POWERGRID MITHILANCHAL TRANSMISSION LIMITED Wholly Owned Subsidiary of Power Grid Corporation of India Limited (CIN: U40300DL2017GOI310436)

ANNUAL REPORT (2022-23)

POWERGRID MITHILANCHAL TRANSMISSION LIMITED CIN: U40300DL2017GOI310436 Regd. Office: B-9, Qutab Institutional Area, Katwaria Sarai, New Delhi-110016 Tel: 011-26560112

DIRECTORS' REPORT

To, Dear Members,

It gives me immense pleasure to present on behalf of the Board of Directors, the 6th Annual Report of POWERGRID Mithilanchal Transmission Limited on the working of the Company together with Audited Financial Statements and Auditors' Report for the financial year ended 31st March, 2023.

1. State of the Company's Affairs & Project implementation

POWERGRID Mithilanchal Transmission Limited (PMTL) was acquired by Power Grid Corporation of India Limited (POWERGRID) on 12th January, 2018 under Tariff based competitive bidding for Transmission System associated with "Establish Transmission System for Eastern Region Strengthening Scheme – XXI (ERSS-XXI)" build, own, operate and maintain (BOOM) basis. The transmission system includes establishment of 400kV Transmission lines in the state of Bihar including establishment of three new 400/220/132 kV Substations and two substation extensions in Bihar. The Company was granted transmission license by CERC on 24th April, 2018. All the nine elements have been progressively commissioned by October 2021.

1	(Rs. in La			
Particulars	2022-23	2021-22		
Revenue from Operations	17,512.21	14,342.49		
Other Income	238.85	49.62		
Total Income	17,751.06	14,392.11		
Expenses	12,243.61	9,301.77		
Profit before Tax	5,507.45	5,090.34		
Profit after Tax	4,110.62	3,809.14		
Earnings Per Equity Share (Rs.)	1.76	1.71		

2. Financial Performance

3. Share Capital

The Authorised and Paid up Share Capital as on 31st March, 2023 were ₹245.50 Crore and ₹233.20 Crore respectively.

4. Dividend

During Financial Year 2022-23, your Company has paid interim dividend on three occasions viz. ₹0.42 per share in May 2022, ₹1.31 per share in October, 2022, and ₹0.44 per share in January 2023 out of profits of the Company for the financial year 2022-23 and profit of previous financial year. The total dividend payout for the year ended March 31, 2023 amounts to ₹5,060.44 Lakh. The Directors of the Company do not recommend any final dividend for the financial year 2022-23.

5. Reserves

Out of Net profits of ₹4,110.62 Lakh in current Financial Year, the Company has transferred an amount of ₹141.28 Lakh to Self-Insurance Reserve and paid interim dividend of ₹5,060.44 Lakh for FY 2022-23. Retained Earnings as on 31st March, 2023 stood at ₹877.15 lakh.

6. <u>Particulars of Loans, Guarantees or Investments made under section 186 of the</u> <u>Companies Act, 2013</u>

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

7. Particulars of contracts or arrangements with related parties

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

8. Material Changes & Commitments

There has been no material changes & commitments affecting the financial position of the Company, which have occurred between the end of the financial year and date of this report.

9. <u>Deposits</u>

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

10. Subsidiaries, Joint Ventures and Associate Companies

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

11. 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.

12. <u>Conservation of Energy, Technology Absorption, Foreign Exchange Earning and</u> <u>Out Go</u>

There is no Conservation of Energy, Technology absorption and Foreign Exchange Earnings and out go under section 134(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 for financial year 2022-23.

13. Annual Return

In accordance with Section 92(3) read with Section 134 (3) (a) of the Companies Act, 2013, Annual Return of the Company is available on the web-site of the Power Grid Corporation of India Limited (Holding Company) at <u>www.powergrid.in</u> and can be accessed in the Subsidiaries section under the Investor Relation tab.

14. Board of Directors & KMPs

As on 31st March, 2023, the Board comprised of Five Directors viz., Shri B. Anantha Sarma, Shri Rajil Srivastava, Shri Utpal Sharma, Shri Ramesh Kumar and Smt. D.D Basumatary.

During the FY 2022-23, following changes took place in the composition of Board of Directors:

- a) Shri Abhay Choudhary ceased to be the Director & Chairman (Part-time) of the Company w.e.f. 30.05.2022, consequent to his appointment in POWERGRID Gomti Yamuna Transmission Limited, TBCB SPV of POWERGRID (Holding Company);
- b) Shri B. Anantha Sarma was appointed as an Additional Director & Chairman (Part-time) of the Company w.e.f. 01.06.2022.
- c) Shri G. Ravisankar ceased to be the Director of the Company w.e.f. 13.10.2022, consequent to his appointment as Director (Finance) of POWERGRID;
- d) Shri A. Barat ceased to be the director of the Company w.e.f. 12.01.2023, consequent to his transfer from ER-I region to ER-II region of POWERGRID;
- e) Shri Ramesh Kumar and Shri Utpal Sharma were appointed as an Additional Director w.e.f. 10.10.2022 and 24.01.2023 respectively who holds office up to the date of ensuing Annual General Meeting.

Subsequently, after the end of the FY 2022-23, following changes took place in the composition of Board of Directors:

- a) Smt. D. D. Basumatary ceased to be the Director of the Company w.e.f. 31.05.2023, consequent to her resignation from POWERGRID;
- b) Smt. Vineeta Agarwal was appointed as an Additional Director w.e.f. 30.06.2023 respectively who holds office up to the date of ensuing Annual General Meeting.

Shri Diwakar Prasad, ceased to be the Chief Financial Officer (CFO) of the Company w.e.f. 05.08.2022, consequent to his deputation to Bihar Grid Company Limited (joint venture Company of POWERGRID & Bihar State Power (Holding) Company Limited) and in his place Shri Manoj Kumar was appointed as CFO of the Company w.e.f. 26.09.2022.

The Board placed on record its appreciation for the valuable contribution, guidance & support given by Shri Abhay Choudhary, Shri G. Ravisankar, Shri A. Barat and Smt. D. D. Basumatary 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 Ramesh Kumar, Shri Utpal Sharma and Smt. Vineeta Agarwal as Directors, who shall be liable to retire by rotation, in the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

In accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, Shri Rajil Srivastava, Director 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.

As on 31st March, 2023, Shri Manoj Kumar and Shri Piyush R. Bhadreshvara are CFO and Company Secretary (CS), respectively of the Company.

15. Number of Board meetings during the year

As on Financial Year ended 31st March, 2023, five (05) meetings of Board of Directors were held on 12th May, 2022, 1st August, 2022, 26th September, 2022, 31st October, 2022 and 24th January, 2023. The detail of number of meetings attended by each Director during the financial year are as under:

Name of Directors	Designation	No. of Board Meetings entitled to attend during FY 2022-23.	No. of Board Meetings attended during FY 2022-23.
Shri B. Anantha Sarma (w.e.f. 01.06.2022)	Chairman (Part-time)	04	04
Shri Rajil Srivastava	Director	05	03
Smt. D.D Basumatary (upto 31.05.2023)	Director	05	01
Shri Ramesh Kumar (w.e.f. 10.10.2022)	Director	02	02
Shri Utpal Sharma (w.e.f. 24.01.2023)	Director	01	01
Shri A. Barat (upto 12.01.2023)	Director	04	02
Shri G. Ravisankar (upto 13.10.2022)	Director	03	03
Shri Abhay Choudhary (upto 30.05.2022)	Chairman (Part-time)	01	01

16. Committees of the Board

Audit Committee & Nomination & Remuneration Committee

Being the wholly owned subsidiary of POWERGRID, your Company is not required to constitute an Audit Committee and Nomination & Remuneration Committee in terms of notifications dated 5th July, 2017 and 13th July, 2017 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA).

Corporate Social Responsibility Committee

The Company has constituted a CSR Committee in line with the requirements of the Companies Act, 2013, Rules made thereunder. As on 31st March 2023, the CSR Committee comprised following directors as members:

1)	Shri B. Anantha Sarma	:	Chairman
2)	Shri Rajil Srivastava	:	Member
3)	Shri Utpal Sharma	:	Member
4)	Shri Ramesh Kumar	:	Member

During the year 2022-23, one (1) Meeting of CSR Committee was held on 20.01.2023.

As per provisions of Companies Act, 2013, the Company required to spend ₹34,78,034/- towards CSR activities during FY 2022-23. Keeping in view the wider coverage of CSR to the citizens, the Company has deposited ₹34,78,034/- in PM CARES Fund.

An annual report on CSR Activities undertaken during the FY 2022-23 is enclosed at **Annexure-II**.

17. Declaration by Independent Directors

As per the provisions of Rule 4 of Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014, your Company, being a wholly owned subsidiary of POWERGRID, is exempted from appointment of Independent Directors.

18. Performance Evaluation

Your Company, being wholly-owned Subsidiary of POWERGRID, is a Government Company. The Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) vide Notification dated June 5, 2015 has exempted Government Companies from the provisions of Section 178(2) of the Companies Act, 2013, which provides for manner of evaluation of performance of Board, its Committees and individual Directors. Further, the requirement of mentioning a statement on the manner of formal evaluation of annual performance in Board's Report as per section 134(3)(p) of the Companies Act, 2013 is also not applicable for Government Companies, where the directors are evaluated by the Ministry or Department of the Central Government, which is administratively in charge of the company, as per its own evaluation methodology.

The 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 of the Department of Public Enterprises ("DPE") - Performance of

CMD/Functional Directors is evaluated by Administrative Ministry and of senior officials is by POWERGRID (the holding company).

19. Statutory Auditors

M/s. Jha & Associates, Chartered Accountants, was appointed by Comptroller and Auditor General of India as Statutory Auditors of the Company for the financial year 2022-23.

20. Statutory Auditors' Report

M/s. Jha & Associates, Chartered Accountants, Statutory Auditors for FY 2022-23 have given an unqualified report. The report is self-explanatory and does not require any further comments by the Board.

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

The Company has received no comments on the Financial Statements for the Financial Year ended 31st March 2023 from the Comptroller and Auditor General of India (C&AG) under Section 143(6) of the Companies Act, 2013. The communication from C&AG is placed at **Annexure-III** to this report.

22. Secretarial Audit Report

M/s Arvind Kohli & Associates, Company Secretaries has conducted Secretarial Audit of the Company for the financial year ended 31st March, 2023. The Secretarial Audit report is placed at **Annexure – IV** to this report. The Secretarial Auditors have given an unqualified report. The report is self-explanatory and does not require any further comments by the Board.

23. Cost Auditors & Cost Records

The Company has appointed M/s Harshikesh Dhawal & Co., Cost Accountant as Cost Auditors for the financial year 2022-23 under section Section 148 of the Act, 2013. Your Company is maintaining Cost Accounting Records as prescribed under the Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Rules, 2014. The Cost Audit Reports for the financial year 2022-23 will be filed with the Cost Audit Branch, MCA within the prescribed time.

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

None of the Auditors of the Company have reported any frauds to the Board of Directors under section 143(12) of the Companies Act, 2013, including rules made thereunder.

25. 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.

26. Particulars of Employees

As per Notification dated 5th June, 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.

27. Compliance with Secretarial Standards

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

28. Prevention of Sexual Harassment at workplace

POWERGRID (Holding Company) has Internal Complaints Committee (ICC) in place to redress the complaints of sexual harassment.

29. 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 were passed by any authority during the Financial Year impacting the going concern status and Company's operation in future.

30. Internal Financial Control Systems and their adequacy

Your Company being a wholly owned subsidiary of POWERGRID (Holding Company) has comply with Internal Financial Controls System over Financial Reporting as adopted by the Holding Company.

31. Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016

During the FY 2022-23, no application has been made under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code 2016; hence the requirement to disclose the details of application made or any proceeding pending under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 during the year along with their status as at the end of the financial year is not applicable.

32. Right to Information

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

33. Acknowledgement

The Board of Directors place on record their gratitude for the support of Ministry of Power, the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission, the Central Electricity Authority, the Department of Public Enterprises, Power Grid Corporation of India Limited, the Comptroller & Auditor General of India, the Auditors and various other authorities.

