FINANCIAL STATEMENTS & NOTES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 2018-19

POWERGRID MEDINIPUR JEERAT TRANSMISSION LIMITED

(FORMERLY MEDINIPUR -JEERAT TRANSMISSION LIMITED)

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

CIN : U40300DL2016GOI290075

POWERGRID MEDINIPUR JEERAT TRNSMISSION LIMITED
Formerly know as Medinipur Jeerat Transmission Limited
(A Subsidiary of Powergid Corporation of India Limited)
ER-II, KOLKATA

पावरग्रिड

CF-17, ACTION AREA – 1C, NEW TOWN, RAJARHAT, KOLKATA – 700 156
Ph No-033 23242840 FAX – 033 2324 2856 Email: er2finance@powergrid.co.in

Date: 16.05.2019

To,
The Principal Director of Commercial Audit
And Ex-officio Member Audit Board-III,
6th & 7th Floor, Annexe Building,
10, Bahadurshah Zafar Marg,
New Delhi-110002.

SUB: **Submission of Audited Accounts for FY 2018-19 of Powergrid Medinipur Jeerat Transmission Limited**.

Respected Sir/Madam,

The financial statements for the FY 2018-19 of Powergrid medinipur Jeerat Transmission Limited , a wholly ownded subsidiary company of POWERGRID, comprising of Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit and Loss, Statement of Cash Flows, Statement of Changes in equity, Accounting Policies and Notes to Financial Statements, duly approved by the Board in its meeting held on 15th May, 2019 alongwith the Statutory Auditors' report thereon, are submitted please.

Thanking You,

Yours faithfully,

(N L Dhar)
CFO (PMJTL)

एन. एल. धर
N. L. DHAR
मुख्य वित्त अधिकारी
Chief Finance Officer
पी.एम. जे. टि. एल, कोलकाता
P. M. J. T. L., KOLKATA

17/05/2019

Encl: 1. Two Sets of financial statements , and
2. Board resolution for approval of financial statements.

POWERGRID MEDINIPUR JEERAT TRANSMISSION LIMITED
(FORMERLY MEDINIPUR -JEERAT TRANSMISSION LIMITED)

Corporate Office: CF-17, Action Area 1C, New Town, Kolkata-700156.

Ref: PMJL/F&A/18-19/01 *Dated: - 15.05.2019*

COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATE

The Annual Accounts for the Financial Year 2018-19 have been prepared keeping in view the provisions of Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 relating to Director's Responsibilities Statement i.e.

i) In the preparation of the Annual Accounts, the applicable accounting standards have been followed along with proper explanations relating to material departures.

ii) The Accounting Policies of the Company have been applied consistently and reasonable and prudent judgments and estimates have been made so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company at the end of the financial year and of the profit or loss of the company for that period.

iii) Proper and sufficient care has been taken for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 for Safeguarding the Assets of the Company and for Preventing and Detecting Fraud and other Irregularities.

iv) The Annual Accounts have been prepared on a going concern basis.

v) The laid down Internal Financial Controls(#) have been followed and such Internal Financial Controls are adequate and are operating effectively.

vi) Proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws have been devised and such systems are adequate and operating effectively.

Name: - N.L.DHAR
Designation: - CFO
Date: - 15.05.2019

एन. एल. धर
N. L. DHAR
मुख्य वित्त अधिकारी
Chief Finance Officer
पी.एम. जे. टि. एल, कोलकाता
P. M. J. T. L., KOLKATA

(#)Explanation: For the purposes of this clause, the term "internal financial controls" means the policies and procedures adopted by the company for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information.

POWERGRID MEDINIPUR JEERAT TRANSMISSION LIMITED
(FORMERLY MEDINIPUR -JEERAT TRANSMISSION LIMITED)

Corporate Office: CF-17, Action Area 1C, New Town, Kolkata-700156.

Ref: PMJTL/F&A/18-19/02 *Dated: - 15.05.2019*

CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that, all the provisions relating to various Tax Laws, Companies Act and other laws as may be applicable from time to time have been complied with for the Financial Year 2018-19 in respect of the Company.

Name: - N.L.DHAR

Designation: - CFO

एन. एल. धर
N. L. DHAR
मुख्य वित्त अधिकारी
Chief Finance Officer
पी.एम. जे. टि. एल, कोलकाता
P. M. J. T. L., KOLKATA

POWERGRID MEDINIPUR JEERAT TRANSMISSION LIMITED
(FORMERLY MEDINIPUR -JEERAT TRANSMISSION LIMITED)

Corporate Office: CF-17, Action Area 1C, New Town, Kolkata-700156.

Ref: PMJTL/F&A/18-19/03 *Dated: - 15.05.2019*

CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that, Financial Results of **M/s POWERGRID MEDINIPUR JEERAT TRANSMISSION LIMITED** for the Financial Year Ended 31st March 2019 does not contain any false or misleading statement or figure and do not omit any material fact which may make the statements or figures contained therein misleading.

(R.K.Chauhan)
Chairman

(N.L.DHAR)
CFO

एन. एल. धर
N. L. DHAR
मुख्य वित्त अधिकारी
Chief Finance Officer
पी.एम. जे. टि. एल, कोलकाता
P. M. J. T. L., KOLKATA

JAIN SETH & CO.
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

12/1, Lindsay Street 1st Floor
Kolkata - 700 087
Phone : 22520531
Website : http://www.jainseth.com

Compliance Certificate

We have conducted the audit of annual stand-alone accounts of **M/s POWERGRID MEDINIPUR JEERAT TRANSMISSION LIMITED** (Formerly MEDINIPUR-JEERAT TRANSMISSION LIMITED) for the year ended 31st March 2019 in accordance with the directions / sub - directions issued by the C&AG of India under section 143(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 and certify that we have complied with all the direction/Sub-directions issued to us.

For M/s Jain Seth & Company,
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn. No- 002069W

Bishnu Kant Agrawal
Partner
M. No.:- 053700

JAIN SETH & CO. KOLKATA Chartered Accountants

Dated: - 15.05.2019
Place: - Kolkata

JAIN SETH & Co.
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

12/1, Lindsay Street 1st Floor
Kolkata - 700 087
Phone : 22520531
Website : http://www.jainseth.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of **M/s POWERGRID MEDINIPUR JEERAT TRANSMISSION LIMITED (Formerly MEDINIPUR-JEERAT TRANSMISSION LIMITED)**

Report on the Ind-AS Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Ind AS Financial Statements of **M/s POWERGRID MEDINIPUR JEERAT TRANSMISSION LIMITED (Formerly MEDINIPUR-JEERAT TRANSMISSION LIMITED)** ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March2019, and the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Cash Flow Statement and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid Ind AS financial statements give the information required by the Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the company as at 31st March 2019, statement of Profit &Loss A/c (including other comprehensive income), its changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Key Audit Matters

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

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules there under, and

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we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these Ind AS financial statements based on our audit.

We have taken into account the provisions of the Act, the accounting and auditing standards and matters which are required to be included in the audit report under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made there under and the Order issued under section 143 (11) of the Act.

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and the disclosures in the Ind AS financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the Ind AS financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers

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internal financial control relevant to the Company's preparation of the Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of the accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by the Company's Directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the Ind AS financial statements.

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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

2. In terms of sub section (5) of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013, we give in the **Annexure "B"**a statement on the directions issued under the aforesaid section by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India.

3. As required by Section 143 (3) of the Act, we report that:
    a. We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.

    b. In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.

    c. The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income),the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.

    d. In our opinion, the aforesaid Ind AS Financial Statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act,read with the relevant rules issued thereunder.

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e. Being a Subsidiary of a Government Company, Section 164(2) of the Act pertaining to disqualification of Directors are not applicable to the Company.

f. With respect to the adequacy of the Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting of the Company and the Operating Effectiveness of such Controls, refer to our separate report in **Annexure "C"**.

g. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:

   i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its Ind AS financial statements - Refer Note No. 35 to the Ind AS financial statements;

   ii. The Company did not have any Long-Term Contracts including Derivative Contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.

