INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of POWERGRID MITHILANCHAL TRANSMISSION LIMITED

Report on the IND-AS Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying IND-AS Financial Statements of **POWERGRID MITHILANCHAL TRANSMISSION LIMITED** ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2022 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 2022, its profit including other comprehensive income, its changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Key Audit Matters

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

Basis for Opinion

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

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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 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, 2020, issued by the Central Government of India in term of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Companies Act,2013, we give in the 'Annexure A' a statement on the matters specified in the paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
- 2. As required by section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
- a. We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
- b. In our opinion proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as appears from our examination of those books.
- c. The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss, Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
- d. In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with IND AS and the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the

Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.

- e. As the Government Companies have been exempted from applicability of the provision of section 164(2) of the Companies Act, 2013, reporting on disqualification of Directors is not required.
- f. With respect to the adequacy of internal financial controls over financial reporting of the company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in 'Annexure 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. 46 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.
 - iv. i) The management has represented that, to the best of it's knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in the notes to the accounts, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the company to or in any other person(s) or entity (ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;
 - ii) The management has represented, that, to the best of it's knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in the notes to the accounts, no funds have

been received by the company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign

entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing

or otherwise, that the company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or

invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on

behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee,

security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries; and

iii) Based on such audit procedures that we have considered reasonable

and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has

caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) contain

any material misstatement.

Dividend paid or declared during the year by the company is in compliance with

Section 123 of the Companies Act, 2013.

In terms of Section 143 (5) of the Companies Act 2013, we give in the

"Annexure-B" statement on the directions issued by the Comptroller and Auditor

General of India.

For Jha & Associates

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration Number: 01195C

Rajeev

Digitally signed by Raieev Kumar Jha Kumar Jha Date: 2022.05.12 13:17:34 +05'30'

(CA Rajeev Kumar Jha)

Partner

Membership No.- 079294

UDIN: 22079294AIVNIC7077

Place: Patna

Date: 12.05.2022

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Annexure 'A' to the Independent Auditors' Report

As referred to in our Independent Auditors' Report of even date to the members of the **POWERGRID MITHILANCHAL TRANSMISSION LIMITED**, on the Ind AS financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2022, we report that:

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

Description of	Gross	Held	in	the	Whether	Period held	Reason for not being held
the property**	Carrying	name	of		promoter,	indicate	inname of company*
	Amount				director or	range, where	*also indicate if in dispute
	(₹ in Lakh)				their relative	appropriate	
					or		
					employee		
					-		
NIL							

- d) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right of Use assets) or intangible assets or both during the year.
- e) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, no proceedings have been initiated or are pending against the company for holding any Benami property underthe "Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 and Rules made thereunder.
- (ii) (a) The company does not hold any inventories as on 31.03.2022, hence this clause is not applicable.
 - (b) The Company has not been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of Rs. 5 crores, inaggregate, from banks on the basis of security of current assets.

- (iii) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not made investments in, provided any guarantee or security or granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships, or any other parties. Accordingly, paragraph 3(iii) is not applicable to the company.
- (iv) In our opinion and according to information and explanation given to us, the company has complied with the provisions of section 185 and 186 of the Act in respect of loans, investments, guarantees and security.
- (v) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company has not accepted any deposit from the public & no amounts has been deemed to be deposits in accordance with the provisions of the sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Act, and the rules framed thereunder. Accordingly, paragraph 3(v) of the Order is not applicable to the company.
- (vi) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, 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 generally regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues with appropriate authorities including Provident Fund, Income Tax, Goods and Services Tax, Sales Tax, Wealth Tax, Service Tax, Duty of Custom, Duty of Excise, Value Added Tax, Cess and other statutory dues applicable to the Company and that there are no undisputed statutory dues outstanding as at 31 March 2022 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable. As informed, provisions of the Employees State Insurance Act are not applicable to the Company.
 - b) According to information and explanations given to us, there are no statutory dues referred to in sub- clause (a) have not been deposited on account of dispute. However, the following disputed demands of Income Tax, Sales Tax. Service Tax, Value Added Tax, Goods & Service tax, and other Statutory dues have not been deposited:

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

(viii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the

Company has not recorded in the books of account any transaction which have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961.

- (ix) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us,
 - (a) the Company has not defaulted during the year in repayment of loans & payment of Interest to its financial institutions, bankers, and dues to the Bond holders.
 - (b) the company has not been declared willful defaulter by any bank/financial institution/otherlender.
 - (c) term loans have been applied for the purpose for which the loans were obtained.
 - (d) funds raised on short term basis have not been utilized for long term purpose.
 - (e) The Company do not have any Subsidiaries, Joint ventures, or Associates. Accordingly, paragraph 3(ix)(e) and 3(ix)(f) are not applicable to the company.
- (x) (a) The company has not raised money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year.
 - (b) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully, partially, or optionally convertible) during the year.
- (xi) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and as represented by the management, we have been informed that no case of fraud has been committed on or by the company during the year.
 - (b) As no fraud has been noticed during the year as mentioned at xi(a) above, report under sub- Section (12) of Section 143 of the Companies Act in the Form ADT-4 as prescribed under Rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules 2014 is not applicable.
 - (c) According to the information and explanations given to us, no whistle-blower complaints has been received during the year by the Company.
- (xii) The company is not a Nidhi Company as prescribed under section 406 of the Act. Accordingly, clause 3(xii)(a), 3(xii)(b) & 3(xii)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the company.
- (xiii) According to the information and explanations given to us and as represented by the

management, all transactions with the related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of the Act, where applicable and the details have been disclosed in the standalone Ind AS financial statements as required by the applicable Indian Accounting Standards.

- (xiv) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the company, the company has an internal audit system commensurate with the nature of its business.
 - (b) The reports of the Internal Auditors for the period under audit was considered for the purposes of statutory audit.
- (xv) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the company, the company has not entered into non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with them. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xv) is not applicable to the company.
- (xvi) According to the information and explanations given to us, the company is not required to be registered under section 45 IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, paragraphs 3(xvi)are not applicable to the company.
- (xvii) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the company, the company has not incurred any cash losses in the current Financial Year and in the immediately preceding Financial Year.
- (xviii) There has not been any resignation of the statutory auditors during the year.
- (xix) On the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realisation of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans and based on our examination of the records of the company, in our opinion, no material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report and the company is capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date.
- xx) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records, the Company is not required to spend amount required as per section 135(5) of the Companies Act during the financial year. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xx)(a) & 3(xx)(b) are not applicable to the company.

xxi) The Company do not have any Subsidiaries, Joint ventures, or Associates. Accordingly, paragraph 3(ix)(e) and 3(ix)(f) are not applicable to the company.

For Jha & Associates

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration Number: 01195C

Rajeev

Digitally signed by Rajeev
Kumar Jha
Date: 2022.05.12 14:40:36

Kumar Jha Date: 2022.05.12 (CA Rajeev Kumar Jha)

Partner

Membership No.- 079294 **UDIN: 22079294AIVNIC7077**

Place: Patna

Date: 12.05.2022

Annexure - "B"

As referred to in our Independent Auditors' Report to the Members of the POWERGRID MITHILANCHAL TRANSMISSION LIMITED

('The Company'), on the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31st March 2022, we Report that:

SI. No.	Directions	Auditor's reply on action taken on the directions	Impact on financial statement
1.	Whether the Company has system in place to process all the accounting transactions through IT system? If yes, the implications of processing of accounting transactions outside IT system on the integrity of the accounts along with the financial implications, if any, may be stated.	The company is having ERP system (SAP) in the place of processing all accounting transaction. No accounting transaction is being recorded/ processed otherwise than the ERP system in place.	Nil
2.	Whether there is any restructuring of an existing loan or cases of waiver/write off of debts/loans/interest etc. made by a lender to the company due to the company's inability to repay the loan? If yes, the financial impact may be stated. Whether such cases are properly accounted for? (In case, lender is a Government Company, then this direction is also applicable for statutory auditor of lender company).	As explained to us, there are no cases of restructuring of an existing loan or cases of waiver/ write off of debts/loan/interest etc. made by a lender to the company due to the company's inability to repay the loan.	Nil
3.	Whether funds (grants/subsidy etc.) received/receivable for specific schemes from Central/State Governments or its agencies were properly accounted for/utilized as per its term and conditions? List the cases of deviation.	As per the information and explanation given to us, no funds from Central/State Governments or its agencies were received/ receivable for specific schemes during the financial year by the company.	Nil

For Jha & Associates

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration Number: 01195C

Rajeev Kumar Digitally signed by Rajeev Kumar Jha
Date: 2022.05.12 13:56:56

(CA Rajeev Kumar Jha)

Partner

Membership No.- 079294 **UDIN: 22079294AIVNIC7077**

Place: Patna

Date: 12.05.2022

ANNEXURE - "C"

As referred to in our Independent Auditors' Report to the members of the **POWERGRID MITHILANCHAL TRANSMISSION LIMITED** ("the Company"), on the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2022

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 2022 in conjunction with our audit of the Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Control over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls, both applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls and, both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those

Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

- (1) Pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company;
- (2) Provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of Financial Statements in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the Company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company; and

(3) Provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of

unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the Company's Assets that could have a

material effect on the Financial Statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

Because of the inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial

Reporting, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of

controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected.

Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial controls over financial

reporting to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial controls over

financial reporting may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the

degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Opinion

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate Internal Financial

Controls System over Financial Reporting and such Internal Financial Controls over

Financial Reporting were operating effectively as at 31st March 2022, based on "the

Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting criteria established by the Company

considering the essential components of Internal Control stated in the Guidance Note on

Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of

Chartered Accountants of India."

For Jha & Associates

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration Number: 01195C

Rajeev

Digitally signed by Rajeev Kumar Jha

Kumar Jha Date: 2022.05.12 14:01:07 +05'30'

(CA Rajeev Kumar Jha)

Partner

Membership No: 079294

UDIN: 22079294AIVNIC7077

Place: Patna

Date: 12.05.2022

Compliance Certificate

We have conducted the audit of annual stand-alone accounts POWERGRID

MITHILANCHAL TRANSMISSION LIMITED for the year ended 31st March 2022 in

accordance with the directions/sub – directions issued by the C&AG of India under section

143(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 and certify that we have complied with all the

direction/Sub-directions issued to us.

For Jha & Associates

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration Number: 01195C

Rajeev

Digitally signed by Rajeev Kumar Jha

Kumar Jha Date: 2022.05.12 13:08:49 +05'30'

(CA Rajeev Kumar Jha)

Partner

Membership No: 079294

UDIN: 22079294AIVNIC7077

Place: Patna

Date: 12.05.2022

CIN: U40300DL2017GOI310436

Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2022

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Note No	A c at 21 at March 2022	(₹ in Lakh)
rarticulars	Note No	As at 31st March,2022	As at 31st March,2021
ASSETS			
Non-Current Assets			
(a) Property, Plant and equipment	4	1,18,554.23	22,811.08
(b) Capital work in progress	5	51.75	92,700.24
(c) Intangible Assets	4 5 6 7 8	162.34	-
(d) Intangible Assets Under Development	7	-	124.12
(e) Other non-current assets	<u>8</u>	47.12	304.45
		1,18,815.44	1,15,939.89
Current Assets			_,,
(a) Financial Assets			
(i) Trade Receivables	<u>9</u>	3,130.11	231.87
(ii) Cash & Cash equivalents	<u>10</u>	1,436.73	0.09
		4,566.84	231.96
Total Assets		1,23,382.28	1,16,171.85
Total Assets		1,23,382.28	1,16,171.83
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
EQUITY	11	22 220 00	21 250 00
(a) Equity Share Capital (b) Other Equity	11 12	23,320.00 2,131.11	21,350.00 94.29
(b) Other Equity	12	25,451.11	21,444.29
		20/101111	==,:::==
Liabilities			
Non Current Liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	<u>13</u>	90,388.79	86,416.21
(b) Deferred tax liabilities (Net)	14	1,312.92	31.72
		91,701.71	86,447.93
Current Liabilities			
(a)Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	<u>15</u>	2,348.74	-
(ii) Trade Payable	<u>16</u>		
 (a) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises 		-	-
(b) total O/s Dues of Creditors other than Micro &		10.70	21.44
Small Enterprises			
(iii) Other current financial liabilities	<u>17</u>	3,628.52	8,132.81
(b) Other current liabilities	<u>18</u>	241.50	125.38
, ,		6,229.46	8,279.63
Total Equity & Liabilities		1,23,382.28	1,16,171.85

The Notes to Accounts (1 to 46) are an integral part of these financial statements.

As per our report of even date

For Jha & Associates

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No: 01195C

Rajeev Kumar Digitally signed by Rajeev Kumar Jha Date: 2022.05.12 12:34:04 +05:30'

(CA Rajeev Kumar Jha)

Partner

Membership No.- 079294

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Digitally signed by Abhay Choudhary **Abhay** Choudhary Date: 2022.05.12 11:03:23 +05'30'

r Ganesan Date: 2022.05.12

Ravisanka Digitally signed by Ravisankar Ganesan

(Abhay Choudhary) (G. Ravisankar)

Chairperson Director DIN-07388432 DIN-08816101 Place: Gurugram Place: Gurugram Date: 12.05.2022 Date: 12.05.2022

Diwakar Prasad Date: 2022.05.12 10:48:41 +05'30'

PIYUSH RAMESHBHAI Digitally signed by PIYUSH RAMESHBHAI BHADRESHVARA Date: 2022.05.12 10:58:54 +05:30*

(Diwakar Prasad) (Piyush R Bhadreshvara)

CFO Company Secretary Pan No. - AKHPP3389G Membership No.- A44551

Place: Patna Place: Gurugram Date: 12.05.2022 Date: 12.05.2022

Place: Patna Date: 12.05.2022

CIN: U40300DL2017GOI310436

Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31st March, 2022

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Note No	For the year ended 31st March, 2022	For the year ended 31st March, 2021
Revenue from operation	<u>19</u>	14,342.49	231.87
Other income	<u>19</u> <u>20</u>	49.62	2.73
Total Income		14,392.11	234.60
Expenses			
Finance cost	<u>21</u>	5,217.25	56.79
Depreciation and amortization expense	<u>22</u>	2,544.48	29.23
Other Expenses	21 22 23	1,540.04	21.87
Total Expenses		9,301.77	107.89
Profit before tax		5,090.34	126.71
Tax expenses:			
Current Tax		-	-
Deferred Tax		1,281.20	31.72
Profit for the period		3,809.14	94.99
Other Comprehansive Income		-	-
Total Comprehensive Income for the period		3,809.14	94.99
Earnings per Equity Share (Par Value ₹ 10 each)			
Basic (in ₹)		1.71	0.06
Diluted (in ₹)		1.71	0.06

The Notes to Accounts (1 to 46) are an integral part of these financial statements.

As per our report of even date

For Jha & Associates

Chartered Accountants Firm Registration No: 01195C

Digitally signed by Rajeev Rajeev Kumar Jha Date: 2022.05.12 12:35:02 +05'30' Kumar Jha/

(CA Rajeev Kumar Jha)

Partner

Membership No.- 079294

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Digitally signed by **Abhay** Abhay Choudhary Choudhary Date: 2022.05.12 11:03:48 +05'30'

Ravisanka Digitally signed by Ravisankar Ganesan r Ganesan Date: 2022.05.12

(Abhay Choudhary) (G. Ravisankar)

Chairperson Director DIN-07388432 DIN-08816101 Place: Gurugram Place: Gurugram Date: 12.05.2022 Date: 12.05.2022

Diwakar Prasad Digitally signed by Diwakar Prasad Date: 2022.05.12 10:49:25 +05'30' (Diwakar Prasad)

PTITUSH
RAMESHBHAI
BHADRESHVARA
BHADRESHVARA
+05'30' (Piyush R Bhadreshvara)

CFO Company Secretary Pan No. - AKHPP3389G Membership No.- A44551

PIYUSH

Place: Patna Place: Gurugram Date: 12.05.2022 Date: 12.05.2022

Place: Patna Date: 12.05.2022

CIN: U40300DL2017GOI310436

Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 31st March, 2022

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2022	For the year ended 31st March, 2021
A.CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Profit/(Loss) before Tax	5,090.34	126.71
	5,090.34	126.71
Adjustment for:		
Interest on FD	(3.41)	-
Depreciation & amortization expenses	2,544.48	29.23
Finance Costs	5,217.25	5,457.93
	7,758.32	5,487.16
Operating profit before Changes in Assets and Liabilities	12,848.66	5,613.87
Adjustments For Changes in Assets and Liabilities		
Adjustment for:		
(Increase)/Decrease in Trade Receivables	(2,898.24)	(231.87)
Increase/(Decrease) in Trade payables	(10.74)	21.44
Increase/(Decrease) in Other current financial liabilities	(4,504.29)	(1,624.01)
Increase/(Decrease) in Other current liabilities	116.12	(173.29)
	(7,297.15)	(2,007.73)
Net Cash from Operating Activities (A)	5,551.51	3,606.14
B.CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Property, Plant & Equipment and Capital Work in Progress and Intangible Assets Under Development (Including Advances for	(2,534.67)	(29,129.86)
Capital Expenditure)	2.41	
Interest on FD	3.41	(20,120,00)
Net cash used in Investing activities (B)	(2,531.26)	(29,129.86)
C.CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Issue of Share Capital	1,970.00	9,350.00
Proceeds from Borrowings/Loans	6,691.32	21,619.56
Repayment of Borrowings	(370.00)	
Interest and financial charges	(8,102.60)	(5,457.93)
Dividend paid	(1,772.32)	-
Net Cash Flow from Financing Activities (C)	(1,583.60)	25,511.63
Net Increase/(Decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A) + (B) + (C)	1,436.65	(12.09)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the period	0.09	12.18
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the period (Note 10)	1,436.73	0.09

Further notes:

Note 1 - Cash and cash equivalents consists of balances with banks and deposits with original maturity of upto three months.