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

Au

Date: 25th August, 2023 Place: Gurgaon (B. Anantha Sarma) Chairman DIN: 08742208

Annexure I

POWERGRID MITHILANCHAL TRANSMISSION LIMITED

Form No. AOC -2

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

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

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

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

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

SI. No.	Particulars		Details						
а	Name related nature relation	party	the / & of	Power (POWEI	Grid RGRID))	Corporation [holding compa	of any w.	India e.f. 12.01	Limited 1.2018].

b	Nature of	Part (A) to take any security(ies) / guarantee(s) in
	contracts/arrange	connection with loan(s) / any form of debt including
	ments/transaction	ECBs and/or to avail Inter corporate loan(s) on cost to
		cost basis, or a combination thereof, upto an amount of
		Rs. 1000 crore from POWERGRID.
		Part (B) to avail all inputs and services as may be
		required by the Company from POWERGRID @ 5% of
		the actual project cost (excl. IDC and Consultancy Fee)
1		plus GST as applicable.
		Part (C) to avail Post COD activities including O&M of
c	Duration of the	the assets owned by the Company.
C		Part (A) As mutually agreed.
	contracts/arrange ments/transaction	Part (B) Commissioning of the project including
	ments/transaction	associated reconciliation activities.
d	Salient terms of	Part (C) As mutually agreed.
u	the contracts or	Refer (b)
	arrangements or	
	transaction	
	including the	
	value, if any	
е	Date of approval	For Part (A) 12.02.2018
	by the Board	For Part (B) 12.01.2018
		For Part (C) 30.07.2021
f	Amount paid as	-
	advances, if any	

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

And

Date: 25th August, 2023 Place: Gurgaon (B. Anantha Sarma) Chairman DIN: 08742208

ANNUAL REPORT ON CSR FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2022-23

1. Brief outline on CSR Policy of the Company:

Your Company has adopted the CSR and Sustainability Policy of its holding company viz. Power Grid Corporation of India Limited (POWERGRID) and is undertaking CSR activities though directly. CSR Policy of POWERGRID is formulated keeping in view the requirements of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Department of Public Enterprises. The activities proposed to be undertaken under CSR shall include all the activities mentioned in Schedule VII of Section 135 (3) (a) of the Company's Act, 2013. The CSR and Sustainability Policy of POWERGRID, holding company is available on website https://www.powergrid.in/sites/default/files/CSR%26S%20policy.pdf

 <u>Composition of CSR Committee</u>: Composition of the CSR Committee and the meeting attended by the members, is depicted below.

S. No.	Name of Director		Number of meetings of CSR Committee held during the year	Number of meetings of CSR Committee attended during the year
1.	Shri B. Anantha Sarma	Chairman & Director	1	1
2.	Shri Rajil Srivastava	Director	1	1
3.	Shri Ramesh Kumar*	Director	0	0
4.	Shri Utpal Sharma*	Director	0	0

As on 31st March, 2023, the CSR Committee comprised the following members:

*Shri A. Barat, Director & Member of CSR Committee has resigned from the Board with effect from 12th January, 2023. Further, due to change in directors, CSR Committee has been reconstituted on 24th January, 2023 and Shri Ramesh Kumar and Shri Utpal Sharma became the members of CSR Committee.

3. <u>Web-link where Composition of CSR committee, CSR Policy and CSR projects</u> <u>approved by the board are disclosed on the website of the company:</u>

The Committee has complied with the applicable provisions of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules made thereunder. The Company has adopted the CSR and Sustainability Policy of POWERGRID (Holding Company), as mentioned above, detail of the same can be viewed at:

https://www.powergrid.in/sites/default/files/CSR%26S%20policy.pdf

Further, as the Company does not have its website, the detail of composition of CSR Committee and CSR projects, which have been undertaken by the Board of Directors during the year, has been provided at point no.2 and 6, respectively of this report.

4. Executive summary along with web-link(s) of Impact Assessment of CSR Projects carried out in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 8, if applicable: Not Applicable

5. (a) Average net profit of the company as per sub-section (5) of section 135:

Rs. 1,739.01/- lakh

(b)<u>Two percent of average net profit of the company as per sub-section (5) of section 135:</u>

Rs. 34.78/- lakh, constituting the 2% of the average net profit of the Company for the preceding three financial years.

- (c) <u>Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the</u> previous financial years: Not Applicable
- (d) Amount required to be set off for the financial year, if any: Not Applicable
- (e) Total CSR obligation for the financial year [(b)+(c)-(d)]: Rs. 34.78/- lakh
- 6. (a) <u>Amount spent on CSR Projects (both Ongoing Project and other than Ongoing Project)</u>: Rs. 34.78/- lakh (other than ongoing project).
 - (b) Amount spent in Administrative Overheads: Not Applicable
 - (c) Amount spent on Impact Assessment, if applicable: Not Applicable
 - (d) Total amount spent for the Financial Year [(a)+(b)+(c)]: Rs. 34.78/- lakh
 - (e) CSR amount spent or unspent for the Financial Year:

Total Amount Spent for the	Amount Unspent (in Rs.)					
FY (in Rs.)	Total Amo to Unspent	unt transferred t CSR Account o-section (6) of	under Schedule VII as per second provi			
	Amount.	Date of transfer.	Name of the Fund.	Amount.	Date of transfer.	
34.78/- lakh	Nil	N.A.	N.A. Nil NA			

(f) Excess amount for set off, if any: Nil

Sr. No.	Particular	Amount (Rs.)
(1)	(2)	(3)
(i)	Two percent of average net profit of the company as per sub-section (5) of section 135	34.78/- lakh
(ii)	Total amount spent for the Financial Year	34.78/- lakh
(iii)	Excess amount spent for the financial year [(ii) - (i)]	Nil
(iv)	Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years, if any	-
(v)	Amount available for set off in succeeding financial years [(iii) -(iv)]	-

7. (a) Details of Unspent CSR amount for the preceding three financial years:

1	2	3	4	5	6		7	8
		Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account under sub- section (6) of section 135 (in Rs.)	in Unspent CSR Account under sub-	Amount spent in the reporting Financial Year (in Rs.)		cified under /II as per iso to sub- of section	Amount remaining to be spent in succeeding financial years. (in Rs.)	Deficiency, if any
1.	2019-20	-	-	Nil	-	-	41 <u>-</u>	-
2.	2020-21	-	-	Nil	-	-	-	-
3.	2021-22	-	-	Nil	-	-	-	-

- 8. Whether any capital assets have been created or acquired through Corporate Social Responsibility amount spent in the Financial Year: No
- 9. Specify the reason(s), if the company has failed to spend two per cent of the average net profit as per as per subsection (5) of section 135: Not Applicable

(Ramesh Kumar) Director DIN: 09759318

(B. Anantha Sarma)

Chairman of CSR Committee DIN: 08742208

Date: 25th August, 2023 Place: Gurgaon



No- 3GA(E)/REPlo1-129/Acs: PMT2/203-204 भारतीय लेखापरीक्षा एवं लेखा विभाग कार्यालय महा निदेशक लेखापरीक्षा (कर्जा) नई दिल्ली

INDIAN AUDIT & ACCOUNTS DEPARTMENT Office of the Director General of Audit (Energy) **New Delhi**

आजादीका अमृत महोत्सव

Annexure-III

Dated: 8.6.23 .

सेवा में

अध्यक्ष. पावरग्रिड मिथिलांचल ट्रांसमिशन लिमिटेड, पटना ।

विषयः 31 मार्च 2023 को समाप्त वर्ष के लिए पावरग्रिड मिथिलांचल ट्रांसमिशन लिमिटेड, पटना के 2022-23 वार्षिक लेखाओं पर कम्पनी अधिनियम, 2013 की धारा 143(6)(b) के अन्तर्गत भारत के नियंत्रक-महालेखापरीक्षक की टिप्पणियाँ।

महोदय.

में, पावरग्रिड मिथिलांचल ट्रांसमिशन लिमिटेड, पटना के 31 मार्च 2023 को समाप्त वर्ष के लेखाओं पर कम्पनी अधिनियम, 2013 की धारा 143(6)(b) के अन्तर्गत भारत के नियंत्रक-महालेखापरीक्षक की टिप्पणियाँ अग्रेषित कर रहा हूँ।

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

भवदीय,

संलग्नकः- यथोपरि।

(राज्य कु. झा) महानिदेशव

COMMENTS OF THE COMPTROLLER AND AUDITOR GENERAL OF INDIA UNDER SECTION 143(6)(B) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF POWERGRID MITHILANCHAL TRANSMISSION LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

The preparation of financial statements of Powergrid Mithilanchal Transmission Limited for the year ended 31 March 2023 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 05.05.2023.

I, on behalf of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India, have decided not to conduct the supplementary audit of the financial statements of Powergrid Mithilanchal Transmission Limited for the year ended 31 March 2023 under Section 143(6)(a) of the Act.

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

(Sanjay K. Jha) Director General of Audit (Energy) New Delhi

Place: New Delhi Dated: 07-06-2023

Arvind Kohli & Associates

Company Secretaries

199, Sector 7, Urban Estate, Gurgaon 122001 Tel :- 91-12-4005260; Mobile: 98-110-26619 e-mail: arvindkohli@gmail.com

Form No. MR – 3 SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023 [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 Mithilanchal Transmission Limited** B-9, Qutab Institutional Area, Katwaria Sarai, New Delhi-110016.

We have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by **POWERGRID Mithilanchal Transmission Limited [CIN: U40300DL2017GOI310436]** (hereinafter called the "Company") having its Registered Office at B-9, Qutab Institutional Area, Katwaria Sarai, New Delhi-110016. Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided us a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/statutory compliances and expressing our opinion thereon.

Based on our verification of the Company's books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of secretarial audit, we hereby report that in our opinion, the company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on March 31, 2023 generally complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board-processes and compliance-mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter:

We have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company for the financial year ended on March 31, 2023 according to the provisions of:

(I) The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the rules made thereunder;

(ii) The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the rules made thereunder;

(iii) The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed thereunder;

(iv) Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made thereunder to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowings;

(v) The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act'): -

Arvind Kohli & Associates

Company Secretaries

199, Sector 7, Urban Estate, Gurgaon 122001 Tel :- 91-12-4005260; Mobile: 98-110-26619 e-mail: arvindkohli@gmail.com

(a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011; (Not Applicable during the period under review, as the Company is not Listed)

(b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015; (Not Applicable during the period under review, as the Company is not Listed)

(c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018; (Not Applicable during the period under review, as the Company is not Listed)

(d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits & Sweat Equity) Regulations, 2021; (Not Applicable during the period under review, as the Company is not Listed)

(e) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Non-Convertible Securities) Regulations, 2021; (Not Applicable during the period under review, as the Company is not Listed)

(f) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client;

(g) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2021; (Not Applicable during the period under review, as the Company is not Listed) and

(h) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 2018; (Not Applicable during the period under review, as the Company is not Listed)

(vi) The other laws, as informed and certified by the management of the Company which, are specifically applicable to the Company based on their sector/ industry are:

a. The Electricity Act, 2003 and Rules and Regulations made thereunder

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 27.04.2018 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.

b. The compliance by the Company of applicable financial laws, like direct and indirect tax laws, has not been reviewed in this audit since the same have been subject to review by the statutory auditor and other designated professionals.

We have also examined compliance with the applicable clauses/Regulations of the following:

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

(ii) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligation and Disclosure MLNo.FCS Requirements) Regulations, 2015. (Being non-listed company during the period COP No. 2 under review, it's not applicable).

Arvind Kohli & Associates

Company Secretaries

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During the period under review and as per the explanations and representations made by the officers and management and subject to the clarifications given to us, the Company has satisfactorily complied with the provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards, etc. mentioned above.

We further report that:

The Board of Directors of the Company comprises of Non-Executive Directors only. The Changes in 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 Power Grid Corporation of India Limited (a Government of India Enterprise). Hence the Company 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 5th July, 2017 and Rule 6 of Companies (Meeting of Board and its Powers) Second Amendment Rules, 2017 dated 13th 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 5th June, 2015.

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

Decisions were carried unanimously during the period under review.

We 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.

For ARVIND KOHLI & ASSOCIATES

Date: 01.08.2023 Place: Gurugram COP NO. 2818 FCS NO.: 4434; CP No.: 2818 PR: 3056/2023 UDIN: F004434E000720457

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.

Arvind Kohli & Associates Company Secretaries

199, Sector 7, Urban Estate, Gurgaon 122001 Tel :- 91-12-4005260; Mobile: 98-110-26619 e-mail: arvindkohli@gmail.com

Annexure-A

To, The Members **POWERGRID Mithilanchal Transmission Limited** B-9, Qutab Institutional Area, Katwaria Sarai, New Delhi-110016.

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

1. Maintenance of secretarial record is the responsibility of the management of the Company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records based on our finding/ audit.

