INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

TO,
THE MEMBERS OF
POWERGRID SOUTHERN INTERCONNECTOR TRANSMISSION SYSTEM LIMITED

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion
We have audited the accompanying Ind AS Financial Statements of **M/s POWERGRID SOUTHERN INTERCONNECTOR TRANSMISSION SYSTEM LIMITED ("the Company"),** which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2022, the Statement of Profit and Loss, Statement of Changes in Equity, the Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with IND AS and the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of state of affairs of the Company as at 31st March 2022, its (loss) including other comprehensive income, its Changes in Equity and its cashflows 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.

Emphasis of Matter
We observe that Trade Receivables are classified as Current Assets even when they are not realized within twelve months after the reporting period. Age wise analysis of sundry debtors shows that out of the total debtors of Rs.12,425.54 Lakhs as on 31.03.2022, an amount of Rs.603.33 Lakhs is outstanding for period between 1 year to 2 years, Rs.2.77 Lakhs is outstanding for period between 2 year to 3 years, and Rs.0.24 lakhs is outstanding more than 3 year. [Refer Note 9 – Trade Receivables].
Our opinion is not modified in respect of the above matter.

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

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

Responsibility of Managements and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

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

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

Those Board of Directors are also responsible for overseeing the company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

Report on other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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

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 not required.

f) With respect to the adequacy of internal financial controls over financial reporting of the company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in **'Annexure – B'**

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

   i. The company disclosed the impact of pending litigations on the Financial position in its financial statements of the Company-Refer Note 38 to the financial statements

   ii. The company did not have any long-term contracts including derivatives contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses;

iii. There has been no Delay in Transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

iv.

a. 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;

b. the management has represented, that, to the best of its 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

c. 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 mis-statement.

v. The dividend declared or paid during the year by the Company is in compliance with Section 123 of the Companies Act, 2013.

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

For Krishna & Prasad.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No. 001460S

BANDUVULA LAXMINARASIMHA PHANI KUMAR

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Date: 2022.05.19 18:51:40 +05'30'

B L N Phani Kumar
Partner
Membership No: 028391

Place: Hyderabad
UDIN: 22028391AJGVHQ8609

ANNEXURE 'A' TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

{Referred to in paragraph 2 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report to the Members of POWERGRID Southern Interconnector Transmission System Limited of even date}

S. No.	Particulars	Auditor's Remark
(i)	(a) whether the company is maintaining proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment; (B) whether the company is maintaining proper records showing full particulars of intangible assets;	The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Fixed Assets.
	(b) whether these Property, Plant and Equipment have been physically verified by the management at reasonable intervals; whether any material discrepancies were noticed on such verification and if so, whether the same have been properly dealt with in the books of account	The Company has a program of verification to cover all the items of tangible fixed assets which, in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. Pursuant to the program, all tangible fixed assets were physically verified by the management during the year. According to the information and explanations given to us, no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
	(c) whether the title deeds of all the immovable properties. (other than properties where the Company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee) disclosed in the financial statements are held in the name of the company. If not, provide the details thereof in the format below;	According to the information and explanations given to us, the records examined by us and based on the examination of the conveyance deeds provided to us, we report that, the title deeds, comprising all the immovable properties of the land and buildings which are freehold, are held in the name of the Company as at Balance Sheet date.

	d) Whether the Company has revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right of Use assets) or intangible assets or both during the year and, if so, whether the revaluation is based on the valuation by a Registered Valuer; specify the amount of change, if change is 10% or more in the aggregate of the net carrying value of each class of Property, Plant and Equipment or intangible assets;	The Company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right of Use assets) or intangible assets or both during the year.
	(e) Whether any proceedings have been initiated or are pending against the company for holding any Benami property under the "Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 and Rules made thereunder; if so, whether the Company has appropriately disclosed the details in its financial statements;	No proceedings have been initiated or are pending against the company for holding any Benami property under the "Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 and Rules made thereunder
(ii)	(a) whether physical verification of inventory has been conducted at reasonable intervals by the management and whether, in the opinion of the auditor, the coverage and procedure of such verification by the management is appropriate; whether any discrepancies of 10% or more in the aggregate for each class of inventory were noticed and if so, whether they have been properly dealt with in the books of account;	The inventories held by the company have been physically verified by the management during the year. In our opinion, the frequency of verification is reasonable having regard to the size of the company, nature of its business and feasibility of conducting a physical verification. No material discrepancies were noticed on such verification
	(b) whether during any point of time of the year, the Company has been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of Rs. 5 crores, in aggregate, from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets; whether the quarterly returns or statements filed by the Company with such banks or financial institutions are in agreement with the books of account of the Company. If not, give details.	The Company has not been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of Rs. 5 crores, in aggregate, from banks on the basis of security of current assets

<table>
<tr><td>(iii)</td><td>Whether during the year the company has 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. If so,
(a) whether during the year the company has provided loans or provided advances in the nature of loans, or stood guarantee, or provided security to any other entity [not applicable to companies whose principal business is to give loans], if so, indicate-
(A) the aggregate amount during the year, and balance outstanding at the balance sheet date with respect to such loans or advances and guarantees or security to subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates.
(B) the aggregate amount during the year, and balance outstanding at the balance sheet date with respect to such loans or advances and guarantees or security to parties other than subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates.</td><td rowspan="7">In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company does not have loans, Investments, guarantees and security covered under Sections 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 and accordingly clause 3(iii) & 3(iv) of the order is not applicable to the company.</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>(b) whether the investments made, guarantees provided, security given and the terms and conditions of the grant of all loans and advances in the nature of loans and guarantees provided are not prejudicial to the company's interest;</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>(c) in respect of loans and advances in the nature of loans whether the schedule of repayment of principal and payment of interest has been stipulated and whether the repayments or receipts are regular;</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>(d) if the amount is overdue, state the total amount overdue for more than ninety days, and whether reasonable steps have been taken by the company for recovery of the principal and interest;</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>(e) whether any loan or advance in the nature of loan granted which has fallen due during the year, has been renewed or extended or fresh loans granted to settle the overdues of existing loans given to the same parties; If so, specify the aggregate amount of such dues renewed or extended or settled by fresh loans and the percentage of the aggregate to the total loans or advances in the nature of loans granted during the year. [Not applicable to companies whose principal business is to give loans];</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>(f) whether the Company has granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans either repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment; if so, specify the aggregate amount, percentage thereof to the total loans granted, aggregate amount of loans granted to Promoters, related parties as defined in clause (76) of section 2 of the Companies Act, 2013</td></tr>
<tr><td>(iv)</td><td>in respect of loans, investments, guarantees, and security whether provisions of section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 have been complied with. If not, provide the details thereof.</td></tr>
</table>

(v)	in respect of deposits accepted by the Company or amounts which are deemed to be deposits, whether the directives issued by the Reserve Bank of India and the provisions of sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules framed thereunder, where applicable, have been complied with? If not, the nature of such contraventions be stated; If an order has been passed by Company Law Board or National Company Law Tribunal or Reserve Bank of India or any court or any other tribunal, whether the same has been complied with or not?	The Company has not accepted deposits during the year and does not have any unclaimed deposits as at March 31, 2022 and accordingly clause 3(v) of the order is not applicable to the company.
(vi)	whether maintenance of cost records has been specified by the Central Government under sub-section (1) of section 148 of the Companies Act and whether such accounts and records have been so made and maintained	According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is required to maintain cost records under Section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013. We have broadly reviewed these records and are of the opinion that prima facie, the prescribed accounts and records have made and maintained. We have not, however, made a detailed examination of these records with a view to determine whether they are accurate and complete.
(vii)	(a) whether the company is regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including Goods and Service Tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, sales-tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and any other statutory dues to the appropriate authorities and if not, the extent of the arrears of outstanding statutory dues as on the last day of the financial year concerned for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable, shall be indicated;	The Company has been regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues, including Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income Tax, Goods and Service Tax, and other material statutory dues applicable to it with the appropriate authorities.
	(b) where statutory dues referred to in sub-clause (a) have not been deposited on account of any dispute, then the amounts involved and the forum where dispute is pending shall be mentioned. (A mere representation to the concerned Department shall not be treated as a dispute).	There were no undisputed amounts payable in respect of Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income Tax, Goods and Service Tax, and other material statutory dues in arrears as at March 31, 2022 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
(viii)	whether any transactions not recorded in the books of account have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961; if so, whether the previously unrecorded income has been properly recorded in the books of account during the year?	