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

The Notes to Accounts (1 to 46) are an integral part of these financial statements

As per our report of even date

For Jha & Associates

Chartered Accountants Firm Registration No: 01195C

Rajeev Signed by Rajeev Kumar Jha CA Rajeev Kumar Jha (CA Rajeev Kumar Jha)

Partner

Membership No.- 079294

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Digitally signed by **Abhay** Abhay Choudhary Choudhary Date: 2022.05.12 11:04:12 +05'30'

Ravisanka Digitally signed by Ravisankar Ganesan Date: 2022.05.12 11:01:57 +05'30'

(Abhay Choudhary) (G. Ravisankar) Chairperson Director DIN-07388432 DIN-08816101 Place: Gurugram Place: Gurugram Date: 12.05.2022 Date: 12.05.2022

Diwakar Prasad Digitally signed by Diwakar Prasac Date: 2022.05.12 10:50:00 +05'30'

PIYUSH RAMESHBHAI Digitally signed by PIYUSH RAMESHBHAI BHADRESHVARA Date: 2022.05.12 10:59-43 +0530" (Diwakar Prasad) (Piyush R Bhadreshvara) **CFO**

Company Secretary Pan No. - AKHPP3389G Membership No.- A44551

Place: Patna Place: Patna Place: Gurugram Date: 12.05.2022 Date: 12.05.2022 Date: 12.05.2022

CIN: U40300DL2017GOI310436

Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31st March, 2022

A. Equity Share Capital

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Total
As at 1st April, 2021	21,350.00
Changes in equity share capital	1,970.00
As at 31st March, 2022	23,320.00
Particulars	Total
As at 1st April, 2020	12,000.00
Changes in equity share capital	9,350.00
As at 31st March, 2021	21,350.00

B. Other Equity (₹ in Lakh)

	Reserv	es and Surplus			
Particulars	Self Insurance Reserve	Retained Earnings	Total		
As at 1st April, 2021	22.46	71.83	94.29		
Total Comprehensive Income during the period	-	3,809.14	3,809.14		
Transfer to Self Insurance Reserve	140.40	(140.40)	-		
Interim Dividend	-	(1,772.32)	(1,772.32)		
As at 31st March, 2022	162.86	1,968.25	2,131.11		
	Reserv	es and Surplus			
Particulars	Self Insurance Reserve	Retained Earnings	Total		
As at 1st April, 2020	-	(0.70)	(0.70)		
Total Comprehensive Income during the period	-	94.99	94.99		
Transfer to Self Insurance Reserve	22.46	(22.46)	-		
As at 31st March, 2021	22.46	71.83	94.29		

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

The Notes to Accounts (1 to 46) are an integral part of these financial statements

As per our report of even date

For Jha & Associates

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No: 01195C Digitally signed by Rajeev Raieev Kumar Jha Date: 2022.05.12 12:36:50 +05'30' Kumar Jha

(CA Rajeev Kumar Jha)

Partner

Membership No.- 079294

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Digitally signed by **Abhay** Abhay Choudhary

Choudhary Date: 2022.05.12 11:04:34 +05'30'

(Abhay Choudhary) Chairperson

DIN-07388432 Place: Gurugram Date: 12.05.2022

Diwakar Prasad

Digitally signed by Diwakar Prasad Date: 2022.05.12 10:50:32 +05'30'

(Diwakar Prasad)

Pan No. - AKHPP3389G

Place: Patna Date: 12.05.2022 Ravisanka Digitally signed by Ravisankar Ganesan

r Ganesan Date: 2022.05.12 11:02:18 +05'30'

(G. Ravisankar) Director

DIN-08816101 Place: Gurugram Date: 12.05.2022

> PIYUSH RAMESHBHAI BHADRESHVARA

(Piyush R Bhadreshvara)

Company Secretary Membership No.- A44551

Place: Gurugram Date: 12.05.2022

Place: Patna Date: 12.05.2022

Notes to Financial Statements

1. Corporate and General Information

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

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

The Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended 31st March, 2022 were approved for issue by the Board of Directors on 12.05.2022.

2. Significant Accounting Policies

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

2.1 Basis of Preparation

i) Compliance with Ind AS

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

ii) Basis of Measurement

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

iii) Functional and presentation currency

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

iv) Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements requires estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Although, such estimates and assumptions are made on a reasonable and prudent basis taking into account all available information, actual results could differ from these estimates. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision effects only that period or in the period of the revision and future

periods if the revision affects both current and future years (refer Note no. 3 on critical accounting estimates, assumptions and judgments).

v) Current and non-current classification

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

An asset is current when it is:

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

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when:

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

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

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

The Company recognizes twelve months period as its operating cycle.

2.2 Property, Plant and Equipment

Initial Recognition and Measurement

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

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

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

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

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

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

Expenditure on leveling, clearing and grading of land if incurred for construction of building is capitalized as part of cost of the related building.

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

Subsequent costs

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

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

Derecognition

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

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

2.3 Capital Work-In-Progress (CWIP)

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

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

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

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

2.4 Intangible Assets and Intangible Assets under development

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

2.5 Depreciation / Amortisation

Property, Plant and Equipment

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

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

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

Mobile phones are charged off in the year of purchase.

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

Property, plant and equipment costing ₹5,000/- or less, are fully depreciated in the year of acquisition.

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

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

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

Right of Use Assets:

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

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

Intangible Assets

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

Afforestation charges are amortized over thirty-five years from the date of capitalization of related transmission assets following the straight line method, with Nil Residual Value.

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

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

2.6 Borrowing Costs

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

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

2.7 Impairment of non-financial assets

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

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

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

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

2.8 Cash and cash equivalents

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

2.9 Inventories

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

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

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

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

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

2.10 Leases

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

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

i) As a Lessee

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ii) As a Lessor

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

a) Finance leases

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

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

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

b) Operating leases

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

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

2.11 Financial instruments

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

Financial Assets

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

Classification

The Company classifies its financial assets in the following categories:

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

The classification depends on the following:

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

Initial recognition and measurement

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

Subsequent measurement

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

Debt Instruments at Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI): Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows and for selling the financial assets, where the assets' cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest, are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI). On derecognition of the asset, cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from the equity to profit and loss. Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income using the effective interest rate method.

De-recognition of financial assets

A financial asset is derecognized only when

- i) The right to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or
- ii) a) The company has transferred the rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset (or) retains the contractual rights to receive the cash flows of the financial assets, but assumes a contractual obligation to pay the cash flows to one or more recipients and
 - b) the company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset (or) the company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

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

Impairment of financial assets:

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

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

Financial Liabilities

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

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

Classification, initial recognition and measurement

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

Subsequent measurement

After initial recognition, financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the effective interest rate (EIR). Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption amount is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss over the period of the borrowings using the EIR. Gains and losses are recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss when the liabilities are derecognized.

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

De-recognition of financial liability

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

Offsetting of financial instruments

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

2.12 Foreign Currency Translation

(a) Functional and presentation currency

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

(b) Transactions and balances

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

Exchange differences arising from foreign currency translation are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

2.13 Income Tax

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

Current income tax

The Current Tax is based on taxable profit for the year under the tax laws enacted and applicable to the reporting period in the country where the company operates and generates taxable income and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

Deferred tax

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

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

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

2.14 Revenue

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

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

2.14.1 Revenue from Operations

Transmission Income is accounted for based on orders issued by CERC u/s 63 of Electricity Act 2003 for adoption of transmission charges. As at each reporting date, transmission income includes an accrual for services rendered to the customers but not yet billed.

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

The Transmission system incentive / disincentive is accounted for based on certification of availability by the respective Regional Power Committees (RPC) and in accordance with the Transmission Service Agreement (TSA) entered between the Transmission Service Provider and long term Transmission Customers. Where certification by RPCs is not available, incentive/disincentive is accounted for on provisional basis as per estimate of availability by the company and differences, if any, is accounted upon certification by RPCs.

2.14.2 Other Income

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

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

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

Insurance claims are accounted for based on certainty of realization.

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

2.15 Dividends

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

2.16 Provisions and Contingencies

a) Provisions

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

b) Contingencies

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

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

made. Information on contingent liability is disclosed in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

Contingent assets are possible assets that arise from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company. Contingent assets are disclosed in the financial statements when inflow of economic benefits is probable on the basis of judgment of management. These are assessed continually to ensure that developments are appropriately reflected in the financial statements.

2.17 Share capital and Other Equity

Ordinary shares are classified as equity.