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

For Jain Seth & Company,
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn. No. 002069W

Bishnu Kant Agrawal
Partner
Mem. No. 053700
Place: Kolkata
Date: 15.05.2019

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Annexure - "A"

As referred to in our Independent Auditors' Report to the members of the **M/s POWERGRID MEDINIPUR JEERAT TRANSMISSION LIMITED** (FORMERLY MEDINIPUR -JEERAT TRANSMISSION LIMITED) **('the Company')** (, on the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31st March, 2019, we report that:

(i) (a) The Company has maintained records, showing full particulars including quantitative details and situation of Fixed Assets.

(b) Land , Furniture and fixtures and Office equipment are the only Fixed Asset. Physical Verification of furniture and fixtures and Office equipment are conducted during the year.

(c) The Company is having leasehold land of 33.59 hectares valuing Rs. 13.67 Crore for which the lease deed is already executed.

(d) The Company is having freehold land of 32.88 hectares valuing Rs. 58.66 Crore for which the title deed is yet to be executed which is capitalized on the basis of possession certificate from Nadia Zilla Parishad.

(ii) The company does not hold any inventories as on 31.03.19 hence clause (ii) of paragraph 3 of the order is not applicable.

(iii) The Company has not granted any Loans secured or unsecured to companies, firms or other parties Covered in the Register maintained under section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013.

(iv) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not given any loans, investments guarantees and securities. Accordingly clause 3(iv) of the Order is not applicable.

(v) The company has not accepted any deposits from Public and hence the directives issued by the Reserve Bank of India and the provisions of sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the act and the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2015 with regard to the deposits accepted from the public are not applicable.

(vi) There is no such Cost Records specified by Central Government u/s 148 of the Companies Act, 2013.

(vii) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues with appropriate authorities including Income Tax, Sales Tax, Service Tax, Duty of Custom, Duty of Excise, Value Added Tax, Cess and other statutory dues applicable to the Company and that there are no undisputed statutory dues outstanding as at 31st March, 2019 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

(b) Based on our audit and explanations given to us, there are no disputed dues of Duty of Customs or Duty of Excise of Sales Tax which have not been deposited.

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(viii) According to the information and explanations given to us, the company has not taken any loan from any financial institution or bank or debenture holders, hence clause (viii) of paragraph 3 of the order is not applicable.

(ix) The company has not raised Money by way of IPO & FPO including debt instruments. However, Loan from holding Company are applied for the purposes for which they are raised.

(x) Based on our audit Procedures performed and the information and explanations given by the management, we report that no fraud by the company or on the company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the year.

(xi) Based on our audit Procedures performed and the information and explanations given by the management, Managerial Remuneration & Other Payments relating to Staff are made from Holding Co. Hence clause (xi) of paragraph 3 of the order is Not Applicable.

(xii) The company is not an Nidhi company as prescribed U/s 406 of the act. Accordingly clause (xii) of paragraph 3 of the order is not applicable.

(xiii) All transactions with the "Related Parties" in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 are disclosed.

(xiv) The Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year under review.

(xv) Based on our audit Procedures performed and the information and explanations given by the management, the company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him.

(xvi) The Co. is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 as the Co. is not a NBFC.

For Jain Seth & Company,
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn. No. 002069W

Bishnu Kant Agrawal
Partner
Mem. No. 053700
Place: Kolkata
Date: 15.05.2019

JAIN SETH & CO. KOLKATA Chartered Accountants

Annexure - "B"

As referred to in our Independent Auditors' Report to the Members of the **M/s POWERGRID MEDINIPUR JEERAT TRANSMISSION LIMITED** (FORMERLY MEDINIPUR -JEERAT TRANSMISSION LIMITED) **('The Company')**, on the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31st March 2019 issued by the Comptroller & Auditor General of India under Section 143(5) of the Companies Act, 2013, we Report that:

S. No.	*Directions*	*Auditors Comments*	*Action Taken By Management*	*Impact on Financial Statements*
1.	Whether the Company has system in place to process all the accounting transactions through IT system? If yes, the implications of processing of accounting transactions outside IT system on the integrity of the accounts along with the financial implications, if any, may be stated.	All accounting transaction of the Company are processed through the ERP (SAP System) that has been implemented by the Company. No Accounting transaction is being recorded / processed otherwise than through the ERP system in place. Hence no further disclosure is required in this regards.	N/A	Nil
2.	Whether there is any restructuring of an existing loan or cases of waiver/write off of debts/loans/interest etc. made by a lender to the company due to the company's inability to repay the loan? If yes, the financial impact may be stated.	There are no cases of restructuring of existing loan or cases of waiver / write off of debts / loans / interest etc.	N/A	Nil
3.	Whether funds received/receivable for specific schemes from Central/State agencies were properly accounted for/utilized as per its term and conditions? List the cases of deviation.	No fund has been received from Central/State agencies.	N/A	Nil

For Jain Seth & Company,
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn. No. 002069W

Bishnu Kant Agrawal
Partner
Mem. No. 053700
Place: Kolkata
Date: 15.05.2019

JAIN SETH & CO. KOLKATA Chartered Accountants

ANNEXURE - "C"

As referred to in our Independent Auditors' Report to the members of the **M/s POWERGRID MEDINIPUR JEERAT TRANSMISSION LIMITED** (FORMERLY MEDINIPUR - JEERAT TRANSMISSION LIMITED) ("the Company"), on the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2019

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

We have audited the Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting of the company as at 31st March 2019 in conjunction with our audit of the Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining Internal Financial Control based on "the Internal Control over Financial Reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI)". These responsibilities include the Design, Implementation and Maintenance of Adequate Internal Financial Controls that were Operating Effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of business, including adherence to Company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the Prevention and Detection of Frauds and Errors, the accuracy and completeness of the Accounting Records, and the Timely Preparation of Reliable Financial Information, as required under the Act.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Control over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls, both applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls and, both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the Internal Financial Controls System over Financial Reporting and their Operating Effectiveness. Our audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting included obtaining an understanding of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of Internal Control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the Auditor's Judgement, including the Assessment of the Risks of Material Misstatement of the Financial Statements, whether due to Fraud or Error.

We believe that the Audit Evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company's Internal Financial Controls System over Financial Reporting.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

A company's Internal Financial Control over Financial Reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of Financial Statements for External Purposes in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles. A company's Internal Financial Control over Financial Reporting includes those policies and procedures that:

(1) Pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company;

(2) Provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of Financial Statements in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the Company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company; and

(3) Provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the Company's Assets that could have a material effect on the Financial Statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

Because of the inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial controls over financial reporting to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial controls over financial reporting may become inadequate

JAIN SETHI & CO.
KOLKATA
Chartered Accountants

because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Opinion

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate Internal Financial Controls System over Financial Reporting and such Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting were operating effectively as at 31st March 2019, based on "the Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of Internal Control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India."

