

Bihar State Power Transmission Company Limited

Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2019

(₹ in Lakh)

Sr.			Note	As at 31st March,	(₹ in Lakh As at 31st March
No.		Particulars	No	2019	2018
A	ASS	ETS	110	2017	2010
1	-	i-current assets			
	Name and Address of the Owner, where	Property, Plant and Equipment		5,93,602	5,01,62
		Capital work-in-progress	2	2,48,196	2,97,31
	_	Investment Property		2,70,170	617/191
	_	Intangible Assets			
		Financial Assets			
	101	(i) Investments	_		
		(i) Loans	3	35	6
		(ii) Others		33	
	16	Other non current assets	4	9,992	1,04,39
	(1)	Total Non-Current Assets	- 4	8,51,825	9,03,40
2	Cur	rent assets		0,31,043	9,03,40
	-	Inventories	5	11.617	12.20
		Financial Assets	3	11,612	12,28
	(0)	(i)Trade receivables		00.020	25.46
	-	The state of the s	7	90,829	35,46
	-	(ii) Cash and cash equivalents (iii) Bank Balances other than (ii) above	8	1,42,504	1,51,33
	-		8	35,131	12,27
_		(iv) Loans	- 0	300	10
B 1	(-)	(v) Others	9	309	18
		Current Tax Assets	10	5,356	3,82
	(a)	Other Current Assets	11	4,046	72
		Total Current Assets		2,89,785	2,16,103
	C.C.	Total Assets	ENGINEER S	11,41,610	11,19,508
		EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	_		
	1 3	Equity	_		
	-	(i) Equity Share capital	12	7,24,537	2.00.000
	-	(ii) Other Equity	13	66,148	3,00,000
		Total Equity	4.3	7,90,685	3,42,723 6,42,723
	\vdash	Deferred Government Grant and Consumer	14	1,74,440	1,76,48
3		Liabilities	1.4	1,74,440	1,/0,40.
3.1	_	Non-current liabilities	-+-		
3.1	(2)	Financial Liabilities			
	lal	(i) Borrowings	15	38,847	56,62
	-	(ii) Others	13	30,047	30,020
	(b)	Provisions	16	10,499	97,24
		Other Non-Current Liabilities	10	10,499	77,64
		Deferred Tax Liabilities	17	62,164	27.06
	101	Total Non-current liabilities	17	1,11,510	32,866 1,86,739
3.2		Current Liabilities		1,11,510	1,00,7.3
	(a)	Financial Liabilities	_		-
	141	(i) Borrowings			
		(ii)Trade payables			
_		(iii) Others	18	52 727	10101
	(b)	Provisions		52,737	1,01,01
		Other Current Liabilities	19	12 720	7,96
	(c)	outer current trabinties	20	12,239	4,58
		Total Current Liabilities		64,976	1,13,564
		Total Liabilities	_	1,76,485	3,00,303
		I Ottal Liabilities		1,/0,403	3,00,303

As per our report of even date attached

For, Ajay Kishore & Co.

Chartered Accountants on Reg. No. 005899C

CA pjay Kishore Jha

PATTA Membership No. 055086

Partne

Date: 23 - 10 - 2019

For and on behalf of the board

Pradip Kumar

Chief Financial Officer

Sandeep Kumar R. Pudakalkatti

Managing Director DIN-07387571

Bihar State Power Transmission Company Limited

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

(₹ in Lakh)

Sr. No.		Particulars	Note No	For the year ended 31st March, 2019	For the year ended 31st March, 2018
ı	Incon	ne			
	a)	Revenue from operations	21	96,588	63,491
	b)	Other Income	22	16,266	9,523
		Total Income		1,12,854	73,014
II	Expe	ises			
	a)	Power Purchase cost	1	:	
	b)	Employee Benefit Expenses	23	16,284	14,074
	c)	Finance Cost	24	1,976	4,270
	d)	Depreciation and amortisation expense	25	29,900	23,680
	e)	Other Expenses	26	8,724	6,907
		Total Expenses		56,884	48,931
Ш	Profit	t (+)/ Loss (-) before tax (1 - II)		55,970	24,083
IV	Tax E	xpense			
	a)	Current tax (Income Tax)		11,944	5,140
	b)	Deferred tax		41,242	(2,119)
	c)	MAT Credit Entitlement		(11,944)	(5,140)
V	Profit	(+)/ Loss (-) for the year (III - IV)		14,728	26,202
VI	Other	comprehensive income			
	other	comprehensive Income			
	A	(i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or			
		- Acturial Gain/(Loss)		1,278	3,843
		- Receoverable From GoB/BSPHCL		(1,278)	(3,843)
		- Deferred Tax			
VII	Total	Comprehensive Income for the period		14,728	26,202
VIII	Earni	ngs per equity share:			
	a)	Basic		0.20	0.87
	b)	Diluted		0.20	0.87