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

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

2.18 Prior Period Items

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

2.19 Earnings per Share

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

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

2.20 Statement of Cash Flows

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

3 <u>Critical Estimates and Judgments</u>

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

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

The areas involving critical estimates or judgments are:

Useful life of property, plant and equipment

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

The Company reviews at the end of each reporting date the useful life of plant and equipment and are adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

Provisions and contingencies

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

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

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

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

Income Taxes:

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

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Note 4/ Property, Plant and equipment

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Cost						Accum	ulated depre	ciation		Net Book Value	
	As at 1st April,2021	Additions during the period	Disposal	Adjustment during the year	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 1st April,2021	Additions during the period	Disposal	Adjustment during the year	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
Land												
ROU Asset- Leasehold	4,123.40	-	-	-	4,123.40	-	-	-		-	4,123.40	4,123.40
Plant & Equipment												
a) Transmission Line	743.50	55,550.72	-	-	56,294.22	1.16	1,165.96	-		1,167.12	55,127.10	742.34
b) Sub-station	17,973.41	42,733.57	-	-	60,706.98	28.07	1,375.18	-		1,403.25	59,303.73	17,945.34
Total	22,840.31	98,284.29	-	-	1,21,124.60	29.23	2,541.14	-	-	2,570.37	1,18,554.23	22,811.08

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Cost					Accumulated depreciation				Net Book Value		
	As at 1st April,2020	Additions during the period	Disposal	Adjustment during the year	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 1st April,2020	Additions during the period	Disposal	Adjustment during the year	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March 2020
Land												
ROU Asset- Leasehold	4,123.40	-	-	-	4,123.40	-	1	-	-	1	4,123.40	4,123.40
Plant & Equipment												
a) Transmission Line		743.50	-	-	743.50	-	1.16	-	-	1.16	742.34	
b) Sub-station		17,973.41	-	=	17,973.41	-	28.07	-	-	28.07	17,945.34	
Total	4,123.40	18,716.91	ı	-	22,840.31	1	29.23	-	-	29.23	22,811.08	4,123.40

- A) The Company owns 44.693 hectare (Previous Year 44.693 hectare) of Leasehold land amounting to ₹ 4123.40 Lakh (Previous Year ₹ 4123.40 Lakh) which has been classified as Perpetual leasehold land based on available documentation.
- B) Perpetual leasehold land acquired by the company includes 4.605 hectare (Previous Year 4.605 hectare) amounting to ₹ 549.91 Lakh (Previous Year ₹ ₹549.91 Lakh) in respect of land acquired by the company for which mutation in revenue records is pending.
- C) Refer Note No. 40 for disclosure on Right of Use Assets as per Ind AS 116 "leases" $\,$
- D) Refer Note No. 43(a) for details of immovable properties where title deeds are not in the name of the company.

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Note 5/Capital work in progress

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 1st April,2021	Additions during the period	Adjustments	Capitalised during the period	As at 31st March, 2022
Development of Land	-	-	-	-	-
Buildings					
- Township	-	51.75	-	-	51.75
Plant & equipments (including associated civil					-
works)					
a) Transmission	41,280.64	5,732.26	-	47,012.90	-
b) Substation	22,212.27	13,953.39	-	36,165.66	-
Expenditure pending allocation					-
Expenditure during construction	13,786.02	1,342.86	-	15,128.88	
period (net) (Note-24)					-
Construction Stores (Net of Provision)	15,421.30	1,404.92	16,826.22	-	-
Total	92,700.24	22,485.18	16,826.22	98,307.44	51.75

Note 5/Capital work in progress

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 1st April,2020	Additions during the period		Capitalised during the period	As at 31st March, 2021
Development of Land	-	-	-	-	-
Plant & equipments (including associated civil					
works)					
a) Transmission	28,343.37	13,601.71	-	664.43	41,280.64
b) Substation	13,885.34	23,654.31	-	15,327.38	22,212.27
Expenditure pending allocation					
Expenditure during construction	9,907.08	6,604.04	-	2,725.10	13,786.02
period (net) (Note-24)					
Construction Stores (Net of Provision)	29,330.63	15,864.87	29,774.20	-	15,421.30
Total	81,466.42	59,724.93	29,774.20	18,716.91	92,700.24

Note 5/Capital work in progress (Details of Construction Stores)

(At cost)

(₹ in Lakh)

(At 600t)						
Construction Stores	As at 31st March,	As at 31st March,				
	2022	2021				
Sub-Station Equipments	-	10,257.70				
Towers	=	1,137.94				
Other Line Materials	=	597.22				
Conductors	-	3,204.47				
Others		223.97				
Grand Total	-	15,421.30				

Construction Stores includes:

As at 31st March, As at 31st March, 2022 2021

	2022	2021
i) Material in transit	-	
Sub-Station Equipments	-	-
Total	-	-
ii) Material with Contractors		
Towers	-	1,137.94
Other Line Materials	-	597.22
Conductors	-	3,204.47
Sub-Station Equipments	-	10,257.70
Others	-	223.97
Total	-	15,421.30
Grand Total	-	15,421.30

Further Note -

Refer Note No 43 (b) for ageing of CWIP for the Project & CWIP completion schedule for the projects whose completion is overdue or has exceeded its cost compared to original plan.

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Note 6/Intangible Assets

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Cost					Accumulated depreciation				Net Book Value		
	As at 1st April,2021	Additions during the period	Disposal	Adjustment during the year	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 1st April,2021	Additions during the period	Disposal	Adjustment during the year	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
Right of Way-Afforestation Expenses	=	165.68	-	-	165.68	-	3.34	-	-	3.34	162.34	-
Total	-	165.68	-	-	165.68	-	3.34	-	-	3.34	162.34	-

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Cost					Accumulated depreciation				Net Book Value		
	As at 1st April,2020	Additions during the period	Disposal	Adjustment during the year	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 1st April,2020	Additions during the period	Disposal	Adjustment during the year	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March 2020
Right of Way-Afforestation Expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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Note 7/Intangible Assets Under Development

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 1st April 2021	Additions during the year		Capitalised during the year	As at 31st March, 2022
Right of Way- Afforestation expenses	124.12	18.40	-	142.52	-
					-
Total	124.12	18.40	-	142.52	-

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 1st April 2020	Additions during the year		Capitalised during the year	As at 31st March , 2021
Right of Way- Afforestation expenses	1	124.12	-	1	124.12
Total	-	124.12	-	-	124.12

Further Note -

Refer Note No 43 (c) for ageing of Intangible assets under development & Intangible assets under development completion schedule for the projects whose completion is overdue or has exceeded its cost compared to original plan.

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Note 8/Other non-current assets

(Unsecured considered good unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
Advances for Capital Expenditure		
Against Bank guarantees	-	248.71
Advances other than for Capital Expenditure		
Security Deposit	31.49	42.13
Advance Tax & Tax deducted at source	15.63	13.61
Total	47.12	304.45

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Note 9/Trade Receivables

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
Trade receivables - Unsecured		
Considered good	3,130.11	231.87
Total	3,130.11	231.87

Note: Trade receivable includes unbilled transmission charges upto the month of March'22 amounting to Rs.1777.44 lakhs (net of provision for rebate) (Previous year Rs. 228.96) billed to beneficiaries in the subsequent months and transmission incentive of Rs. 288.97 lakhs to be billed in FY 2022-23 (previous year Rs. 2.91 lakhs)

Trade receivables includes receivables from various DICs through CTU

Ageing of Trade Receivables is as follows:

Particulars		Unbilled	Not due	0-6M	6M-1Y	1Y-2Y	2Y-3Y	>3Y	Total
As at 31.03.2022									
Considered – Good	Disputed	-	-	-	1		-		-
Considered – dood	Undisputed	2,066.41		854.96	208.75		-	-	3,130.11
Significant increase in Credit Risk	Disputed	-	-	-	1		-		-
Significant increase in credit Nisk	Undisputed	-	-	-	-		-	-	-
Credit Impaired	Disputed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Credit Impaired	Undisputed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at 31.03.2021									-
Considered – Good	Disputed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Considered – Good	Undisputed	231.87	-	-	-	-	-	-	231.87
Significant increase in Credit Risk	Disputed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Undisputed	Undisputed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Credit Impaired	Disputed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Credit impaired	Undisputed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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Note 10/Cash and Cash equivalents

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
Balance with Banks-		
In Current Accounts with scheduled banks	1.03	0.09
In term deposits (with maturity less than 3	1,435.70	-
months)		
Total	1,436.73	0.09

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Note 11 - Equity Share Capital

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
Equity Share Capital Authorised Share Capital 24,55,00,000 (Previous Year 23,00,00,000) Equity Shares of ₹10 each	24,550.00	23,000.00
Issued,Subscribed and Paid up capital 23,32,00,000 (Previous Year 21,35,00,000) fully paid up Equity shares of ₹ 10/- each	23,320.00	21,350.00
Total	23,320.00	21,350.00

Further Notes:

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

Particulars	As at 31st M	arch, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021		
1 attitutats	No. of Shares	Amount	No. of Shares	Amount	
		(₹ in Lakh)		(₹ in Lakh)	
Equity shares outstanding at the beginning of period	21,35,00,000.00	,	12,00,00,000.00	12,000.00	
Add: Shares issued during the period	1,97,00,000.00	1,970.00	9,35,00,000.00	9,350.00	
Equity shares outstanding at the end of period	23,32,00,000.00	23,320.00	21,35,00,000.00	21,350.00	

- 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 M	larch, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021		
i articulars	No. of Shares	% of holding	No. of Shares	% of holding	
Power Grid Corporation of India Limited(Holding Company)#	23,32,00,000	100%	21,35,00,000	100%	
TOTAL	23,32,00,000	100%	21,35,00,000	100%	

5) Shareholding by Promoters

	As	at 31st March, 20	As at 31st March, 2021			
Particulars	No.of Shares	% of holding	% Change during the year	No.of Shares	% of holding	% Change during the year
Power Grid Corporation of India Limited(Holding Company)#	23,32,00,000	100%	-	21,35,00,000	100%	-

Out of 23,32,00,000 (Previous Year 21,35,00,000) Equity Shares, 6 Equity Shares are held by Nominees of M/s Power Grid Corporation of India Limited on its behalf. Power Grid Corporation of India Limited is the promoter of the company and there is no change in equity holding during the year and in previous year.