2. We have followed the audit practices and processes as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the secretarial records. The verification was done on the random test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in secretarial records. We believe that the processes and practices, we followed provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

3. We have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and Books of Accounts of the Company. We have relied upon the Reports of statutory Auditors regarding compliance of Companies Act, 2013 and Rules made thereunder relating to maintenance of Books of Accounts, papers and financial statement of the relevant financial year, which give a true and fair view of the state of the affairs of the Company.

4. Wherever 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 random 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.

For ARVIND KOHLI & ASSOCIATES Company Secretaries

Date: 01.08.2023 Place: Gurugram

S LIHON M. No. FCS-4432 COP No. 2818 **ARVIND KOHLI** (Proprietor) CS No.: 4434; CP No.: 2818 PR: 3056/2023

UDIN: F004434E000720457

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF POWERGRID MITHILANCHAL TRANSMISSION LIMITED

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying standalone Financial Statements of POWERGRID MITHILANCHAL TRANSMISSION LIMITED ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2023, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended on that date, and notes to the financial statements including a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financialstatements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fairview in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended ("Ind AS") and the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31 March2023, the profit & total comprehensive income, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for theAudit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) together with the independence requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI's Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the financial statements.

H.O.: Flat No: 406.407, Grand Plaza, 4th Floor, Fraser Road, Patna: 800 001, Phone: 9693242044, 2216052, 2214932 B.O: G-25 (LGF), Jangpura Extension, New Delhi-110 014, Phone: 24324335, 24324334 Mob. +91 9334100826

Key Audit Matters

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

Information Other Than the Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Management Discussion and Analysis, Board's Report including Annexures to Board's Report, Corporate Governance and Shareholder's Information, but does not include the consolidated financial statements, standalone financial statements, and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the standalone financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the standalone financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the standalone financial statements, or our knowledge obtained during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

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 Act with respect to the preparation of these 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 Ind AS and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended.

This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the

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accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Board of Directors are responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individuallyor in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of thesefinancial 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 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 appropriateto provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for oneresulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internalcontrol.
- > Obtain an understanding of internal financial controls relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that areappropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.

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- > Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosuresmade by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the auditevidence 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 areinadequate, 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.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, makesit probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the financial statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in (i) planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work; and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the financial statements.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of theaudit 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 tobear 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 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

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consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- 1. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit we report that:
 - (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit;
 - (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books;
 - (c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equityand the Statement of Cash Flow dealt with by this Report are in agree with the relevant books of account;
 - (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with the relevant rules issued thereunder;
 - (e) In view of exemption given vide notification no. G.S.R. 463(E) dated June 5, 2015, issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, provisions of Section 164(2) of the Act regarding disqualification of Directors, are not applicable to the Company;
 - (f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to financial statements of the company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in **Annexure '1'**. Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements.
 - (g) Pursuant to 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 (Auditand Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended, in our opinion and to the best

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of our information and according to the explanations given to us:

- i) The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its standalone financial statements Refer Note No. 40 to the standalone financial statements.
- ii) The Company did not have any Long-Term Contracts including Derivative Contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
- iii) There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
- iv) a) The Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or sharepremium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person or entity, including foreignentity ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or onbehalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the UltimateBeneficiaries;

b) The Management has represented, that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been received by the Company from any person or entity, including foreignentity ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or onbehalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

(c) Based on the audit procedures that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement;

v) Dividend declared or paid during the year by the company is in accordance with section 123 of the Companies Act, 2013, as applicable.

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- 2. In terms of section 143(5) of the Companies Act, 2013, we give in **Annexure '2'**, our report on the directions issued by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India.
- 3. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in **Annexure'3'** a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.

For Jha & Associates

Chartered Accountants Firm Registration Number: 01195C



(CA Rajeev Kumar Jha) Partner Membership No.- 079294 UDIN: 23079294BGQWYM2033

Place: Patna Date: 05.05.2023

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ANNEXURE - '1'

As referred to in our Independent Auditors' Report to the members of the **POWERGRID MITHILANCHAL TRANSMISSION LIMITED** ("the Company"), on the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2023

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

We have audited the Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting of the company as at 31st March 2023 in conjunction with our audit of the Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

We note that the board of the company has approved to operate and manage the financial reporting process of the company through group company employees deputed by the parent company and that the company does not have any employee on its role. The financial statements and related information and reports produced for our audit are prepared and presented under the control of corporate financial reporting team and the management of the company has confirmed that they comply with the internal financial control over financial reporting as adopted by the parent company.

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate Internal Financial Controls System over Financial Reporting and such Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting were operating effectively as at 31st March 2023, based on "the Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of Internal Control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India."

For **Jha & Associates** Chartered Accountants Firm Registration Number: 01195C

RAJEEV Digitally signed by RAJEEV KUMAR JHA KUMAR JHA Date: 2023.05.05 19:12:19 +05'30'

(CA Rajeev Kumar Jha) Partner Membership No.- 079294 **UDIN: 23079294BGQWYM2033** Place: Patna Date: 05.05.2023

Annexure - '2' to Independent Auditors' Report

As referred to in our Independent Auditors' Report to the Members of the M/s POWERGRID MITHILANCHAL TRANSMISSION LIMITED ('The Company'), on the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31st March 2023, we Report that:

SI. No.	Directions u/s 143(5) of the Companies Act, 2013	Auditor's reply on action taken on the directions	Impact on financial statement
1	place to process all the accounting transactions through IT system? If yes, then the implications of accounting transaction outside IT system on the integrity of accounts along with the financial implications, if any, may be stated.	implemented by the Company. No	NIL
2			
	Whether funds received/receivable for specific schemes from Central/State agencies were properly accounted for/utilized as per its terms and conditions? List the cases of deviation.	No fund has been received from Central/State agencies	NIL

For Jha & Associates

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration Number: 01195C

RAJEEV KUMAR JHA

Digitally signed by RAJEEV KUMAR JHA Date: 2023.05.05 19:13:09 +05'30'

(CA Rajeev Kumar Jha) Partner Membership No.- 079294 UDIN: 23079294BGQWYM2033

Place: Patna Date: 05.05.2023

Annexure '3' to the Independent Auditors' Report

As referred to in our Independent Auditors' Report of even date to the members of the **POWERGRID MITHILANCHAL TRANSMISSION LIMITED**, on the Ind AS financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2023, we report that:

- (i) a) (A) The Company has generally maintained records, showing full particulars including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant & Equipment.
 - (B) The Company has generally maintained records, showing full particulars of intangible assets.
 - b) The Property, Plant & Equipment have been physically verified by the management during the year. In our opinion, frequency of verification is reasonable having regard to the nature of its business. No material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
 - c) In our opinion and according to information and explanations given to us and on the basis of an examination of the records of the Company, the title deeds of immovable properties are held in the name of the Company except:

Description	Gross	Held in the	Whether	Period	Reason for not being held in
of the property**	Carrying Amount (₹ in Lakh)	name of	promoter, director or their relative or employee	held – indicate range, where appropria te	name of company.
NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL

- d) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right of Use assets) or intangible assets or both during the year.
- e) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, no proceedings have been initiated or are pending against the company for holding any Benami property under the "Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 and Rules made thereunder.
- (ii) (a) The company does not hold any inventories as on 31.03.2023 and hence reporting under clause 3(ii)(a) of the Order is not applicable.

(b) The Company has not been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of Rs. 5 crores, in aggregate, from banks on the basis of security of current assets.

- (iii) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not made investments in, provided any guarantee or security, or granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships, or any other parties. Accordingly, paragraph 3(iii) is not applicable to the company. We further report that bank guarantees given as a part of the contractual obligations of the company towards its normal course of business are not considered as guarantees given in the nature of loans for the purpose of reporting under this clause.
- (iv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us, the company has complied with the provisions of section 185 and 186 of the Act in respect of loans, investments, guarantees and security.
- (v) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company has not accepted any deposit from the public & no amounts has been deemed to be deposits in accordance with the provisions of the sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Act, and the rules framed thereunder. Accordingly, paragraph 3(v) of the Order is not applicable to the company.
- (vi) We have broadly reviewed the cost records maintained by the company specified by the Central Government under subsection (1) of section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013, 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) a) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is generally regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues with appropriate authorities including Income Tax, Goods and Services Tax, Sales Tax, Wealth Tax, Service Tax, Duty of Custom, Duty of Excise, Value Added Tax, Cess and other statutory dues applicable to the Company and that there are no undisputed statutory dues outstanding as at 31 March 2023 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable. We note that the company being a subsidiary of the Powergrid group and is not having any employee in its role, the provisions of the provident fund and the provisions of the Employees State Insurance Act are not applicable to the Company.
 - b) According to information and explanations given to us, there are no statutory dues referred to in subclause (a) have not been deposited on account of dispute. However, the following disputed demands of Income Tax, Sales Tax. Service Tax, Value Added Tax, Goods & Service tax and other Statutory dues have not been deposited:

H.O.: Flat No: 406.407, Grand Plaza, 4th Floor, Fraser Road, Patna: 800 001, Phone: 9693242044, 2216052, 2214932 B.O: G-25 (LGF), Jangpura Extension, New Delhi-110 014, Phone: 24324335, 24324334 Mob. +91 9334100826

Name of the Statute	Nature of dues	Amount* (₹ in Lakh)	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending
NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL

*Demand amount including interest, net of amount paid under protest.

- (viii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not recorded in the books of account any transaction which have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961.
- (ix) In our opinion, based on our examination of the records and according to the information and explanations given to us,
 - (a) the Company has not defaulted during the year in repayment of loans & payment of Interest to its financial institutions, bankers, and dues to the Bond holders.
 - (b) the company has not been declared willful defaulter by any bank/financial institution/other lender.
 - (c) term loans (received only from the parent company) have been applied for the purpose for which the loans were obtained.
 - (d) funds raised on short term basis (received only from the parent company) have not been utilized for long term purposes.
 - (e) The Company does not have any Subsidiaries, Joint ventures, or Associates. Accordingly, paragraph 3(ix)(e) and 3(ix)(f) are not applicable to the company.
- (a) The company has not raised money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year.
 - (b) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully, partially, or optionally convertible) during the year.
- (xi) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and as represented by the management, we have been informed that no case of fraud has been committed on or by the company during the year.
 - (b) As no fraud has been noticed during the year as mentioned at xi(a) above, report under sub-Section (12) of Section 143 of the Companies Act in the Form ADT-4 as prescribed under Rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules 2014 is not applicable.

JHA & ASSOCIATES CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

- (c) According to the information and explanations given to us, no whistle-blower complaints has been received during the year by the Company.
- (xii) The company is not a Nidhi Company as prescribed under section 406 of the Act. Accordingly, clause 3(xii)(a), 3(xii)(b) & 3(xii)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the company.
- (xiii) According to the information and explanations given to us and as represented by the management, all transactions with the related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of the Act, where applicable and the details have been disclosed in the Ind AS financial statements as required by the applicable Indian Accounting Standards.
- (xiv) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the company, the company has an internal audit system commensurate with the nature of its business.
 - (b) The reports of the Internal Auditors for the period under audit were considered by us as statutory auditors.
- (xv) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the company, the company has not entered into non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with them. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xv) is not applicable to the company.
- (xvi) According to the information and explanations given to us, the company is not required to be registered under section 45 IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, paragraphs 3(xvi) are not applicable to the company.
- (xvii) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the company, the company has not incurred any cash losses in the current Financial Year and in the immediately preceding Financial Year.
- (xviii) There has not been any resignation of the statutory auditors during the year.
- (xix) On the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realisation of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans and based on our examination of the records of the company, in our opinion, no material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report and the company is capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date.

JHA & ASSOCIATES CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

- xx) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records, the Company has spent the amount required as per section 135(5) of the Companies Act during the financial year. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xx)(a) & 3(xx)(b) are not applicable to the company.
- xxi) The Company does not have any Subsidiaries, Joint ventures, or Associates. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xxi) is not applicable to the company.

For **Jha & Associates** Chartered Accountants Firm Registration Number: 01195C

RAJEEV KUMAR JHA bit: 2023.05.05 19:13:53 +05'30'

(CA Rajeev Kumar Jha) Partner Membership No.- 079294 UDIN: 23079294BGQWYM2033

Place: Patna Date: 05.05.2023

> H.O.: Flat No: 406.407, Grand Plaza, 4th Floor, Fraser Road, Patna: 800 001, Phone: 9693242044, 2216052, 2214932 B.O: G-25 (LGF), Jangpura Extension, New Delhi-110 014, Phone: 24324335, 24324334 Mob. +91 9334100826

JHA & ASSOCIATES CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Compliance Certificate

We have conducted the audit of annual accounts of **POWERGRID MITHILANCHAL TRANSMISSION LIMITED** for the year ended 31st March, 2023 in accordance with the directions / sub – directions issued by the C&AG of India under section 143(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 and certify that we have complied with all the direction/Sub-directions issued to us.