Chief Financial Officer

As per our report of even date attached

ACCOUNTANTS

Ajay Kishore & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Firm Reg. No. 005899C

HORE CHARTERED

> CA Ajay Kishore Jha Membership No. 055086

PATNA Partner Place: Patna

Date: 29.10.2019

For and on behalf of the board

he board

Sandeep Kumar R. Pudakalkatti Managing Director DIN-07387571

Bihar State Power Transmission Company Limited Statement of Cash Flow

(t in Lakh)

Sr. No.	Particulars	2019	2018
(A)	Cash and Cash Equivalent from Operating Activities:		
	Net Profit before tax as per Profit & Loss Account	55,970	24,083
	Adjusted for:		
	Depreciation	29,900	23,680
	Interest Expenses	1.976	4,270
	Interest Income	(8.960)	(1,390)
	Deferred Income	(6,849)	(6,849)
	Prior Period Errors	35,986	
	Tax Expenses	(53,186)	(3,021)
	Operating Profit before Working Capital Changes	54,837	40,773
	Adjusted for:		
	Change in Working Capital	(1.08.239)	(11,550)
E 533	Net Cash used in Operating Activities (A)	(53,402)	29,223
(B)	Cash and Cash Equivalent fron Investing Activities:		
	Investment in PPE	(1.22.372)	(1.39,358)
	Sale Preceeds of PPE	499	228
	Change in CWIP	49,119	20,544
	Realisation from Staff Loan	26	(2)
	Realisation from Other Non Current Assets	94,405	556
	Interest Income	8,960	1,390
	MAT Credit Entitlement	11.944	5,140
	Net Cash from Investing Activities (B)	42,582	(1,11,502)
(C)	Cash and Cash Equivalent fron Financing Activities:		
	Fund Received from Consmers	4,806	22,036
	Issue of Share	97,249	54,121
	Repayment / Adjustment of Loan	(17,781)	3,237
	Settlement of Terminal Benefit Liabilities	(86.746)	4.457
	Adjustment for Deferred Tax Liabilities	29,297	(7,259)
	Finance Cost	(1.976)	(4,270)
(1) Yes	Net Cash from Financing Activities (C)	24,849	72,321
-	Net Increase/(Decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	14.029	(9.958)
	Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	1,63,605	1.73.563
CHOK I	Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	1,77,634	1,63,605

As per our report of even date attached

For,

Place:

SHORE

Ajay Kishore & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Firm Reg. No. 005899C

Chief Financial Officer

For and on behalf of the board

CHARTERED A Ajay Kishore Jha

Membership No. 055086

Partner

Patna

Date: 29.10.2019

Sandeep Kumar R. Pudakalkatti Managing Director DIN-07387571

Bihar State Power Transmission Company Limited Schedule Change in Working Capital

(₹ in Lakh)

When the Court of	Year		Change
Particulars	2019	2018	Increase/ (Decrease)
CURRENT ASSETS			
Inventories	11,612	12,285	(673)
Trade Receivables	90,829	35,469	55,359
Other Financial Assets	309	189	120
Current Tax Assets	5,356	3,829	1,527
Other Current Assets	4,046	727	3,318
Total	1,12,151	52,500	59,651
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Other Financial Liabilities	52,737	1,01,018	48,281
Provisions		7,962	7,962
Other Current Liabilities	12,239	4,584	(7,655)
Total	64,976	1,13,564	48,588
Change In Work	king Capital		1,08,239





Bihar State Power Transmission Company Limited Statement of Changes in Equity for the period ended March 31, 2019

A. Equity Share Capital

(* in Lakh)

Particulars	No of Shares	Amount
Balance as at March 31, 2017	3,000,000,000	300,000
Changes in equity share capital during the year	-	
Balance as at March 31,2018	3,000,000,000	300,000
Changes in equity share capital during the year	4,245,373,608	424,537
Balance as at March 31,2019	7,245,373,608	724,537