For Jain Seth & Company,
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn. No. 002069W

Bishnu Kant Agrawal
Partner
Mem. No. 053700
Place: Kolkata
Date: 15.05.2019

JAIN SETH & CO.
KOLKATA
Chartered Accountants

POWERGRID MEDINIPUR JEERAT TRANSMISSION LTD

(FORMERLY MEDINIPUR JEERAT TRANSMISSION LIMITED)

CIN : U40300DL2016GOI290075

Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2019

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Note No	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018
ASSETS			
Non-Current Assets			
Property, Plant and Equipment	4	7,195.14	1,372.35
Capital Work-in-Progress	5	138,879.81	17,110.53
Intangible Assets Under Development	6	585.24	-
Other Non-Current Assets	7	5,283.14	2,268.73
		151,943.33	20,751.61
Current Assets			
Financial Assets			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	8	3.03	0.72
Other Current Financial Assets	9	-	5.00
Other Current Assets	10	-	12,169.28
		3.03	12,175.00
Total Assets		**151,946.36**	**32,926.61**
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Equity Share Capital	11	1.00	1.00
Other Equity	12	(0.18)	(0.18)
		0.82	0.82
Liabilities			
Non-Current Liabilities			
Financial Liabilities			
Borrowings	13	126,977.52	25,256.78
Other Non Current Financial Liability	14	7,945.78	-
		134,923.30	25,256.78
Current Liabilities			
Financial Liabilities			
Trade Payable			
i) Total Outstanding Dues of Micro Enterprises & Small Enterprises	15	-	-
ii) Total Outstanding Dues of Creditors Other than Micro Enterprises & Small Enterprises	15	-	0.20
Other Current Financial Liability	16	16,567.84	7,581.27
Other Current Liabilities	17	454.40	87.54
		17,022.24	7,669.01
Total Equity and Liabilities		**151,946.36**	**32,926.61**

The accompanying Notes (1 to 38) form an Integral Part of Financial Statements

As Per Our Report of Even Date

For Jain Seth & Company,
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn. No. 002069W

JAIN SETH & CO. KOLKATA Chartered Accountants

Bishnu Kant Agarwal
Partner
Mem. No. 053700

Place : Kolkata
Date : 15.05.19

For & On Behalf of The Board of Directors

(R.K. Chauhan)
Chairman
DIN-02018931

(K.S.R Murty)
Director
DIN-07359191

Place : Gurgaon
Date : 15.05.19

POWERGRID MEDINIPUR JEERAT TRANSMISSION LTD

(FORMERLY MEDINIPUR JEERAT TRANSMISSION LIMITED)

CIN : U40300DL2016GOI290075

Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31st March, 2019

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Note No.	For the year ended 31st March, 2019	For the year ended 31st March, 2018
Revenue From Operations		-	-
Other Income	18	-	-
Total Income		-	-
EXPENSES			
Finance Costs	19	-	-
Depreciation and Amortization Expense	20	-	-
Other Expenses	21	-	-
Total Expenses		-	-
Profit/(Loss) Before Tax		-	-
Tax Expense:			
Current Tax		-	-
Deferred Tax		-	-
		-	-
Profit (Loss) for the Period		-	-
Other Comprehensive Income		-	-
Total Comprehensive Income for the period		-	-
Earnings per Equity Share (Par Value ₹ 10 each)			
Basic (₹)		-	-
Diluted (₹)		-	-

The accompanying Notes (1 to 38) form an Integral Part of Financial Statements

As Per Our Report of Even Date

For Jain Seth & Company,
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn. No. 002069W

Bishnu Kant Agarwal
Partner
Mem. No. 053700

JAIN SETH & CO. KOLKATA Chartered Accountants

For & On Behalf of The Board of Directors

(R. K. Chauhan)
Chairman
DIN-02018931

(K.S.R Murty)
Director
DIN-07359191

Place : Kolkata
Date : 15.05.19

Place : Gurgaon
Date : 15.05.19

POWERGRID Medinipur Jeerat Transmission Limited

(FORMERLY MEDINIPUR JEERAT TRANSMISSION LIMITED)

Statement of Cash Flow for the Year Ended 31st March 2019

(₹ in Lakhs)

	Particulars	Note	For the Year Ended 31st March 2019	For the Year Ended 31st March 2018
A	**CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES**			
	Net Profit /(Loss) Before Tax (Including Net movement in Regularatory Deferral Account Balances)		-	-
	Opertating Profit /(Loss) before Working Capital Changes		-	-
	Adjustments For Changes in Assets and Liabilities :			
	(Increase)/Decrease in Other Non-Current Assets		2,268.73	(2,268.73)
	(Increase)/Decrease in Other Current Assets		6,886.14	(12,169.28)
	(Increase)/Decrease in Other Current Financial Assets		5.00	(5.00)
	Increase/(Decrease) in Liabilites & Provisions		17,299.01	5,719.91
	Cash Generated From Operations		26,458.88	(8,723.10)
	Income Tax Paid		-	-
	Net Cash from/(used in) Operating Activities		**26,458.88**	**(8,723.10)**
B	**CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES**			
	Property, Plant & Equipments, Capital Work in Progress and Intangible Assets Under Development		(128,177.31)	(16,563.10)
	Net Cash used in Investing Activities		**(128,177.31)**	**(16,563.10)**
C	**CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES**			
	Loan repaid during the year			
	Long Term Loan From Power Grid Corp. of India Ltd. (Holding Company)		101,720.74	25,256.78
	Net Cash from/(used in) Financing Activities		**101,720.74**	**25,256.78**
D	**Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents (A+B+C)**		2.31	(29.42)
E	Cash and Cash Equivalents (Opening Balance)	8	0.72	30.14
F	Cash and Cash Equivalents (Closing Balance) (D+E)	8	**3.03**	**0.72**

The accompanying Notes (1 to 38) form an Integral Part of Financial Statements

Further Notes :

1. Cash & Cash equivalents consist of balances with bank in current account.
2. Previous year figures have been re-groupped / re-arranged whereever required.

As Per Our Report of Even Date

For Jain Seth & Company,
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn. No. 002069W

Bishnu Kant Agarwal
Partner
Mem. No. 053700

JAIN SETH & CO. KOLKATA Chartered Accountants

For & On Behalf of The Board of Directors

(R. K. Chauhan)
Chairman
DIN- 02018931

(K.S.R Murty)
Director
DIN-07359191

Place : Kolkata
Date : 15.05.19

Place : Gurgaon
Date : 15.05.19

POWERGRID MEDINIPUR JEERAT TRANSMISSION LTD

(FORMERLY MEDINIPUR -JEERAT TRANSMISSION LIMITED)

Statement of Changes in Equity for the period ended 31st March 2019

A. Equity Share Capital

	(₹ in Lakhs)
As at 1st April, 2018	1.00
Changes in equity share capital	-
As at 31st March, 2019	**1.00**
As at 1st April, 2017	1.00
Changes in equity share capital	-
As at 31st March, 2018	**1.00**

B. Other Equity

(₹ in Lakhs)

	Reserves and Surplus	Total
	Retained Earnings	
Balance at 1st April,2018	(0.18)	(0.18)
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	-	-
Balance at 31st March, 2019	(0.18)	(0.18)

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

(₹ in Lakhs)

	Reserves and Surplus	Total
	Capital Reserve	
Balance at 1st April,2017	(0.18)	(0.18)
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	-	-
Balance at 31st March, 2018	(0.18)	(0.18)

As per our report of even date
For & on behalf of
Jain Seth & Company
Chartered Accountants
FRN-002069W

Bishnu Kant Agarwal
Partner
M.No. 053700
Palce : Kolkata
Date: 15.05.19

JAIN SETH & CO. KOLKATA Chartered Accountants

For and on behalf of Board Of Directors

(R. K. Chauhan)
Chairman
DIN-02018931

K.S.R Murty
Director
DIN-07359191

Place : Gurgaon
Date : 15.05.19

1. Corporate and General Information

M/s Powergrid Medinipur Jeerat Transmission Limited ("the Company") domiciled and incorporated in India under the provisions of Companies Act and is wholly owned subsidiary of M/s Power Grid Corporation of India Limited. The Registered Office of the Company is situated at B-9, Qutab Institutional Area, Katwaria Sarai, New Delhi, India.

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

The Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended 31st March 2019 were approved for issue by the Board of Directors on **15th May, 2019.**

2. Significant Accounting Policies FY 2018-19

2.1 Basis of Preparation

i) Compliance with Ind AS

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

ii) Basis of Measurement

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

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

iii) Functional and presentation currency

The financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (Rupees or ₹), which is the Company's functional and presentation currency and all amounts are

JAIN SETH & CO. KOLKATA Chartered Accountants

rounded to the nearest lakhs and two decimals thereof, except as stated otherwise.

iv) **Use of estimates**

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

v) **Current and non-current classification**

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

An asset is current when it is:

• Expected to be realized or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle;

• Held primarily for the purpose of trading;

• Expected to be realized within twelve months after the reporting period; or

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

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when:

• It is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle;

• It is held primarily for the purpose of trading;

• It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period; or

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

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

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

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The Company recognizes twelve months period as its operating cycle.

