(a) Financial liabilities			
	Other Current Financial Liability	15	10,042.10	935.84
	(b) Other Current Liabilities	16	144.85	62.13
	(c) Provisions	17	0.80	-
			10,187.75	997.97
	<b>TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>		<b>53,111.24</b>	<b>9,300.08</b>

The accompanying Notes (1 to 42) form an Integral Part of Financial Statements  
As per our report on even date.

For Madan Jha & Associates  
Chartered Accountants,  
Firm Regn No. 016288N  
UDIN

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madan jha  
Date: 2021.05.29  
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CA Madan Jha  
(Partner)  
Mem. No. 097041

Place : New Delhi  
Date : 29-05-2021

For & On Behalf of The Board Of Directors

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Boppudi  
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Date: 2021.05.29  
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B Anantha Sarma  
(Chairman)  
DIN: 08742208

Place: Gurugram  
Date : 29-05-2021

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Date: 2021.05.29  
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Pramod Kumar  
(Director)  
DIN: 08132119

Place: Gurugram  
Date : 29-05-2021

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Abhijit Bhimsingh Rajput  
(Chief Financial Officer)  
Place: Vadodara  
Date : 29-05-2021

**POWERGRID BHUJ TRANSMISSION LIMITED****(Erstwhile Bhuj-II Transmission Limited)**

CIN : U40300DL2019GOI346552

B-9, Qutab Institutional Area, Katwaria Sarai, New Delhi-110016.

**Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31st March, 2021****(₹ in Lakh)**

Sl. No.	Particulars	Note	For the Year ended 31st March 2021	For the period from 25th February 2019 to 31st March 2020
I	Revenue From Operations		-	-
II	Other Income	18	-	-
III	Total Income (I+II)		-	<b>0.00</b>
IV	<b>EXPENSES</b>			
	Finance Costs	19	-	-
	Depreciation and Amortization Expenses	20	-	-
	Other Expenses	21	-	0.13
	<b>Total Expenses (IV)</b>		-	<b>0.13</b>
V	Profit/(Loss) Before Tax (III- IV)		-	(0.13)
VI	Tax Expense:			
	(1) Current Tax		-	-
	(2) Deferred Tax		-	(0.04)
	<b>Total Tax Expense</b>		-	<b>(0.04)</b>
VII	Profit for the Period (V-VI)		-	<b>(0.09)</b>
VIII	Other Comprehensive Income		-	-
IX	Total Comprehensive Income for the period (VII+VIII)		-	<b>(0.09)</b>
	Earnings per Equity Share (Par Value ₹ 10 each)			
X	(1) Basic (₹)		-	(0.94)
	(2) Diluted (₹)		-	(0.94)

The accompanying Notes (1 to 42) form an Integral Part of Financial Statements  
As per our report on even date.

For Madan Jha &amp; Associates

Chartered Accountants,

Firm Regn No. 016288N

UDIN

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Date: 2021.05.29  
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CA Madan Jha

Partner

Mem. No. 097041

Place : New Delhi

Date : 29-05-2021

For &amp; On Behalf of The Board Of Directors

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B Anantha Sarma  
(Chairman)  
DIN: 08742208

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Date: 2021.05.29  
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Pramod Kumar  
(Director)  
DIN: 08132119

Place: Gurugram

Date : 29-05-2021

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Abhijit Bhimsingh Rajput  
(Chief Financial Officer)

Place: Vadodara

Date : 29-05-2021

Place: Gurugram

Date : 29-05-2021

**POWERGRID BHUJ TRANSMISSION LIMITED**

(Erstwhile Bhuj-II Transmission Limited)

CIN : U40300DL2019GOI346552

Registered Office: B-9, Qutab Institutional Area, Katwaria Sarai, New Delhi – 110016

**Statement of Cash flows for the year ended 31st March, 2021**

(₹ in Lakh)

Sl. No.	Particulars	For the Year Ended 31st March 2021	For the period from 25th February 2019 to 31st March 2020
<b>A</b>	<b>CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>		
	Profit Before Tax	-	(0.13)
	Profit Before Tax	-	(0.13)
	Operating profit before Changes in Assets and Liabilities	-	(0.13)
	<b>Net Cash from Operating Activities</b>	-	(0.13)
<b>B</b>	<b>CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>		
	Property, Plant & Equipment and Capital Work in Progress (Including Advances for Capital expenditure)	(35,527.85)	(8,092.56)
	<b>Net Cash used in Investing Activities</b>	<b>(35,527.85)</b>	<b>(8,092.56)</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>		
	Issue of Shares	9,770.00	1.00
	Proceeds from Borrowings		
	Non Current	24,851.38	8,301.20
	Finance Costs paid	772.15	(68.93)
	<b>Net Cash used in Financing Activities</b>	<b>35,393.53</b>	<b>8,233.27</b>
<b>D</b>	Net change in Cash and Cash equivalents (A+B+C)	(134.32)	140.58
<b>E</b>	Cash and Cash equivalents (Opening balance)	140.58	-
<b>F</b>	Cash and Cash equivalents (Closing balance) (Refer Note 9)	<b>6.26</b>	<b>140.58</b>

Certified as true and correct compilation of Audited financial statement by the management.

**Further Notes**

Note 1 -Cash and cash equivalents consist of balances with banks.

Note 2 - Previous Year Figures have been re-grouped/re-arranged wherever necessary.

The accompanying Notes (1 to 42) form an Integral Part of Financial Statements

As per our report on even date.