(ix)	(a) whether the company has defaulted in repayment of loans or other borrowings or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender? If yes, the period and the amount of default to be reported as per the format below:	The company has not defaulted during the year in repayment of loans & payment of Interest to its Lenders.
	(b) Whether the company is a declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender?	The company has not been declared willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender
	(c) Whether term loans were applied for the purpose for which the loans were obtained; if not, the amount of loan so diverted and the purpose for which it is used may be reported	Term loans were applied for the purpose for which the loans were obtained.
	(d) whether funds raised on short term basis have been utilised for long term purposes? If yes, the nature and amount to be indicated	Funds raised on short term basis have not been utilised for long term purpose.
	(e) whether the Company has taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures? If so, details thereof with nature of such transactions and the amount in each case	The Company do not have any Subsidiaries, Joint ventures or Associates. Accordingly, paragraph 3(ix)(e) is not applicable to the company.
	(f) whether the Company has raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate companies? If so, give details thereof and also report if the company has defaulted in repayment of such loans raised.	The Company do not have any Subsidiaries, Joint ventures or Associates. Accordingly, paragraph 3(ix)(f) is not applicable to the company.
(x)	(a) whether moneys raised by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year were applied for the purposes for which those are raised. If not, the details together with delays or default and subsequent rectification, if any, as may be applicable, be reported;	Based on the specified audit procedures followed by us and as per the information and explanations given by the management, Company has not raised any monies by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments). Holding Company provided Inter corporate loan. We report that the amounts received were applied for the purposes for which they were received.
	(b) whether the Company has made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully, partially or optionally convertible) during the year and if so, whether the requirements of Section 42 and Section 62 of the Companies Act, 2013 have been complied with and the funds raised have been used for the purposes for which the funds were raised. If not, provide details in respect of amount involved and nature of non-compliance	

(xi)	(a) whether any fraud by the company or any fraud on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year; If yes, the nature and the amount involved is to be indicated;	To the best of our knowledge and according to the information and explanations given to us, no fraud by the Company or no material fraud on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the year.
	(b) whether any report under sub-Section (12) of Section 143 of the Companies Act has been filed by the auditors in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under Rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules 2014 with the Central Government?	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 Form ADT-4 as prescribed under Rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules 2014 is not applicable.
	(c) whether the auditor has considered whistle-blower complaints, if any, received during the year by the Company?	According to the information and explanations given to us, no whistle-blower complaints have been received during the year by the Company.
(xii)	(a) whether the Nidhi Company has complied with the Net Owned Funds to Deposits in the ratio of 1:20 to meet out the liability	The Company is not a Nidhi Company and hence reporting under clause 3 (xii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
	(b) whether the Nidhi Company is maintaining ten per cent unencumbered term deposits as specified in the Nidhi Rules, 2014 to meet out the liability;	
	(c). whether there has been any default in payment of interest on deposits or repayment thereof for any period and if so, the details thereof	
(xiii)	whether all transactions with the related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of Companies Act where applicable and the details have been disclosed in the Financial Statements etc., as required by the applicable accounting standards;	In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is in compliance with Section 177 and 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 where applicable, for all transactions with the related parties and the details of related party transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.

(xiv)	(a) Whether the company has an internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business? (b) Whether the reports of the Internal Auditors for the period under audit were considered by the statutory auditor?	a)Internal Audit to be further Strengthened to make it commensurate with the size and nature of its business. b) Internal Auditor report has been considered during the course of our audit.
(xv)	whether the company has entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him and if so, whether the provisions of section 192 of Companies Act have been complied with;	In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, during the year the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its Directors or persons connected to its directors and hence provisions of section 192 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the Company.
(xvi)	(a) whether the company is required to be registered under section 45-1A of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 and if so, whether the registration has been obtained.	The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.
	(b) whether the Company has conducted any Non-Banking Financial or Housing Finance activities without a valid Certificate of Registration (CoR) from the Reserve Bank of India as per the Reserve Bank of India Act 1934	
	(c) whether the Company is a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined under the Regulations by the Reserve Bank of India? If so, whether it continues to fulfil the criteria of a CIC and In case the company is an exempted or unregistered CIC, whether it continues to fulfil such criteria	
	(d) Whether the Group has more than one CIC as part of the Group, If yes, indicate the number of CICs which are part of the Group.	
(xvii)	whether the Company has incurred cash losses in the Financial Year and in the immediately preceding Financial year? If so, state the amount of cash losses	During Current Financial and also Preceding Financial Year the Company has not incurred any Cash Losses.
(xviii)	whether there has been any resignation of the statutory auditors during the year? If so, whether the auditor has taken into consideration the issues, objections or concerns raised by the outgoing auditors?	The Statutory Auditors are being appointed by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India (C&AG) and same being continued for the Current Financial Year.

(xix)	on the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements, the auditor's knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans, whether the auditor is of the opinion that no material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that 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.	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)	(a) whether, in respect of other than ongoing projects, the company has transferred unspent amount to a Fund specified in Schedule VII to the Companies Act within a period of six months of the expiry of the financial year in compliance with second proviso to sub-section (5) of section 135 of the said Act.	The Company has deposited the whole amount of Fund specified in Schedule VII to the Companies Act,2013 in the **"PM Cares Fund"** during the Financial Year. Second proviso to sub-section (5) of section 135 of the said Act is not applicable.
(xxi)	whether there have been any qualifications or adverse remarks by the respective auditors in the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order (CARO) reports of the companies included in the consolidated financial statements? If yes, indicate the details of the companies and the paragraph numbers of the CARO report containing the qualifications or adverse remarks	The Company do not have any Subsidiaries, Joint ventures or Associates not consolidation report dealt in this report. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xxi) is not applicable to the company.

For Krishna & Prasad.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No. 001460S

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Date: 2022.05.19 18:52:20 +05'30'

B L N Phani Kumar
Partner
Membership No: 028391

Place: Hyderabad

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

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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **M/s POWERGRID SOUTHERN INTERCONNECTOR TRANSMISSION SYSTEM LIMITED ("the Company")** as of March 31, 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 Board of Directors of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

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

(2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the company; and

(3) Provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the Company, which is company incorporated in India, have, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2022, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI).

For Krishna & Prasad.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No. 001460S

BANDUVULA LAXMINARASIMHA PHANI KUMAR
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Date: 2022.05.19 18:52:51 +05'30'

B L N Phani Kumar
Partner
Membership No: 028391

Place: Hyderabad

KRISHNA & PRASAD
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
Firm's Regn.No.001460S

"Annexure C" to the Independent Auditor's report of Even Date in the Financial Statements of M/s POWERGRID SOUTHERN INTERCONNECTOR TRANSMISSION SYSTEM LIMITED

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

We have verified various documents and other relevant records and also on the basis of information and explanations provided to us, by the management of **M/s POWERGRID SOUTHERN INTERCONNECTOR TRANSMISSION SYSTEM LIMITED** to ascertain whether the company has complied with the section 143(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 and give our report against each specific direction as under.

Sl. No.	Directions u/s 143(5) of the Companies Act, 2013	Auditor's reply on action taken on the directions	Impact on financial statement
1	Whether the Company has system in place to process all the accounting transactions through IT system? If yes, 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 place for processing all accounting transactions. 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/ loans/ interest etc. made by a lender to the company due to the company's inability to repay the loan.	NIL

Sl. No.	Directions u/s 143(5) of the Companies Act, 2013	Auditor's reply on action taken on the directions	Impact on financial statement
3	Whether funds (grants/subsidy etc.) received/receivable for specific schemes from Central/State Government 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 has been received / receivable for specific schemes from Central/ State agencies.	NIL

For Krishna & Prasad.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No. 001460S

BANDUVULA LAXMINARASIMHA PHANI KUMAR
Digitally signed by BANDUVULA LAXMINARASIMHA PHANI KUMAR
Date: 2022.05.19 18:53:25 +05'30'

B L N Phani Kumar
Partner
Membership No: 028391
Place: Hyderabad

KRISHNA & PRASAD
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
Firm's Regn.No.001460S

Compliance Certificate

We have conducted the audit of annual standalone accounts of POWERGRID SOUTHERN INTERCONNECTOR TRANSMISSION SYSTEM LIMITED for the year ended 31st March 2022 in accordance with the Directions/ Sub Directions issued by 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 Krishna & Prasad.
Chartered Accountants
FRN No. 001460S

BANDUVULA LAXMINARASIMHA PHANI KUMAR
Digitally signed by BANDUVULA LAXMINARASIMHA PHANI KUMAR
Date: 2022.05.19 18:54:04 +05'30'

(B L N Phani Kumar)
Partner
Membership No. 028391
Place: Hyderabad

POWERGRID SOUTHERN INTERCONNECTOR TRANSMISSION SYSTEM LIMITED
CIN:U40106DL2015GOI278746
B-9, Qutab Institutional Area, Katwaria Sarai, New Delhi-110016.
Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2022

(₹ in Lakh)

	Particulars	Note	As at 31st March 2022 (Audited)	As at 31st March 2021 (Audited)
A	**ASSETS**			
1	**Non-current assets**			
	(a) Property, plant & equipment	4	3,35,983.51	3,44,389.61
	(b) Capital work-in-progress	5	210.05	850.29
	(b) Intangible assets	6	4,643.56	4,785.68
	(c) Other non-currrent assets	7	329.13	347.63
			3,41,166.25	3,50,373.21
2	**Current assets**			
	(a) Inventories	8	62.97	59.86
	(b) Financial Assets			
	(i) Trade receivables	9	12,425.21	8,923.44
	(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	10	2,176.05	1,727.66
	(iii) Bank balances other than cash & cash equivalents	11	3.85	2.33
	(c) Other current assets	12	180.15	403.10
			14,848.23	11,116.39
	TOTAL ASSETS		**3,56,014.48**	**3,61,489.60**
B	**EQUITY AND LIABILITIES**			
1	**Equity**			
	(a) Equity Share Capital	13	70,900.40	70,900.40
	(b) Other Equity	14	(6,921.57)	11,576.88
			63,978.83	82,477.28
2	**Liabilities**			
(i)	**Non-current liabilities**			
	(a) Financial Liabilities			
	(i) Borrowings	15	2,65,132.52	2,64,568.36
	(b) Deferred tax liabilities (Net)	16	2,668.38	3,893.08
	(c) Other non-current liabilities	17	150.00	150.00
			2,67,950.90	2,68,611.44
(ii)	**Current liabilities**			
	(a) Financial liabilities			
	(i) Borrowings	18	-	9,960.00
	(ii) Trade payables			
	(a) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		-	-
	(b) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises.	19	22.75	32.61
	(ii) Other current financial liabilities	20	587.03	397.34
	(b) Other current liabillities	21	16.16	7.71
	(c) Provisions	22	23,458.81	3.22
			24,084.75	10,400.88
	TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		**3,56,014.48**	**3,61,489.60**