B. Other Equity

(₹ in Lakh)

THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF TH		Other Equity		UVA-III.	
Particular	Capital Reserve	Share Application Pending Allotment	Surplus in Statement of Profit & Loss	Other Items of OCI	Total
Balance as per previous IGAAP March 31, 2018		361,674	(18,953)	-	342,722
(i) Changes in accounting policy or prior period errors		19,596	35,986		55,582
(ii) Acturial adjustment due to Ind AS					
(iii) Addition / Profit for the year other than item (i) to (ii)		77,653	14,728	-	92,381
Addition during the year 2018-19	2.4	97,249	50,714	-	147,963
(iv) Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	-		
Total Comprehensive Income	2	97,249	50,714		147,963
Allotment Durinng the F.Y. 2018-19	-	(424,537)			(424,537)
Balance at the end of the reporting period March 31, 2019	X () / 0#	34,386	31,762		66,148







Bihar State Power Transmission Company Limited

Notes to the Financial Statementsfor the year ended March 31, 2019

1. Company Information and Significant Accounting Policies

A. Company Information

Bihar State Power Transmission Company Limited is a company registered under the Companies Act 1956, applicable in India in July, 2012, to which the State Govt. through the Department of Energy has vested transmission undertakings existing within the territory of Bihar of the erstwhile Bihar State Electricity Board in accordance with the Bihar State Electricity Reforms Transfer Scheme, 2012 vide notification no. 17 dated 30.10.2012. The address of the Company's registered office is Vidyut Bhawan, Bailey Road, Patna - 800021. The Company is primarily involved in the Transmission of power. The Company is subsidiary of Bihar State Power (Holding) Company Limited which holds 100% shares in the company.

B. Basis of preparation and presentation

i. Statement of Compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (hereinafter referred to as the 'Ind AS') as notified by Ministry of Corporate Affairs pursuant to Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('Act') read with of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended and other relevant provisions of the Act.

The accounting policies are applied consistently to all the periods presented in the financial statements.

ii. Basis of Measurement

These financial statements are prepared on the accounting principles of going concern on accrual basis of accounting, under historical cost convention except for certain financial instruments which are measured at fair value.

iii. Functional and presentation currency

These financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (), which is the Company's functional currency. All financial information presented in () has been rounded to nearest lakhs except as stated otherwise.

iv. Current and non-current classification

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

a) 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.

b) 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.

v. Use of estimates and judgment

The preparation of financial statements is in conformity with Ind AS which requires the management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities and the accompanying disclosure/s, at the end of the reporting period. The estimates are based on the management's best knowledge of current events and actions, uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in the outcomes requiring a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets or liabilities in future periods.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected.

C. 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.

1. Property, plant and equipment

1.1 Initial recognition and measurement

The company has adopted cost model of recognition under Ind AS 16 to measure the Property, Plant and Equipment. Consequently all the items of property, plant and equipment are carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses if any. Cost includes expenditure that is 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.

Spares parts procured along with the Plant & Machinery or subsequently which meets the recognition criteria of Property, Plant and Equipment are capitalized and added in the carrying amount of such item. The carrying amount of spare parts that are replaced is derecognized when no future economic benefits are expected from their use or upon disposal. Other machinery spares are treated as "stores & spares" forming part of the inventory.

Stand-by equipment and servicing equipment are recognized in accordance with Ind AS 16 when they meet the definition of Property, Plant and Equipment. Otherwise, such items are classified as inventory.

In the case of commissioned assets, deposit works or cost plus contracts, where final settlement of bills with contractors is yet to be effected, capitalization is done on provisional basis subject to necessary adjustment in the year of final settlement.

The cost of land includes provisional deposits, payments/ liabilities towards compensation, rehabilitation and other expenses wherever possession of land is taken. Expenditure on leveling, clearing and grading of land is capitalized as part of cost of the related buildings.





1.2 Subsequent costs

Subsequent expenditure is recognized as an increase in the carrying amount of the asset when it is probable that future economic benefits deriving from the cost incurred will flow to the enterprise and the 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 the future economic benefits embodied within the part will flow to the Company and its cost can be measured reliably. The costs of the day-to-day servicing of property, plant and equipment are recognized in profit or loss as incurred.