2.2 Property, Plant and Equipment

Initial Recognition and Measurement

Property, Plant and Equipment is initially measured at cost of acquisition/construction including any costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management. After initial recognition, Property, Plant and Equipment is carried at cost less accumulated depreciation / amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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Subsequent costs

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

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

Derecognition

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

The gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss on the date of disposal or retirement.

2.3 Capital Work-In-Progress (CWIP)

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

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

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

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

2.4 Intangible Assets and Intangible Assets under development

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

2.5 Depreciation / Amortisation

Property, Plant & Equipment

Depreciation/amortisation on the assets related to transmission business is provided on straight line method following the rates and methodology notified by the CERC for the purpose of recovery of tariff except for assets specified in the following paragraphs.

Leasehold land is fully amortized over lease period or life of the related plant whichever is lower in accordance with the rates and methodology specified in CERC Tariff Regulation. Leasehold land acquired on perpetual lease is not amortized.

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

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transmission business, following the rates and methodology notified by the CERC.

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

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

Residual value of above assets is considered as Nil.

Mobile phones are charged off in the year of purchase.

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

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

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

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

Intangible Assets

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

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

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

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

2.6 Borrowing Costs

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

Other borrowing costs are charged to revenue.

2.7 Impairment of non-financial assets

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

The recoverable amount of an asset or cash-generating unit is the higher of its fair value less costs to disposal and its value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. For the purpose of impairment testing, assets that cannot be tested individually are grouped together into the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or groups of assets (the "cash-generating unit", or "CGU").

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

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

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2.8 Cash and cash equivalents

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

2.9 Inventories

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

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

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

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

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

2.10 Leases

i) As a Lessor

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

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

a) **Finance leases**

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

b) **Operating leases**

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

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

ii) As a Lessee

a) Finance lease

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

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

b) Operating leases

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

2.11 Financial instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

Financial Assets

Classification

The Company classifies its financial assets in the following categories:

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

The classification depends on the following:

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

Initial recognition and measurement

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

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Subsequent measurement

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

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

Equity investments

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

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

De-recognition of financial assets

A financial asset is derecognized only when

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

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

Impairment of financial assets:

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

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

Financial Liabilities

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

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

Classification, initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value minus transaction costs that are directly attributable to the issue of financial liabilities. Financial liabilities are classified as subsequently measured at amortized cost. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the effective interest rate (EIR). Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption amount is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss over the period of the borrowings using the EIR.

Subsequent measurement

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

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

De-recognition of financial liability

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing liability is replaced by

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

Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the Balance Sheet if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

2.12 Foreign Currency Translation

(a) Functional and presentation currency

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

(b) Transactions and balances

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

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

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

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2.13 Income Tax

Income tax expense represents the sum of current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in equity or other comprehensive income. In this case the tax is also recognised directly in equity or in other comprehensive income.

Current income tax

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

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the company's financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit and is accounted for using the Balance Sheet liability method. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses and unused tax credits to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses and unused tax credits can be utilised. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each Balance Sheet date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the Balance Sheet date.

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

2.14 Revenue

Revenue is measured based on the consideration specified in a contract with a customer and excludes amounts collected on behalf of third parties. The Company recognizes revenue when it transfers control over a product or service to a customer. The Company has applied Ind AS 115 using the

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cumulative effect method and therefore the comparative information has not been restated and continues to be reported under Ind AS 18 and Ind AS 11.

2.14.1 Revenue from Operations

Transmission

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

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

2.14.2 Other Income

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

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

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

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

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

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

2.15 Dividends

Annual dividend distribution to the shareholders is recognised as a liability in the period in which the dividends are approved by the shareholders. Any interim dividend paid is recognised on approval by Board of Directors.

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Dividend payable and corresponding tax on dividend distribution is recognised directly in equity.

2.16 Provisions and Contingencies

a) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted. Unwinding of the discount is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss as a finance cost. Provisions are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date and are adjusted to reflect the current best estimate.

b) Contingencies

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

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

2.17 Share capital and Other Equity

Ordinary shares are classified as equity.

Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

Self-insurance reserve is created @ 0.12% p.a. on Gross Block of Property, Plant and Equipment except assets covered under insurance as at the end of the year by appropriation of current year profit to mitigate future losses from un-insured risks and for taking care of contingencies in future by procurement of

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towers and other transmission line materials including strengthening of towers and equipment of AC substation. The Reserve created as above is shown as "Self Insurance Reserve" under 'Other Equity'.

2.18 Prior Period Items

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

2.19 Earnings per Share

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

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

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

2.20 Cash Flow Statement

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

3. Critical Estimates and Judgments

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

The areas involving critical estimates or judgments are:

Revenue Recognition:

Transmission income is accounted for based on orders issued by the CERC under section 63 of Electricity Act for adoption of transmission charges. Transmission income in respect of additional capital expenditure incurred after

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the date of commercial operation is accounted for based on expenditure incurred on year to year basis as per CERC tariff regulations.

Useful life of property, plant and equipment

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

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

Provisions and contingencies

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

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

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POWERGRID MEDINIPUR JEERAT TRANSMISSION LTD

(FORMERLY MEDINIPUR -JEERAT TRANSMISSION LIMITED)

Note 4/Property, Plant and Equipment

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Cost					Accumulated depreciation					Net Book Value	
	As at 1st April, 2018	Additions during the year	Disposal	Adjustment during the year	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 1st April, 2018	Additions during the year	Disposal	Adjustment during the year	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018
Land												
a) Freehold	-	5,866.40	-	-	5,866.40	-		-	-	-	5,866.40	-
b) Leasehold	1,366.75	-	-	-	1,366.75	2.25	45.65	-	-	47.90	1,318.85	1,364.50
Furniture Fixtures	8.25	1.11			9.36	0.40	0.57			0.97	8.39	7.85
Office equipment	-	1.59			1.59	-	0.09			0.09	1.50	-
Total	**1,375.00**	**5,869.10**	**-**	**-**	**7,244.10**	**2.65**	**46.31**	**-**	**-**	**48.96**	**7,195.14**	**1,372.35**

Particulars	Cost					Accumulated depreciation					Net Book Value	
	As at 1st April, 2017	Additions during the year	Disposal	Adjustment during the year	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 1st April, 2017	Additions during the year	Disposal	Adjustment during the year	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2017
Leasehold	-	1,366.75	-	-	1,366.75	-	2.25	-	-	2.25	1,364.50	-
Furniture Fixtures	-	8.25	-	-	8.25	-	0.40	-	-	0.40	7.85	-
Total	**-**	**1,375.00**	**-**	**-**	**1,375.00**	**-**	**2.65**	**-**	**-**	**2.65**	**1,372.35**	**-**

Further Note - The Company owns 66.47 hectare (Previous Year 33.59 hectare) of land amounting to ₹ 7233.15 Lakhs (Previous Year 1366.75 Lakhs) out of which 32.88 hectare (Previous Year NIL hectare) of land amounting to ₹ 5866.40 Lakhs (Previous Year NIL Lakhs) has been classified as freehold land based on available documentation and 33.59 hectare (Previous Year 33.59 hectare) of land amounting to ₹ 1366.75 Lakhs (Previous Year ₹ 1366.75 Lakhs) leasehold land based on available documentation.