The accompanying notes (1 to 48) form an integral part of Financial Statements
As per our report of even date

For & On Behalf of The Board Of Directors

For Krishna & Prasad
Chartered Accountants,
ICAI FRN: 001460S

BANDUVULA LAXMINARASIMHA PHANI KUMAR
Digitally signed by BANDUVULA LAXMINARASIMHA PHANI KUMAR
Date: 2022.05.19 18:43:14 +05'30'

B L N Phani Kumar
Partner
Membership No: 028391
Place : Hyderabad
Date : 19.05.2022

Ravisankar Ganesan

G Ravisankar
(Director)
DIN: 08816101
Place: Gurugram
Date : 19.05.2022

SUSHEELA DEVI VICHARAPU

V Susheela Devi
(Director)
DIN: 07828528
Place : Hyderabad
Date : 19.05.2022

GIRISH KUMAR BURLE

B Girish Kumar
(Chief Financial Officer)
PAN: ADNPB7117P
Place : Hyderabad
Date : 19.05.2022

SHWETANK KUMAR

Shwetank Kumar
(Company Secretary)
Membership No: A17887
Place: Gurugram
Date : 19.05.2022

POWERGRID SOUTHERN INTERCONNECTOR TRANSMISSION SYSTEM LIMITED

CIN:U40106DL2015GOI278746

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

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

(₹ in Lakh)

Sl. No.	Particulars	Note	For the Year ended 31st March 2022	For the Year ended 31st March 2021
I	Revenue From Operations	23	48,791.14	46,383.62
II	Other Income	24	468.34	698.08
III	Total Income (I+II)		**49,259.48**	**47,081.70**
IV	**EXPENSES**			
	Finance Costs	25	19,098.49	21,177.84
	Depreciation and Amortization Expenses	26	9,912.39	9,887.08
	Other Expenses	27	1,769.45	1,547.22
	Total Expenses (IV)		**30,780.33**	**32,612.14**
V	**Profit Before Exceptional Items and Tax (III-IV)**		**18,479.15**	**14,469.57**
VI	Exceptional Items - Provision for liquidated damages	46	23,455.02	-
VII	Profit/(Loss) Before Tax (V- VI)		(4,975.87)	14,469.57
VIII	Tax Expense:			
	(1) Current tax - Current Year		-	-
	- Earlier Years		-	(212.27)
	(2) Deferred Tax		(1,224.70)	3,814.33
	Total Tax Expense		**(1,224.70)**	**3,602.06**
IX	Profit/(Loss) for the Period (VII-VIII)		(3,751.17)	**10,867.51**
X	Other Comprehensive Income		-	-
XI	Total Comprehensive Income for the period (IX+X)		**(3,751.17)**	**10,867.51**
	Earnings per Equity Share (Par Value ₹ 10 each)			
XII	(1) Basic (₹)		(0.53)	1.53
	(2) Diluted (₹)		(0.53)	1.53

The accompanying notes (1 to 48) form an integral part of Financial Statements

As per our report of even date

For & On Behalf of The Board Of Directors

For Krishna & Prasad
Chartered Accountants,
ICAI FRN: 001460S

BANDUVULA LAXMINARASIMHA PHANI KUMAR
Digitally signed by BANDUVULA LAXMINARASIMHA PHANI KUMAR
Date: 2022.05.19 18:44:21 +05'30'

B L N Phani Kumar
Partner
Membership No: 028391
Place : Hyderabad
Date : 19.05.2022

Ravisankar Ganesan

G Ravisankar
(Director)
DIN: 08816101
Place: Gurugram
Date : 19.05.2022

SUSHEELA DEVI VICHARAPU

V Susheela Devi
(Director)
DIN: 07828528
Place : Hyderabad
Date : 19.05.2022

GIRISH KUMAR BURLE

B Girish Kumar
(Chief Financial Officer)
PAN: ADNPB7117P
Place : Hyderabad
Date : 19.05.2022

SHWETANK KUMAR

Shwetank Kumar
(Company Secretary)
Membership No: A17887
Place: Gurugram
Date : 19.05.2022

POWERGRID SOUTHERN INTERCONNECTOR TRANSMISSION SYSTEM LIMITED
CIN:U40106DL2015GOI278746
B-9, Qutab Institutional Area, Katwaria Sarai, New Delhi-110016.
Statement of Cash flows for the Year ended 31st March, 2022

(₹ in Lakh)

Sl. No.	Particulars	For the Year ended 31st March 2022	For the Year ended 31st March 2021
A	**CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES**		
	Profit Before Tax	**(4,975.87)**	**14,469.57**
	Adjustment for :		
	Interest income from Bank	(13.69)	(0.13)
	Interest income from Others	-	(3.62)
	Depreciation & amortization expenses	9,912.39	9,887.08
	Finance Costs	19,098.49	21,177.84
		28,997.19	**31,061.17**
	Operating profit before Changes in Assets and Liabilities	**24,021.32**	**45,530.74**
	Adjustment for Changes in Assets and Liabilities:		
	(Increase)/Decrease in Inventories	(3.11)	(59.86)
	(Increase)/Decrease in Trade Receivables	(3,501.77)	(1,998.94)
	(Increase)/Decrease in Other Current Assets	222.95	11.69
	(Increase)/Decrease in Bank balances other than cash & cash equivalents	(1.52)	(0.13)
	(Increase)/ Decrease in Other Non Current Assets	19.56	171.17
	Increase/(Decrease) in Trade payables	(9.86)	(37.20)
	Increase/(Decrease) in Other current financial liabilities	189.69	(7,739.49)
	Increase/(Decrease) in Other current liabilities	8.45	(733.64)
	Increase/(Decrease) in Short Term Provisions	23,455.59	3.12
		20,379.98	**(10,383.28)**
	Cash generated from operations	**44,401.30**	**35,147.46**
	Direct Taxes (paid)/refund	(1.06)	(55.64)
	Net Cash from Operating Activities	**44,400.24**	**35,091.82**
B	**CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES**		
	Property, Plant & Equipment and Capital Work in Progress (including Advances for Capial Expenditure)	(723.93)	(381.48)
	-Interest income from bank	13.69	0.13
	-Interest income from Others	-	3.62
	Net Cash used in Investing Activities	**(710.24)**	**(377.73)**
C	**CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES**		
	Proceeds from Borrowings		
	Non Current	41.36	7,987.20
	Current	268.00	-
	Repayment of Borrowings		
	Non Current	(9,437.20)	(19,824.98)
	Current	(268.00)	-
	Finance Costs paid	(19,098.49)	(21,177.84)
	Dividend paid	(14,747.28)	-
	Net Cash used in Financing Activities	**(43,241.61)**	**(33,015.62)**
D	Net change in Cash and Cash equivalents (A+B+C)	448.39	1,698.47
E	Cash and Cash equivalents (Opening balance)	1,727.66	29.19
F	Cash and Cash equivalents (Closing balance) (Refer Note 10)	**2,176.05**	**1,727.66**

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 accompanying notes (1 to 48) form an integral part of Financial Statements

As per our report of even date

For Krishna & Prasad
Chartered Accountants,
ICAI FRN: 001460S

BANDUVULA LAXMINARASIMHA PHANI KUMAR
Digitally signed by BANDUVULA LAXMINARASIMHA PHANI KUMAR
Date: 2022.05.19 18:45:36 +05'30'

B L N Phani Kumar
Partner
Membership No: 028391
Place : Hyderabad
Date : 19.05.2022

For & On Behalf of The Board Of Directors

Ravisankar Ganesan

G Ravisankar
(Director)
DIN: 08816101
Place: Gurugram
Date : 19.05.2022

SUSHEELA DEVI VICHARAPU

V Susheela Devi
(Director)
DIN: 07828528
Place : Hyderabad
Date : 19.05.2022

GIRISH KUMAR BURLE

B Girish Kumar
(Chief Financial Officer)
PAN: ADNPB7117P
Place : Hyderabad
Date : 19.05.2022

SHWETANK KUMAR

Shwetank Kumar
(Company Secretary)
Membership No: A17887
Place: Gurugram
Date : 19.05.2022

POWERGRID SOUTHERN INTERCONNECTOR TRANSMISSION SYSTEM LIMITED

CIN:U40106DL2015GOI278746

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

A. Equity Share Capital

Particulars	**(₹ in Lakh)**
As at 01st April 2021	70,900.40
Changes in equity share capital	-
As at 31st March 2022	70,900.40

Particulars	**(₹ in Lakh)**
As at 01st April 2020	70,900.40
Changes in equity share capital	-
As at 31st March 2021	70,900.40

B. Other Equity **(₹ in Lakh)**

Particulars	**Reserves and Surplus**		**Total**
	Self Insurance Reserve	**Retained Earnings**	
As at 01st April 2021	**871.97**	**10,704.92**	**11,576.88**
Total Comprehensive Income for the Period	-	(3,751.17)	(3,751.17)
Transfer to Self Insurance Reserve	-	-	-
Final Dividend	-	(2,836.02)	(2,836.02)
Interim Dividend	-	(11,911.26)	(11,911.26)
As at 31st March 2022	**871.97**	**(7,793.54)**	**(6,921.57)**

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	**Reserves and Surplus**		**Total**
	Self Insurance Reserve	**Retained Earnings**	
As at 01st April 2020	**435.84**	273.54	709.38
Total Comprehensive Income for the Year	-	10,867.51	**10,867.51**
Transfer to Self Insurance Reserve	436.13	(436.13)	-
As at 31st March 2021	**871.97**	**10,704.92**	**11,576.88**

The accompanying notes (1 to 48) form an integral part of Financial Statements
Refer to Note 14 for Nature & Movement of Other Equity.