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Note 12/Other Equity

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
Reserves and Surplus		
Self Insurance Reserve #		
Balance at the Beginning of the Year	22.46	-
Additions During The Year	140.40	22.46
Balance at the End of the Year	162.86	22.46
Retained Earnings Balance at the beginning of the period Add- Profit after tax as per Statement of Profit & Loss Less:Appropriations Self Insurance Reserve Interim Dividend Paid	71.83 3,809.14 140.40 1,772.32	(0.70) 94.99 22.46
Balance at the end of the period	1,968.25	71.83
Grand Total	2,131.11	94.29

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

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Note 13/Borrowings

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
Rupee Loans (Unsecured)		
Loan from Power Grid Corporation of India Ltd	92,739.55	88,248.85
(Holding Company)		
Less: Interest accrued	2.02	1,832.64
Less: Current maturities on Long term Borrowings	2,348.74	=
Total	90,388.79	86,416.21

Further Note -

The various sources of loans being extended to the company by holding company are fixed interest and floating interest rate which get reset periodically. The present rate of interest on the loan is 7.15%. Loan is repayable in Quarterly Installments of equal amount over the period of 35 Years from commissioning of the Project Assets with prepayment facility without any additional charges.

There is no default in repayment of Loan or interest as at the end of the year.

Refer note 30 for Related party transactions

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Note 14/Deferred tax liabilities (Net)

		(X III Lakii)
Particulars	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
Deferred Tax Liability		
Difference in book depreciation and tax depreciation	3,706.00	345.94
Deferred Tax Liability (A)	3,706.00	345.94
Deferred Tax Assets		
Unused Tax Losses (Income Tax Loss)	2,393.08	314.22
Deferred Tax Assets (B)	2,393.08	314.22
Net Deferred Tax Liability (Net) (A-B)	1,312.92	31.72
Movements in Deferred Tax Liabilities		(₹ in Lakh)
	Property, Plant and Equipment	Total
As at 1st April,2021	345.94	345.94
Charged/(Credited)		
- to Profit or Loss	3,360.06	3,360.06
- to Other Comprehensive Income	-	-
As at 31st March 2022 (Audited)	3,706.00	3,706.00
Movements in Deferred Tax Assets		(₹ in Lakh)
	Unused Tax Losses	Total
As at 1st April,2021	(314.22)	(314.22)
Charged/(Credited)		
- to Profit or Loss	(2,078.86)	(2,078.86)
As at 31st March 2022 (Audited)	(2,393.08)	(2,393.08)
Amount taken to Statement of Profit and Loss		
Particulars	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
Increase/(Decrease) in Deferred Tax Liabilities	3,360.06	345.94
(Increase)/Decrease in Deferred Tax Assets	(2,078.86)	(314.22)
Net Amount taken to Statement of Profit and Loss	1,281.20	31.72

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Note 15/Borrowings

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
Rupee Loans (Unsecured)		
Current Maturities on loan from Power Grid	2,348.74	-
Corporation of India Ltd (Holding Company)		
Total	2,348.74	-

Further Note -

The various sources of loans being extended to the company by holding company are fixed interest and floating interest rate which get reset periodically. The present rate of interest on the loan is 7.15%. Loan is repayable in Quarterly Installments of equal amount over the period of 35 Years from commissioning of the Project Assets with prepayment facility without any additional charges.

There is no default in repayment of Loan or interest as at the end of the year.

Refer note 30 for Related party transactions

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Note 16/Trade Payables

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
For goods and services		
(i) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-
(ii) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises	10.7	21.44
and small enterprises		
Total	10.70	21.44

Disclosure with regard to Micro and Small Enterprises as required under "The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006" is given in Note 29.

Aging of Trade Payables is as follows:

Particulars	Not Billed	Not Due	<1Y	1Y-2Y	2Y-3Y	>3Y	Total
As at 31.03.2022							
MSME							
Disputed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Undisputed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others							
Disputed		-	-	-	-	-	-
Undisputed	8.89	-	1.81				10.70
Total	8.89	-	1.81	-	-	-	10.70
As at 31.03.2021							
MSME							
Disputed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Undisputed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	•	-	-	-	-
Others							
Disputed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Undisputed	21.44						21.44
Total	21.44	-	-	-	-	-	21.44

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Note 17/Other current financial liabilities

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
A) Interest accrued on borrowings from		
Unsecured Loan from Related Party- Power Grid	2.02	1,832.64
Corp. of India Ltd(Holding Co)*		
B) Others		
i) Dues for Capital Expenditure	133.93	374.65
ii) Deposit/Retention Money-contractors/Other	3,492.57	5,742.47
iii) Related Party- Power Grid Corp. of India Ltd.	-	182.74
iv) Auditor Remuneration Payable	-	0.31
Total	3,628.52	8,132.81

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 29

^{*}Refer note 30 for Related party transactions

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Note 18/Other Current Liabilities

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
Statutory Dues	239.63	125.38
Advance from customers	1.87	-
Total	241.50	125.38

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Note 19/ Revenue from operations

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
Sales of services		
Transmission Charges	14,342.49	231.87
Total	14,342.49	231.87

Further Note:

Refer Note 39 for disclosure as per Ind AS 115 'Revenue From Contract With Customers'.

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Note 20/ Other Income

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
Interest income from financial assets at amortised cost		
Interest from advances to contractors	10.93	98.46
Interest on FD	3.41	-
Surcharge	46.00	-
Others*	0.21	2.73
Total	60.55	101.19
Less : Transferred to Expenditure during construction (Net) Note - 24	10.93	98.46
Grand Total	49.62	2.73

^{*} Other includes miscellaneous income of Rs. 0.21 Lakh towards Rebate on RLDC fees etc. (Previous Year Rs. 2.73 Lakh towards interest income from Income Tax Assessment.)

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Note 21/Finance Cost

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
I) Interest and financial charges on financial liabilities at amortised cost		
Interest on Loan from Related Party- Power Grid Corporation of India Ltd*	6,271.98	5,457.93
II) Unwinding of discount on financial liabilities	-	17.59
Total	6,271.98	5,475.53
Less: Transferred to Expenditure during construction (Net) Note - 24	1,054.73	5,418.74
Grand Total	5,217.25	56.79

^{*}Refer Note 30 for Related Party Transactions

CIN: U40300DL2017GOI310436

Note 22/Depreciation and amortization expense

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
Depreciation of Property, Plant and Equipment Amortiztion of Intangible assets	2,541.14 3.34	29.23
Total	2,544.48	29.23
Less : Transferred to Expenditure during construction (Net) Note - 24	-	-
Grand Total	2,544.48	29.23

CIN: U40300DL2017GOI310436

Note 23/ Other Expenses

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
Repair & Maintenance		
Sub-Stations Sub-Stations	1,254.06	21.81
Transmission lines	172.49	-
Others	0.06	-
System Operation Charges	18.59	0.06
Power charges	35.62	-
Professional fee charged	0.77	0.91
Payment to Statutory Auditors		
Audit Fees	0.47	0.35
Tax Audit Fees	0.14	-
In Other Capacity	0.28	0.22
Payment to Internal Auditors	0.30	0.30
Bank Charges	5.53	-
Security Expenses	21.82	
Consultancy Charges	299.06	1,233.84
Legal Expenses	14.06	33.15
Licence Fee	15.85	15.00
Total	1,839.10	1,305.64
Less : Transferred to Expenditure during construction (Net) Note - 24	299.06	1,283.77
Grand Total	1,540.04	21.87

^{*}Refer Note 30 for Related Party Transactions

CIN: U40300DL2017GOI310436

Note 24/Expenditure during construction (Net)

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
A. Other Expenses		
Professional fee charged	-	0.91
Payment to Statutory Auditors	-	0.57
Payment to Internal Auditors	-	0.30
Consultancy Charges	299.06	1,233.84
Legal Expenses	-	33.15
Licence Fee	-	15.00
Total A	299.06	1,283.77
B.Finance Cost		
Interest charged	1,054.73	5,401.15
Unwinding of discount on financial liabilities	-	17.59
Total B	1,054.73	5,418.74
C. Less : Other Income		
Interest from advances to contractors	10.93	98.46
Total C	10.93	98.46
Grand Total (A+B-C)	1,342.86	6,604.05

Further Note -

Refer Note No. 28 for Borrowing cost

Notes to Financial Statements

25. Exceptional and Extraordinary Items

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

26. Party Balances and Confirmations

- a) Balances of Trade Receivables and recoverables Shown under Assets and Other Payables Shown under Liabilities include balances subject to confirmation/reconciliation and consequential adjustments if any. However, reconciliations are carried out on ongoing basis. The Management does not expect any material adjustments in the books of accounts as a result of the reconciliation.
- b) In the opinion of the management, the value of any of the assets other than Property, Plant and Equipment on realization in the ordinary course of business will not be less than value at which they are stated in the Balance Sheet.