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POWERGRID MEDINIPUR JEERAT TRANSMISSION LTD

(FORMERLY MEDINIPUR -JEERAT TRANSMISSION LIMITED)

Note 5/Capital Work in Progress

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 1st April 2018	Additions during the year	Adjustments	Capitalised during the year	As at 31st March 2019
Plant & Equipments (including associated civil works)					
a) Transmission	1,820.19	54,794.96	-	-	56,615.15
b) Sub-Station	-	2,632.83	-	-	2,632.83
Expenditure Pending Allocation	-				
Expenditure During Construction Period (Net) (Note 22)	4,657.39	10,085.76	-	-	14,743.15
Sub Total	**6,477.58**	**67,513.55**	**-**	**-**	**73,991.13**
Construction Stores	10,632.95	54,255.73		-	64,888.68
Grand Total	**17,110.53**	**121,769.28**	**-**	**-**	**138,879.81**

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 1st April 2017	Additions during the year	Adjustments	Capitalised during the year	As at 31st March 2018
Plant & Equipments (including associated civil works)					
a) Transmission		1,820.19			1,820.19
Expenditure Pending Allocation					-
Expenditure During Construction Period (Net) (Note 22)	1,919.78	2,737.61	-	-	4,657.39
Sub Total	**1,919.78**	**4,557.80**	**-**	**-**	**6,477.58**
Construction Stores		10,632.95			10,632.95
Grand Total	**1,919.78**	**15,190.75**	**-**	**-**	**17,110.53**

Note 5/Capital Work in Progress (Details of Construction Stores)

(At cost)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2019	As at 31st March 2018
Costruction Stores		
Towers	28,421.05	6,666.30
Conductors	12,762.08	2,903.28
Other Line Materials	5,669.36	1,063.37
Sub-Station Equipments	14,314.14	
Unified Load Despatch & Communication(ULDC) Materials	196.69	
Telecom Materials	3,525.36	
Others		
TOTAL	**64,888.68**	**10,632.95**
Construction Stores include:		
i)Material in Transit		
Sub-Station Equipments	1,696.00	
Total	**1,696.00**	**-**
Material with Contractors		
Towers	28,421.05	6,666.30
Conductors	12,762.08	2,903.28
Other Line Materials	5,669.36	1,063.37
Sub-Station Equipments	12,618.14	
Unified Load Despatch & Communication(ULDC) Materials	196.69	
Telecom Materials	3,525.36	
Others		
Total	**63,192.68**	**10,632.95**
Grand Total	**64,888.68**	**10,632.95**

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POWERGRID MEDINIPUR JEERAT TRANSMISSION LTD
(FORMERLY MEDINIPUR -JEERAT TRANSMISSION LIMITED)
Note 6/INTANGIBLE ASSETS UNDER DEVELOPMENT

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 1st April 2018	Additions during the year	Adjustments	Capitalised during the year	As at 31st March 2019
Right of Way-Afforestation expenses		585.24			585.24
					-
Total	-	**585.24**	-	-	**585.24**

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 1st April 2017	Additions during the year	Adjustments	Capitalised during the year	As at 31st March 2018
Right of Way-Afforestation expenses	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-

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POWERGRID MEDINIPUR JEERAT TRANSMISSION LTD
(FORMERLY MEDINIPUR -JEERAT TRANSMISSION LIMITED)
Note- 7/Other Non-Current Assets
(Unsecured considered Good unless otherwise stated)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018
Advances for Capital Expenditure		
Against Bank Guarantees	5,189.27	2,268.73
Advance against Land	93.87	
Total	**5,283.14**	**2,268.73**

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POWERGRID MEDINIPUR JEERAT TRANSMISSION LTD
(FORMERLY MEDINIPUR -JEERAT TRANSMISSION LIMITED)
Note 8/Cash and Cash Equivalents

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018
Balance with Banks		
-In Current accounts	3.03	0.72
Total	**3.03**	**0.72**

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POWERGRID MEDINIPUR JEERAT TRANSMISSION LTD

(FORMERLY MEDINIPUR -JEERAT TRANSMISSION LIMITED)

Note 9 / Other Current Financial Assets

(Unsecured considered Good unless otherwise stated)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018
Other Receivable	-	5.00
Total	**-**	**5.00**

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POWERGRID MEDINIPUR JEERAT TRANSMISSION LTD
(FORMERLY MEDINIPUR -JEERAT TRANSMISSION LIMITED)
Note 10/OTHER CURRENT ASSETS
(Unsecured considered good unless otherwise stated)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018
Advances recoverable in cash or in kind or for value to be received		
Contractors & Suppliers	-	6,209.01
For Land	-	5,960.27
Total	-	12,169.28

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POWERGRID MEDINIPUR JEERAT TRANSMISSION LTD

(FORMERLY MEDINIPUR -JEERAT TRANSMISSION LIMITED)

Note 11/Equity Share capital

(₹ *in Lakhs)*

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018
Equity Share Capital		
Authorised		
1000000 (Previous year 1000000) equity share of ₹ 10/- each	100.00	100.00
Issued, subscribed and paid up		
10000 (Previous Year 10000) equity shares of ₹ 10/- each fully paid up	1.00	1.00
Total	**1.00**	**1.00**

Further Notes:

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

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2019		For the year ended 31st March, 2018	
	No. of Shares	₹ in Lakhs	No. of Shares	₹ in Lakhs
Shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	10,000	1.00	10,000	1.00
Shares Issued during the year	-	-	-	-
Shares outstanding at the end of the year	**10,000**	**1.00**	**10,000**	**1.00**

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

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

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

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2019		As at 31st March, 2018	
	No. of Shares	% of holding	No. of Shares	% of holding
i) Power Grid Corporation of India Limited (Holding Company)*	10000	100%	10000	100%

* Out of 10000 Equity shares 6 equity shares are held by nominees of M/s Powergrid Corporation Of India Limited on its behalf .

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POWERGRID MEDINIPUR JEERAT TRANSMISSION LTD
(FORMERLY MEDINIPUR -JEERAT TRANSMISSION LIMITED)
Note 12/Other Equity

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars		As at 31st March, 2019		As at 31st March, 2018
Surplus (Balance in statement of Profit and Loss)				
As per last balance sheet	(0.18)		(0.18)	
Add: Additions	-		-	
Profit after tax as per Statement of Profit & Loss	-		-	
Closing Balance		(0.18)		(0.18)
Total		**(0.18)**		**(0.18)**

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POWERGRID MEDINIPUR JEERAT TRANSMISSION LTD

(FORMERLY MEDINIPUR -JEERAT TRANSMISSION LIMITED)

Note 13/Borrowings

(₹ in Lakhs)

Description	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018
Term Loan From Others		
Rupee Loans (Unsecured)		
Loan From M/s Power Grid Corp. of India Ltd. (Holding Co.)	126,977.52	25,256.78
Total	**126,977.52**	**25,256.78**

Further Note - Inter Corporate Loan is provided by the Holding Company on cost to cost basis carrying interest rate ranging from 7.20% To 8.45% and the loan is repayable generally over a Period of 4 to 14 Year sstarting from 27-Sep-2022.

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POWERGRID MEDINIPUR JEERAT TRANSMISSION LTD

(FORMERLY MEDINIPUR -JEERAT TRANSMISSION LIMITED)

Note 14/Other Non Current Financial Liability

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018
Others		
Deposits/Retention money from contractors and others.	7,945.78	-
Total	**7,945.78**	-

Further Note -

Disclosure with regard to Micro and Small Enterprises as required under "The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006" is given in Note 31

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POWERGRID MEDINIPUR JEERAT TRANSMISSION LTD
(FORMERLY MEDINIPUR -JEERAT TRANSMISSION LIMITED)
Note 15/Trade Payable

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018
For Goods and Services		
i) total Outstanding Dues of Micro Enterprises & Small Enterprises	-	-
ii) total Outstanding Dues of Creditors Other than Micro Enterprises & Small Enterprises	-	0.20
Total	-	0.20

Further Note -

Disclosure with regard to Micro and Small Enterprises as required under "Division II of Schedule III of the Companies Act,2013" and "The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006" is given in Note 31

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POWERGRID MEDINIPUR JEERAT TRANSMISSION LTD

(FORMERLY MEDINIPUR -JEERAT TRANSMISSION LIMITED)