As per our report of even date
For Krishna & Prasad
Chartered Accountants,
ICAI FRN: 001460S

BANDUVULA LAXMINARASIMHA PHANI KUMAR
Digitally signed by BANDUVULA LAXMINARASIMHA PHANI KUMAR
Date: 2022.05.19 18:46:58 +05'30'

B L N Phani Kumar
Partner
Membership No: 028391
Place : Hyderabad
Date : 19.05.2022

For & On Behalf of The Board Of Directors

Ravisankar Ganesan

G Ravisankar
(Director)
DIN: 08816101
Place: Gurugram
Date : 19.05.2022

SUSHEELA DEVI VICHARAPU

V Susheela Devi
(Director)
DIN: 07828528
Place : Hyderabad
Date : 19.05.2022

GIRISH KUMAR BURLE

B Girish Kumar
(Chief Financial Officer)
PAN: ADNPB7117P
Place : Hyderabad
Date : 19.05.2022

SHWETANK KUMAR

Shwetank Kumar
(Company Secretary)
Membership No: A17887
Place: Gurugram
Date : 19.05.2022

POWERGRID SOUTHERN INTERCONNECTOR TRANSMISSION SYSTEM LIMITED

Note 4/Property, Plant and Equipment

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Cost					Accumulated Depreciation					Net Book Value	
	As at 1st April 2021	Additions during the period	Sale/ Disposal	Adjustment during the Period (+/-)	As at 31st March 2022	As at 1st April 2021	Additions during the period	Sale/ Disposal	Adjustment during the period	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2021
Land												
Freehold	2,473.28	-	-	-	2,473.28	-	-	-	-	-	2,473.28	2,473.28
Buildings												
a) Sub-Station & Office	-	211.13	-	-	211.13	-	5.17	-	-	5.17	205.96	-
b) Township	-	502.69	-	-	502.69	-	3.03	-	-	3.03	499.66	-
c) Roads & Bridges	-	229.58	-	-	229.58	-	0.70	-	-	0.70	228.88	-
Plant & Equipment												
a) Transmission	3,16,865.40	-	-	(407.57)	3,17,272.97	17,037.10	8,490.63	-	-	25,527.73	2,91,745.24	2,99,828.30
b) Substation	41,681.23	-	-	5.81	41,675.42	1,766.68	1,122.21	-	-	2,888.89	38,786.53	39,914.55
c) Unified Load Despatch & Communication	2,324.68	-	-	-	2,324.68	174.59	143.25	-	-	317.84	2,006.85	2,150.10
d) Telecom	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
										-	-	-
Furniture Fixtures	30.37	-	-	0.60	29.77	8.39	3.16	-	0.17	11.38	18.40	21.99
Elec. Data Processing & Word Processing Mach.	-	2.57	-	-	2.57		0.40	-		0.40	2.17	
Electrical Installation		16.44	-	-	16.44		1.56	-	-	1.56	14.88	
Workshop & Testing Equipments	1.28	-	-	(0.81)	2.09	0.11	0.08	-	(0.45)	0.64	1.45	1.17
Office equipment	2.71	-	-	0.21	2.50	2.49	0.08	-	0.28	2.29	0.21	0.22
Total	**3,63,378.96**	**962.41**	**-**	**(401.76)**	**3,64,743.13**	**18,989.36**	**9,770.27**	**-**	**-**	**28,759.63**	**3,35,983.51**	**3,44,389.61**

a) The Company owns 39.03 hectare (Previous Year 39.03 hectare) of freehold land amounting to ₹2,473.28 lakh (Previous Year ₹2,473.28 lakh) based on available documentation, of which no mutation is pending as on 31.03.2022 (Previous year mutation was pending for 1.80 Hectares amounting to Rs.113 lakhs)

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

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Cost					Accumulated Depreciation					Net Book Value	
	As at 1st April 2020	Additions during the year	Sale/ Disposal	Adjustment during the year (+/-)	As at 31st March 2021	As at 1st April 2020	Additions during the year	Sale/ Disposal	Adjustment during the year (+/-)	As at 31st March 2021	As at 31st March 2021	As at 31st March 2020
Land												
Freehold	2,473.28	-	-	-	2,473.28	-	-	-	-	-	2,473.28	2,473.28
Plant & Equipment					-						-	
a) Transmission	3,16,878.87	(13.47)	-	-	3,16,865.40	8,558.03	8,479.07	-	-	17,037.10	2,99,828.30	3,08,320.84
b) Substation	40,894.04	192.19	-	(595.00)	41,681.23	630.97	1,118.87	-	(16.84)	1,766.68	39,914.55	40,263.07
c) Unified Load Despatch & Communication	1,902.20	-	-	(422.48)	2,324.68	34.47	141.93	-	1.81	174.59	2,150.10	1,867.74
d) Telecom	1,017.48	-	-	1,017.48	-	15.03	-	-	15.03	-	-	1,002.45
		-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	
Furniture Fixtures	30.37	-	-	-	30.37	5.15	3.24	-	-	8.39	21.99	25.23
Workshop & Testing Equipments	1.28	-	-	-	1.28	0.08	0.03	-	-	0.11	1.17	1.20
Office equipment	2.71	-	-	-	2.71	0.67	1.82	-	-	2.49	0.22	2.04
Total	**3,63,200.24**	**178.72**	**-**	**(0.00)**	**3,63,378.96**	**9,244.40**	**9,744.96**	**-**	**-**	**18,989.36**	**3,44,389.61**	**3,53,955.84**

a) The Company owns 39.03 hectare (Previous Year 39.03 hectare) of freehold land amounting to ₹2,473.28 lakh (Previous Year ₹2,473.28 lakh) based on available documentation, of which mutation is pending from Govt. of Andhra Pradesh for 1.80 Hectares amounting to Rs.113 lakhs (Previous year 1.80 Hectares amounting to Rs.113 lakhs)

POWERGRID SOUTHERN INTERCONNECTOR TRANSMISSION SYSTEM LIMITED

Note 5/Capital work in progress

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 1st April,2021	Additions during the year	Adjustments (+/-)	Capitalised during the year	As at 31st March 2022
Buildings					
a) Sub-Stations & Office	-	-	(209.73)	209.73	-
b) Township	739.59	19.57	441.00	113.72	204.44
c) Roads & Bridges	-	-	(214.83)	214.83	-
Plant & Equipments (including associated civil works)					
Sub-Station	-	5.61	-	-	5.61
Electrical Installations	-	-	(16.44)	16.44	-
Expenditure during construction period (Net)	110.70	-	-	110.70	-
Total	**850.29**	**25.18**	**-**	**665.42**	**210.05**

Note 5/Capital work in progress

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 1st April,2020	Additions during the year	Adjustments (+/-)	Capitalised during the year	As at 31st March,2021
Buildings					
Township	536.64	202.95	-	-	739.59
Plant & Equipments (including associated civil works)					-
Transmission	-	(13.47)	-	(13.47)	-
Sub-Station	-	192.19	-	192.19	-
Expenditure during construction period (Net)	110.90	(0.20)	-	-	110.70
Total	**647.54**	**381.47**		**178.72**	**850.29**

Further note:

Refer note.44(b) for ageing and cost and time over run.

POWERGRID SOUTHERN INTERCONNECTOR TRANSMISSION SYSTEM LIMITED

Note 6/ INTANGIBLE ASSETS

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Cost					Accumulated Amortisation					Net Book value	
	As at 1st April 2021	Additions during the period	Sale/ Disposal	Adjustment during the period	As at 31st March 2022	As at 1st April 2021	Additions during the period	Sale/ Disposal	Adjustment during the period	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2021
Right of Way-Afforestation Expenses	5,015.12	-	-	-	5,015.12	229.44	142.12	-	-	371.56	4,643.56	4,785.68
Total	**5,015.12**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**5,015.12**	**229.44**	**142.12**	**-**	**-**	**371.56**	**4,643.56**	**4,785.68**

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Cost					Accumulated Amortisation					Net Book value	
	As at 1st April 2020	Additions during the year	Sale/ Disposal	Adjustment during the Year** (+/-)	As at 31st March 2021	As at 1st April 2020	Additions during the year	Sale/ 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	5,015.12	-	-	-	5,015.12	87.32	142.12	-	-	229.44	4,785.68	4,927.80
Total	**5,015.12**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**5,015.12**	**87.32**	**142.12**	**-**	**-**	**229.44**	**4,785.68**	**4,927.80**

POWERGRID SOUTHERN INTERCONNECTOR TRANSMISSION SYSTEM LIMITED

Note 7/Other Non-Current Assets

(Unsecured considered Good unless otherwise stated)

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2021
A) Advances for Capital Expenditure*	10.56	30.12
B) Security Deposits	11.22	11.22
C) Advances recoverable in kind or for value to be received		
Advance Tax and Tax Deducted at Source	307.35	306.29
Adjustment of Tax Liabilities	-	-
Total	**329.13**	**347.63**

*₹ 215 lakhs deposted at R&B Department ,Narasaraopeta,Govt AP towards Road construction work from Annavaram village to Main Substation. Out of ₹ 215 lakhs ₹ 204.44 lakhs (Previous Year ₹ 184.88 lakhs) work completed, balance ₹ 10.56 lakhs (Previous year ₹ 30.12 lakhs) work is yet to be done.