For Madan Jha & Associates  
Chartered Accountants,  
Firm Regn No. 016288N  
UDIN

**madan jha**  
Digitally signed by madan jha  
Date: 2021.05.29  
14:15:36 +05'30'

CA Madan Jha  
Partner  
Mem. No. 097041

Place : New Delhi  
Date : 29-05-2021

For &amp; On Behalf of The Board Of Directors

Anantha  
Sarma  
Boppudi

B Anantha Sarma  
(Chairman)  
DIN: 08742208

Pramod  
Kumar

Pramod Kumar  
(Director)  
DIN: 08132119

Place: Gurugram      Place: Gurugram  
Date : 29-05-2021      Date : 29-05-2021

ABHIJIT  
BHIMSINGH  
RAJPUT

Abhijit Bhimsingh Rajput  
(Chief Financial Officer)  
Place: Vadodara  
Date : 29-05-2021

**POWERGRID BHUJ TRANSMISSION LIMITED****(Erstwhile Bhuj-II Transmission Limited)**

CIN : U40300DL2019GOI346552

**Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31st March, 2021****A. Equity Share Capital**

Particulars	(₹ in Lakh)
As at 01st April 2020	1.00
Changes in equity share capital	9,770.00
As at 31st March 2021	9,771.00

Particulars	(₹ in Lakh)
As at 25th February 2019	-
Changes in equity share capital	1.00
As at 31st March 2020	1.00

**B. Other Equity****(₹ in Lakh)**

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus	Total
	Retained Earnings	
As at 01st April 2020	(0.09)	(0.09)
Total Comprehensive Income for the Period	-	-
As at 31st March 2021	(0.09)	(0.09)

**(₹ in Lakh)**

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus	Total
	Retained Earnings	
As at 25th February 2019	-	-
Total Comprehensive Income for the Year	(0.09)	(0.09)
As at 31st March 2020	(0.09)	(0.09)

The accompanying Notes (1 to 42) form an Integral Part of Financial Statements

Refer to Note 12 for Nature &amp; Movement of Other Equity.

As per our report on even date.

For Madan Jha &amp; Associates

Chartered Accountants,

Firm Regn No. 016288N

UDIN

**madan jha**  
Digitally signed by madan jha  
Date: 2021.05.29 14:17:06 +05'30'

CA Madan Jha

Partner

Mem. No. 097041

Place : New Delhi

Date :

For &amp; On Behalf of The Board Of Directors

Anantha  
Sarma  
Boppudi  
Digitally signed by Anantha Sarma Boppudi  
Date: 2021.05.29 11:23:03 +05'30'  
B Anantha Sarma  
(Chairman)  
DIN: 08742208

Pramod  
Kumar  
Digitally signed by Pramod Kumar  
Date: 2021.05.29 11:20:19 +05'30'  
Pramod Kumar  
(Director)  
DIN: 08132119

Place: Gurugram

Date:

Place: Gurugram

Date:

ABHIJIT BHIMSINGH  
BHIMSINGH RAJPUT  
RAJPUT  
Digitally signed by ABHIJIT BHIMSINGH BHIMSINGH RAJPUT  
Date: 2021.05.29 10:06:52 +05'30'

Abhijit Bhimsingh Rajput  
(Chief Financial Officer)

Place: Vadodara

Date:

## **Notes to Financial Statements**

### **1. Corporate and General Information**

POWERGRID Bhuj Transmission Limited (Erstwhile Bhuj-II Transmission Limited) ("the Company") is a public company domiciled and incorporated in India under the provisions of Companies Act and a 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, 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 31 March 2021 were approved for issue by the Board of Directors on 29<sup>th</sup> May, 2021.

### **2. Significant Accounting Policies**

A summary of the significant accounting policies applied in the preparation of the financial statements are as given below. These accounting policies have been applied consistently to all periods presented in the financial statements.

#### **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 ₹), which is the Company's functional and presentation currency and all amounts are rounded to the nearest lakh 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 component is not available, the estimated cost of similar new parts/inspection component 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 and 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 and 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, directly 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.

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 and Equipment

Depreciation/Amortisation on the items of Property, Plant and Equipment related to transmission business is provided on straight line method based on the useful life specified in Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013 except for the following items of property, plant and equipment on which depreciation is provided based on estimated useful life as per technical assessment and considering the terms of Transmission Service Agreement entered with Long Term Transmission Customers.

Particulars	Useful life
a. Computers and Peripherals	3 Years
b. Servers and Network Components	5 years
c. Buildings (RCC frame structure)	35 years
d. Transmission line	35 years
e. Substation Equipment	35 years

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.

Mobile phones are charged off in the year of purchase.

Temporary Erections are depreciated 100% in the first year.

Residual value is considered as 5% of the Original Cost for all items of Property, Plant and Equipment in line with Companies Act, 2013 except for Computers and Peripherals and Servers and Network Components for which residual value is considered as Nil.

Property, plant and equipment 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.

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 items of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each financial year-end and adjusted prospectively, wherever required.

#### **Right of Use Assets:**

Right of Use assets are fully depreciated from the lease commencement date on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Leasehold land is fully amortized over lease period or life of the related plant whichever is lower. Leasehold land acquired on perpetual lease is not amortized.

#### **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 straight line method, 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 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 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.

All other borrowing costs are recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which they are incurred.

### **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 which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted. 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**

Lease is a contract that conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the Company assesses whether: (i) the contract involves use of an identified assets, (ii) the customer has substantially all the economic benefits from the use of the asset through the period of the lease and (iii) the customer has the right to direct the use of the asset.

### **i) As a Lessee**

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

Certain lease arrangements includes the options to extend or terminate the lease before the end of the lease term. ROU assets and lease liabilities includes these options when it is reasonably certain that they will be exercised.

The right-of-use assets are initially recognized at cost, which comprises the amount of the initial measurement of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the inception date of the lease along with any initial direct costs, restoration obligations and lease incentives received.

Subsequently, the right-of-use assets is measured at cost less any accumulated depreciation, accumulated impairment losses, if any and adjusted for any remeasurement of the lease liability. The Company applies Ind AS 36 to determine whether a ROU asset is impaired and accounts for any identified impairment loss as described in the accounting policy 2.7 on "Impairment of non-financial assets".

The lease liability is initially measured at present value of the lease payments that are not paid at that date.

The interest cost on lease liability is expensed in the Statement of Profit and Loss, unless eligible for capitalization as per accounting policy 2.6 on "Borrowing costs".

Lease liability and ROU asset have been separately presented in the financial statements and lease payments have been classified as financing cash flows.

## **ii) As a Lessor**

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.

Net investment in leased assets is recorded at the lower of the fair value of the leased property and the present value of the minimum lease payments as Lease Receivables under current and non-current other financial assets.