27. Employee Benefits

The Company does not have any permanent employees. The personnel working for the company are from holding company on secondment basis and are working on time share basis. The employee cost (including retirement benefits such as Gratuity, Leave encashment, post-retirement benefits etc.) in respect of personnel working for the company are paid by holding company and holding company is raising the invoiceto the Subsidiary company towards Consultancy charges for manpower as per the agreement. Since there are no employees in the company, the obligation as per Ind-AS 19 does not arise. Accordingly, no provision is considered necessary for any retirement benefit like gratuity, leave salary, pension etc., in the books of the company.

28. Borrowing cost

Borrowing Cost of ₹ 1054.73 /-Lakh (Previous ₹ 5,418.74/-Lakh)has been adjusted in the Property Plant & Equipment (PPE) / Capital Work in Progress (CWIP)as per Ind AS 23-"Borrowing Costs".

29. Dues to Micro and Small Enterprises

Based on information available with the company, there are few Suppliers/Service providers who are registered as Micro, Small or Medium Enterprise under The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (MSMED Act, 2006). Information in respect of Micro, Small or Medium Enterprise as required by MSMED Act, 2006 is given as under:

Sr. No	Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2022	For the year ended 31st March, 2021
1	Principal amount and interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at end of each accounting year:		
1	Principal	Nil	Nil
	Interest	Nil	Nil

2	The amount of Interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16 of the MSMED Act, 2006 along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year	Nil	Nil
3	The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under MSMED Act, 2006	Nil	Nil
4	The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year.	Nil	Nil
5	The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the MSMED Act 2006	Nil	Nil

30. Related party Transactions

(a) Holding Company

		Proportion of Ownership Interest	
Name of entity	Place of business/ country of incorporation	31-Mar-2022	31-Mar-2021
Power Grid Corporation of India Limited	India	100%	100%

(b) Subsidiaries of Holding Company

Name of entity	Place of business/ Country of incorporation
POWERGRID Vemagiri Transmission Limited	India
POWERGRID NM Transmission Limited	India
POWERGRID Unchahar Transmission Limited	India
POWERGRID Medinipur Jeerat Transmission Limited	India
Powergrid Southern Interconnector Transmission System Limited	India
POWERGRID Varanasi Transmission System Limited	India
POWERGRID Jawaharpur Firozabad Transmission Limited (Erstwhile Jawaharpur Firozabad Transmission Limited)	India
POWERGRID Khetri Transmission System Limited (Erstwhile Khetri Transco Limited)	India
POWERGRID Bhuj Transmission Limited (Erstwhile Bhuj-II Transmission Limited)	India
POWERGRID Bhind Guna Transmission Limited (Erstwhile Bhind Guna Transmission Limited)	India
POWERGRID Ajmer Phagi Transmission Limited (Erstwhile Ajmer Phagi Transco Limited)	India
POWERGRID Fatehgarh Transmission Limited (Erstwhile Fatehgarh-II Transco Limited)	India
POWERGRID Rampur Sambhal Transmission Limited (Erstwhile Rampur Sambhal Transco Limited)	India
POWERGRID Meerut Simbhavali Transmission Limited (Erstwhile Meerut-Simbhavali Transmission Limited)	India

Central Transmission Utility of India Limited	India		
POWERGRID Ramgarh Transmission Limited (Erstwhile Ramgarh	India		
New Transmission Limited)	maia		
POWERGRID Himachal Transmission Limited (Erstwhile Jaypee	India		
POWERGRID Limited)	maia		
POWERGRID Bikaner Transmission System Limited (Erstwhile	India		
Bikaner-II Bhiwadi Transco Limited)	maia		
POWERGRID Sikar Transmission Limited (Erstwhile Sikar New	India		
Transmission Limited) ¹	maia		
POWERGRID Bhadla Transmission Limited (Erstwhile Fatehgarh	India		
Bhadla Transco Limited) ¹	maia		
POWERGRID Aligarh Sikar Transmission Limited (Erstwhile Sikar II	India		
Aligarh Transmission Limited) ²	maia		
POWERGRID Teleservices Limited ³	India		
POWERGRID Energy Services Limited ⁴	India		
¹ 100% equity acquired by POWERGRID from REC Power Development and Consultancy Limited			
(erstwhile REC Power Distribution Company Limited) on 04.06.2021			
² 100% equity acquired by POWERGRID from PFC Consulting Limited on 08.06.2021			
³ Incorporated on 25.11.2021			
⁴ Incorporated on 14.03.2022			

(c) Joint Ventures of Holding company

Name of entity	Place of business/ Country of incorporation
Powerlinks Transmission Limited	India
Torrent Power Grid Limited	India
Parbati Koldam Transmission Company Limited	India
Teestavalley Power Transmission Limited	India
North East Transmission Company Limited	India
National High Power Test Laboratory Private Limited	India
Bihar Grid Company Limited	India
Energy Efficiency Services Limited ¹	India
Cross Border Power Transmission Company Limited	India
RINL POWERGRID TLT Private Limited ²	India
Power Transmission Company Nepal Limited	Nepal

¹ POWERGRID has invested ₹ 407.49 crore during year in Energy Efficiency Services Limited (EESL), thereby increasing its shareholding from 5.71% to 33.33%. EESL has been considered as Joint Venture w.ef. 01.09.2021 being the Joint control has been reinstated vide Agreement dated 01.09.2021.

² POWERGRID's Board of Directors in its meeting held on 01.05.2018 accorded in principle approval to close RINL POWERGRID TLT Private Limited (RPTPL) and seek consent of other JV Partner Rashtriya Ispat Nigam Limited (RINL). RINL's Board of Directors in its meeting held on 08.03.2019 has agreed in principle for winding up proceedings of RPTPL & to seek the approval from Ministry of Steel, Government of India, for closure of RPTPL. RINL's Board of Directors in its meeting held on 05.11.2019 has advised to put up the closure proposal again to Ministry of steel for onward submission to NITI Ayog. The Ministry of Steel vide letter dated 29.09.2020 informed RINL that closure of RPTPL is being examined and seeks further clarifications from RINL. Accordingly, relevant information was forwarded by RINL to The Ministry of Steel. The Approval from Government is still awaited.

(d) Associates of Holding Company

Name of entity	Place of business/ Country of incorporation
POWERGRID Kala Amb Transmission Limited ¹	India
POWERGRID Jabalpur Transmission Limited ¹	India
POWERGRID Vizag Transmission Limited ¹	India
POWERGRID Warora Transmission Limited ¹	India
POWERGRID Parli Transmission Limited ¹	India

¹ Associates of Holding Company w.e.f. 13.05.2021 (Wholly owned Subsidiaries of Holding Company till 12.05.2021); POWERGRID has transferred its remaining 26% stake in POWERGRID Vizag Transmission Limited (PVTL) on 31.03.2022, hence PVTL has ceased to be the Associate of Holding Company w.e.f. 31.03.2022

(e)Key Managerial Personnel

S.No	Name of Director	Designation	Date of	Date of
			Appointment	Cessation
1.	Shri Abhay Choudhary	Chairman	15/05/2018	-
2.	Shri A. K. Maiti	Director	17/02/2020	27/01/2022
3.	Shri G. Ravisankar	Director	01/06/2021	-
4.	Smt. D.D. Basumatary	Director	28/01/2021	-
5.	Shri Rajil Srivastava	Director	01/06/2021	-
6.	Shri A. Barat	Director	28/01/2022	-
7.	Shri B. Dash	Director	07/08/2020	30/04/2021
8.	Shri Atul Trivedi	Director	02/12/2020	31/05/2021
9.	Shri Piyush R. Bhadreshvara	Company Secretary	31/01/2020	-
10.	Shri Diwakar Prasad	CFO	30/03/2021	-

(f) Government Related Entities

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

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

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

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

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

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2022	As at 31.03.2021
Amounts payable		
Power Grid Corporation of India Ltd.		
(Holding Company)		
Purchases of goods and services - Consultancy	-	182.74
Loans from Holding Company	92,737.53	86416.21
Interest Accrued on Loan	2.02	1832.64
Amounts receivable		
Power Grid Corporation of India Ltd.		
(Holding Company)		
Outstanding Balance in capacity of CTU	-	231.87
Central Transmission Utility of India Ltd.		
(Fellow Subsidiary Company)		
Outstanding Balance in capacity of CTU	3,130.11	-