Note 16/Other Current Financial Liability

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings from		
Related Parties ** - M/s Power Grid Corp. of India Ltd.	824.26	361.48
	824.26	361.48
Others		
Dues for Capital Expenditure	5,119.67	4,678.61
Deposits/Retention money from contractors and others.	7,575.52	2,194.46
Related parties ** - M/s Power Grid Corp. of India Ltd.	3,048.39	346.72
	15,743.58	7,219.79
Total	**16,567.84**	**7,581.27**

Further Note -

Disclosure with regard to Micro and Small Enterprises as required under "The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006" is given in Note 31

**Breakup of Related Parties is provided in Note 32

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POWERGRID MEDINIPUR JEERAT TRANSMISSION LTD

(FORMERLY MEDINIPUR -JEERAT TRANSMISSION LIMITED)

Note 17/Other current liabilities

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018
Statutory Dues	454.40	87.54
Total	**454.40**	**87.54**

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POWERGRID MEDINIPUR JEERAT TRANSMISSION LTD

(FORMERLY MEDINIPUR -JEERAT TRANSMISSION LIMITED)

Note 18/Other Income

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2019	For the year ended 31st March, 2018
Interest from Advances to Contractors	729.97	344.00
Miscellaneous income	-	-
	729.97	344.00
Less: Transferred to Expenditure during Construction(Net)-Note 22	729.97	344.00
Total	-	-

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POWERGRID MEDINIPUR JEERAT TRANSMISSION LTD
(FORMERLY MEDINIPUR -JEERAT TRANSMISSION LIMITED)
Note 19/Finance Costs

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2018	For the year ended 31st March, 2017
Interest on Loan From Holding Co. (M/s Power Grid Corp. of India Ltd.)	4,705.21	496.77
	4,705.21	**496.77**
Less: Transferred to Expenditure during Construction (Net) - Note 22	4,705.21	496.77
Total	-	-

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POWERGRID MEDINIPUR JEERAT TRANSMISSION LTD
(FORMERLY MEDINIPUR -JEERAT TRANSMISSION LIMITED)
Note 20/Depreciation and amortization expense

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2019	For the year ended 31st March, 2018
Depreciation on Property, Plant & Equipments	46.31	2.65
	46.31	**2.65**
Less: Transferred to Expenditure during Construction (Net) - Note 22	46.31	2.65
Total	-	-

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POWERGRID MEDINIPUR JEERAT TRANSMISSION LTD
(FORMERLY MEDINIPUR -JEERAT TRANSMISSION LIMITED)

Note 21/Other expenses

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2019	For the year ended 31st March, 2018
Other Expenses		
Repair and maintenance		
Transmission Lines	-	0.75
		-
Legal Expenses	0.37	2.58
Professional charges	0.78	0.05
Consultancy expenses	6,057.20	2,504.44
Payments to Statutory Auditors		
Audit Fees	0.30	0.59
Printing & Stationary	0.01	0.01
CERC Petetion Other Charges	5.00	4.70
Miscellaneous expenses	0.02	64.60
Rates and taxes	0.53	4.47
	6,064.21	**2,582.19**
Less: Transferred to Expenditure during Construction (Net) - Note 22	6,064.21	2,582.19
Total	-	-

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POWERGRID MEDINIPUR JEERAT TRANSMISSION LTD

(FORMERLY MEDINIPUR -JEERAT TRANSMISSION LIMITED)

Note 22/ Expenditure during Construction (Net)

(₹ *in Lakhs)*

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2019	For the year ended 31st March, 2018
Other Expenses		
Repair and maintenance		
Transmission Lines	-	0.75
Others	-	-
Legal Expenses	0.37	2.58
Professional charges	0.78	0.05
Consultancy expenses	6,057.20	2,504.44
Travelling & Conveyance Exp (excluding foregin Travels)	-	-
Payment to Statutory Auditors	-	-
Audit Fees	0.30	0.59
Communication Expenses	-	-
Advertisement and Publicity	-	-
Printing & Stationary	0.01	0.01
CERC Petetion Other Charges	5.00	4.70
Miscellaneous expenses	0.02	64.60
Security Expenses	-	-
Hiring of Vehicles	-	-
Rates and taxes	0.53	4.47
Total	**6,064.21**	**2,582.19**
Depreciation/Amortisation		
Depreciation on Plant,Property & Equipments	46.31	2.65
Total	**46.31**	**2.65**
Finance Costs		
Interest and finance charges on financial liabilities at amortised cost		
Indian Banks, Fin Inst. & Coprorations/ Related Party	4,705.21	496.77
Total	**4,705.21**	**496.77**
Less: Other Income		
Miscellaneous income	-	-
Interest from Advance To Contractors	729.97	344.00
Total	**729.97**	**344.00**
Grand Total	**10,085.76**	**2,737.61**

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POWERGRID MEDINIPUR JEERAT TRANSMISSION LTD

(FORMERLY MEDINIPUR -JEERAT TRANSMISSION LIMITED)

Note 23/ Employee Benefit Obligations

The Company does not have any permanent employees. The personnel working for the company are from holding company on secondment basis and are working on time share basis. The employee cost (including retirement benefits such as Gratuity, Leave encashment, post-retirement benefits etc.) in respect of personnel working for the company are paid by holding company and holding company is raising the invoice to the Subsidiary company towards Consultancy charges.

Since there are no employees in the company, the obligation as per Ind AS 19 " Employee Benefits" does not arise. Accordingly, no provision is considered necessary for any retirement benefit like gratuity, leave salary, pension etc., in the books of the company.

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Note 24/ Fair Value Measurements

(₹ in Lakhs)

Financial instruments by category	31-Mar-19		31-Mar-18	
	FVOCI	Amortised Cost	FVOCI	Amortised cost
Financial Assets				
Cash & Cash Equivalents	-	3.03	-	0.72
Other Current Financial Assets	-	-	-	5.00
Total Financial Assets	-	**3.03**	-	**5.72**
Financial Liabilities				
Borrowings	-	1,27,801.78	-	25,618.26
Trade Payables	-	-	-	0.20
Other Financial Liabilities	-	15,743.58	-	7,219.79
Total Financial Liabilities	-	**1,43,545.36**	-	**32,838.25**

(i) Fair Value Hierarchy

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

(₹ in Lakhs)

Assets and liabilities which are measured at amortised cost for which fair values are disclosed	Notes	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
At 31 March 2019					
Financial Assets		-	3.03	-	3.03
Total Financial Assets		-	**3.03**	-	**3.03**
Financial Liabilities					-
Borrowings		-	1,26,353.51		1,26,353.51
Other Financial Liabilities		-	15,743.58		15,743.58
Total Financial Liabilities		-	**1,42,097.09**		**1,42,097.09**

(₹ in Lakhs)

Assets and liabilities which are measured at amortised cost for which fair values are disclosed	Notes	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
At 31 March 2018					
Financial Assets		-	5.72	-	5.72
Total Financial Assets		-	**5.72**	-	**5.72**
Financial Liabilities					-
Borrowings		-	24,769.77	-	24,769.77
Other Financial Liabilities		-	7,219.99		7,219.99
Total Financial Liabilities	-	-	**31,989.76**	-	**31,989.76**

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

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

Level 3: If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level3. This is the case for unlisted equity securities, contingent consideration and indemnification asset included in level 3.

There are no transfers between levels 1 and 2 during the year.The company's policy is to recognise transfers into and transfers out of fair value hierarchy levels as at the end of the reporting period.

(ii) Valuation technique used to determine fair value

Specific valuation techniques used to value financial instruments include:

• the fair value of the financial instruments is determined using discounted cash flow analysis.