The interest element of lease is accounted in the Statement of Profit and Loss over the lease period based on a pattern reflecting a constant periodic rate of return on the net investment.

### **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.

## **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). On derecognition of the asset, cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from the equity to profit and loss. Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income using the effective interest rate method.

## **De-recognition of financial assets**

A financial asset is derecognized only when

- i) The right to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or
- ii) a) 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 and  
b) the company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset (or) the company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

The difference between the carrying amount and the amount of consideration received/receivable is recognised in the statement of Profit and Loss.

## **Impairment of financial assets:**

For trade receivables and unbilled revenue, 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 Expected Credit Loss (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 and borrowings, trade and other payables.

## **Classification, initial recognition and measurement**

Financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value minus, in the case of financial liabilities not recorded at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the issue of financial liabilities.

## **Subsequent measurement**

After initial recognition, financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the 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. Gains and losses are recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss when the liabilities are derecognized.

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. Exchange differences arising from foreign currency translation 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 country where the company operates and generates taxable income and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years..

### **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.

### **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. As at each reporting date, transmission income includes an accrual for services rendered to the customers but not yet billed i.e. Unbilled Revenue.

Rebates allowed to beneficiaries as early payment incentives are deducted from the amount of revenue.

The Transmission system incentive / disincentive is accounted for based on certification of availability by the respective Regional Power Committees (RPC) and in accordance with the Transmission Service Agreement (TSA) entered between the Transmission Service Provider and 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 upon 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 and conductor scrap are accounted for as and when sold.

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 possible assets that arise from past events and whose existence 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. Contingent assets are disclosed in the financial statements when inflow of economic benefits is probable on the basis of judgment of management. These are assessed continually to ensure that developments are appropriately reflected in the financial statements.

#### **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 Original Gross Block of Property, Plant and Equipment and value of inventory except ROU assets and 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.

## **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:**

#### 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 life of plant and equipment 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.

#### Estimation of uncertainties relating to the global health pandemic from COVID-19:

In assessing the recoverability of trade receivables and unbilled revenue, the company has considered internal and external information up to the date of approval of these financial statements including credit reports and economic forecasts. As the company’s revenue is based on CERC tariff order and falls under essential services and based on the current indicators of future economic conditions, the company expects to recover the carrying amount of these assets.

#### Income Taxes:

Significant estimates are involved in determining the provision for current and deferred tax, including amount expected to be paid/recovered for uncertain tax positions.



**POWERGRID BHUJ TRANSMISSION LIMITED**

(Erstwhile Bhuj-II Transmission Limited)

**Note 4/Property, Plant and Equipment**

Particulars	Cost					Accumulated Depreciation					Net Book Value	
	As at 1st April 2020	Additions during the period	Sale/ Disposal	Adjustment during the period	As at 31st March 2021	As at 1st April 2020	Additions during the period	Sale/ Disposal	Adjustment during the period	As at 31st March 2021	As at 31st March 2021	As at 31st March 2020
<b>Land</b>												
Freehold	696.60	-	-	-	696.60	-	-	-	-	-	696.60	696.60
<b>Buildings</b>												
Temporary Erection	-	19.41	-	-	19.41	-	19.41	-	-	19.41	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>696.60</b>	<b>19.41</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>716.01</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>19.41</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>19.41</b>	<b>696.60</b>	<b>696.60</b>

Particulars	Cost					Accumulated Depreciation					Net Book Value	
	As at 25th February 2019	Additions during the year	Sale/ Disposal	Adjustment during the year	As at 31st March 2020	As at 01st April 2019	Additions during the year	Sale/ Disposal	Adjustment during the year	As at 31st March 2020	As at 31st March 2020	As at 31st March 2019
<b>Land</b>												
Freehold	-	696.60	-	-	696.60	-	-	-	-	-	696.60	-
<b>Buildings</b>												
Temporary Erection	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>696.60</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>696.60</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>696.60</b>	<b>-</b>

Further Note - The Company owns 19.35 Hectare (Previous Year 19.35 Hectare) of Freehold Land amounting to ₹ 696.60/- Lakh (Previous Year ₹ 696.60 Lakh) based on available documentation.

**POWERGRID BHUJ TRANSMISSION LIMITED****(Erstwhile Bhuj-II Transmission Limited)****Note 5/Capital Work in Progress****(₹ in Lakh)**

Particulars	As at 01st April 2020	Additions during the year	Adjustments	Capitalised during the year	As at 31st March 2021
<b>Plant &amp; Equipments (including associated civil works)</b>					
a) Transmission	186.71	8,854.73	-	-	9,041.44
b) Sub-Station	3.20	7,992.06	-	19.41	7,975.85
<b>Expenditure Pending Allocation</b>					
Expenditure During Construction Period (Net) (Note 21)	2,272.65	2,352.94	-	-	4,625.59
	<b>2,462.56</b>	<b>19,199.73</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>19.41</b>	<b>21,642.88</b>
Construction Stores	2,934.21	25,766.45	-	-	28,700.66
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,396.77</b>	<b>44,966.18</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>19.41</b>	<b>50,343.54</b>

**(₹ in Lakh)**

Particulars	As at 25th Feb 2019	Additions during the year	Adjustments	Capitalised during the year	As at 31st March 2020
<b>Plant &amp; Equipments (including associated civil works)</b>					
a) Transmission	-	186.71	-	-	186.71
b) Sub-Station	-	3.20	-	-	3.20
<b>Expenditure Pending Allocation</b>					
Expenditure During Construction Period (Net) (Note 20)	-	2,272.65	-	-	2,272.65
	<b>-</b>	<b>2,462.56</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2,462.56</b>
Construction Stores		2,934.21	-	-	2,934.21
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>5,396.77</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>5,396.77</b>