1.3 Derecognition

Property, plant and equipment are derecognized when no future economic benefits are expected from their use or upon their disposal. Gains and losses on disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment are determined by comparing the proceeds from disposal with the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment, and are recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

1.4 Depreciation/amortization

With effect from 1 April 2014, Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013 has been notified and in accordance with part B of schedule II, the rate or useful life given in CERC regulation are applied for computing depreciation on assets. however in case of assets where no useful life is prescribed in CERC regulations, the useful life and residual value as given in part C of Schedule II of the companies Act ,2013 is followed.

Depreciation is recognized in statement of profit and loss on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of each part of an item of property, plant and equipment.

Depreciation on the assets of the transmission of electricity business is charged on straight line method following the rates and methodology notified by the CERC up to 90% of the original cost of assets after taking 10% as residual value referred below:

Asset Group	Rate
Buildings	3.34%
Hydraulic Works	5.28%
Others Civil Works	3.34%
Plant and Machinery	5.28%
Lines and Cable Network	5.28%
Vehicles	6.33%
Furniture and Fixtures	6.33%
Office Equipment	6.33%
Computer & Other Accessories	15.00%

Depreciation on additions to/deductions from property, plant & equipment during the year is charged on pro-rata basis from/up to the month in which the asset is available for use/disposed.

1.5 Capital work-in-progress

The cost of self-constructed assets includes the cost of materials & direct labour, any other costs directly attributable to bringing the assets to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management and borrowing costs.

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Expenses directly attributable to construction of property, plant and equipment incurred till they are ready for their intended use are identified and allocated on a systematic basis on the cost of related assets.

Capital works-in-progress includes the cost incurred on fixed assets that are not yet ready for the intended use and is capitalized up to the date these assets are ready to use. All expenditures incurred on project under construction are allocated on pro-rata basis to the additions made to respective project.

Claims for price variation are accounted for on their acceptance.

1.6 Capital Stores

Materials purchased for capital projects are classified as Capital stores and these are valued at cost.

2. Intangible assets and intangible assets under development

2.1 Initial recognition and measurement

Intangible assets are carried at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Cost includes any directly attributable incidental expenses necessary to make the assets ready for its intended use.

In case of internally generated intangible asset, expenditure on research are recognised as an expense when it is incurred.

Expenditure incurred which are eligible for capitalizations under intangible assets are carried as intangible assets under development till they are ready for their intended use.

2.2 Derecognition

An intangible asset is derecognized when no future economic benefits are expected from their use or upon their disposal. Gains and losses on disposal of an item of intangible assets are determined by comparing the proceeds from disposal with the carrying amount of intangible assets and are recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

2.3 Amortization

Cost of software having finite life recognized as intangible asset, is amortized on straight line method using rates maintained in CERC. Other intangible assets having finite life, where no useful life is prescribed in CERC regulations are amortized on straight line method over the asset's future economic benefits are expected to be consumed by company, If that pattern cannot be determined reliably, the straight-line method are used. An intangible asset with an indefinite useful life are not be amortized.

Impairment of tangible and intangible assets

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

The recoverable amount of an asset or cash-generating unit is the higher of its fair value less costs to disposal and its value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. For the purpose of the pairment testing, assets that

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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 profit or 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.

4. Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs that are directly attributable the acquisition, construction/exploration/ development or erection of qualifying assets are capitalized as part of cost of such asset until such time the assets are substantially ready for their intended use. Qualifying assets are assets which take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale. When the Company borrows funds specifically for the purpose of obtaining a qualifying asset, the borrowing costs incurred are capitalized. When Company borrows funds generally and uses them for the purpose of obtaining a qualifying asset, the capitalization of the borrowing costs is computed based on the weighted average cost of general borrowing that are outstanding during the period and used for the acquisition, construction/exploration or erection of the qualifying asset. Capitalization of borrowing costs ceases when substantially all the activities necessary to prepare the qualifying assets for their intended uses are complete. Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds. Income earned on temporary investment of the borrowings pending their expenditure on the qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalization. Other borrowing costs are recognized as an expense in the year in which they are incurred.

5. Non-current assets held for sale

Non-current assets are classified as held for sale if their carrying amount will be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use and a sale is considered highly probable. They are measured at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell, except for assets such as deferred tax assets, assets arising from employee benefits, financial assets and contractual rights under insurance contracts, which are specifically exempt from this requirement.