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

(iii) Fair Value of Financial Assets and Liabilities measured at Amortised Cost (₹ in Lakhs)

	31-Mar-19		31-Mar-18	
	Carrying amount	Fair value	Carrying amount	Fair value
Financial Assets	3.03	3.03	5.72	5.72
Total Financial Assets	**3.03**	**3.03**	**5.72**	**5.72**
Financial Liabilities				
Borrowings	1,27,801.78	1,26,353.51	25,618.26	25,618.26
Trade Payables	-	-	0.20	0.20
Other Financial Liabilities	15,743.58	15,743.58	7,219.79	7,219.79
Total Financial Liabilities	**1,43,545.36**	**1,42,097.09**	**32,838.25**	**32,838.25**

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Financial Assets	3.03	3.03	5.72	5.72
Total Financial Assets	**3.03**	**3.03**	**5.72**	**5.72**
Financial Liabilities				
Borrowings	127,801.78	1,264,000.00	25,618.26	25,618.26
Trade Payables	-	-	0.20	0.20
Other Financial Liabilities	15,743.58	15,743.58	7,219.79	7,219.79
Total Financial Liabilities	**143,545.36**	**1,279,743.58**	**32,838.25**	**32,838.25**

The carrying amounts of Trade Payables, cash and cash equivalents, other current Financial Assets and other current financial liabilities are considered to be the same as their fair values, due to their short-term nature.The fair values of non-current borrowings are based on discounted cash flows using a current borrowing rate. They are classified as level 2 fair values in the fair value hierarchy since significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observableFor financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value, the carrying amounts are equal to the fair values.

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POWERGRID MEDINIPUR JEERAT TRANSMISSION LTD
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Note 25/ Earnings Per Share

(in ₹)

(a) Basic earnings per share attributable to the equity holders of the company	**31-Mar-2019**	**31-Mar-2018**
From Continuing Operations	-	-
Total Basic and Diluted earnings per share attributable to the equity holders of the company	-	-

(₹ in Lakhs)

(b) Reconciliation of earnings used as numerator in calculating earnings per share	**31-Mar-2019**	**31-Mar-2018**
Earnings attributable to the equity holders of the company including movement in Regulatory deferral balances	-	-
Earnings attributable to the equity holders of the company excluding movement in Regulatory deferral balances	-	-
Total Earnings attributable to the equity holders of the company	-	-

(No. of Shares)

(c)Weighted average number of shares used as the denominator	**31-Mar-2019**	**31-Mar-2018**
Weighted average number of equity shares used as the denominator in calculating basic earnings per share	10000	10000
Adjustments for calculation of diluted earnings per share:	-	-
Total Weighted average number of equity shares used as the denominator in calculating basic earnings per share	**10000**	**10000**

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POWERGRID MEDINIPUR JEERAT TRANSMISSION LTD
(FORMERLY MEDINIPUR -JEERAT TRANSMISSION LIMITED)
Note 26/ Capital Management

Risk Management

The company's objectives when managing capital are to

- maximize the Shareholder Value
- safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern
- maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

For the purpose of the company's capital management, equity capital includes issued equity capital, and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders of the company. The company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions, regulatory framework. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the company may adjust the dividend payment to shareholders, regulate investments in new projects, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares.

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

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	31-Mar-2019	31-Mar-2018
Long Term Debt	126,977.52	25,256.78
Equity	0.82	0.82
Long Term Debt to Equity Ratio	99.9994:0.0006	99.9968:0.0032

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POWERGRID MEDINIPUR JEERAT TRANSMISSION LTD
(FORMERLY MEDINIPUR -JEERAT TRANSMISSION LIMITED)
Note 27/ Financial Risk Management

The Company's principal financial liabilities comprise loans and borrowings denominated in Indian rupees or foreign currencies, trade payables and other payables. The Company Identifies, Evaluates and Manages Financial Risks in Close Co-Operation with the Company's Operating Units

The company's principal financial assets include advances to contractors, cash & cash equivalents that are generated from its operations.

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

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

(A) Credit Risk

Credit risk arises from cash and cash equivalents, investments carried at amortised cost and deposits with banks and financial institutions, as well as credit exposures to customers including outstanding receivables.

(i) Credit Risk Management

Credit risk is the risk that counter party will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. The Company is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities on account of trade receivables and loans and advances and from its financing activities due to deposits with banks and financial institutions, foreign exchange transactions and other financial instruments.

A default on a financial asset is when the counterparty fails to make contractual payments within 3 years of when they fall due. This definition of default is determined considering the business environment in which the Company operates and other macro-economic factors.

Assets are written-off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery, such as a debtor declaring bankruptcy or failing to engage in a repayment plan with the Company. Where loans or receivables have been written off, the Company continues to engage in enforcement activity to attempt to recover the receivable due. Where recoveries are made, these are recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

- **Cash and cash equivalents**

The Company held cash and cash equivalents of ₹ 3.03/- Lakhs (Previous year: ₹ 0.72/- Lakhs). The cash and cash equivalents are held with public sector banks and high rated private sector banks and do not have any significant credit risk.

(ii) Provision for Expected Credit Losses

For Financial Assets, Credit Risk has not increased from Initial Recognition and therefore expected credit loss provisioning is not required

(B) Liquidity Risk

Prudent Liquidity Risk Management implies maintaining Sufficient Cash and Marketable Securities and the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities to meet obligations when due. The Company has entered into Inter-Corporate Loan Agreement for Funding of its Obligations. For this, Company Provided Quarterly Cash Flows in Advance To Holding Company along with Monthly Requirement.

(i) Financing Arrangements

The company had access to the borrowing facilities with the Parent Company as per Agreement at the end of the reporting period.

(ii) Maturities of Financial Liabilities

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

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The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows. Balances due within 12 months equal their carrying balances as the impact of discounting is not significant.

(₹ in Lakhs)

Contractual Maturities of Financial Liabilities:	Within 1 Year	Between 1 and 2 years	Between 2 and 5 years	Beyond 5 Years	Total
31-Mar-19					
Non-Derivatives					
Borrowings	11,005.97	10,469.87	38,192.63	160,430.87	220,099.34
Trade payable	-	-	-	-	-
Other Financial Liabilities	15,743.58	-	-	-	15,743.58
Total Non-Derivative Liabilities	**26,749.55**	**10,469.87**	**38,192.63**	**160,430.87**	**235,842.92**
31-Mar-18					
Non-derivatives					
Borrowings	2,281.09	1,919.61	6,708.63	31,530.17	42,439.50
Trade payable	0.20	-	-	-	0.20
Other Financial Liabilities	5,025.33	-	2,194.46	-	7,219.79
Total Non-Derivative Liabilities	**7,306.62**	**1,919.61**	**8,903.09**	**31,530.17**	**49,659.49**

(C) Market risk

(i) Foreign Currency Risk

The Company is exposed to Currency Risk mainly in respect of procurement of goods and services whose purchase consideration is denominated in foreign currency. Transmission Tariff are regulated by the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC). In Respect of goods and services procured for Capital Investment, the exchange rate variation is part of the project cost, for determination of Transmission Tariff. The currency risk in respect of goods and services procured for operation activities is not significant.

The companys exposure to foreign currency risk at the end of the reporting period expressed in INR is NIL.

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Note 28.

a) The Company owns 66.47 hectare (Previous Year 33.59 hectare) of land amounting to ₹ 7233.15 Lakhs (Previous Year 1366.75 Lakhs) out of which 32.88 hectare (Previous Year NIL hectare) of land amounting to ₹ 5866.40 Lakhs (Previous Year NIL Lakhs) has been classified as freehold land based on available documentation and 33.59 hectare (Previous Year 33.59 hectare) of land amounting to ₹ 1366.75 Lakhs (Previous Year ₹ 1366.75 Lakhs) leasehold land based on available documentation.

Note 29.

Balances of Advances for Capital Expenditure Shown under Other Non-Current Assets (Note-7) & Dues for Capital Expenditure Shown under Other Current Financial Liabilities (Note-16) include balances subject to confirmation/reconciliation and consequential adjustments if any. However reconciliations are carried out on ongoing basis and Balance Confirmation are carried out on balances as on 31st March 2019.

Note 30.