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

Particulars	As at 31st March 2021	As at 31st March 2020
<b>Construction Stores</b>		
Towers	11,495.59	2,716.27
Conductors	10,229.74	15.86
Other Line Materials	1,244.72	202.08
Sub-Station Equipments	5,065.43	-
Unified Load Despatch (ULDC) Materials	661.93	-
Others	3.24	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>28,700.65</b>	<b>2,934.21</b>
<b>Construction Stores include:</b>		
<b>i) Material in Transit</b>		
Towers	2,791.25	-
Sub-Station Equipments	1,786.52	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,577.77</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>i) Material with Contractors</b>		
Towers	8,704.34	2,716.27
Conductors	10,229.74	15.86
Other Line Materials	1,244.72	202.08
Sub-Station Equipments	3,278.91	-
Unified Load Despatch (ULDC) Materials	661.93	-
Others	3.24	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>24,122.88</b>	<b>2,934.21</b>

**POWERGRID BHUJ TRANSMISSION LIMITED**  
**(Erstwhile Bhuj-II Transmission Limited)**  
**Note 6/Intangible assets under development**

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 01st April 2020	Additions during the year	Adjustments	Capitalised during the year	As at 31st March 2021
Right of Way-Afforestation expenses	2.75	1,520.15	-	-	1,522.90
	2.75	1,520.15	-	-	1,522.90

(₹ in Lacs)

Particulars	As at 25th Feb 2019	Additions during the year	Adjustments	Capitalised during the year	As at 31st March 2020
Right of Way-Afforestation expenses	-	2.75	-	-	2.75
<b>Total</b>	-	<b>2.75</b>	-	-	<b>2.75</b>

**POWERGRID BHUJ TRANSMISSION LIMITED****(Erstwhile Bhuj-II Transmission Limited)****Note 7/Other Non-Current Assets**

(Unsecured considered Good unless otherwise stated)

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2021	As at 31st March 2020
<b>A) Advances for Capital Expenditure</b>		
i) Unsecured		
a) Against bank guarantee	513.41	3,059.32
<b>B) Advances other than for Capital Expenditure</b>		
i) Security Deposits	10.62	-
ii) Advance tax and Tax deducted at source	12.25	-
	<u>22.87</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Total</b>	<u><b>536.28</b></u>	<u><b>3,059.32</b></u>

**POWERGRID BHUJ TRANSMISSION LIMITED**  
**(Erstwhile Bhuj-II Transmission Limited)**  
**Note 8 /Deferred Tax Asset (Net)**

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2021	As at 31st March 2020
Deferred Tax Asset	0.04	0.04
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.04</b>	<b>0.04</b>

**Movements in Deferred Tax Assets**

(₹ in Lakh)

	Unused Tax Losses	Total
<b>As at 01st April 2020</b>	(0.04)	(0.04)
Charged/(Credited) to Profit or Loss	-	-
<b>As at 31st March 2021</b>	<b>(0.04)</b>	<b>(0.04)</b>
<b>As at 25th February 2019</b>	-	-
Charged/(Credited) to Profit or Loss	(0.04)	(0.04)
<b>As at 31st March 2020</b>	<b>(0.04)</b>	<b>(0.04)</b>

**Amount taken to Statement of Profit and Loss**

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2021	As at 31st March 2020
Increase/(Decrease) in Deferred Tax Liabilities	-	-
(Increase)/Decrease in Deferred Tax Assets	-	(0.04)
<b>Net Amount taken to Statement of Profit and Loss</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(0.04)</b>

**POWERGRID BHUJ TRANSMISSION LIMITED**  
**(Erstwhile Bhuj-II Transmission Limited)**  
**Note 9/Cash and Cash Equivalents**

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2021	As at 31st March 2020
Balance with Banks		
-In Current accounts	6.26	140.58
<b>Total</b>	<b>6.26</b>	<b>140.58</b>

**POWERGRID BHUJ TRANSMISSION LIMITED****(Erstwhile Bhuj-II Transmission Limited)****Note 10/Other Current Financial Assets**

(Unsecured considered Good unless otherwise stated)

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2021	As at 31st March 2020
1) Others		
Considered Good	-	0.93
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.93</b>

**POWERGRID BHUJ TRANSMISSION LIMITED**  
**(Erstwhile Bhuj-II Transmission Limited)**

**Note 11/Other Current Assets**

(Unsecured considered Good unless otherwise stated)

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2021	As at 31st March 2020
<b>Advances other than for Capital Expenditure</b>		
Balance with Customs Port Trust and other authorities	5.62	3.09
<b>Total</b>	<b>5.62</b>	<b>3.09</b>



**POWERGRID BHUJ TRANSMISSION LIMITED**  
**(Erstwhile Bhuj-II Transmission Limited)**  
**Note 12/Equity Share capital**

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2021	For the period from 25th February 2019 to 31st March 2020
<b>Equity Share Capital</b>		
<b>Authorised</b>		
18,00,00,000 (Previous Year 10,000) Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each at par	18,000.00	1.00
<b>Issued, subscribed and paid up</b>		
9,77,10,000 (Previous Year 10,000) Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each at par fully paid up	9,771.00	1.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,771.00</b>	<b>1.00</b>

**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 2021		For the period from 25th February 2019 to 31st March 2020	
	No. of Shares	(₹ in Lakh)	No. of Shares	(₹ in Lakh)
Shares outstanding at the beginning of the period	10,000	1.00	-	-
Shares Issued during the period	97,700,000	9,770.00	10,000	1.00
Shares bought back during the period	-	-	-	-
Shares outstanding at the end of the period	<b>97,710,000</b>	<b>9,771.00</b>	<b>10,000</b>	<b>1.00</b>

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 2021		For the period from 25th February 2019 to 31st March 2020	
	No. of Shares #	% of holding	No. of Shares	% of holding
Power Grid Corporation of India Limited	97,710,000	100%	10,000	100%

# Out of 9,77,10,000 Equity Shares (Previous Year 10,000 Equity Shares), 600 Equity Shares are Held by 07 Nominees of M/s Power Grid Corporation of India Limited (POWERGRID) on its behalf.