(h) Transactions with related parties

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

Particulars	For the year ended 31.03.2022	For the year ended 31.03.2021
Power Grid Corporation of India Ltd. (Holding		
Company)		
Purchase of Goods or Services - O&M		
Maintenance / Consultancy Expense (Excluding	1403.71	1067.43
taxes)		
Reimbursement of BG Charges (excluding taxes)	4.68	-
Repayment of Loan	370.00	-
Loan received during the year	6691.32	21619.56
Interest on Loan	6271.98	5457.93
Investments Received during the year (Equity)	1970.00	9350.00
Interim Dividend Paid	1772.32	-
Transactions in capacity of CTU	-	231.87
Central Transmission Utility of India Ltd.		
(Fellow Subsidiary Company)		
Transactions in capacity of CTU	14388.49	-

31. Segment Information

Business Segment

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

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

32. Earnings Per Share

(₹ in Lakh)

(a) Basic Earnings Per Share attributable to the Equity Holders of the Company	For the year ended 31st March 2022	For the year ended 31st March 2021
Basic and Diluted Earnings Per Share attributable to the Equity Holders of the Company	1.71	0.06
		(₹ in Lakh)

(b) Reconciliation of Earnings used as Numerator in Calculating Earnings Per Share	For the year ended 31st March 2022	For the year ended 31st March 2021
Total Earnings attributable to the Equity Holders of the Company	3809.14	94.99

(No. of Shares)

(c) Weighted Average Number of Shares used as the Denominator	For the year ended 31st March 2022	For the year ended 31st March 2021
Total Weighted Average Number of Equity Shares used as the Denominator in Calculating Basic Earnings per Share	22,27,74,521	16,31,35,616

33. Fair Value Measurements

(₹ InLakh)

	31st March, 2022	31st March, 2021
Financial Instruments by category	Amortised cost	Amortised cost
Financial Assets		
Trade Receivables	3130.11	231.87
Cash & cash Equivalents	1436.73	0.09
Total Financial assets	4566.84	231.96
Financial Liabilities		
Trade Payable	10.70	21.44
Borrowings(incl current maturity of long term	92,739.55	88,248.85
borrowings)		
Other Financial Liabilities		
Non-Current	-	-
Current	3626.50	6,300.17
Total financial liabilities	96,376.75	94,570.46

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

Fair value of financial instruments measured at amortized cost:

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars Level	T arral	31st March 2022		31st Ma	rch 2021
	Carrying Amount	Fair value	Carrying Amount	Fair value	
Financial Assets Non current Financial		-	-	-	-
Assets Total Non current Financial Assets		-	-	-	-
Financial Liabilities Borrowings	2	92,739.55	91,791.63	88,248.85	94,639.48
Total financial liabilities		92,739.55	91,791.63	88,248.85	94,639.48

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

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

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

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

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

There are no transfers between levels 1 and 2 during the year.

The company's policy is to recognise transfers into and transfers out of fair value hierarchy levels as at the end of the reporting period.

Valuation technique used to determine fair value

Specific valuation techniques used to value financial instruments include:

- the use of quoted market prices or dealer quotes for similar instruments
- the fair value of the remaining financial instruments is determined using discounted cash flow analysis.

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

34. Capital management

i) Risk Management

The company's objectives when managing capital are to

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

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

No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes for managing capital during the years ended 31 March 2022.

ii) Dividends:

Particular	As at 31.03.2022	As at 31.03.2021
Interim dividend for the year ended 31.03.2022 of ₹0.76		
(31.03.2021 - Nil) per fully paid up share	1,772.32	-

Dividend not recognized at the end of the reporting period:

In addition to above dividend, the Board of Directors on 12.05.2022 recommended the payment of a interim dividend of ₹0.42 per fully paid up equity share.

35. Financial Risk Management:

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

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

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

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

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

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

A) Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that counterparty will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss.

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

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

(i) Trade Receivables and Contract Assets

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

Trade receivables consist of receivables relating to transmission services of ₹ 3,130.11 Lakhs as on 31st March, 2022 (₹ 231.87 Lakhs as on 31st March, 2021).

(ii) Other Financial Assets (excluding trade receivables and Contract assets)

• Cash and cash equivalents

The Company held cash and cash equivalents of ₹ 1436.73 Lakh (Previous year ₹ 0.09 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.

(iii) Exposure to credit risk

Particulars	31st March, 2022	31st March, 2021
Financial assets for which loss allowance is measured using 12 months Expected Credit Losses (ECL)		
Cash and cash equivalents	1436.73	0.09
Total	1436.73	0.09
Financial assets for which loss allowance is measured using Life		

time Expected Credit Losses (ECL)		
Trade receivables	3,130.11	231.87
Total	3,130.11	231.87

(iv) Provision for expected credit losses

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

The Company has assets where the counter- parties have sufficient capacity to meet the obligations and where the risk of default is very low. At initial recognition, financial assets (excluding trade receivables) are considered as having negligible credit risk and the risk has not increased from initial recognition. Therefore no loss allowance for imparement has been recognized.

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

The Company has customers most of whom are state government utilities with capacity to meet the obligations and therefore the risk of default is negligible. Further, management believes that the unimpaired amounts that are 30 days past due date are still collectible in full, based on the payment security mechanism in place and historical payment behavior.

Considering the above factors and the prevalent regulations, the trade receivables and Contract assets revenue continue to have a negligible credit risk on initial recognition and thereafter on each reporting Date

(v) Ageing analysis of trade receivables

The ageing analysis of the trade receivables is as below:

(₹ in lakh)

Ageing	Not Billed	Not due	0-30 days past due	31-60 days past due	61-90 days past due	91- 120 days past due	More than 120 days past due	Total
Gross carrying amount as on 31.03.2022	2,066.41	-	783.19	71.77	-	-	208.74	3,130.11
Gross carrying amount as on 31.03.2021	231.87	-	-	-	-	-	-	231.87

B) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities and the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities to meet obligations when due. The Company monitors its risk of a shortage of funds using a liquidity planning tool. The Company has 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.

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

Maturities of financial liabilities

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

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

(₹ in Lakh)

Contractual maturities of financial liabilities	Within a year	Between 1-2 years	Between 2- 5 years	Beyond 5 years	Total
31 March 2022					
Borrowings (including interest outflows)	8,706.30	8,907.36	25,544.74	1,60,560.02	2,03,718.42
Trade Payable	10.70				10.70
Other financial liabilities	3626.50				3626.50
Total	12,343.50	8,907.36	25,544.74	1,60,560.02	2,07,355.62
Contractual maturities of financial liabilities	Within a year	Between 1-2 years	Between 2- 5 years	Beyond 5 years	Total
31 March 2021					
Borrowings (including interest outflows)	5,782.10	6,242.73	47,320.93	71,873.41	1,31,219.17
Trade Payable	21.44	-	-	-	21.44
Other financial liabilities	6,300.17	-	-	-	6,300.17
Total	12,103.71	6,242.73	47,320.93	71,873.41	1,37,540.78

C) Market Risk

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

- i. Currency risk
- ii. Interest rate risk

i) Currency risk

As on Reporting date the Company does not have any exposure to currency risk in respect of foreign currency denominated loans and borrowings and procurement of goods and services whose purchase consideration foreign currency.

ii) Interest rate risk

The company has taken borrowings from Parent Company on cost to cost basis. The Company is exposed to interest rate risk because the cash flows associated with floating rate borrowings. The various sources of loans being extended to the company by parent company are Fixed interest and floating interest rate which get reset periodically. The Company manages the interest rate risks by maintaining a debt portfolio of fixed and floating rate borrowings. The Company's interest rate risk is not considered significant; hence sensitivity analysis for the risk is not disclosed.

36. Capital and other Commitments

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31,2022	As at March 31,2021
Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for (net of advances)	3,461.85	4,665.24

37. Contingent Liabilities and contingent assets

Contingent Liabilities

Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts is ₹ Nil (Previous Year ₹ Nil)

38. Central Transmission Utility of India Limited (Fellow Subsidiary Company) was notified as CTU w.e.f. 01.04.2021 by GOI vide Notification No. CG-DL-E-09032021-225743 and is entrusted with the job of centralized Billing, Collection and Disbursement (BCD) of transmission charges on behalf of all the IST licensees. Accordingly, CTU is raising bills for transmission charges to DICs on behalf of IST licensees. The debtors and their recovery are accounted based on the list of DICs given by CTU. POWERGRID (holding Company) was notified as CTU by GOI till 31.03.2021.