POWERGRID SOUTHERN INTERCONNECTOR TRANSMISSION SYSTEM LIMITED

Note 8/Inventories

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2021
(For mode of valuation refer Note 2.9)		
Components, Spares & Other Spare Parts	62.97	59.86
Total	**62.97**	**59.86**

POWERGRID SOUTHERN INTERCONNECTOR TRANSMISSION SYSTEM LIMITED

Note 9/Trade Receivables

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2021
Trade receivables - Unsecured		
Considered good*	12,425.21	8,923.44
Having Significant increase in Credit Risk	-	-
Credit Impaired	0.33	0.33
Less: Loss Allowance	(0.33)	(0.33)
Total	**12,425.21**	**8,923.44**

* Note: Trade receivable includes unbilled transmission charges & surcharge upto the month of March'22 amounting to ₹ 6,183.86 lakhs (net of provision for rebate of ₹ 33.18 lakhs) and ₹ 186.62 lakhs respectively (Previous year ₹ 3,813.50 lakhs (net of provision for rebate of ₹ 5.68 lakhs) and ₹ 19.63 lakhs) billed to beneficiaries in the subsequent month i.e., April 2022 and transmission incentive of ₹ 616.98 lakhs to be billed in FY 2022-23 (previous year ₹ 814.84 lakhs).
Further, unbilled transmission charges includes Incremental Transmission Charges of Rs. 2,469.73 Lakhs granted by CERC on account of Change in law events through its Order dtd 07.05.2022 on Petition No.13/MP/2021.

Trade receivables includes receivables from various DICs through CTU

Refer Note 30 for disclosure as per Ind AS 115 'Revenue From Contract With Customers'.

Aging 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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
	Undisputed	6,987.45	-	3,784.88	1,046.87	603.33	2.61	0.07	**12,425.21**
Significant increase in Credit Risk	Disputed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
	Undisputed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Credit Impaired	Disputed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
	Undisputed	-	-	-	-	-	0.16	0.17	**0.33**
As at 31.03.2021									
Considered – Good	Disputed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
	Undisputed	4,647.97	-	3,815.63	321.37	138.40	0.07	-	**8,923.44**
Significant increase in Credit Risk	Disputed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
	Undisputed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Credit Impaired	Disputed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
	Undisputed	-	-	-	-	0.16	0.17	-	**0.33**

POWERGRID SOUTHERN INTERCONNECTOR TRANSMISSION SYSTEM LIMITED

Note 10/Cash and Cash Equivalents

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2021
Balance with Banks		
-In Current accounts	786.05	1,727.66
-In term deposits (with maturity less than 3 months)	1,390.00	-
Total	**2,176.05**	**1,727.66**

POWERGRID SOUTHERN INTERCONNECTOR TRANSMISSION SYSTEM LIMITED

Note 11/ Bank balances other than cash & cash equivalents

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2021
In Term Deposits having maturity over 3 months	3.85	2.33
Total	**3.85**	**2.33**

POWERGRID SOUTHERN INTERCONNECTOR TRANSMISSION SYSTEM LIMITED

Note 12/Other Current Assets

(Unsecured considered Good unless otherwise stated)

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2021
Advances recoverable in kind or for value to be received		
Contractors & Suppliers	3.75	15.65
Deposit with District authorities towards tower base compensation	176.40	387.45
Total	**180.15**	**403.10**

Further notes:

i) Advance to Contractors & Suppliers includes material advance paid to contractors.

ii) Deposit with District authorities towards tower base compensation represents utilisation details receivable from Collector Office, Krishna for land compensation to farmers.

POWERGRID SOUTHERN INTERCONNECTOR TRANSMISSION SYSTEM LIMITED

Note 13/Equity Share capital

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2021
Equity Share Capital		
Authorised		
731000000 equity shares of ₹ 10/- each (Previous year 731000000 equity shares of ₹ 10/- each)	73,100.00	73,100.00
Issued, subscribed and paid up		
709004000 equity shares of ₹ 10/-each at par fully paid up (Previous year 709004000 equity shares of ₹ 10/-each at par)	70,900.40	70,900.40
Total	**70,900.40**	**70,900.40**

Further Notes:

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

Particulars	For the Year ended 31st March 2022		For the Year ended 31st March 2021	
	No. of Shares	Amount (₹ in Lakh)	No. of Shares	Amount (₹ in Lakh)
Shares outstanding at the beginning of the period	70,90,04,000	70,900.40	70,90,04,000	70,900.40
Shares Issued during the period	-	-	-	-
Shares bought back during the period	-	-	-	-
Shares outstanding at the end of the period	**70,90,04,000**	**70,900.40**	**70,90,04,000**	**70,900.40**

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

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

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

Particulars	As at 31st March 2022		As at 31st March 2021	
	No. of Shares	% of holding	No. of Shares	% of holding
Power Grid Corporation of India Limited(Holding Company)#	70,90,04,000	100%	70,90,04,000	100%

5) Shareholding by Promoters

Particulars	As at 31st March,2022			As at 31st March,2021		
	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)#	70,90,04,000	100%	-	70,90,04,000	100%	-

Out of 709004000 Equity Shares (Previous Year 709004000 Equity Shares), 6 Equity Shares are Held by 6 Nominees of M/s Power Grid Corporation of India Limited (POWERGRID) jointly with POWERGRID.

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.

POWERGRID SOUTHERN INTERCONNECTOR TRANSMISSION SYSTEM LIMITED

Note 14/Other Equity

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars		As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2021
Reserve & Surplus			
(i) Self Insurance Reserve #			
Balance at the Beginning of the Year	871.97		435.84
Transfer To Self Insurance Reserve			436.13
Balance at the End of the period		871.97	871.97
(ii) Retained Earnings			
Balance at the Beginning of the Year	10,704.91		273.53
Net Profit/(Loss) for the Period	(3,751.17)		10,867.51
Transfer To Self Insurance Reserve	-		(436.13)
Interim Dividend Paid	(11,911.26)		-
Final Dividend paid	(2,836.02)		-
Balance at the End of the Period		(7,793.54)	10,704.91
Total		**(6,921.57)**	**11,576.88**

 # Self-Insurance Reserve

Self insurance reserve is created @ 0.12% p.a on Gross block of Property Plant and Equipment and value of inventory except assets covered under insurance as at the end of the year by appropriation of current year profit to mitigate future losses from un-insured risks and for taking care of contingencies in future by procurement of towers and other transmission line materials including strengthening of towers and equipment of AC substation. Refer note no. 2.17 of the company accounting policy.

POWERGRID SOUTHERN INTERCONNECTOR TRANSMISSION SYSTEM LIMITED

Note 15/Borrowings

(₹ in Lakh)

Description	**As at 31st March 2022**	**As at 31st March 2021**
Unsecured		
Loan From M/s Power Grid Corp. of India Ltd. (Holding Co.)	2,65,132.52	2,74,528.36
Less : Current Maturities of Loan	-	9,960.00
Total	**2,65,132.52**	**2,64,568.36**

Further Note -

1) The various sources of loans being extended to the company by holding company are fixed interest and floating interest rate which get reset periodically. The present rate of interest on the loan is 7.145% Loan is repayable in Quarterly Installments of equal amount over the period till Dec, 2054 with prepayment facility without any additional charges.

2) There has been no default in repayment of loan or payment of interest thereon as at the end of the period.

POWERGRID SOUTHERN INTERCONNECTOR TRANSMISSION SYSTEM LIMITED

Note 16/Deferred tax liabilities (Net)

(₹ in Lakh)

Description	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2021
Deferred Tax Liability		
Difference in book Depreciation and Tax Depreciation	26,387.73	18,456.52
Deferred Tax Liability (A)	**26,387.73**	**18,456.52**
Deferred Tax Assets		
Unused Tax Losses (Income Tax Loss)	17,816.27	14,563.52
Provisions allowable on payment basis	5,903.16	-
Credit Impaired	(0.08)	(0.08)
Deferred Tax Assets (B)	**23,719.35**	**14,563.44**
Net Deferred Tax Liability (Net) (A-B)	**2,668.38**	**3,893.08**

Movements in Deferred Tax Liabilities

(₹ in Lakh)

	Property, Plant and Equipment	Others	Total
As at 1st April 2020	**22,491.12**	-	**22,491.12**
Charged/(Credited) to Profit or Loss	(4,034.60)	-	**(4,034.60)**
As at 1st April 2021	**18,456.52**	-	**18,456.52**
Charged/(Credited) to Profit or Loss	7,931.21	-	7,931.21
As at 31st March 2022	**26,387.73**	-	**26,387.73**

Movements in Deferred Tax Assets

(₹ in Lakh)

	Unused Tax Losses	Provisions allowable on payment basis	Credit Impaired	MAT Credit entitlement	Total
As at 1st April 2020	(22,200.11)	-	-	(212.27)	(22,412.38)
Charged/(Credited) to Profit or Loss	7,636.58	-	0.08	212.27	7,848.93
As at 1st April 2021	**(14,563.52)**	-	**0.08**	-	**(14,563.44)**
Charged/(Credited) to Profit or Loss	(3,252.75)	(5,903.16)	-	-	(9,155.91)
As at 31st March 2022	**(17,816.27)**	**(5,903.16)**	**0.08**	-	**(23,719.35)**

Amount taken to Statement of Profit and Loss

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2021
Increase/(Decrease) in Deferred Tax Liabilities	7,931.21	(4,034.60)
(Increase)/Decrease in Deferred Tax Assets	(9,155.91)	7,848.93
Net Amount taken to Statement of Profit and Loss	**(1,224.70)**	**3,814.33**

POWERGRID SOUTHERN INTERCONNECTOR TRANSMISSION SYSTEM LIMITED

Note 17/Other non-current liabilities

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2021
Safety Corpus funds*	150.00	150.00
Total	**150.00**	**150.00**

Further Note:

* Recovery towards Safety Corpus fund, to be utilised for working personnel work place safety improvement activities

POWERGRID SOUTHERN INTERCONNECTOR TRANSMISSION SYSTEM LIMITED

Note 18/Borrowings

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2021
Rupee Term Loan (Unsecured)		
Loan From Related Parties*- M/s Power Grid Corporation of India Ltd. (Holding Co.)	-	9,960.00
Total	**-**	**9,960.00**

Further Note :

* Refer note no 35 for disclosure on Related party transactions.