**POWERGRID BHUJ TRANSMISSION LIMITED**  
**(Erstwhile Bhuj-II Transmission Limited)**  
**Note 13/Other Equity**

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2021	As at 31st March 2020
<b>Reserve &amp; Surplus</b>		
<b><u>(i) Retained Earnings</u></b>		
Balance at the Beginning of the Year	(0.09)	-
Net Profit for the Period	-	(0.09)
Balance at the End of the Period	(0.09)	(0.09)
<b>Total</b>	<b>(0.09)</b>	<b>(0.09)</b>

**POWERGRID BHUJ TRANSMISSION LIMITED**  
**(Erstwhile Bhuj-II Transmission Limited)**  
**Note 14/Borrowings**

(₹ in Lakh)

Description	As at 31st March 2021	As at 31st March 2020
Unsecured Loan from Power Grid Corporation of India Ltd(Holding Co.)	33,977.98	8,354.45
Less : Interest Accrued	825.40	53.25
<b>Total</b>	<b>33,152.58</b>	<b>8,301.20</b>

**Further Note -**

- 1.The Inter Corporate Loan is provided by the Holding Company on cost to cost basis at the interest rate which varies from 5.95% to 7.49% repayable over a period of 3 to 15 years after a moratorium period of 3 to 5 years.
2. There has been no default in repayment of Loan or payment of interest thereon as at the end of the year.
3. Disclosure with regard to related party is under Note No. 32

**POWERGRID BHUJ TRANSMISSION LIMITED**  
**(Erstwhile Bhuj-II Transmission Limited)**  
**Note 15/Other Current Financial Liability**

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2021	As at 31st March 2020
<b>A) Interest accrued on borrowings from</b>		
Related Parties - M/s Power Grid Corp. of India Ltd.	825.40	53.25
	<u>825.40</u>	<u>53.25</u>
<b>B) Others</b>		
i) Dues for Capital Expenditure	5,146.11	98.72
ii) Deposits/Retention money from contractors and others.	3,781.86	678.03
iii) Related Parties* - M/s Power Grid Corp. of India Ltd.		
- Others#	288.73	105.84
	<u>9,216.70</u>	<u>882.59</u>
<b>Total</b>	<b><u>10,042.10</u></b>	<b><u>935.84</u></b>

**Further Note :**

1. Disclosure with regard to Micro and Small Enterprises as required under "The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006" is given in Note 30.
2. \*Breakup of Related Parties is provided in Note 32.
3. #Others include liabilities with related parties.

**POWERGRID BHUJ TRANSMISSION LIMITED**  
**(Erstwhile Bhuj-II Transmission Limited)**  
**Note 16/Other Current Liabilities**

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2021	As at 31st March 2020
Statutory Dues	144.85	62.13
<b>Total</b>	<b>144.85</b>	<b>62.13</b>

**POWERGRID BHUJ TRANSMISSION LIMITED**  
**(Erstwhile Bhuj-II Transmission Limited)**  
**Note 17/ Provisions**

(₹ in Lakhs)		
Description	As at 31st March 2021	As at 31st March 2020
<b>Provision Others</b>		
As per Last Balance Sheet	-	-
Additions during the period	1.27	-
Paid/(Adjustments) during the period	0.47	-
Closing Balance	0.80	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.80</b>	<b>-</b>

**Further Note :**

Provision includes Audit & Professional fees ₹ 0.80 Lakh (Previous Year NIL).

**POWERGRID BHUJ TRANSMISSION LIMITED**  
**(Erstwhile Bhuj-II Transmission Limited)**  
**Note 18 / Other Income**

Particulars	(₹ in Lakh)	
	For the Year ended 31st March 2021	For the period from 25th February 2019 to 31st March 2020
Miscellaneous Income	0.61	40.00
	0.61	40.00
Less: Transferred to Expenditure during Construction (Net) - Note 22	0.61	40.00
<b>Total</b>	-	-

**POWERGRID BHUJ TRANSMISSION LIMITED**  
**(Erstwhile Bhuj-II Transmission Limited)**  
**Note 19 / Finance Costs**

Particulars	(₹ in Lakh)	
	For the Year ended 31st March 2021	For the period from 25th February 2019 to 31st March 2020
<b>Interest and finance charges on financial liabilities at amortised cost</b>		
Interest on Loan From Holding Co. (M/s Power Grid Corp. of India Ltd.)	1,355.16	117.56
Interest on Loan From PFC Consulting Ltd.	-	4.62
	<u>1,355.16</u>	<u>122.18</u>
Less: Transferred to Expenditure during Construction (Net) - Note 22	1,355.16	122.18
<b>Total</b>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

**Further Note :**

1.Breakup of Related Parties is provided in Note 32.



**POWERGRID BHUJ TRANSMISSION LIMITED**  
**(Erstwhile Bhuj-II Transmission Limited)**  
**Note 20 / Depreciation and Amortisation Expenses**

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	For the Year ended 31st March 2021	For the period from 25th February 2019 to 31st March 2020
Depreciation of Property,Plant and Equipment	19.41	-
	19.41	-
Less: Transferred to Expenditure during Construction (Net) - Note 22	19.41	-
<b>Total</b>	-	-

**POWERGRID BHUJ TRANSMISSION LIMITED**  
**(Erstwhile Bhuj-II Transmission Limited)**  
**Note 21/Other Expenses**

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	For the Year ended 31st March 2021	For the period from 25th February 2019 to 31st March 2020
Power charges	15.74	-
Legal Expenses	161.33	0.01
Professional Charges	0.20	287.88
Consultancy Expenses	793.54	1,750.66
Tender expenses	-	
<b>Payments to Statutory Auditors</b>		
Audit Fees	0.29	
In Other Capacity	0.18	
Out of Pocket Expenses	0.32	
	0.79	0.54
Cost Audit and Physical verification Fees	0.20	-
CERC petition & Other charges	5.00	
Miscellaneous expenses	2.18	151.51
	<b>978.98</b>	<b>2,190.60</b>
Less: Transferred to Expenditure during Construction (Net) - Note 22	978.98	2,190.47
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.13</b>

**Further Note :**

1.Breakup of Related Parties is provided in Note 32.