For Jha & Associates Chartered Accountants Firm Registration Number: 01195C RAJEEV KUMAR JHA CA Rajeev Kumar Jha) Partner Membership No.- 079294

UDIN: 23079294BGQWYM2033

Place: Patna Date: 05.05.2023

POWERGRID Mithilanchal Transmission Limited CIN : U40300DL2017GOI310436 Balance Sheet as at 31 march, 2023

Balance Sheet as at 31 ma	irch, 2023		(₹ In Lakh)
Particulars	Note No	As at 31 March, 2023	As at 31 March, 2022
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
(a) Property, plant & equipment	<u>4</u>	1,16,088.16	1,18,554.23
(b) Capital work in progess	<u>5</u>	226.26	51.75
(c) Intangible assets	<u>6</u>	157.60	162.34
(d) Financial assets			
(i) Trade receivables	<u>7</u>	355.51	-
(e) Other non-current assets	<u>8</u>	347.81	47.12
		1,17,175.34	1,18,815.44
Current assets			
(a) Financial assets			
(i) Trade receivables	<u>9</u>	3,283.93	2,995.08
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	10	1,226.96	1,436.73
(iii) Other current financial assets	11	305.24	135.03
		4,816.13	4,566.84
Total Assets		1,21,991.47	1,23,382.28
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES Equity (a) Equity Share capital (b) Other Equity	<u>12</u> <u>13</u>	23,320.00 1,181.29 24,501.29	23,320.00 2,131.11 25,451.11
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities (a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	<u>14</u>	90,518.16	90,388.79
(b) Deferred tax liabilities (net)	<u>15</u>	2,709.75	1,312.92
		93,227.91	91,701.71
Current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	<u>16</u>	2,823.07	2,348.74
(ii) Trade payables	<u>17</u>		
(a) Total O/s dues of micro & small enterprises		-	-
(b) Total O/s dues of creditors other than micro & small		19.56	10.70
(iii) Other current financial liabilities	<u>18</u>	1,301.25	3,628.52
(b) Other current liabilities	<u>19</u>	118.39	241.50
		4,262.27	6,229.46
Total Equity and Liabilities		1,21,991.47	1,23,382.28

The accompanying notes (1 to 46) form an integral part of financial statements

As per our report of even date For **Jha & Associates** Chartered Accountants Firm Registration Number- 01195C

For and on behalf of Board Of Directors

B Anantha Sarma Chairman DIN-0008742208 Place : Gurugram

Manoj Kumar CFO PAN :AJUPK6726G Place: Patna Ramesh Kumar Director DIN-0009759318 Place : Gurugram

Company Secretary Mem. No.A44551 Place : Gurugram

CA Rajeev Kumar Jha Partner Membership No.- 079294 Place : Patna Date : 05 May, 2023 UDIN :23079294BGQWYM2033

DIN-Place

Piyush R Bhadreshvara

POWERGRID Mithilanchal Transmission Limited CIN : U40300DL2017GOI310436 Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31 march, 2023

Statement of Profit and Loss	for the year en	lueu 51 march, 2025	(₹ In Lakh)
Particulars	Note No.	For the Year ended 31 March, 2023	For the Year ended 31 March, 2022
Revenue From Operations	20	17,512.21	14,342.49
Other Income	21	238.85	49.62
Total Income		17,751.06	14,392.11
EXPENSES	<u>22</u>		
Finance costs	<u>23</u>	6,733.11	5,217.25
Depreciation and amortization expense	<u>24</u>	3,200.76	2,544.48
Other expenses	25	2,309.74	1,540.04
Total expenses		12,243.61	9,301.77
Profit/(loss) before tax		5,507.45	5,090.34
Tax expense:			
Current tax		-	-
Deferred tax		1,396.83	1,281.20
		1,396.83	1,281.20
Profit for the period		4,110.62	3,809.14
Other Comprehensive Income		-	-
Total Comprehensive Income for the period		4,110.62	3,809.14
Earnings per equity share (Par value ₹10/- each):			
Basic and Diluted		1.76	1.71

The accompanying notes (1 to 46) form an integral part of financial statements

As per our report of even date For Jha & Associates Chartered Accountants Firm Registration Number- 01195C

For and on behalf of Board Of Directors

B Anantha Sarma Chairman DIN-0008742208 Place : Gurugram Ramesh Kumar Director DIN-0009759318 Place : Gurugram

CA Rajeev Kumar Jha Partner Membership No.- 079294 Place : Patna Date : 05 May, 2023 UDIN :23079294BGQWYM2033

Manoj Kumar CFO PAN :AJUPK6726G Place: Patna Piyush R Bhadreshvara

Company Secretary Mem. No.A44551 Place : Gurugram

POWERGRID Mithilanchal Transmission Limited CIN : U40300DL2017GOI310436 Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 31 march, 2023

	Statement of Cash Flows for the year		(₹ In Lakh)
S1. No.	Particulars	For the Year ended 31 March, 2023	For the Year ended 31 March, 2022
Α	CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
	Profit Before Tax	5,507.45	5,090.34
	Adjustment for :		
	Interest income from Bank	(74.58)	(3.41)
	Interest income from Others	(0.74)	(3.41)
	Fair value loss on Financial Assets	98.02	-
		(43.19)	-
	Unwinding of discounts Provision for Bad debts	(43.19)	-
		(120.00)	- (46.00)
	Surcharge Received (net of accruals)	3,200.76	(46.00) 2,544.48
	Depreciation & amortization expenses		5,217.25
	Finance Costs	6,733.11	
	Operating profit before Changes in Access and Lightlitics	9,804.99 15,312.44	7,712.32 12,802.66
	Operating profit before Changes in Assets and Liabilities	15,512.44	12,802.00
	Adjustment for Changes in Assets and Liabilities:		
	(Increase)/Decrease in Trade Receivables	(710.80)	(2,898.24)
	(Increase)/Decrease in Other current financial assets	(170.21)	
	Increase/(Decrease) in Trade payables	8.86	(10.74)
	Increase/(Decrease) in Other current financial liabilities	(2,329.29)	(4,504.29)
	Increase/(Decrease) in Other current liabilities	(123.11)	116.12
		(3,324.55)	(7,297.15)
	Cash generated from operations	11,987.89	5,505.51
	Direct Taxes (paid)/refund	-	- · · ·
	Net Cash from Operating Activities	11,987.89	5,505.51
В	CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
	Property, Plant & Equipment and Capital Work in Progress (including	(001.17)	
	Advances for Capial Expenditure)	(904.46)	(2,534.67)
	-Interest income from bank	74.58	3.41
	-Other Non current assets	(300.69)	-
	-Interest income from Others	0.74	-
	-Surcharge Received (net of accruals)	120.00	46.00
	Net Cash used in Investing Activities	(1,009.83)	(2,485.26)
С	CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
	Issue of Shares	-	1,970.00
	Proceeds from Borrowings		
	Non Current	3,024.75	6,691.32
	Repayment of Borrowings	,	
	Non Current	(72.31)	(370.00)
	Current	(2,348.74)	-
	Finance Costs paid	(6,731.09)	(8,102.61)
	Dividend paid	(5,060.44)	(1,772.32)
	Net Cash used in Financing Activities	(11,187.83)	(1,583.61)
D	Net change in Cash and Cash equivalents (A+B+C)	(209.77)	1,436.64
E	Cash and Cash equivalents (Opening balance)	1,436.73	0.09
_	Cash and Cash equivalents (Closing balance) (Refer Note 10)	1,226.96	1,436.73

The accompanying notes (1 to 46) form an integral part of financial statements **Further Notes**

Note 1 -Cash and cash equivalents consist of balances with banks and deposits with original maturity of upto three months. Note 2 - Previous Year Figures have been re-grouped/re-arranged wherever necessary.

As per our report of even date For Jha & Associates Chartered Accountants Firm Registration Number- 01195C

For and on behalf of Board Of Directors

B Anantha Sarma Chairman DIN-0008742208 Place : Gurugram Ramesh Kumar Director DIN-0009759318 Place : Gurugram

CA Rajeev Kumar Jha Partner Membership No.- 079294 Place : Patna Date : 05 May, 2023 UDIN :23079294BGQWYM2033

Manoj Kumar CFO PAN :AJUPK6726G Place: Patna **Piyush R Bhadreshvara** Company Secretary Mem. No.A44551 Place : Gurugram

POWERGRID Mithilanchal Transmission Limited CIN : U40300DL2017GOI310436 Statement of Changes in Equity for the period ended 31st March 2023

A. Equity Share Capital	(₹ In Lakh)
As at 01 April, 2022	23,320.00
Changes in equity share capital	-
As at 31 March, 2023	23,320.00
As at 01 April, 2021	21,350.00
Changes in equity share capital	1,970.00
As at 31 March, 2022	23,320.00

B. Other Equity			(₹In Lakh)
	Reserves ar		
Particulars	Self Insurance	Retained	Total
	Reserve	Earnings	
As at 01 April, 2022	162.86	1,968.25	2,131.11
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	-	4,110.62	4,110.62
Transfer to Self Insurance Reserve	141.28	(141.28)	-
Interim Dividend paid	-	(5,060.44)	(5,060.44)
As at 31 March, 2023	304.14	877.15	1,181.29

(₹ In Lakh)

	Reserves an	nd Surplus			
Particulars	Self Insurance Reserve	Retained Earnings	Total		
As at 01 April, 2021	22.46	71.83	94.29		
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	-	3,809.14	3,809.14		
Transfer to Self Insurance Reserve	140.40	(140.40)	-		
Interim Dividend Paid	-	(1,772.32)	(1,772.32)		
As at 31 March, 2022	162.86	1,968.25	2,131.11		

The accompanying notes (1 to 46) form an integral part of financial statements Refer to Note No 13 for nature and movement of Reserve and Surplus.

As per our report of even date For Jha & Associates Chartered Accountants Firm Registration Number- 01195C

For and on behalf of Board Of Directors

B Anantha Sarma Chairman DIN-0008742208 Place : Gurugram Ramesh Kumar Director DIN-0009759318 Place : Gurugram

CA Rajeev Kumar Jha Partner Membership No.- 079294 Place : Patna Date : 05 May, 2023 UDIN :23079294BGQWYM2033

Manoj Kumar CFO PAN :AJUPK6726G Place: Patna

Piyush R Bhadreshvara Company Secretary Mem. No.A44551 Place : Gurugram

Notes to Financial Statements

1. Corporate and General Information

POWERGRID Mithilanchal 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 31st March, 2023 were approved for issue by the Board of Directors on 05 May, 2023.

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 \mathfrak{X}), which is the Company's functional and presentation currency and all amounts are rounded to the nearest lakhs and two decimals thereof, except as stated otherwise.

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
- \cdot 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

 \cdot 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 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 if incurred for construction of building is capitalized as part of cost of the related building.

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 benefit embodied within the part will flow to the company and its cost can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognized. The costs of the day-to-day servicing of property, plant and equipment are recognised in the Statement of Profit 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 on development shall be recognised as Intangible asset if it meets the eligibility criteria as per Ind AS 38 'Intangible Assets', otherwise it shall be recognised as an expense.

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

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

2.5 Depreciation / Amortisation

Property, Plant 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.

S. No.	Particulars	Useful life
1	Computers and Peripherals	3 Years
2	Servers and Network Components	5 years
3	Buildings (RCC frame structure)	35 years
4	Transmission line	35 years
5	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.

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 prorata 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 is 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 or 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

Financial assets of the Company comprise cash and cash equivalents, bank balances, security deposit, claims recoverable etc.

Classification

The Company classifies its financial assets in the following categories:at amortised cost,at fair value through other comprehensive income

The classification depends on the following:

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

Initial recognition and measurement

All financial assets are 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. However, trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component are measured at transaction price.

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

For recognition of impairment loss on other financial assets and risk exposure, the company determines whether there has been a significant increase in the credit risk since initial recognition. If credit risk has not increased significantly, 12-month ECL is used to provide for impairment loss. However, if credit risk has increased significantly, lifetime ECL is used. If, in a subsequent period, credit quality of the instrument improves such that there is no longer a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, then the entity reverts to recognizing impairment loss allowance based on 12 -month ECL.

Financial Liabilities

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

The Company's financial liabilities include loans 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 \mathbf{R}), which is the Company's functional and presentation currency.