POWERGRID SOUTHERN INTERCONNECTOR TRANSMISSION SYSTEM LIMITED

Note 19/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 & Small enterprises	-	-
(ii) Total Outstanding dues of creditors other than Micro enterprises & Small enterprises	22.75	32.61
Total	**22.75**	**32.61**

Further Note :

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

Aging of Trade Payables is as follows:

Particulars	Not Billed	<1Y	1Y-2Y	2Y-3Y	>3Y	Total
As at 31.03.2022						
MSME						
Disputed	-	-	-	-	-	-
Undisputed	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others						
Disputed	-	-	-	-	-	-
Undisputed	11.47	11.28	-	-	-	**22.75**
Total	**11.47**	**11.28**	-	-	-	**22.75**
As at 31.03.2021						
MSME						
Disputed	-	-	-	-	-	-
Undisputed	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others						
Disputed	-	-	-	-	-	-
Undisputed	-	20.50	3.96	8.15	-	**32.61**
Total	-	**20.50**	**3.96**	**8.15**	-	**32.61**

POWERGRID SOUTHERN INTERCONNECTOR TRANSMISSION SYSTEM LIMITED

Note 20/Other Current Financial Liability

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars		As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2021
i) Dues for Capital Expenditure	466.69		97.61
ii) Deposits/Retention money from contractors and others	120.34		299.73
		587.03	**397.34**
Total		**587.03**	**397.34**

Further Note :

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

Refer note no 35 for disclosure on Related party transactions.

POWERGRID SOUTHERN INTERCONNECTOR TRANSMISSION SYSTEM LIMITED

Note 21/Other Current Liabilities

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2021
Statutory Dues	16.16	7.71
Total	**16.16**	**7.71**

POWERGRID SOUTHERN INTERCONNECTOR TRANSMISSION SYSTEM LIMITED

Note 22/ Provisions

(₹ in Lakh)

Description	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2021
Provision for Liquidated Damages		-
As per Last Balance Sheet date	-	-
Additions during the period	23,455.02	-
Paid/(Adjustments) during the period	-	-
Closing Balance	**23,455.02**	**-**
Provision-Others		
As per Last Balance Sheet	3.22	0.10
Additions during the period	3.79	3.22
Paid/(Adjustments) during the period	3.22	0.10
Closing Balance	**3.79**	**3.22**
Total	**23,458.81**	**3.22**

Further Note :

Provision for Liquidated Damages is provided on the basis of CERC's order dtd 07.05.2022 on Petition No.13/MP/2021. Refer Note 46 for details.

Provision other includes secretarial audit and GST audit fees of ₹ 0.23 lakhs (Previous year ₹0.46 lakhs) and GST on Construction consultancy of ₹ 3.56 lakhs (Previous year ₹ 2.76 lakhs)

POWERGRID SOUTHERN INTERCONNECTOR TRANSMISSION SYSTEM LIMITED

Note 23/Revenue From Operations

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	For the Year ended 31st March 2022	For the Year ended 31st March 2021
Sale of Services		
Transmission Charges	48,791.14	46,383.62
Total	**48,791.14**	**46,383.62**

Further Note :

1. Refer note no. 30 for disclosure as per Ind AS 115 “Revenue from Contracts with Customer”.

2. Transmission Charges includes incremental tariff of Rs. 2469.73 lakhs granted by CERC on account of Change in Law events vide Order dtd 07.05.2022 on Petition No. 13/MP/2021.

POWERGRID SOUTHERN INTERCONNECTOR TRANSMISSION SYSTEM LIMITED

Note 24/Other Income

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	For the Year ended 31st March 2022	For the Year ended 31st March 2021
Surcharge	451.40	688.83
Fair Value gain on initial recognition of Financial liability	-	1.92
Miscellaneous income	3.25	3.58
Interest Income	13.69	0.13
Others*	-	3.62
Total	**468.34**	**698.08**

Further Note :

* Others includes Nil (Previous Year ₹ 3.62 lakhs) towards Interest Income from Income Tax Assessment.

POWERGRID SOUTHERN INTERCONNECTOR TRANSMISSION SYSTEM LIMITED

Note 25/Finance Costs

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars		For the Year ended 31st March 2022	For the Year ended 31st March 2021
A) Interest and finance charges on financial liabilities at amortised cost			
Interest on Loan From Holding Co. (M/s Power Grid Corp. of India Ltd.)	19,097.23		21,173.49
Unwinding of discount on financial liabilities	1.26		4.35
Total		**19,098.49**	**21,177.84**

Further Note :
Refer note 35 for Disclosure on Related Parties Transactions.

POWERGRID SOUTHERN INTERCONNECTOR TRANSMISSION SYSTEM LIMITED

Note 26/Depreciation and Amortization Expense

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	For the Year ended 31st March 2022	For the Year ended 31st March 2021
Depreciation of Property,Plant and Equipment	9,770.27	9,744.96
Amortiztion of Intangible assets	142.12	142.12
Total	**9,912.39**	**9,887.08**

POWERGRID SOUTHERN INTERCONNECTOR TRANSMISSION SYSTEM LIMITED

Note 27/Other Expenses

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars		For the Year ended 31st March 2022	For the Year ended 31st March 2021
R&M Sub Station		33.02	29.26
R&M Transmission Lines		1,240.18	1,235.98
Legal Expenses		56.51	64.96
Others		-	0.91
System & Market Op. Charges		139.55	73.27
Power charges		69.97	32.36
Professional charges(Including TA/DA)		1.64	3.11
Payments to Statutory Auditors			
Audit Fees	0.71		0.59
Tax Audit Fees	0.35		0.24
In Other Capacity	0.35		0.41
Out of Pocket Expenses	0.04		0.08
		1.45	**1.32**
Cost Audit and Physical verification Fees		0.30	0.30
CERC petition & Other charges		52.11	52.47
Miscellaneous expenses		12.17	33.28
Rates and Taxes		-	0.10
Security Expense		59.40	12.79
Exp on Corporate Social Responsibility		103.15	6.68
Provisions- Others		-	0.10
Provision for doubtful debts		-	0.33
Total		**1,769.45**	**1,547.22**

Further Note :

Breakup of Related Parties is provided in Note 35.

Notes to Financial Statements

1. Corporate and General Information

POWERGRID Southern Interconnector Transmission System 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 19th May, 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.

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

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

Mobile phones are charged off in the year of purchase.

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 on receiving demand. 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.

28. a) Some balances of Trade Receivables and recoverable shown under Assets and Trade and Other Payables shown under Liabilities include balances subject to confirmation/ reconciliation and consequential adjustments if any. However, reconciliations are carried out on ongoing basis. The management does not expect any material adjustment in the books of accounts as a result of the reconciliation.

b) In the opinion of the management, the value of any of the assets other than Property, Plant and Equipment on realization in the ordinary course of business will not be less than the value at which they are stated in the Balance Sheet.

29. 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.

30. Disclosure as per Ind AS 115 - "Revenue from Contracts with Customer"

a) The Company does not have any contract assets or contract liability as at 31st March, 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:

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	For the year ended 31.03.2022	For the year ended 31.03.2021
Contracted price	44,967.80	44,964.67
Add/ (Less)- Discounts/ rebates provided to customer	(220.27)	(135.82)
Add/ (Less)- Performance bonus	1,573.88	1,554.77
Add/ (Less)- Adjustment for significant financing component	-	-
Add/ (Less)- Other adjustments on account of CERC order in Petition No.13/MP/2021 (refer note 46)	2,469.73	-
Revenue recognised in profit or loss statement	48,791.14	46,383.62

31. Based on information available with the company, there are no suppliers/service providers who are registered as micro, small or medium enterprise under The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act,2006 (MSMED Act, 2006). Information in respect of micro and small enterprises as required by Companies Act 2013 and MSMED Act, 2006 is given as under:

(₹ in Lakh)

Sr. No	Particulars	Trade Payables		Others	
		As at 31.03.2022	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2022	As at 31.03.2021
1	Principal amount and interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at end of each accounting year:				
	Principal	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	Interest	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
2	The amount of Interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16 of the MSMED Act, 2006 along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
3	The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under MSMED Act, 2006	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
4	The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
5	The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the MSMED Act 2006	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

32. Disclosure as per Ind AS 116 - "Leases"

The company does not have any lease arrangements either as a lessor or lessee. Therefore Ind AS 116 “Leases” does not apply to the company.

33. Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Expenses

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

(₹ in lakh)

Sl. No.	PARTICULARS	For the year ended 31.03.2022	For the year ended 31.03.2021
A	Gross Amount required to be spent during the year	103.15	6.68
B	Amount approved by the Board to be spent during the year	103.15	6.68
C	Amount spent on CSR –		
(i)	Construction or acquisition of any asset	-	-
(ii)	on Purpose other than (i) above	103.15	6.68
D	Total Shortfall/(Excess) amount	-	-
E	Break-up of the amount spent on CSR		
1	Education and Skill Development expenses	-	-
2	Ecology and Environment Expenses	-	-
3	Health and Sanitation expenses	103.15	6.68
4	Sports, Art and Culture expenses	-	-
5	Protection of national heritage, art and culture including restoration of building and sites of historical importance	-	-
6	Other CSR activities	-	-
	Total Amount spent on CSR	**103.15**	**6.68**
	Amount spent in Cash out of above	103.15	6.68
	Amount yet to be spent in Cash	-	-

34. Fair Value Measurement

(₹ in lakh)

Financial Instruments by category	As at 31.03.2022	As at 31.03.2021
	Amortised cost	Amortised cost
Financial Assets		
Trade Receivables	12,425.21	8,923.44
Cash & cash Equivalents	2,176.05	1,727.66
Bank Balances other than cash and cash equivalents	3.85	2.33
Total Financial assets	**14,605.11**	**10,653.43**
Financial Liabilities		
Borrowings (incl current maturity of long term borrowings)	2,65,132.52	2,74,528.36
Trade Payables	22.75	32.61
Other Current Financial Liabilities	587.03	397.34
Total financial liabilities	**2,65,742.30**	**2,74,958.31**

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

Financial instruments that are measured at Amortised Cost:

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	Level	As at 31.03.2022		As at 31.03.2021	
		Carrying Amount	Fair value	Carrying Amount	Fair value
Financial Assets		-	-	-	-
Total Financial Assets		-	-	-	-
Financial Liabilities					
Borrowings	2	2,65,132.52	2,68,029.74	2,74,528.36	2,67,102.24

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

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

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

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

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

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

Valuation technique used to determine fair value:

Specific valuation techniques used to value financial instruments includes:

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

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

35. Disclosure as per Ind AS 24 - "Related Party Disclosures"

(a) Holding Company

Name of entity	Place of business/ Country of incorporation	Proportion of Ownership Interest	
		As at 31.03.2022	As at 31.03.2021
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 Mithilanchal Transmission 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 New Transmission Limited)	India
POWERGRID Himachal Transmission Limited (Erstwhile Jaypee POWERGRID Limited)	India
POWERGRID Bikaner Transmission System Limited (Erstwhile Bikaner-II Bhiwadi Transco Limited)	India
POWERGRID Sikar Transmission Limited (Erstwhile Sikar New Transmission Limited)[1]	India
POWERGRID Bhadla Transmission Limited (Erstwhile Fatehgarh Bhadla Transco Limited)[1]	India
POWERGRID Aligarh Sikar Transmission Limited (Erstwhile Sikar II Aligarh Transmission Limited)[2]	India
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

(b) Joint Ventures of Holding company

Name of entity	Place of business/ Country of incorporation
Powerlinks Transmission Limited	India
Torrent Power Grid Limited	India
Parbati Koldam Transmission Company Limited	India
Teestavalley Power Transmission Limited	India
North East Transmission Company Limited	India
National High Power Test Laboratory Private Limited	India
Bihar Grid Company Limited	India
Energy Efficiency Services Limited[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.e.f. 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.	

(c) 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	

(d) Key Managerial Personnel

S.No	Name of Director	Designation	Date of Appointment	Date of Cessation
1.	Smt. V. Susheela Devi	Director	26/03/2019	-
2.	Shri Anoop Kumar	Director	27/02/2020	-
3.	Shri Ravisankar Ganesan	Director	28/05/2021	-
4.	Shri B. Anantha Sarma	Director	16/11/2020	-
5.	Shri Brundaban Dash	Director	14/09/2020	30/04/2021
6.	Shri B. Girish Kumar	CFO	09/04/2019	-
7.	Shri Shwetank Kumar	Company Secretary	28/05/2021	-

(e) Government Related Entities

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

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

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

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

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

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2022	As at 31.03.2021
Amounts payable		
Power Grid Corporation of India Ltd. (Holding Company)		
Purchases of goods and services – Consultancy	17.81	14.16
Loans from Holding Company	2,65,132.52	2,74,528.36
Outstanding Balance in capacity of CTU	-	8,923.44
Amounts receivable		
Central Transmission Utility of India Ltd. (Fellow Subsidiary Company)		
Outstanding Balance in capacity of CTU	12,425.21	-

(g) Transactions with related parties

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

(₹ in lakh)

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 taxes)	1,079.30	1,036.21
Reimbursement of BG Charges (excluding taxes)	9.87	27.93
Reimbursement of Security Expenses	-	32.10
Repayment of Loan	9,705.20	19,824.98
Additional Loan obtained during the year	309.36	7,987.20
Interest paid on Loan	19,097.23	21,173.49
Dividend Paid	14,747.28	-
Transactions in capacity of CTU	-	47,072.46
Central Transmission Utility of India Ltd. (Fellow Subsidiary Company)		
Transactions in capacity of CTU	49,242.55	-

36. Segment Information

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

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

37. Capital and other Commitments

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2022	As at 31.03.2021
Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for (net of advances)	203.55	277.96

38. Contingent Liabilities and contingent assets

A. Contingent Liabilities

Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts in respect of:

(i) Additional/Enhanced compensation for Kadapa-Madhugiri line

281 nos of civil cases (Previous Year 250 cases) were filed in the District court Tumukur before honourable VI Addl. District & Sessions judge, Tumkur at Madhugiri by the parties for enhanced crop & tree compensation in Kadapa-Madhugiri line which is already completed and into operation on 28.02.2019 are for ₹ 15,253.43 lakhs (Previous Year ₹ 13,858.01 lakhs). Contingent liability for 25% of the claim amount along with interest @ 9% p.a form the date of admission to 31.03.2022 amounting to ₹ 4,733.01 lakhs is considered (Previous Year ₹ 4,011.20 lakhs).The company is confident that there will not be any additional compensation payable to the above said cases.

B. Bank Guarantee of ₹ 110.04 Crores (Previuos Year ₹ 110.04 Crores) has been given by POWERGRID Corporation of India Limtied (Holding Co.) on behalf of company as per the requirement of the TSA which is not form part of contingent liability to the company.

C. The company has received show cause notice from Directorate General of GST Intelligence (DGGI) for an amount of Rs.614.62 lakhs towards payment of GST under RCM on amount paid to Compensatory Afforestation Fund Management & Planning Authority (CAMPA) for diversion of forest land for non-forestry purposes. The same is under hearing in the office of adjudicating authority, Tirupati. Since there is no demand, the company is not considering the same as contingent liability for the year ended 31.03.2022.

39. Capital management

a) Risk Management

The company's objectives when managing capital are to

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

For the purpose of the company's capital management, equity capital includes issued equity capital and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders of the company. The company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the company may adjust the dividend payment to shareholders, regulate investments in its projects, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares. The company monitors capital using debt-equity ratio, which is the ratio of long-term debt to total net worth. The company includes within long term debt, interest bearing loans and borrowings and current maturities of long-term debt.

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

Particulars	As at 31.03.2022	As at 31.03.2021
Long term debt (₹ in lakh)	2,65,132.52	2,74,528.36
Equity (₹ in lakh)	63,978.83	82,477.28
Long term debt to Equity ratio	4.14	3.33

No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes for managing capital during the years ended 31.03.2022 and 31.03.2021.

b) Dividends

(₹ in lakh)

Particular	As at 31.03.2022	As at 31.03.2021
Final dividend for the year ended 31.03.2021 of ₹0.40 (31.03.2020 – Nil) per fully paid up share	2,836.02	-
Interim dividend for the year ended 31.03.2022 of ₹1.68 (31.03.2021 – Nil) per fully paid up share	11,911.26	-

40. Earnings per share

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars	For the year ended 31.03.2022	For the year ended 31.03.2021
(a) Basic and diluted earnings per share attributable to the equity holders of the company	(0.53)	1.53
(b) Total Earnings attributable to the equity holders of the company	(37,51,17,713)	1,08,67,51,812
(c) Weighted average number of shares used as the denominator	70,90,04,000	70,90,04,000

41. 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 loans and advances, trade and other receivables, and cash and cash equivalents that are generated from its operations.

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

(A) Credit risk,

(B) Liquidity risk,

(C) Market risk.

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

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

(A) Credit Risk:

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

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

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

(i) Trade Receivables 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 ₹ 12,425.21 Lakhs as on 31st March, 2022 (₹ 8,923.77 Lakhs as on 31st March, 2021).

Contract Assets primarily relates to the Company's right to consideration for services provided but not billed at the reporting date and has substantially the same risk characteristics as the trade receivables for the same type of contracts.

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

- **Cash and cash equivalents**

  The Company held cash and cash equivalents of ₹ 2,176.05 lakh (Previous Year ₹ 1,727.66 lakh). The cash and cash equivalents are held with public sector banks and high rated private sector banks and do not have any significant credit risk.

- **Deposits with banks and financial institutions**

  The Company held deposits with banks and financial institutions of ₹ 3.85 lakh (Previous Year ₹2.33 lakh). Term deposits are placed with public sector banks and have negligible credit risk.