**POWERGRID BHUJ TRANSMISSION LIMITED****(Erstwhile Bhuj-II Transmission Limited)****Note 22 / Expenditure during Construction (Net)****(₹ in Lakh)**

<b>Description</b>	<b>For the Year ended 31st March 2021</b>	<b>For the period from 25th February 2019 to 31st March 2020</b>
<b>A. Other Expenses</b>		
Power charges	15.74	-
Legal Expenses	161.33	0.01
Professional Charges	0.20	287.88
Consultancy Expenses	793.54	1,750.66
Payment to Statutory Auditors	0.79	0.54
Cost Audit and Physical verification Fees	0.20	-
CERC petition & Other charges	5.00	-
Miscellaneous expenses	2.18	151.38
<b>Total (A)</b>	<b>978.98</b>	<b>2,190.47</b>
<b>B. Depreciation/Amortisation</b>	19.41	-
<b>Total (B)</b>	<b>19.41</b>	-
<b>C. Finance Costs</b>		
<b>Interest and finance charges on financial liabilities at amortised cost</b>		
Interest on Loan From Holding Co. (M/s Power Grid Corp. of India Ltd.)	1,355.16	117.56
Interest on Loan From PFC Consulting Ltd.	-	4.62
<b>Total (C)</b>	<b>1,355.16</b>	<b>122.18</b>
<b>D. Less Other Income</b>		
Miscellaneous Income	0.61	40.00
<b>Total (D)</b>	<b>0.61</b>	<b>40.00</b>
<b>Grand Total (A+B+C-D)</b>	<b>2,352.94</b>	<b>2,272.65</b>

### 23. Exceptional and Extraordinary items

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

### 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

(₹ in Lakhs)			
S. No.	Particulars	For the year ended 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2021	For the year ended 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2020
1	Audit Fees	0.29	0.29
2	Other Matters	0.18	0.25
3	Out of Pocket Expenses	0.32	-
	<b>Total</b>	<b>0.79</b>	<b>0.54</b>

### 26. 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 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.

### 27. Borrowing Costs

Borrowing Cost Capitalized / Shifted to IDC during the year ₹ 1355.16 lakh (Previous Year ₹ 122.18 lakh) in the respective carrying amount of Property, Plant and Equipment / Capital work in progress (CWIP) as per Ind AS 23 "Borrowing Costs".

### 28. Leases

The company does not have any lease arrangements either as a lessor or lessee therefore Ind AS 116 "leases" does not apply to the company

### 29. Corporate Social Responsibilities (CSR)

As per section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013, along with Companies (Corporate Social responsibility Policy) Rules, 2021 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 Corporate Social Responsibility Policy. Since, there is no profit there are no CSR expenses.

### 30. MSME Payments

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 MSMED Act, 2006 is given as under:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Sr. No	Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2021	For the year ended 31st March, 2020
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

### 31. Fair Value Measurements

Assets and Liabilities which are measured at amortised cost for which Fair values are disclosed

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As on 31st March 2021	As on 31st March, 2020
<b>Financial Instruments by category</b>	<b>Amortised Cost</b>	<b>Amortised Cost</b>
<b><u>Financial Assets</u></b>		
Cash & cash Equivalents	6.26	140.58
Other Current Financial Assets	-	0.93
<b>Total Financial assets</b>	<b>6.26</b>	<b>141.51</b>
<b><u>Financial Liabilities</u></b>		
Borrowings (including current maturity of long term borrowings and Interest accrued)	33977.98	8354.45
Other Current Financial Liabilities	9216.70	882.59
<b>Total financial liabilities</b>	<b>43194.68</b>	<b>9237.04</b>

### (i) Fair Value Hierarchy

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	As on 31st March 2021	As on 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2020
<b>Financial Assets</b>		-	-
<b>Total Financial Assets</b>			
<b>Financial Liabilities</b>			
Borrowings	2	32929.80	8045.71
Other non current financial liabilities		-	-
<b>Total financial liabilities</b>	-	<b>32929.80</b>	<b>8045.71</b>

**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)

	As on 31st March 2021		As on 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2020	
Particulars	Carrying Amount	Fair value	Carrying Amount	Fair value
Financial Assets	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Financial Assets</b>	-	-	-	-
<b>Financial Liabilities</b>				
Borrowings(including current maturity of long term borrowings)	33977.98	32929.80	8354.45	8045.71
Other non current financial liabilities	-	-	-	-
<b>Total financial liabilities</b>	<b>33977.98</b>	<b>32929.80</b>	<b>8354.45</b>	<b>8045.71</b>

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.

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

**32. Related party Transactions**

**(a) Holding Company**

Name of entity	Place of business / country of incorporation	Proportion of Ownership Interest	
		As on 31st March 2021	As on 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2020
Power Grid Corporation of India Limited	India	100%	100%

**(b) Subsidiaries of Holding Company**

Name of entity	Place of business/country of incorporation
POWERGRID Vizag Transmission Limited	India
POWERGRID NM Transmission Limited	India
POWERGRID Unchahar Transmission Limited	India
POWERGRID Kala Amb Transmission Limited	India
POWERGRID Jabalpur Transmission Limited	India
POWERGRID Warora Transmission Limited	India
POWERGRID Parli Transmission Limited	India
POWERGRID Southern Interconnector Transmission System Limited	India
POWERGRID Vemagiri Transmission Limited	India
POWERGRID Medinipur Jeerat Transmission Limited	India
POWERGRID Mithilanchal Transmission Limited (Erstwhile ERSS XXI Transmission Limited)	India
POWERGRID Varanasi Transmission System Limited (Erstwhile WR-NR Power Transmission Limited)	India

POWERGRID Jawaharpur Firozabad Transmission Limited (Erstwhile Jawaharpur Firozabad Transmission Limited)	India
POWERGRID Khetri Transmission System Limited (Erstwhile Khetri Transco Limited)	India
POWERGRID Bhind Guna Transmission Limited (Erstwhile Bhind Guna Transmission Limited)	India
POWERGRID Ajmer Phagi Transmission Limited (Erstwhile Ajmer Phagi Transco Limited)	India
POWERGRID Fatehgarh Transmission Limited (Erstwhile Fatehgarh-II Transco Limited)	India
POWERGRID Rampur Sambhal Transmission Limited (Erstwhile Rampur Sambhal Transco Limited)	India
POWERGRID Meerut Simbhavali Transmission Limited (Erstwhile Meerut-Simbhavali Transmission Limited)	India
Central Transmission Utility of India Limited <sup>1</sup>	India
POWERGRID Ramgarh Transmission Limited (Erstwhile Ramgarh New Transmission Limited) <sup>2</sup>	India
Jaypee POWERGRID Limited <sup>3</sup>	India
Bikaner-II Bhiwadi Transco Limited <sup>4</sup>	India

<sup>1</sup> Incorporated on 28.12.2020.