(b) Transactions and balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded at the exchange rates prevailing on the date of the transaction. Foreign currency monetary items are translated with reference to the rates of exchange ruling on the date of the Balance Sheet. Non-Monetary items denominated in foreign currency are reported at the exchange rate ruling on the date of initial recognition of the non-monetary prepayment asset or deferred income liability, or the date that related item is recognized in the financial statements, whichever is earlier. In case the transaction is recognized in stages, then transaction date is established for each stage. 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 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 transaction price to which the Company expects to be entitled in a contract with a customer and excludes amounts collected on behalf of third parties. The Company recognises revenue when it transfers control of a product or service to a customer.

Amounts disclosed as revenue are net of returns, trade allowances, rebates.

2.14.1 Revenue from Operations

Transmission Income is accounted for based on orders issued by Electricity Regulatory Commission 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.

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 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 (including considered as Lease receivables) 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 uninsured risks and for taking care of contingencies in future by procurement of towers and other transmission line materials including strengthening of towers and equipment of AC substation. The Reserve created as above is shown as "Self Insurance Reserve" under 'Other Equity'.

2.18 Prior Period Items

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

2.19 Earnings per Share

Basic earnings per share is computed using the net profit or loss for the year attributable to the shareholders and weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year.

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

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 <u>Critical Estimates and Judgments</u>

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

This note provides an overview of the areas that involved a higher degree of judgment or complexity, and of items which are more likely to be materially adjusted due to estimates and assumptions turning out to be different than those originally assessed.

The areas involving critical estimates or judgments 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.

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.

	Note 4	Property, Plant and Equipment
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Property, Plant and Equipment													(₹ In Lakh)
			Cost					Accumul	ated depi	reciation		Net Be	ook Value
Particulars	As at 01 April, 2022	Initial Recognition	Additions during the year	Disposal	Adjustment during the year	As at 31 March, 2023	As at 01 April, 2022	Additions during the year	Dispos al	Adjustment during the year	As at 31 March, 2023	As at 31 March, 2023	As at 31 March, 2022
Land													
a) ROU - Leasehold	4,123.40	-	-	-	-	4,123.40	-	-	-	-	-	4,123.40	4,123.40
Plant & Equipment													
a) Transmission	56,294.22	-	-		14.78	56,279.44	1,167.12	1,527.58	-	-	2,694.70	53,584.74	55,127.10
b) Substation	60,706.98	-	744.75	-	-	61,451.73	1,403.25	1,668.46	-	-	3,071.71	58,380.02	59,303.73
Grand Total	1,21,124.60	-	744.75	-	14.78	1,21,854.57	2,570.37	3,196.04	-	-	5,766.41	1,16,088.16	1,18,554.23

			Cost				1	4	ated depr			N-1 P	(₹ In Lakh) ook Value
Particulars	As at 01 April, 2021	Initial Recognition	Additions during the year	Disposal	Adjustment during the year	As at 31 March, 2022	As at 01 April, 2021	Additions	Dispos al	Adjustment during the year	As at 31 March, 2022	As at 31 March, 2022	As at 31 March, 2021
Land													
a) ROU - Leasehold	4,123.40	-	-		-	4,123.40	-	-	-	-	-	4,123.40	4,123.40
Plant & Equipment													
a) Transmission	743.50	-	55,550.72		-	56,294.22	1.16	1,165.96	-	-	1,167.12	55,127.10	742.34
b) Substation	17,973.41	-	42,733.57		-	60,706.98	28.07	1,375.18	-	-	1,403.25	59,303.73	17,945.34
Grand Total	22,840.31	-	98,284.29	-	-	1,21,124.60	29.23	2,541.14	-	-	2,570.37	1,18,554.23	22,811.08

Further Notes:

1 Right of Use - Land includes area of 44.04 hectare (Previous Year 44.04 hectare) amounting to ₹4123.4 Lakh (Previous Year ₹4123.4 Lakh) in respect of land acquired on perpetual lease basis and hence not amortised.

2 Perpetual leasehold land acquired by the company includes 3.98 hectare (Previous Year 4.605 hectare) amounting to ₹ 493.96 Lakh (Previous Year ₹ ₹549.91 Lakh) in respect of land acquired by the company for which mutation in revenue records is pending.

3 Refer note no. 34 for disclosure on Right of Use Assets as per Ind AS 116 - "Leases".

4 Refer note no. 28 (a) for details of immovable properties where title deeds are not in the name of the company.

Note 5 Capital work in progress (₹ In Lakh) Additions during Capitalised As at 31 March, As at 01 April, 2022 Adjustments Particulars during the year 2023 the year Buildings Township Plant & Equipments (including associated civil 51.75 174.51 226.26 -works) Transmission Sub-Station --744.75 --744.75 -Grand Total 51.75 744.75 919.26 226.26 -

(₹ In Lakh)

-

					(CIII Lakii)
Particulars	As at 01 April, 2021	Additions during the year	Adjustments	Capitalised during the year	As at 31 March, 2022
Buildings					
Township	-	51.75	-	-	51.75
Plant & Equipments (including associated civil					
works)					
Transmission	41,280.64	5,732.26	-	47,012.90	-
Sub-Station	22,212.27	13,953.39	-	36,165.66	-
Construction Stores (Net of Provision)	15,421.30	1,404.92	16,826.22	-	-
Expenditure pending allocation					
Expenditure during construction period(net)					
(Note 26)	13,786.02	1,342.86	-	15,128.88	-
Grand Total	92,700.23	22,485.18	16,826.22	98,307.44	51.75

Refer note no. 28 (b) for ageing and completion schedule for Capital work in progress (CWIP) for the Project whose completion is overdue or has exceed its cost compared to original plan.

Intangible assets			Cost	Accumulated Amortisation Net Bool							(₹ In Lakh) ok Value	
Particulars	As at 01 April, 2022	Additions during the year	Disposal	Adjustment during the year	As at 31 March, 2023	As at 01 April, 2022	Additions during the year	Disposal	Adjustment during the year	As at 31 March, 2023	As at 31 March, 2023	As at 31 Marc 2022
Right of Way-Afforestation Expenses	165.68	-	-	-	165.68	3.34	4.73	-	-	8.07	157.60	162.
Total	165.68	-	-	-	165.68	3.34	4.73	-	-	8.07	157.60	162

			Cost				Accumu	ulated Amortisa	tion		Net Boo	k Value
Particulars	As at 01 April, 2021	Additions during the year	Disposal	Adjustment during the year	As at 31 March, 2022	As at 01 April, 2021	Additions during the year	Disposal	Adjustment during the year	As at 31 March, 2022	As at 31 March, 2022	As at 31 March, 2021
Right of Way-Afforestation Expenses	-	165.68	-	-	165.68	-	3.34	-	-	3.34	162.34	-
Total	-	165.68	-	-	165.68	-	3.34	-	-	3.34	162.34	-

e 7 Trade receivables		(₹ In Lakh)
Particulars	As at 31 March, 2023	As at 31 March, 2022
Trade receivables		
Unsecured Considered good	355.51	-
TOTAL	355.51	-

Further Notes:

1 Refer note no. 31 for disclosure as per Ind AS 115 'Revenue from Contracts with Customers' & note no. 37. for details of trade receivables from related parties.

2 Electricity (late Payment Surcharge and Related Matters) Rules, 2022 as notified by Ministry of Power on 03 June 2022, provides that at the option of the Distribution licensees, the oustanding dues including the Late Payment Surcharge (LPSC) up to the date of said notification shall be rescheduled upto a maximum period of 48 months in the manner prescribed in the said rules and no further LPSC shall be charged on those dues. Pursuant to the above, some of the distribution licensees have opted for rescheduling of their dues with Central Transmission Utility.

³ The company's portion of dues have been presented at their fair value under Trade Receivables (Non-current / Current) considering the requirements of applicable Indian Accounting Standards. Consequently, the fair value difference amounting to ₹98.02 lakh has been charged as other expenses (refer note no. 25) and ₹43.19 lakh has been accounted for as Other Income (refer note no. Note 21)

4 Ageing of Trade Receivables is as follows:

(₹ in lakhs) Not 6M-1Y 1Y-2Y 2Y-3Y Unbilled 0-6M >3Y Total **Particulars** Due As at 31.03.2023 Considered - Good Disputed -_ _ _ _ _ -Undisputed 355.51 355.51 -_ _ -Significant increase in Credit Risk Disputed --_ -_ ---Undisputed --------Credit Impaired Disputed ------_ -Undisputed --------As at 31.03.2022 --------Considered - Good Disputed -_ _ -----Undisputed _ _ _ ----_ Significant increase in Credit Risk Disputed --_ -_ --_ Undisputed ------_ -Credit Impaired Disputed ---_ _ _ _ -Undisputed

Note 8 Other non-current Assets

(Unsecured considered good unless otherwise stated)		(₹ In Lakh)
Particulars	As at 31	As at 31
1 atticulars	March, 2023	March, 2022
Advances other than for Capital Expenditure		
Security Deposits	-	31.49
Advances recoverable in kind or for value to be received		
Advance tax and Tax deducted at source	347.81	15.63
TOTAL	347.81	47.12

Trade receivables		(₹ In Lakh)
Particulars	As at 31 March, 2023	As at 31 March, 2022
Trade receivables		
Unsecured Considered good	3283.93	2995.08
Credit Impaired	11.61	0.00
	3295.54	2995.08
Less: Loss Allowance	11.61	0.00
TOTAL	3283.93	2995.08

Further Notes:

1 Refer note no. 31 for disclosure as per Ind AS 115 'Revenue from Contracts with Customers' & note no. 37. for details of trade receivables from related parties.

2 Trade Receivables includes Unbilled receivables represent transmission charges for the month of March 2023 including arrear bills for previous quarters, incentive and surcharge amounting to ₹1993 Lakhs respectively (Previous year ₹2066.41 lakhs) billed to beneficiaries in the subsequent month i.e. April 2023.

(₹ in lakhs)

3 Ageing of Trade Receivables is as follows:

Ageing of Trade Receivables is as follo	ws.						(< III Ia	KIIS)	
Particulars		Unbilled	Not Due	0-6M	6M-1Y	1Y-2Y	2Y-3Y	>3Y	Total
As at 31.03.2023									
Considered – Good	Disputed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Undisputed	1,993.00	299.14	991.79	-	-	-	-	3,283.93
Significant increase in Credit Risk	Disputed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Undisputed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Credit Impaired	Disputed	-	-	-	-	11.61	-	-	11.61
	Undisputed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at 31.03.2022									
Considered – Good	Disputed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Undisputed	2,066.41	-	747.92	180.76	-	-	-	2,995.08
Significant increase in Credit Risk	Disputed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Undisputed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Credit Impaired	Disputed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Undisputed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Note 10 Cash and Cash equivalent		(₹ In Lakh)
	As at 31 March,	As at 31 March,
Particulars	2023	2022
Balance with banks		
-In Current accounts	1.05	1.03
-In term deposits (with maturity less than 3		
months)(including interest accrued)	1,225.91	1,435.70
Total	1,226.96	1,436.73

Note 11 Other Current Financial Assets

(Unsecured considered good unless otherwise stated)	(₹ In Lakh)
	As at 31	As at 31
Particulars	March, 2023	March, 2022
Advance to/Receivable from Related Parties#	305.24	135.03
Total	305.24	135.03

#Advance to/Receivable from Related Parties includes amount withheld by CTUIL from Transmission Charges billed on behalf of the Company. Refer Note No. 37 for details of receivables from related parties'.

Note 12 Equity Share capital

		(₹ In Lakh)
Particulars	As at 31 March,	As at 31
	2023	March, 2022
Equity Share Capital		
Authorised		
245500000 (Previous Year 245500000) equity shares of Rs.10/- each		
at par	24,550.00	24,550.00
Issued, subscribed and paid up		
233200000 (Previous Year 233200000) fully paid up equity shares of		
Rs.10/- each at par	23,320.00	23,320.00
Total	23,320.00	23,320.00

Further Notes:

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

	For the Year er	nded 31 March, 23	For the Year ended 31 March, 2022		
Particulars	No. of Shares		No. of Shares	- ₹ in Lakh	
			NO. OI Shares	Amount	
Shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	23,32,00,000	23,320.00	21,35,00,000	21,350.00	
Shares Issued during the year	-	-	1,97,00,000	1,970.00	
Shares outstanding at the end of the year	23,32,00,000	23320.00	23,32,00,000	23320.00	

2 The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of \gtrless 10/- per share.

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

4 Shareholding of Promters and Shareholders holding more than 5% equity shares of the Company :-

	As at 31 M	As at 31 March, 2023		As at 31 March, 2022		
Particulars	No.of Shares	% of holding	No.of Shares	% of holding	% Change	
Power Grid Corporation of India Limited (Promoter)#	23,32,00,000	100%	23,32,00,000	100%	-	

#Out of 233200000 Equity shares (Previous year 233200000 Equity shares), 6 equity shares (Previous year 6 Equity Shares) are held by nominees of M/s Powergrid Corporation Of India Limited on its behalf.