(iii) Exposure to credit risk

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2022	As at 31.03.2021
Financial assets for which loss allowance is measured using 12 months Expected Credit Losses (ECL)		
Cash and cash equivalents	2,176.05	1,727.66
Deposits with banks and financial institutions	3.85	2.33
Total	**2,179.90**	**1,729.99**
Financial assets for which loss allowance is measured using Life time Expected Credit Losses (ECL)		
Trade receivables	12,425.54	8,923.77

(iv) Provision for expected credit losses

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

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

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

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

Considering the above factors and the prevalent regulations, the trade receivables and contract assets 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	6,987.45	-	2,138.49	564.15	386.11	233.73	2,115.61	12,425.54
Gross carrying amount as on 31.03.2021	4,647.97	-	1,778.57	1,599.80	235.81	80.14	581.48	8,923.77

(vi) Reconciliation of impairment loss provisions

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

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	Trade receivables
Balance as at 01.04.2020	**-**
Impairment loss recognised/ (reversed)	0.33
Amounts written off	-
Balance as at 31.03.2021	**0.33**
Impairment loss recognised/ (reversed)	-
Amounts written off	-
Balance as at 31.03.2022	**0.33**

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

(B) Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities and the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities to meet obligations when due. The Company has entered into Inter-Corporate Loan Agreement for Funding of its obligations. For this, Company provided quarterly cash flows in advance to Holding Company with Monthly requirement.

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

Maturities of financial liabilities

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

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

(₹ in lakh)

Contractual maturities of financial liabilities	Within a year	Between 1-5 years	Beyond 5 years	Total
As at 31.03.2022				
Borrowings (including interest outflows)	18,943.76	1,03,900.22	4,54,416.38	5,77,260.36
Trade payables	22.75	-	-	22.75
Other financial liabilities				
Others	587.03	-	-	587.03
Total	**19,103.54**	**1,03,900.22**	**4,54,416.38**	**5,77,870.14**
As at 31.03.2021				
Borrowings (including interest outflows)	29,245.00	1,09,855.53	4,24,574.92	5,63,675.45
Trade payables	32.61	-	-	32.61
Other financial liabilities				
Others	397.34	-	-	397.34
Total	**29,674.95**	**1,09,855.53**	**4,24,574.92**	**5,64,105.40**

(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.

42. Income Tax expense

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

(a) Income tax expense

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	For the year ended 31.03.2022	For the year ended 31.03.2021
Current Tax		
Current tax on profits for the year	-	-
Adjustments for current tax of prior periods	-	(212.27)
Pertaining to regulatory deferral account balances (A)	-	-
Total current tax expense (B)	**-**	**(212.27)**
Deferred Tax expense		
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	(1,224.70)	3,814.33
Previously unrecognised tax credit recognised as Deferred Tax Asset this year	-	-
Total deferred tax expense /benefit (C)	**(1,224.70)**	**3,814.33**
Income tax expense (B+C-A)	**(1,224.70)**	**3,602.06**
Pertaining to regulatory deferral account balances	**-**	**-**
Total tax expense including tax on movement in regulatory deferral account balances	**(1,224.70)**	**3,602.06**

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

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	For the year ended 31.03.2022	For the year ended 31.03.2021
Profit before income tax expense including movement in Regulatory Deferral Account Balances	(4,975.87)	14,469.57
Tax at the Company's domestic tax rate of 25.168 %	**-**	**3,641.70**
Tax effect of:		
Non-Deductible tax items	-	-
Tax exempt income	-	-
Deferred Assets for Deferred Tax Liability	-	-
Previous Years tax liability	-	(212.27)
Unabsorbed tax losses	-	-
Deferred Tax expense/(income)	(1,224.70)	3,814.33
Minimum alternate tax adjustments	-	(3,641.70)
Income tax expense	**(1,224.70)**	**3,602.06**

43. Employee Benefits

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

44. 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) i. Aging of Capital Work in Progress is as follows:

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	<1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	>3 Years	Total
As at 31.03.2022					
Project in progress	25.17	184.88	-	-	**210.05**
Total	**25.17**	**184.88**	**-**	**-**	**210.05**
As at 31.03.2021					
Project in progress	202.95	501.14	146.20	-	**850.29**
Total	**202.95**	**501.14**	**146.20**	**-**	**850.29**

ii. The company does not have any project as at 31.03.2022 where there is cost or time overrun.

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

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

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

f) The Company does not have any transactions, balances or relationship with Struck off companies.

g) The Company does not have any Charges on the Assets of the Company.

h) 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.

i) Ratios

Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	Current Year	Previous Year	Variance	Reason for variance >25%
(a) Current Ratio	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	0.62	1.07	(42%)	Increase in current liabilities in current year as compared to previous year due to provisions
(b) Debt-Equity Ratio	Total Debt	Shareholder's Equity	4.14	3.33	25%	-
(c) Debt Service Coverage Ratio	Profit for the period + Depreciation and amortization expense + Finance costs+ FERV +Loss on Sale of Fixed Assets	Interest & Lease Payments + Principal Repayments	1.65	1.11	49%	Due to reduction in finance charges and principal repayment in the current year
(d) Return on Equity Ratio	Profit for the period	Average Shareholder's Equity	(5%)	14%	(136%)	Reduction in profit due to exceptional items (Refer Note 46)
(e) Inventory	Revenue from	Average	794.45	1,549.74	(49%)	Due to increase in

turnover ratio	Operations	Inventory				average inventory in current year
(f) Trade Receivables turnover ratio	Revenue from Operations	Average Trade Receivables (before deducting provision)	4.57	5.85	(22%)	-
(g) Trade payables turnover ratio	Gross Other Expense (–) FERV, Provisions, Loss on disposal of PPE	Average Trade payables	63.92	30.21	112%	Increase in other expenses (mainly POSOCO charge, Security expenses, Power charges and CSR expenses in current year)
(h) Net capital turnover ratio	Revenue from Operations	Current Assets - Current Liabilities	(5.28)	64.83	(108%)	Increase in current liabilities in current year as compared to previous year
(i) Net profit ratio	Profit for the period	Revenue from Operations	(8%)	23%	(133%)	Reduction in profit due to exceptional items (Refer Note 46)
(j) Return on Capital employed	Earnings before interest and taxes	Tangible Net Worth + Total Debt + Deferred Tax Liability	4%	10%	(57%)	Reduction in profit due to exceptional items (Refer Note 46)
(k) Return on investment	Income from Investment + Capital Appreciation	Average Investment s	-	-	-	-

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

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

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

45. Disclosure of material impact of COVID–19 pandemic

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.

46. Exceptional Items

The Company vide Petition no – 13/MP/2021 filed a petition to seek relief for time extension on Account of Force Majure events and compensation in form of increase in transmission charges on account of Change in Law events under Article 11 and Article 12 respectively of Transmission Service Agreement (TSA) dated 31.08.2015 signed by the Company with LTTCs for execution of Transmission Project. CERC vide its order dated 07.05.2022 has allowed partial increase in transmission Charges on account of Change in Law events. However, CERC has denied time extension on account of Force Majeure events, which may result in action by LTTCs to claim Liquidated Damages (LD) as per the provisions of TSA. The Company is proposing to file Appeal with Appellate Tribunal for Electricity (APTEL) to set aside CERC order dated 07.05.2022 in petition 13/MP/2021. However, provision for the amount of Rs 23,455.02 lakhs towards LD has been made in FY 2021-22. Due to said consolidated one-time LD, there is a reduction in the profit for the year and the same has been disclosed under "Exceptional items" in the Statement of Profit and loss.

47. 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.

48. a) Figures have been rounded off to nearest rupees in lakh up to two decimals.

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

As per our report of even date attached.

For & On Behalf of The Board Of Directors.

Ravisankar Ganesan
Digitally signed by Ravisankar Ganesan
DN: c=IN, o=Personal, 2.5.4.20=319529f99d55811dc531137c0fb7d84f55a3893f981324046649b033f643f915, postalCode=122002, st=Haryana, serialNumber=0c5ccc3ef7a9a90fa531c5e9db39787e33ecdde2289e7e08bb24996fbb5dbeff, cn=Ravisankar Ganesan
Date: 2022.05.19 16:39:44 +05'30'

G Ravisankar

(Director)

DIN: 08816101

Place: Gurugram

Date: 19.05.2022

SUSHEELA DEVI VICHARAPU
Digitally signed by SUSHEELA DEVI VICHARAPU
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Date: 2022.05.19 16:42:44 +05'30'

V Susheela Devi

(Director)

DIN: 07828528

Place: Hyderabad

Date: 19.05.2022

For Krishna & Prasad

Chartered Accountants

ICAI FRN: 001460S

BANDUVULA LAXMINARASIMHA PHANI KUMAR
Digitally signed by BANDUVULA LAXMINARASIMHA PHANI KUMAR
Date: 2022.05.19 18:48:51 +05'30'

B L N Phani Kumar

Partner

Membership No: 028391

Place : Hyderabad

Date: 19.05.2022

GIRISH KUMAR BURLE
Digitally signed by GIRISH KUMAR BURLE
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Date: 2022.05.19 16:24:41 +05'30'

B Girish Kumar

(Chief Financial Officer)

PAN: ADNPB7117P

Place: Hyderabad

Date: 19.05.2022

SHWETANK KUMAR
Digitally signed by SHWETANK KUMAR
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Date: 2022.05.19 16:43:37 +05'30'

Shwetank Kumar

(Company Secretary)

Membership No: A17887

Place: Gurugram

Date: 19.05.2022