<sup>2</sup> 100% equity acquired from REC Power Distribution Company Limited on 09.03.2021.

<sup>3</sup> Wholly owned subsidiary from 25.03.2021 (Joint venture till 24.03.2021)

<sup>4</sup> 100% equity acquired from PFC Consulting Limited on 25.03.2021.

**(c) Joint Ventures of Holding Company -**

<b>Name of entity</b>	<b>Place of business / Country of incorporation</b>
Powerlinks Transmission Limited	India
Torrent Power Grid Limited	India
Jaypee POWERGRID Limited <sup>1</sup>	India
Parbati Koldam Transmission Company Limited	India
Teestavalley Power Transmission Limited <sup>2</sup>	India
North East Transmission Company Limited	India
National High Power Test Laboratory Private Limited	India
Bihar Grid Company Limited	India
Kalinga Bidyut Prasaran Nigam Private Limited <sup>3</sup>	India
Cross Border Power Transmission Company Limited	India
RINL POWERGRID TLT Private Limited <sup>4</sup>	India
Power Transmission Company Nepal Ltd	Nepal

<sup>1</sup> Joint venture till 24.03.2021 (Wholly owned subsidiary from 25.03.2021).

<sup>2</sup> POWERGRID & Teesta Urja 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 while the other JV partner has not



yet contributed their share of money. Consequently, the holding of POWERGRID increased to 30.92% against 26% provided in shareholding agreement.

<sup>3</sup> The present status of the Company (M/s KBPNL) as per MCA website is "Strike Off".

<sup>4</sup> POWERGRID's Board of Directors in its meeting held on 01.05.2018 accorded in principle approval to close RINL Powergrid TLT Private Limited (RPTPL) and seek consent of other JV Partner Rashtriya Ispat Nigam Limited (RINL). RINL's Board of Directors in its meeting held on 01.03.2019 has agreed in principle for winding up proceedings of RPTPL & to seek the approval from Ministry of Steel, Government of India, for closure of RPTPL. RINL's Board of Directors in its meeting held on 05.11.2019 has advised to put up the closure proposal again to Ministry of steel for onward submission to NITI Ayog. The Approval from Government is awaited.

#### (d) Key Management Personnel

Name	Designation	Begin date	End date
Shri Ram Naresh Singh	Chairman & Additional Director	16.10.2019	15.01.2021
Shri Anantha Sarma Boppudi,	Chairman (Part-time) & Director	15.01.2021	Continue
Shri Pramod Kumar	Additional Director	16.10.2019	Continue
Shri Shankar Datt Joshi	Additional Director	24.12.2019	28.02.2021
Shri P. C. Garg	Director	01.03.2021	Continue
Shri Abhijit Bhimsingh Rajput	CFO	08.03.2021	Continue

#### (e) Transactions with related parties

The following transactions occurred with related parties:

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As on 31st March 2021	As on 31st March, 2020
<b>Power Grid Corporation of India Ltd. (Holding Company)</b>		
Consultancy Charges (excluding Taxes)	672.49	329.50
Investments Received during the year (Equity)	9770.00	1.00
Investments Received during the year (Loans)	24851.38	8301.20
Interest on Loan	1355.16	117.56
Reimbursement of BG extension charges (excluding taxes)	0.03	11.06
<b>PFC Consulting Limited (Holding Company)*</b>		
Consultancy Charges	-	1359.34
Manpower Charges	-	7.95
Interest on Loan	-	4.62
Reimbursement of Expenses	-	45.13

\*100% Shares were acquired by Power Grid Corporation of India Limited from PFC Consulting Limited on 16.10.2019 and therefore PFC Consulting Limited Ceased to be Holding Company w.e.f. 16.10.2019.

**(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:

Particulars	(₹ in Lakh)	
	As on 31st March 2021	As on 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2020
<b>Power Grid Corporation of India Ltd. (<u>Holding Company</u>)</b>		
Purchases of goods and services – O&M Maintenance / Consultancy	288.73	105.84
Loans from Holding Company	33152.58	8301.20
Accrued Interest on Loan from Holding Company	825.40	53.25

**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. 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.

**34. Contingent Liabilities and contingent assets****Contingent Liabilities -**

**Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts – NIL**

**35. Capital and Other Commitments**

Particulars	(₹ in Lakh)	
	As on 31st March, 2021	As on 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2020
Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for (Net of Advances)	51315.33	87732.90

**36. 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. 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	As on 31st March 2021	As on 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2020
Long term debt (₹ in Lakh)*	33152.58	8301.20
Equity (₹ in Lakh)	9770.91	0.91
Long term debt to Equity ratio	77:23	99.99:0.01

No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes for managing capital during the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2021 and 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2020.

### 37. Earnings per share

(Amount in ₹)

(a) Basic and diluted earnings per share attributable to the equity holders of the company	As on 31st March 2021	As on 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2020
Basic and diluted earnings per share attributable to the equity holders of the company from Continuing operations	-	(0.94)

(₹ in Lakh)

(b) Reconciliation of earnings used as numerator in calculating earnings per share	As on 31st March 2021	As on 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2020
Total Earnings attributable to the equity holders of the company	-	(0.09)

(No. of Shares)

(c) Weighted average number of shares used as the denominator	As on 31st March 2021	As on 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2020
Total weighted average number of equity shares used as the denominator in calculating basic earnings per share	9,77,10,000	10,000

### 38. 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 and Unbilled Revenue**

The Company primarily provides transmission facilities to inter-state transmission service customers (DICs) comprising mainly state utilities owned by State Government. CERC tariff regulations allows payment against monthly bills towards transmission charges within a period of 45 days from the date of the bill and levy of charge on delayed payment beyond 45 days. A graded rebate is provided by the company for payment made within 45 days.