3 Other Equity		(₹ In Lakh)
Particulars	As at 31	As at 31
	March, 2023	March, 2022
(i) Retained Earnings		
Balance at the beginning of the year	1,968.25	71.83
Add: Additions		
Net Profit for the period	4,110.62	3,809.14
Less: Appropriations		
Self Insurance Reserve	(141.28)	(140.40)
Interim dividend paid	(5,060.44)	(1,772.32)
Balance at the end of the year	877.15	1,968.25
(ii) Self-Insurance Reserve		
Balance at the beginning of the year	162.86	22.46
Addition during the year	141.28	140.40
Balance at the end of the year	304.14	162.86
Total	1,181.29	2,131.11

Further notes:

Self-insurance reserve is created @ 0.12% p.a. on Original Gross Block of Property, Plant and Equipment (inclu considered as Lease receivables) 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.

4 Borrowings (Non-current)		(₹ In Lakh)
Particulars	As at 31	As at 31
	March, 2023	March, 2022
Loan from Power Grid Corpoartion of India		
Limited (Holding company)	93,341.23	92,739.55
Less: Current maturities of Non Current		
Borrowing	2,823.07	2,348.74
Less: Interest accrued on borrowings	-	2.02
Total	90,518.16	90,388.79
Furth on Note		

Further Note -

- 1 The various sources of Loans being extended to the company by Holding Company are Fixed Interest and floating interest rate which get reset periodically. The present rate of interest on the loan is 6.9105% to 7.5310% p.a. Loan is repayable in Quarterly Installments of equal amount over the period of 35 Years from commissioning of the Project Assets with prepayment facility without any additional charges.
- 2 There has been no default in repayment of loans or payment of interest thereon as at the end of the year
- 3 Refer note no. 37. for details of Loan from related parties.

De d'autore	As at 31 March,	As at 31
Particulars	2023	March, 2022
Deferred Tax Liability		
Difference in book Depreciation and		
Tax Depreciation	6,937.75	3,706.00
Others	10.85	-
Sub-total (A)	6,948.60	3,706.00
Deferred Tax Assets		
Unused Tax Losses	4,211.23	2,393.08
Others	27.62	-
Sub-total (B)	4,238.85	2,393.08
Deferred tax liabilities (Net)	2,709.75	1,312.92

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Others	Depreciation Difference in Property Plant and Equipment	Total
As at 01 April, 2021		345.94	345.94
-Charged/ (Credited) to Profit or Loss		3,360.06	3,360.06
As at 31 March, 2022		3,706.00	3,706.00
-Charged/ (Credited) to Profit or Loss	10.85	3,231.74	3,242.59
As at 31 March, 2023	10.85	6,937.75	6,948.60

(₹ in Lakh)

	Others	Unused Tax Losses	Total
As at 1st April 2021	-	314.22	314.22
-Charged/ (Credited) to Profit or Loss	-	2,078.86	2,078.86
As at 31 March, 2022	-	2,393.08	2,393.08
-Charged/ (Credited) to Profit or Loss	27.62	1,818.15	1,845.77
As at 31 March, 2023	27.62	4,211.23	4,238.85

Amount taken to Statement of Profit and Loss

Amount taken to Statement of Profit and Loss		(₹ in Lakh)
Particulars	For the Year ended 31 March,	For the Year ended 31
	2023	March, 2022
Increase/(Decrease) in Deferred Tax Liabilities	3,242.59	3,360.06
(Increase)/Decrease in Deferred Tax Assets	(1,845.77)	(2,078.86)
Net Amount taken to Statement of Profit and Loss	1,396.82	1,281.20

Note 16 Borrowings (Current)		(₹ In Lakh)
Particulars	As at 31	As at 31
rarticulars	March, 2023	March, 2022
Current maturities of long term borrowings		
Rupee Term Loans (Unsecured)		
Loan From M/s Power Grid Corporation of		
India Ltd. (Holding Company)	2,823.07	2,348.74
Total	2,823.07	2,348.74

Further Note -

1 There has been no default in repayment of loans or payment of interest thereon as at the end of the year

2 Refer note no. 37 for details of Loan from related parties.

Note 17 Trade payables

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(₹ In Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2023	As at 31 March, 2022
For goods and services		
Total outstanding dues of Micro enterprises and		
small enterprises	-	-
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than		
Micro enterprises and small enterprises	19.56	10.70
Related Party	-	-
Total	19.56	10.70

Further Note -

1 Disclosure with regard to Micro and Small enterprises as required under "Division II of Schedule III of The Companies Act, 2013" and "The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006" is given in Note No 33.

2 Ageing of Trade Payables is as follows:

Ageing of Trade Payables is as fol	10 W 5.				(₹ I	n Lakh)
Particulars	Not Billed	<1Y	1Y-2Y	2Y-3Y	>3Y	Total
As at 31.03.2023						
MSME						
Disputed	-	-	-	-	-	-
Undisputed	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others						
Disputed	-	-	-	-	-	-
Undisputed	12.91	6.65	-	-	-	19.56
Total	12.91	6.65	-	-	-	19.56
As at 31.03.2022						
MSME						
Disputed	-	-	-	-	-	-
Undisputed	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others						
Disputed	-	-	-	-	-	-
Undisputed	8.89	1.81	-	-	-	10.70
Total	8.89	1.81	-	-	-	10.70

8 Other Current Financial Liabilities		(₹ In Lakh)
Deuteenleus	As at 31	As at 31
Particulars	March, 2023	March, 2022
Interest accrued on borrowings from		
Power Grid Corpoartion of India Limited		
(Holding Company)	-	2.02
Others		
Dues for capital expenditure	27.40	133.93
Deposits/Retention money from contractors and		
others.	1,273.85	3,492.57
Total	1,301.25	3,628.52

Further Note -

1 Disclosure with regard to Micro and Small enterprises as required under "Division II of Schedule III of The Companies Act, 2013" and "The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006" is given in Note No 33.

2 Refer note no. 37. for amount payable to related parties.

Note 19 Other current liabilities

Other current liabilities	(₹ In Lakh)		
Particulars	As at 31	As at 31	
raniculars	March, 2023	March, 2022	
Advances from customers	-	1.87	
Statutory dues	118.39	239.63	
Total	118.39	241.50	

Note 20	(₹ In Lakh)		
		For the year	For the Year
	Particulars		ended 31 March,
		31 march 2023	2022
Operating Revenue			
	Sales of services		
	Transmission Charges	17,512.21	14,342.49
	Total	17,512.21	14,342.49

Further Notes:

1. Total Unbilled Revenue (excluding surcharge, which is included in other income) of ₹ 1940.17 lakh (Previous year- ₹ 2049.61 lakh) is included in the Revenue from Operations for the F.Y. 2022-23

2. During the F.Y. 2022-23 total rebate amounting to ₹ 82.38 lakh (Previous year- ₹ 64.55 lakh) is given to customers.

3. Revenue is recognized in PMTL as per CERC order 39/AT/2018, dt:25.04.2018.

4. Refer note no. 31 for disclosure as per Ind AS 115 "Revenue from Contracts with Customer".

Note 21 Other income

Other income		(₹ In Lakh)
	For the Year	For the Year
Particulars	ended 31 March,	ended 31 March,
	2023	2022
Interest income from		
Indian Banks	74.58	3.41
Advances to contractors	-	10.93
Others*	0.74	
	75.32	14.34
Unwinding of discount on financial assets	43.19	
	118.51	14.34
Others		
Surcharge**	120.00	46.00
Miscellaneous income#	0.34	0.21
	120.34	46.21
Total	238.85	60.55
Less:Income transferred to expenditure during		
construction(Net)-26	-	10.93
TOTAL	238.85	49.62

*Others include Interest from Income Tax Assessment.

**Total Unbilled Surcharge of ₹52.82 lakh (Previous year- ₹16.80 lakh) is included in Other Income for the F.Y. 2022-23

#Miscellaneous income include Rebate on RLDC Fees and charges, etc.

Finance costs		(₹ In Lakh)
	For the Year	For the Year
Particulars	ended 31 March,	ended 31 March,
	2023	2022
i) Interest and finance charges on financial		
liabilities at amortised cost		
Interest on Loan from Related Party-Power		
Grid Corporation of India Ltd*	6,725.01	6,271.98
ii) Interest-Others	8.06	-
	6,733.07	6,271.98
Other Finance charges**	0.04	-
TOTAL	6,733.11	6,271.98
Less: Transferred to expenditure during		
construction(Net)-26	-	1,054.73
TOTAL	6,733.11	5,217.25

Further Notes: * Refer note no. 37 for Interest paid to related parties. ** Other Finance Charges includes fee for Legal Entity identifier.

Note 24 Depreciation and amortization expense	<u>;</u>
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(₹ In Lakh)

Depreciation and amortization expense		
	For the Year	For the Year
Particulars	ended 31 March,	ended 31 March,
	2023	2022
Depreciation of Property,Plant and Equipment	3,196.03	2,541.14
Amortisation of Intangible assets	4.73	3.34
Charged To Statement of Profit & Loss	3,200.76	2,544.48

Note

Other expenses		(₹ In Lai For the Year	
Particulars	For the Year ended	ended 31 Mar	
	31 March, 2023	2022	
Repair & Maintenance			
Plant & Machinery			
Sub-Stations	1,597.17	1,254	
Transmission lines	348.89	172	
Others	0.06	0	
	1,946.12	1,426	
System and Market Operation Charges	31.43	18	
Power charges	36.74	35	
Less: Recovery from contractors	-		
5	36.74	35	
Legal expenses	14.61	14	
Professional charges(Including TA/DA)	1.03	1	
Consultancy expenses(Including TA/DA)	-	299	
Payments to Statutory Auditors			
Audit Fees	0.47	(
Tax Audit Fees	0.14	0	
In Other Capacity	0.23	0	
	0.84	0	
Cost Audit and Physical verification Fees	0.28		
CERC petition & Other charges	16.38	15	
Miscellaneous expenses	0.22	5	
Security Expenses	117.68	21	
Expenditure on Corporate Social Responsibility			
(CSR) & Sustainable development	34.78		
	169.34	43	
Other charges	-		
Fair valuation loss on financial assets	98.02		
Provisions			
Doubtful loans, advances, debts, claims etc.	11.61		
	2,309.74	1,839	
Less: Transferred to expenditure during			
construction(Net)-26	-	299	
Total	2,309.74	1,540	

(₹ In Lakh)

Note 26 Expenditure during Construction (Net)

	For the Year	
Particulars	ended 31 March,	For the Year ended
	2023	31 March, 2022
A. Other Expenses		
Consultancy expenses	-	299.06
Total(A)	-	299.06
B. Finance Costs		
Other finance charges	-	1,054.73
Total (B)	-	1,054.73
C. Less: Other Income		
Interest from:		
Contractors	-	10.93
Total (C)	-	10.93
GRAND TOTAL	-	1,342.86

Note 27 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 such recoveries are made, these are recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

(i) Trade Receivables

The Company primarily provides transmission facilities to inter-state transmission service customers (DICs) comprising mainly state utilities owned by State Governments and the main revenue is from transmission charges. CERC (Sharing of Inter-State Transmission Charges and Losses) Regulations, 2020 ("CERC Sharing Regulations") allow payment against monthly bills towards transmission charges within due date i.e., 45 days from the date of presentation of the bill and levy of surcharge on delayed payment beyond 45 days. However, in order to improve the cash flows of company, a graded rebate is provided for payments made within 45 days. If a DIC fails to pay any bill or part thereof by the Due Date, the Central Transmission Utility (CTU) may encash the Letter of Credit provided by the DIC and utilise the same towards the amount of the bill or part thereof that is overdue plus Late Payment Surcharge, if applicable.

The Company primarily provides transmission facilities to intra-state transmission service customers (DICs) comprising mainly state utilities owned by State Governments and the main revenue is from transmission charges. Transmission Service Agreement signed with LTTCs allow payment against monthly bills towards transmission charges within due date i.e., 30 days from the date of presentation of the bill and levy of surcharge on delayed payment beyond 30 days from Due date. However, in order to improve the cash flows of company, a graded rebate is provided for payments made within due date.

Trade receivables consist of receivables relating to transmission services of ₹3639.44 Lakh as on 31 March, 2023 (₹ 2995.08 Lakh as on 31 March, 2022).