39. Disclosure on Ind AS 115 Revenue from Contracts with Customers

- a) The Company does not have any contract assets or contract liability as at 31st March, 2022 and 31st March, 2021.
- b) The entity determines transaction price based on expected value method considering its past experiences of refunds or significant reversals in amount of revenue. In estimating significant financing component, management considers the financing element inbuilt in the transaction price based on imputed rate of return. Reconciliation of Contracted Price vis-a-vis revenue recognized in profit or loss statement is as follows:

		(VIII Editii)
Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2022	For the Year ended 31st March, 2021
Contracted price	13914.91	228.96
Add/ (Less)- Discounts/ rebates provided to customer	(64.55)	-
Add/ (Less)- Performance bonus	492.13	2.91
Add/ (Less)- Adjustment for significant financing component	-	-
Add/ (Less)- Other adjustments	-	-
Revenue recognized in profit or loss statement	14342.49	231.87

40. Disclosure on Ind AS 116 - Leases

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

a) As a Lessee: -

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

(i) ROU Assets:

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

(ii) Lease Liabilities:

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

(iii) Short term leases and Low value leases:

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

b) As a Lessor: -

The company does not have any lease arrangements as a lessor

41. Income Tax expense

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

(a) Income tax expense -

Particulars	As on 31st March, 2022	As on 31st March, 2021
<u>Current Tax</u>		
Current tax on profits for the year	-	-
Adjustments for current tax of prior periods	-	-
Total current tax expense (A)	-	-
Deferred tax expense		
Originating and reversal of temporary differences	1,281.20	31.72

Total deferred tax expense /(benefit) (B)	1,281.20	31.72
Income tax expense (A+B)	1,281.20	31.72

Current tax is reckoned based on the current year's income and tax payable thereon in accordance with the applicable tax rates as per the prevailing tax laws.

The company had made a tax provision of ₹ Nil for the year ended 31st March, 2022 (for the Year FY 2020-21 ₹ Nil) towards current Tax due to adoption of new tax regime u/s Sec. 115BBA of the Income Tax Act, 1961

In accordance with Ind-AS 12 on Accounting for Taxes on Income, the Company has computed Deferred Tax Liability amounting to ₹ 1312.92 Lakh as at 31st March, 2022 (₹31.72 Lakh as at 31st March, 2021) on account of timing difference in relation to depreciation as per books vis.a.vis Tax Laws and unused tax losses.

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

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As on 31st March 2022	As on 31st March, 2021
Profit/(Loss) before income tax expense including movement in Regulatory Deferral Account Balances	5,090.34	126.71
Tax using Company's Domestic Tax rate 25.168% (Previous Year: 25.168%)	1281.14	31.89
TAX EFFECT OF: Deferred Tax expense / (income) on unabsorbed losses of previous year(s) due to re-instate on current tax rate	0.06	(0.17)
Tax Expenses recognized in statement of Profit & Loss	1281.20	31.72

42. Corporate Social Responsibilities (CSR)

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

43. Additional Regulatory Information as per Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013

- a) There are no cases of immovable properties where title deeds are not in the name of the company.
- b) Aging of Capital Work in Progress is as follows:

Particulars	<1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	>3 Years	Total
As at 31.03.2022					
Project in progress - ERSS XXI	51.75	-	-	-	51.75
Total	51.75	-	-	-	51.75
As at 31.03.2021					
Project in progress - ERSS XXI	39,213.76	48,520.25	3,589.56	1,376.67	92,700.24
Total	39,213.76	48,520.25	3,589.56	1,376.67	92,700.24

The company does not have any project where there is cost or time overrun.

c) Aging of Intangible assets under development is as follows:

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	<1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	>3 Years	Total
As at 31.03.2022					
Projects in progress - ERSS XXI	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	_	-	-	-
As at 31.03.2021					
Projects in progress - ERSS XXI	124.12	-	-	-	124.12
Total	124.12	-	-	-	124.12

- d) No proceeding has been initiated or pending against the company for holding any benami property under the Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act, 1988 (as amended) and rules made thereunder as at the end of the financial year.
- e) The Company is not sanctioned any working capital limit secured against current assets by any Finance Institutions.
- f) The company was not declared as a wilful defaulter by any bank or financial Institution or other lender during the financial year.
- g) The Company does not have any transactions, balances or relationship with Struck off companies.
- h) The Company does not have any Charges on the Assets of the Company.
- i) The company has complied with the number of layers prescribed under clause (87) of section 2 of the Act read with the Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017 during the financial year.

j) Ratios

		Denominat	Curren	Previou		Reason for
Ratio	Numerator	or	t Year	s Year	Variance	variance >25%
(a) Current	Current Assets	Current				Due to increase
Ratio		Liabilities				in Trade
						Receivables and
						Cash & Cash
			0.73	0.03	2333%	equivalents
(b) Debt-	Total Debt	Shareholde				
Equity Ratio		r's Equity	3.64	4.03	(10%)	
(c) Debt	Profit for the period	Interest &				Due to increase
Service	+ Depreciation and	Lease	1.37	0.03	4467%	in revenue from

Coverage	amortization	Payments				operations
Ratio	expense + Finance costs+ FERV +Loss	+ Principal Repayment				
	on Sale of Fixed	s				
	Assets					
(d) Return on	Profit for the period	Average				Due to increase
Equity Ratio		Shareholde				in revenue from
		r's Equity	16%	1%	1500%	operations
(e) Inventory	Revenue from	Average				Company has
turnover	Operations	Inventory	3.T.A		N.T. A	no inventory.
ratio	D (A	NA	NA	NA	3
(f) Trade Receivables	Revenue from	Average Trade				
turnover	Operations	Receivables				Due to increase
ratio		(before				in revenue from
latio		deducting				operations
		provision)	8.53	2.00	327%	
(g) Trade	Gross Other Expense	Average				
payables	(-) FERV, Provisions,	Trade				
turnover	Loss on disposal of	payables				
ratio	PPE		114.47	121.82	(6%)	
(h) Net	Revenue from	Current				Due to increase
capital	Operations	Assets -				in revenue from
turnover		Current	(0, (2)	(0.02)	20//70/	operations
ratio	Duofit for the period	Liabilities Revenue	(8.63)	(0.03)	28667%	Due to increase
(i) Net profit ratio	Profit for the period	from				in comparative
latio		Operations	27%	41%	(34%)	Expenditure.
(j) Return on	Earnings before	Tangible	2, 70	1170	(8170)	Experience:
Capital	interest and taxes	Net Worth				
employed		+ Total				Due to increase
		Debt +				in revenue from
		Deferred				operations
		Tax	_			
(1)		Liability	8.64%	0.17%	4973%	
(k) Return on	Income from	Average				
investment	Investment + Capital	Investment	-	-		
	Appreciation	S				

44. Disclosure on Covid-19 Impact

The Company is mainly engaged in the business of transmission of electricity and the tariffs for the transmission services are regulated in terms of the Transmission Service Agreements signed with LTTCs which provide for recovery of the annual transmission charges based on system availability.

Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, various lockdowns were declared by the Central/ State Governments/ Local Authorities from time to time. However, as per the Government guidelines, transmission units and services were exempted from the said lockdown restrictions. There has been no significant impact due to the pandemic on the availability of the transmission system of the Company.

In the above backdrop, the Company has considered various internal and external information available up to the date of approval of financial statements in assessing the impact of COVID-19 pandemic on the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2022.

Based on the above, there has been no material impact on the operations or profitability of the company during the financial year due to the pandemic

The Company has assessed the liquidity position for the next one year and of the recoverability and carrying value of its assets comprising of Property Plant and equipment, trade receivables and others as at Balance Sheet date and the management is of the view that there are no material adjustments required in the financial statements. However, the impact assessment of COVID 19 is a continuing process given the uncertainties associated with its nature and duration. The Company will continue to monitor any material changes to future economic conditions.

45. Recent Pronouncements

On 23.03.2022, Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") has notified the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2022 applicable from 01.04.2022. The Company will assess and implement the amendments to Division II in the FY 2022-23, as applicable.

46.Previous Year Figures

1. The Previous Year's Figures have been reclassified/re-grouped wherever necessary

Abhay

2. Figures have been rounded off to nearest Rupees in Lakh up to Two Decimal

As per our report of even date

For Jha& Associates

Chartered Accountants ICAI FRN: 01195C

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Digitally signed by

Abhay Choudhary

(CA Rajeev Kumar Jha)

Partner

Membership No.- 079294

Rajeev
Kumar Jha
Date: 2022.05.12

Jha

Rajeev
Lumar Jha
Date: 2022.05.12

Place: Patna Date: 12.05,2022 Choudhary Date: 2022.05.12 11:05:02 +05'30'

(Abhay Choudhary)

Chairperson
DIN-07388432
Place: Gurugram
Date: 12.05.2022

Diwakar Prasad Date: 2022.05.12 10:52:25 +05'30' (Diwakar Prasad)

CFO Pan No.- AKHPP3389G

Place: Patna Date: 12.05,2022 Ravisanka Digitally signed by Ravisankar Ganesan Date: 2022.05.12 11:02:43 +05'30'

(G. Ravisankar)

Director

DIN-08816101

Place: Gurugram Date: 12.05.2022

PIYUSH Digitally signed by PIYUSH RAMESHBHAI BHADRESHVARA Date: 2022.05.12 11:00:30 +05:30'

(Piyush R Bhadreshvara)

Company Secretary

Membership No. - A44551

Place: Gurugram Date: 12.05.2022