Borrowing Cost of ₹ **4705.21/-** Lakhs (Previous Year ₹ **496.77/-** Lakhs) has been adjusted in the Property Plant & Equipment (PPE) / Capital Work in Progress (CWIP) as per Ind AS 23- "Borrowing Costs".

Note 31.

Based on information available with the company, there are No Suppliers/Service providers who are registered as Micro, Small or Medium Enterprise under The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (MSMED Act, 2006). Information in respect of Micro, Small or Medium Enterprise as required by MSMED Act, 2006 is given as under:

Sr. No.	Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
1	Principal amount and interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at end of each accounting year: Principal Interest	Nil Nil	Nil Nil
2	The amount of Interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16 of the MSMED Act, 2006 along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year	Nil	Nil
3	The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under MSMED Act, 2006	Nil	Nil

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4	The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year.	Nil	Nil
5	The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the MSMED Act 2006	Nil	Nil

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Note 32: Related Party Transactions

a) List of Holding Co.

		Proportion of Ownership Interest	
Name of entity	Place of business/country of incorporation	31- Mar- 19	31- Mar- 18
Power Grid Corporation of India Limited	India	100%	100%

b) List of Fellow Subsidiaries Co. (Subsidiary Co. of Holding Co.)

		Proportion of Ownership Interest	
Name of entity	Place of business/country of incorporation	31st March, 2019	31st March, 2018
Powergrid Vizag Transmission Limited	India	N.A	N.A
Powergrid NM Transmission Limited	India	N.A	N.A
Powergrid Unchahar Transmission Limited	India	N.A	N.A
Powergrid Kala Amb Transmission Limited	India	N.A	N.A
Powergrid Jabalpur Transmission Limited	India	N.A	N.A
Powergrid Warora Transmission Limited	India	N.A	N.A
Powergrid Parli Transmission Limited	India	N.A	N.A
Powergrid Southern Interconnector Transmission System Limited	India	N.A	N.A
Powergrid Vemagiri Transmission Limited	India	N.A	N.A
Powergrid Mithilanchal Transmission Limited (erstwhile ERSS XXI Transmission Limited)	India	N.A	N.A
POWERGRID Varanasi Transmission System Limited(erstwhile WR-NR Power Transmission System Limited)	India	N.A	N.A
Powergrid Jawaharpur Firozabad Transmission Limited(erstwhile Jawaharpur Firozabad Transmission Limited)#	India	N.A	N.A

100% equity in Powergrid Jawaharpur Firozabad Transmission Limited acquired from REC Transmission Projects Limited on 21st December, 2018 by Holding Company.

c) List of Fellow Joint Ventures (JVs of Holding Co.)

		Proportion of Ownership Interest	
Name of entity	Place of business/country of incorporation	31st March, 2019	31st March, 2018
Powerlinks Transmission Limited	India	N.A	N.A
Torrent Power Grid Limited	India	N.A	N.A
Jaypee Powergrid Limited	India	N.A	N.A
Parbati Koldam Transmission Company Limited	India	N.A	N.A
Teestavalley Power Transmission Limited	India	N.A	N.A
North East Transmission Company Limited	India	N.A	N.A

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National High Power Test Laboratory Private Limited	India	N.A	N.A
Bihar Grid Company Limited	India	N.A	N.A
Kalinga Vidyut Prasaran Nigam Private Limited	India	N.A	N.A
Cross Border Power Transmission Company Limited	India	N.A	N.A
RINL Powergrid TLT Private Limited*	India	N.A	N.A
Power Transmission Company Nepal Ltd	Nepal	N.A	N.A

* POWERGRID's Board of Directors in its meeting held on 21st December, 2018 accorded approval for initiating procedure for Winding Up of RINL Powergrid TLT Private Limited.

d) List of Key Management Personnel

Name	Designation	Date of Appointment
Shri Prabhakar Singh	**Chairman & Director**	**Up to 30.06.2018**
Shri Ravi P. Singh	**Chairman & Director**	**w.e.f. 10.07.2018 to 22.01.2019**
Shri R.K. Chauhan	**Chairman & Director**	**w.e.f 22.01.2019 and Continue**
Shri D.K Valecha	**Director**	**Up to 30.04.2018**
Shri S.N Sahay	**Director**	**w.e.f. 28.09.2017 and Continuing**
Shri K.S.R Murty	**Director**	**w.e.f 15.03.2018 and Continuing**
Shri Abhay Choudhary	**Director**	**w.e.f 07.05.2018 and Continuing**
Shri N K Ohdar	**Director**	**w.e.f 03.12.2018 and Continuing**
Shri A.Barat	**CEO**	**w.e.f 19.11.2018 and Continuing**
Shri B. Ghosh	**CEO**	**Up to 19.11.2018**
Shri S.S Sur	**CFO**	**Up to 02.11.2018**
Shri N.L. Dhar	**CFO**	**02.11.2018 and continuing**
Note	**Company Secretary, Statutorily not require to be appoint.**	

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

(e) Outstanding balances arising from sales/purchases of goods and services **(₹ in Lakhs)**

Particulars	31 March, 2019	31 March, 2018
Other Current Financial Liability (Purchases of Goods and Services)		
Holding Co.		
Power Grid Corporation of India Limited	3048.39	346.72

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(f) **Investments Received during the year (Equity)** (₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	31 March, 2019	31 March, 2018
Holding Co.		
Power Grid Corporation of India Limited	Nil	NIL

(g) Loans From Related Parties (₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	31 March, 2019	31 March, 2018
Holding Co.		
Power Grid Corporation of India Limited	126977.52	25256.78

(h) Interest Accrued on Loan (₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	31 March, 2019	31 March, 2018
Holding Co.		
Power Grid Corporation of India Limited	824.26	361.48

(i) Transactions with related parties (Consultancy Services without Taxes)

The following transactions occurred with related parties:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	31 March, 2019	31 March, 2018
Holding Co.		
Power Grid Corporation of India Limited	5133.22	2150.88

(j) Interest on Loan

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	31 March, 2019	31 March, 2018
Holding Co.		
Power Grid Corporation of India Limited	4705.21	496.77

Note 33. Segment Information

Business Segment

The Board of Directors is the company's Chief operating decision maker who monitors the operating results of its business segments separately for the purpose of making decisions about resource allocation and performance assessment. The Company has Single Reportable Segment i.e. Transmission, identified on the basis of product/services.

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

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Note 34. Capital and other Commitments

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018
Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for (Net of Advances)	123385.20	197208.49

Note 35. Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

1) **Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets :**

The contingent liabilities & contingent assets as on 31.03.19 is ₹ 150.00 lakhs Contingent liability and (previous year NIL).

2) Bank Guarantees of ₹. 14189.00 lakhs (last year ₹. 14189.00 lakhs) has been given by Power Grid Corporation of India Ltd. (Holding Co.) on behalf of Company.

Note 36. Impact of application of Ind AS 115 Revenue from Contracts with Customers

The company has not commenced its business / operations and no revenue from contracts with customer has been booked for the Financial Year 2018-19. Hence there is no significant impact of Ind AS 115 on financial position and / or financial performance of the company.

Note 37. Recent Accounting Pronouncements:

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

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

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

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Amendments to Ind AS 19, 'Employee Benefits'

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

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

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

Amendment to Ind AS 12, 'Income Taxes'

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

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

Amendments to Ind AS 23, 'Borrowing Costs'

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

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

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Note 38. Previous Year Figures

(a) The Previous Year's Figures have been reclassified/re-grouped wherever necessary

(b) Figures have been rounded off to nearest rupees in lakhs upto two decimal.

As per our report of even date
For Jain Seth & Company
Chartered Accountants
FRN-002069W

Bishnu Kant Agarwal
Partner
M.No. 053700

JAIN SETH & CO. KOLKATA Chartered Accountants

Place: Kolkata
Date: 15.05.19

For and on behalf of Board Of Directors

R.K.Chauhan
Chairman
DIN: 02018931

K.S.R.Murty
Director
DIN: 07359191

Place: Gurgaon
Date: 15.05.19