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

· Cash and cash equivalents

The Company held cash and cash equivalents of ₹1226.96 Lakh (Previous Year ₹1436.73 Lakh). The cash and cash equivalents are held with public sector banks and do not have any significant credit risk.

(iii) Exposure to credit risk

•		(₹ In Lakh)
Particulars	As at 31 March, 2023	As at 31 March, 2022
Financial assets for which loss allowance is measured using 12 months Expected Credit Losses (ECL)		
Other non-current financial assets	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	1,226.96	1,436.73
Deposits with banks and financial institutions	-	-
Other current financial assets	305.24	135.03
Total	1,532.20	1,571.76
Financial assets for which loss allowance is measured using Life time Expected Credit Losses		
(ECL)		
Trade receivables	3,639.44	2,995.08

(iv) 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

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 behaviour. Considering the above factors and the prevalent regulations, the trade receivables and unbilled revenue continue to have a negligible credit risk on initial recognition and thereafter on each reporting date.

(v) Ageing analysis of trade receivables

The ageing analysis of the trade receivables is as below:

Ageing	Not Billed	Not due	0-30 days past due	31-60 days past due	61-90 days past due	91-120 days past due	More than 120 days past due	Total
Gross carrying amount as on 31.03.2023	1,993.00	654.65	781.45	131.76	30.98	2.17	57.04	3,651.05
Gross carrying amount as on 31.03.2022	2,066.41	-	750.36	24.04	-	-	154.27	2,995.08

(vi) Reconciliation of impairment loss provisions

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

	(₹ in lakh)
Particulars	Trade receivables
Balance as at 01.04.2021	-
Impairment loss recognised/ (reversed)	-
Amounts written off	-
Balance as at 31.03.2022	-
Impairment loss recognised/ (reversed)	-
Amounts written off	-
Balance as at 31.03.2023	-

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

(B) Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities and the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities to meet obligations when due. The Company 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.

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

Maturities of financial liabilities

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

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

(₹ in lakh)

(₹ in lakh)

Contractual maturities of financial liabilities	Within a year	Within a year Between 1-5 years		Total	
As at 31.03.2023					
Borrowings (including interest outflows)	17,068.56	46,165.89	1,57,107.10	2,20,341.55	
Trade payables	19.56	-	-	19.56	
Other financial liabilities	-	-	-	-	
Lease liabilities	-	-	-	-	
Others	1,301.25	-	-	1,301.25	
Total	18,389.37	46,165.89	1,57,107.10	2,21,662.36	
As at 31.03.2022					
Borrowings (including interest outflows)	8,706.30	34,452.10	1,60,560.02	2,03,718.42	
Trade payables	10.7			10.70	
Other financial liabilities	-	-	-	0.00	
Lease liabilities	-	-	-	0.00	
Others	3,626.50	-	-	3,626.50	
Total	12,343.50	34,452.10	1,60,560.02	2,07,355.62	

(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. The Company's interest rate risk is not considered significant; hence sensitivity analysis for the risk is not disclosed.

Note 28 Additional Regulatory Information as per Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013

a) There are no cases of immovable properties where title deeds are not in the name of the company.

b) Aging of Capital Work in Progress is as follows:

) rights of cupital from introgress is as for					(₹ in lakh)
Particulars as at 31.03.2023	<1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	>3 Years	Total
Projects in progress- ERSS XXI	174.51	51.75	-	-	226.26
Total	174.51	51.75	-	-	226.26
As at 31.03.2022					
Projects in progress- ERSS XXI	51.75	-	-	-	51.75
Total	51.75	-	-	-	51.75

c) No proceeding has been initiated or pending against the company for holding any benami property under the Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act, 1988 (as amended) and rules made thereunder as at the end of the financial year.

d) The Company is not sanctioned any working capital limit secured against current assets by any Finance Institutions.

e) The company was not declared as a wilful defaulter by any bank or financial Institution or other lender during the financial year.

f) The Company does not have any transactions, balances or relationship with Struck off companies.g) The Company does not have any Charges on the Assets of the Company.

a) The company has complete with the number of layers prescribed under clause (87) of section 2 of the Act read with the Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017 during the financial year.

i)	Ratios

Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	Current Year	Previous Year	Variance	Reason for variance >25%
(a) Current Ratio	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	1.13	0.73	54%	Due to increase in Trade Receivables and Cash & Cash equivalents
(b) Debt-Equity Ratio	Total Debt	Shareholder's Equity	3.81	3.64	5%	-
(c) Debt Service Coverage Ratio	Profit for the period + Depreciation and amortization expense + Finance costs	Interest & Lease Payments + Principal Repayments	1.53	1.37	12%	-
(d) Return on Equity Ratio	Profit for the period	Average Shareholder's Equity	16.46%	16%	1%	-
(e) Inventory turnover ratio	Revenue from Operations	Average Inventory	NA	NA	NA	Company has no inventory
(f) Trade Receivables turnover ratio	Revenue from Operations	Average Trade Receivables (before deducting provision)	5.05	8.53	-40.85%	Due to increase in revenue from operations
(g) Trade payables turnover ratio	Gross Other Expense (-) FERV, Provisions, Loss on disposal of PPE	Average Trade payables	151.89	114.47	33%	Due to increase in other expenses
(h) Net capital turnover ratio	Revenue from Operations	Current Assets Current Liabilities	31.62	-8.63	-467%	Due to increase in revenue from operations
(i) Net profit ratio	Profit for the period	Revenue from Operations	23.47%	27%	-12%	-
(j) Return on Capital employed	Earnings before	Tangible Net Worth + Total Debt + Deferred Tax Liability	10.17%	8.64%	18%	-
(k) Return on investment	{MV(T1) - MV(T0) - Sum [C(t)]}	{MV(T0) + Sum [W(t) * C(t)]}	NA	NA	NA	-

j) The company has not received/advanced or loaned or invested funds (either borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) through Intermediaries during the financial year.

k) The Company does not have any transaction that was not recorded in the books of accounts and has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961.

1) The Company has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.

- Note 29 a) Some 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. The management does not expect any material adjustment in the books of accounts as a result of the reconciliation.
 - **b)** In the opinion of the management, the value of any of the assets other than Property, Plant and Equipment on realization in the ordinary course of business will not be less than the value at which they are stated in the Balance Sheet.
- **Note 30** Central Transmission Utility of India Limited (CTUIL) (Fellow Subsidiary Company) was notified as CTU w.e.f. 01.04.2021 by GOI vide Notification No. CG-DL-E-09032021-225743 and is entrusted with the job of centralized Billing, Collection and Disbursement (BCD) of transmission charges on behalf of all the IST licencees. Accordingly, CTUIL is raising bills for transmission charges to DICs on behalf of IST licencees. The debtors and their recovery are accounted based on the list of DICs given by CTUIL.

Note 31 Disclosure as per Ind AS 115 - "Revenue from Contracts with Customer"

- a) The company does not have any contract assets or contract liability as at 31st March 2023 and 31st March 2022.
- b) The entity determines transaction price based on expected value method considering its past experiences of refunds or significant reversals in amount of revenue. In estimating significant financing component, management considers the financing element inbuilt in the transaction price based on imputed rate of return. Reconciliation of Contracted Price vis-a-vis revenue recognized in profit or loss statement is as follows:

Particulars	For the Year ended 31 March, 2023	For the Year ended 31 March, 2022
Contracted price	16,999.60	13,914.91
Add/ (Less)- Discounts/ rebates provided to customer	(82.38)	(64.55)
Add/ (Less)- Performance bonus	594.99	492.13
Add/ (Less)- Adjustment for significant financing component	-	-
Add/ (Less)- Other adjustments	-	-
Revenue recognised in profit or loss statement	17,512.21	14,342.49

- Note 32 Borrowing cost capitalised during the year is ₹0 Lakh (Previous Year ₹1054.73 Lakh) in the respective carrying amount of Property, Plant and Equipment/Capital work in Progress (CWIP) as per Ind AS 23 'Borrowing Costs'.
- Note 33 Based on information available with the company, there are few suppliers/service providers who are registered as micro, small or medium enterprise under The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act,2006 (MSMED Act, 2006). Information in respect of micro and small enterprises as required by Companies Act 2013 and MSMED Act, 2006 is given as under:

		Trade Pa	ayables	Others	
Sr. No	Particulars	As at 31.03.2023	As at 31.03.2022	As at 31.03.2023	As at 31.03.2022
	Principal amount and interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at end of each accounting year:				
	Principal	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
1	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	NT:1	Nil	Nil	Nil
3	The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under MSMED Act, 2006	NT:1	Nil	Nil	Nil
4	The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

⁵ The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the MSMED Act 2006	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
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Note 34 Disclosure as per Ind AS 116 - "Leases"

The The company does not have any lease arrangements either as a lessor or lessee other than leasehold land and required disclosures as per the requirements of Ind AS 116 – "Leases" are as follows:

a) As a Lessor -

The company does not have any lease arrangements as a lessor

b) As a Lessee:

The company only has leasehold land which has been assessed and accounted as per the requirements of Ind AS 116 – "Leases" and required disclosures as per the said Ind AS are as follows:

(i) ROU Assets:

Additions, termination/disposal and depreciation charge on right of use assets for the year and carrying amount of the same as at the end of the financial year by class of underlying asset is been disclosed in note no 4 as a separate line item.

(ii) Lease Liabilities:

As the amount has been prepaid before the date of initial application, therefore no lease liability has been recognized.

(iii) Short term leases:

The company does not have any short term and low value leases.

Note 35 Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Expenses

As per Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 along with Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 read with DPE guidelines no F.No.15 (13)/2013-DPE (GM), the Company is required to spend, in every financial year, at least two per cent of the average net profits of the Company made during the three immediately preceding financial years in accordance with its CSR Policy.

The details of CSR expenses for the year are as under: -

S. No. PARTICULARS	For the Year ended 31 March, 2023	For the Year ended 31 March, 2022
A Amount required to be spent during the year	34.78	-
B Amount approved by the Board to be spent during the year	34.78	-
C Amount spent on CSR –	34.78	
(i) Construction or acquisition of any asset	-	-
(ii) on Purpose other than (i) above	34.78	-
D Total Shortfall/(Excess) amount	-	-
E Break-up of the amount spent on CSR		
1 Education and Skill Development expenses	-	-
2 Ecology and Environment Expenses	-	-
3 Health and Sanitation expenses	-	-
4 Sports, Art and Culture expenses	-	-
5 Protection of national heritage, art and culture including restoration of building and sites of historical importance	-	-
6 Other CSR activities	34.78	-
Total Amount spent on CSR	34.78	-
Amount spent in Cash out of above	34.78	-
Amount yet to be spent in Cash	-	-

Note 36 Fair Value Measurement

Financial Instruments by category	As at 31 March, 2023	As at 31 March, 2022	
	Amortised cost	Amortised cost	
Financial Assets			
Trade Receivables	3,639.44	2,995.08	
Cash & cash Equivalents	1,226.96	1,436.73	
Bank Balance	-	-	
Other Financial Assets			
Current	305.24	135.03	
Non-Current	0.00	0.00	
Total Financial assets	5,171.64	4,566.84	
Financial Liabilities			
Borrowings	93,341.23	92,739.55	
Trade Payables	19.56	10.70	
Other Financial Liabilities			
Current	1,301.25	3,626.50	
Non-Current	0.00	0.00	
Total financial liabilities	94,662.04	96,376.75	

This section explains the judgements and estimates made in determining the fair values of the financial instruments that are measured at fair value and financial instruments that are measured at amortised cost and for which fair values are disclosed in the financial statements. To provide an indication about the reliability of the inputs used in determining fair value, the company has classified its financial instruments into the three levels prescribed under the accounting standard. An explanation of each level follows underneath the table.

(**F** :.. 1.1.1.)

Financial instruments that are measured at Amortised Cost:

					(₹ in lakh)	
Particulars	Level	As at 31 March, 2023		Level As at 31 March, 2023 As at 31 Mar		arch, 2022
		Carrying	Fair value	Carrying	Fair value	
		Amount		Amount		
Financial Assets						
Trade Receivables (Non current)	2	355.51	319.00	-	-	
Total Financial Assets		355.51	319.00	-	-	
Financial Liabilities						
Borrowings	2	93,341.23	92,683.14	92,739.55	91,791.63	
Total financial liabilities		93,341.23	92,683.14	92,739.55	91,791.63	

The carrying amounts of current trade receivables, trade payables, Bank Balance, 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 that are measured at fair value, the carrying amounts are equal to the fair values.