##### **(ii) Other Financial Assets (excluding trade receivables and unbilled revenue)**

- **Cash and cash equivalents**

The Company held cash and cash equivalents of ₹ 6.26 Lakhs as on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2021 (₹ 140.58 Lakhs as on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2020). The cash and cash equivalents are held with public sector bank and do not have any significant credit risk.

- **Exposure to credit risk**

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As on 31st March, 2021	As on 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2020
<b>Financial assets for which loss allowance is measured using 12 months Expected Credit Losses (ECL)</b>		
Cash and cash equivalents	6.26	140.58
Other current financial asset	-	0.93
<b>Total</b>	<b>6.26</b>	<b>141.51</b>

- **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 and unbilled revenue) are considered as having negligible credit risk and the risk has not increased from initial recognition. Therefore no loss allowance for impairment has been recognised.

(b) **Financial assets for which loss allowance is measured using life time expected credit losses**

In respect of trade receivables and unbilled revenue from Telecom and Consultancy, customer credit risk is managed by regular monitoring of the outstanding receivables and follow-up with the customer 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 and unbilled revenue continue to have negligible credit risk on initial recognition and thereafter on each reporting date.

**B) Liquidity risk**

Liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash 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 cashflows in advance to Holding Company 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 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
<b>As on 31st March 2021</b>				
Borrowings (including interest outflows)	2168.88	12092.56	60099.78	74361.22
Other Current Financial Liabilities	9216.70	-	-	9216.70
<b>Total</b>	<b>11385.58</b>	<b>12092.56</b>	<b>60099.78</b>	<b>83577.92</b>

<b>As on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2020</b>				
Borrowings (including interest outflows)	413.97	5559.84	7288.02	13261.83
Other Current financial liabilities	882.59	-	-	882.59
<b>Total</b>	<b>1296.56</b>	<b>5559.84</b>	<b>7288.02</b>	<b>14144.42</b>

### 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 has taken borrowings from Parent Company on cost to cost basis. The Company is exposed to interest rate risk because the cash flows associated with floating rate borrowings. The various sources of loans being extended to the company by parent company are Fixed interest and floating interest rate which get reset periodically. The Company manages the interest rate risks by maintaining a debt portfolio of fixed and floating rate borrowings.

### 39. 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 Lakh)

Particulars	As on 31st March, 2021	As on 31st March, 2020
<u>Current Tax</u>		
Current tax on profits for the year	-	-
Adjustments for current tax of prior periods	-	-
<b>Total current tax expense (A)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

<b><u>Deferred tax expense</u></b>		
Originating and reversal of temporary differences	-	0.04
<b>Total deferred tax expense /(benefit) (B)</b>	-	<b>(0.04)</b>
<b>Income tax expense (A+B)</b>	-	-
Less: MAT Credit Entitlement	-	-
<b>Net Income tax Expense</b>	-	<b>(0.04)</b>

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 ₹ Nil for the year ended 31st March, 2021 (for the Year FY 2019-20 ₹ Nil) towards current Tax.

In accordance with Ind-AS 12 on Accounting for Taxes on Income, the Company has computed Deferred Tax Asset /(Liability) amounting to ₹ Nil as at 31st March, 2021 (₹ 0.04 Lakhs as at 31st March, 2020) on account of timing difference in relation to depreciation as per books vis.a.vis Tax Laws and unused tax losses.

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

(₹ in Lakh)

<b>Particulars</b>	<b>As on 31st March 2021</b>	<b>As on 31st March, 2020</b>
Profit before income tax expense	-	(0.13)
Tax using Company's Domestic Tax rate (29.12%)	-	(0.04)
<b>TAX EFFECT OF:</b>		
Adjustments for current tax of prior periods	-	-
Deferred Tax expense / (income)	-	-
MAT Adjustments	-	-
<b>Tax Expenses recognized in statement of Profit &amp; Loss</b>	-	<b>(0.04)</b>

**40. Disclosure on Ind AS 115 "Revenue from Contracts with Customers"**

The Company's Accounting Policies for its revenue streams are disclosed in Note 2.14. The Transmission Assets of the Company are under-construction and Company is yet to commence its operation, therefore Ind AS 115 is not applicable.

#### 41. a) Disclosure on Covid-19 Impact

The Company is mainly engaged in the business of transmission of electricity and the tariffs for the transmission services are regulated in terms of the **CERC** Tariff Regulations which provide for recovery of the annual transmission charges based on system availability. As per the Government of India guidelines, transmission units and services fall under the category of essential services and exempted from the lockdown.

The Company has considered various internal and external information available up to the date of approval of Financial Results and there has been no material impact on the operations of the company for the year ended 31 March 2021. The company will continue to monitor any material changes to future economic conditions.

#### b) Recent Pronouncements

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") through a notification dated March 24, 2021, has amended Division II of Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013 w.e.f. April 1, 2021. The Company will assess and implement the amendments to Division II in FY 2021-22, as applicable.

42. a) Figures have been rounded off to nearest rupee in lakh 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 Madan Jha & Associates

Chartered Accountants,

Firm Regn No. 016288N

UDIN

**madan jha**  
Digitally signed by madan jha  
Date: 2021.05.29 14:21:48 +05'30'

CA Madan Jha

(Partner)

Mem. No. 097041

Place : New Delhi

Date : 29-05-2021

For & On Behalf of The Board Of Directors

**Anantha Sarma Boppudi**  
Digitally signed by Anantha Sarma Boppudi  
Date: 2021.05.29 11:23:34 +05'30'

**B Anantha Sarma**  
(Chairman)  
DIN: 08742208

Place: Gurugram

Date: 29-05-2021

**Pramod Kumar**  
Digitally signed by Pramod Kumar  
Date: 2021.05.29 11:20:44 +05'30'

**Pramod Kumar**  
(Director)  
DIN: 08132119

Place: Gurugram

Date: 29-05-2021

**ABHIJIT BHIMSINGH RAJPUT**  
Digitally signed by ABHIJIT BHIMSINGH RAJPUT  
Date: 2021.05.29 10:07:22 +05'30'

**Abhijit Bhimsingh Rajput**  
(Chief Financial Officer)

Place: Vadodara

Date: 29-05-2021