Level 1: Level 1 hierarchy includes financial instruments measured using quoted prices. This includes listed equity bonds which are traded in the stock exchanges, valued using the closing price as at the reporting period.

Level 2: The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market (for example, traded bonds) 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 assets 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.

Valuation technique used to determine fair value:

Specific valuation techniques used to value financial instruments includes:

• 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.

Note 37 Disclosure as per Ind AS 24 - "Related Party Disclosures"

(a) Holding Company

Name of entity	Place of business/	Proportion of Ownership	
	Country of incorporation	As at 31 March, As at 31	
		2023	March, 2022
Power Grid Corporation of India Limited	India	100%	100%

(b) Subsidiaries of Holding Company

Name of entity	Place of business/
	Country of incorporation
POWERGRID Vemagiri Transmission Limited	India
POWERGRID NM Transmission Limited	India
POWERGRID Unchahar Transmission Limited	India
POWERGRID Southern Interconnector Transmission System Limited	India
POWERGRID Medinipur Jeerat Transmission Limited	India
POWERGRID Varanasi Transmission System Limited	India
POWERGRID Jawaharpur Firozabad Transmission Limited	India
POWERGRID Khetri Transmission System Limited	India
POWERGRID Bhuj Transmission Limited	India
POWERGRID Bhind Guna Transmission Limited	India
POWERGRID Ajmer Phagi Transmission Limited	India
POWERGRID Fatehgarh Transmission Limited	India
POWERGRID Rampur Sambhal Transmission Limited	India
POWERGRID Meerut Simbhavali Transmission Limited	India
Central Transmission Utility of India Limited	India
POWERGRID Ramgarh Transmission Limited (Erstwhile Ramgarh New Transmission	India
POWERGRID Himachal Transmission Limited (Erstwhile Jaypee POWERGRID Limited)	India
POWERGRID Bikaner Transmission System Limited (Erstwhile Bikaner-II Bhiwadi Transco	India
POWERGRID Sikar Transmission Limited (Erstwhile Sikar New Transmission Limited)	India
POWERGRID Bhadla Transmission Limited (Erstwhile Fatehgarh Bhadla Transco Limited)	India
POWERGRID Aligarh Sikar Transmission Limited (Erstwhile Sikar II Aligarh Transmission	India
POWERGRID Teleservices Limited	India
POWERGRID Narela Transmission Limited (Erstwhile Khetri Narela Transmission	India
POWERGRID Gomti Yamuna Transmission Limited (Erstwhile Mohanlalganj Transmission	India
Limited)**	
POWERGRID Neemuch Transmission System Limited (Erstwhile Neemuch Transmission	India
Limited)#	
POWERGRID ER NER Transmission Limited (Erstwhile ER NER Transmission Limited)##	India
Khavda II-B Transmission Limited***	India
Khavda II-C Transmission Limited***	India
Khavda RE Transmission Limited***	India
KPS2 Transmission Limited***	India
KPS3 Transmission Limited***	India
ERWR Power Transmission Limited***	India
Raipur Pool Dhamtari Transmission Limited###	India
Dharamjaigarh Transmission Limited###	India
Bhadla Sikar Transmission Limited###	India
POWERGRID Energy Services Limited	India
Overset and the set of	muia

^{*}100% equity acquired by POWERGRID from PFC Consulting Limited on 11.05.2022

**100% equity acquired by POWERGRID from PFC Consulting Limited on 30.05.2022

[#]100% equity acquired by POWERGRID from REC Power Development and Consultancy Limited (erstwhile REC Power Distribution Company Limited) on 24.08.2022.

^{##}100% equity acquired by POWERGRID from REC Power Development and Consultancy Limited (erstwhile REC Power Distribution Company Limited) on 10.10.2022

***100% equity acquired by POWERGRID from REC Power Development and Consultancy Limited (erstwhile REC Power Distribution Company Limited) on 21.03.2023

****100% equity acquired by POWERGRID from PFC Consulting Limited on 28.03.2023

(b) Joint Ventures of Holding company

Name of entity	Place of business/ Country of
	incorporation
Powerlinks Transmission Limited	India
Torrent Power Grid Limited	India
Parbati Koldam Transmission Company Limited	India
Teestavalley Power Transmission Limited	India
North East Transmission Company Limited	India
National High Power Test Laboratory Private Limited	India
Bihar Grid Company Limited	India
Energy Efficiency Services Limited	India
Cross Border Power Transmission Company Limited	India
RINL POWERGRID TLT Private Limited*	India
Butwal-Gorakhpur Cross Border Power Transmission Limited#	India
Power Transmission Company Nepal Limited	Nepal
Butwal-Gorakhpur Cross Border Power Transmission Limited **	India

*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 lspat Nigam Limited (RINL). RINL's Board of Directors in its meeting held on 08.03.2019 has agreed in principle for winding up proceedings of RPTPL & to seek the approval from Ministry of Steel(MoS), Government of India, for closure of RPTPL. The approval for closure of RPTPL is received on 11.07.2022 from MoS.

#Incorporated on 31.08.2022 as a Joint Venture between POWERGRID and Nepal Electricity Authority (NEA) with equity participation of 50:50 for implementation of Indian Portion of New Butwal - Gorakhpur 400 kV Double Circuit (Quad Moose) Cross Border Transmission Line.

**Incorporated on 31.08.2022 as a Joint Venture between the company and Nepal Electricity Authority (NEA) with equity participation of 50:50 for implementation of Indian Portion of New Butwal - Gorakhpur 400 kV Double Circuit (Quad Moose) Cross Border Transmission Line.

(c) Associates of Holding Company

Name of entity	Place of business/ Country of
	incorporation
POWERGRID Kala Amb Transmission Limited	India
POWERGRID Jabalpur Transmission Limited	India
POWERGRID Warora Transmission Limited	India
POWERGRID Parli Transmission Limited	India

(d) Key Managerial Personnel

Whole Time Directors

Name	Designation	Date of	Date of
		Appointment	Cessation
Shri B. Anatha Sarma	Chairman & Director	01-06-2022	-
Shri Rajil Srivastava	Director	01-06-2021	-
Ms. Dipti Doley Basumatary	Director	28-01-2021	-
Shri Ramesh Kumar	Additional Director	10-10-2022	-
Shri Utpal Sharma	Additional Director	24-01-2023	-
Shri Abhay Choudhary	Chairman	02-12-2020	30-05-2022
Shri Ravisankar Ganesan	Director	01-06-2021	13-10-2022
Shri Amitava Barat	Director	28-01-2022	12-01-2023
Shri Diwakar Prasad	CFO	03-03-2021	05-08-2022
Shri Manoj Kumar	CFO	26-09-2022	-
Shri Piyush Rameshbhai Bhadreshvara	Company Secretary	31-01-2020	-

(e) Government Related Entities

The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Central Public Sector Undertaking (CPSU) controlled by Central Government by holding majority of shares.

The Company has business transactions with other entities controlled by the GOI for procurement of capital equipment, spares and services. Transactions with these entities are carried out at market terms on arms-length basis through a transparent price discovery process against open tenders, except in a few cases of procurement of spares/services from Original Equipment Manufacturer (OEM) for proprietary items/or on single tender basis due to urgency, compatibility or other reasons. Such single tender procurements are also done through a process of negotiation with prices benchmarked against available price data of same/similar items.

The above transactions are in the course of normal day-to-day business operations and are not considered to be significant keeping in view the size, either individually or collectively.

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

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

		(₹ in lakh)
Particulars	As at 31 March, 2023	As at 31 March, 2022
Amounts payable		
Power Grid Corporation of India Ltd. (Holding Company)		
Loans from Holding Company	93,341.23	92,737.53
Interest Accrued on Loan	-	2.02
Amounts Receivable		
Central Transmission Utility of India Ltd. (Fellow	-	-
Subsidiary Company)		
Outstanding Balance in capacity of CTU (including amount	3,944.68	3,130.11
withheld by CTUIL from Transmission Charges billed on		
behalf of the Company)		
,		

(g) Transactions with related parties

The following transactions occurred with related parties (excluding taxes):

		(₹ in lakh)
Particulars	For the Year ended 31	For the Year ended 31 March,
	March, 2023	2022
Power Grid Corporation of India Ltd. (Holding Company)		
Purchase of Goods or Services - O&M Maintenance /	1,511.03	1,403.71
Reimbursement of Expenses made	0.21	4.68
Repayment of Loan	2,421.05	370.00
Additional Loan obtained during the year	3,024.75	6,691.32
Investments Received during the year (Equity/Share	-	1,970.00
Interest paid on Loan	6,725.01	6,271.98
Dividend Paid	5,060.44	1,772.32
Central Transmission Utility of India Ltd. (Fellow		
Subsidiary Company)		
Transactions in capacity of CTU	17,512.21	14,388.49

Note 38 Segment Information

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

		(* III lakii)
Particulars	As at 31 March, 2023	As at 31 March, 2022
Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for (net of advances)	374.92	3,461.85

(**F** :... 1.1.1.)

Note 40 Contingent Liabilities and contingent assets

A. Contingent Liabilities

Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts in respect of ₹ Nil (Previous Year ₹ Nil)

B. Contingent Assets

The Company has filed Petitions with CERC for compensatory relief due to Change in Law and Force Majure events in the form of Increase in Transmission Charges. Based on past orders and events, the Company believes that a favourable outcome is probable. However, it is impracticable to estimate the financial effect of the same as its receipt is dependent on the outcome of the judgement.

Note 41 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 its projects, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares. The company monitors capital using debt-equity ratio, which is the ratio of long term debt to total net worth. The company includes within long term debt, interest bearing loans and borrowings and current maturities of long-term debt.

The debt -equity ratio of the Company was as follows: -

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2023	As at 31 March, 2022
Long term debt (₹ in lakh)	93,341.23	92,737.53
Equity (₹ in lakh)	24,501.29	25,451.11
Long term debt to Equity ratio	3.81	3.64

No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes for managing capital during the years ended 31.03.2023 and 31.03.2022.

b) Dividends

		(₹ in lakh)
Particulars	As at 31 March,	As at 31
	2023	March, 2022
Interim dividend for the year ended 31.03.2023 of ₹2.17 (31.03.2022 – ₹0.76) per fully paid	5,060.44	1,772.32
up share		

Dividend not recognized at the end of the reporting period:

In addition to above dividend, the Board of Directors on 05 May, 2023 declared the interim dividend of ₹0.37 per fully paid up equity share.

Note 42 Earnings per share

Particulars	For the year	For the year
	ended	ended
	31.03.2023	31.03.2022
Basic and diluted earnings per share attributable to the equity holders of the company (in ₹)	1.76	1.71
Total Earnings attributable to the equity holders of the company (₹ in lakh)	4,110.62	3,809.14
Weighted average number of shares used as the denominator	23,32,00,000	22,27,74,521

Note 43 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 position.

(a) Income tax expense

		(₹ in lakh)	
Particulars	For the year ended 31.03.2023	For the year ended 31.03.2022	
Current Tax			
Current tax on profits for the year	-	-	
Deferred Tax expense			
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	1,396.83	1,281.20	
Total deferred tax expense /benefit	1,396.83	1,281.20	
Income tax expense (A+B)	1,396.83	1,281.20	

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

Particulars	For the year ended	(₹ in lakh) For the year ended 31.03.2022	
	31.03.2023		
Profit before income tax expense including movement in	5,507.45	5,090.34	
Regulatory Deferral Account Balances			
Tax at the Company's domestic tax rate of 25.168 %	1,386.12	1,281.14	
Tax effect of:			
Non-Deductible tax items	10.77	-	
Unabsorbed tax losses	0.06	0.06	
Income tax expense	1,396.83	1,281.20	

Note 44 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 Assets 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.

Note 45 Recent Pronouncements

On 31.03.2023, Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") has notified the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2023 applicable from 01.04.2023. The Company will assess and implement the amendments in the FY 2023-24, as applicable. Note 46 a)Figures have been rounded off to nearest rupees in lakh up to two decimals.

b) Previous year figures have been regrouped/ rearranged wherever considered necessary.

As per our report of even date For Jha & Associates Chartered Accountants Firm Registration Number- 01195C

For and on behalf of Board Of Directors

B Anantha Sarma Chairman DIN-0008742208 Place : Gurugram Ramesh Kumar Director DIN-0009759318 Place : Gurugram

CA Rajeev Kumar Jha Partner Membership No.- 079294 Place : Patna Date : 05 May, 2023 UDIN :23079294BGQWYM2033

Manoj Kumar CFO PAN :AJUPK6726G Place: Patna Piyush R Bhadreshvara Company Secretary Mem. No.A44551 Place : Gurugram