Non-current assets are not depreciated or amortized while they are classified as held for sale.

6. Inventories

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





The cost of inventories comprise of all cost of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. The cost of purchase consists of the purchase price including duties and taxes (other than those subsequently recoverable by the enterprise from the taxing authorities), freight inwards and other expenditure directly attributable to the acquisition.

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

7. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash equivalents are short-term balances (with an original maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition), highly liquid investments that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and which are subject to insignificant risk of changes in value.

8. Government grants

Government grants received are recognized initially as income when there is reasonable assurance that Company will comply with the conditions associated with the grant. These grants are classified as grants relating to assets and revenue based on the nature of the grant.

Grants that compensate the Company for the cost of an asset are recognized in profit or loss on a systematic basis over the useful life of the related asset. Grants that compensate the Company for expenses incurred are recognized over the period in which the related costs are incurred and are disclosed separately as Income in the statement of Profit and Loss.

Government grants with a condition to purchase, construct or otherwise acquire long term assets are initially recognized as deferred income. Once recognized as deferred income, such grants are recognized in the statement of profit and loss on a systematic basis over the useful life of the asset. Changes in estimates are recognized prospectively over the remaining life of the assets.

Grants related to non-depreciable assets may also require the fulfillment of certain obligations and would then be recognized in profit or loss over the periods that bear the cost of meeting the obligations.

9. Consumer Contributions

Consumer Contributions against which assets is created are recognized as deferred income and amortized in the proportion of depreciation every year for depreciable assets acquired.

10. Provisions and contingent liabilities

A provision is recognized when the company has a present obligation (Legal or Constructive) as a result of past event and it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation in respect of which a reliable estimate can be made.

Contingent liabilities are not recognized but disclosed in Notes when the company has possible obligation due to past exerts and existence of the obligation depends



upon occurrence or non-occurrence of future events not wholly within the control of the company.

Contingent liabilities are assessed continuously to determine whether outflow of economic resources have become probable. If the outflow becomes probable then relative provision is recognized in the financial statements.

11. Foreign currency transactions

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded at the functional currency spot rates at the date the transaction first qualifies for recognition.

12. Revenue

Company's revenues arise from sale of power, Subsidy from state government and other income. Revenue from transmission of power is regulated and governed by the applicable BERC Tariff Regulations under Electricity Act, 2003.Revenue from other income comprises interest from banks, employees etc., sale of scrap, other miscellaneous income, etc.

12.1 Revenue from transmission of power

The Company records revenue from transmission of power based on tariff rates approved by the BERC, as per principles enunciated under Ind AS 18. Accordingly, the honorable BERC determines the tariff for the Company's based on the norms prescribed in the tariff regulations as applicable from time to time. Tariff is based on cost incurred that includes employee benefits expense, depreciation, return on equity, interest on working capital, repair& maintenance expenses, administration and general expenses and interest on loan.

Revenue from the transmission of power is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Revenue is recognized when the amount of revenue can be reliably measured, it is probable that future economic benefit will flow to the entity and the recovery of the consideration is probable, the associated costs can be estimated reliably.

Delayed payment charges are accounted on actual basis.

12.2 Other income

- a) Income from sale of scrap is accounted for on the basis of actual realization.
- b) Insurance claims are accounted on accrual basis.
- Rental Income is recognized on time proportionate basis over the period of the rent.
- d) Interest is recognized on a time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the applicable interest rate.
- e) Other income except mentioned above is recognized on accrual basis except when ultimate realization of such income is uncertain.
- f) Amount in respect of unclaimed security deposit, earnest money deposit and misc. deposit of suppliers and contractors, stale cheques etc. which is pending for more than three years and which are not payable, is considered as income.

13. Employee benefits

Employee benefits include salaries & wages, General Provident Fund, Gratuity, Earned Leave Encashment, Group Saving Scheme, National Pension Scheme and other terminal benefits.



13.1 Defined contribution plans

Provisions towards Gratuity and Leave Encashment in respect of employees recruited by the company are made based on actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method.

Re measurement, comprising actuarial gains and losses, are recognized in the period in which they occur, directly in other comprehensive income. Re measurement gains and losses are included in retained earnings in the statement

The Company pays fixed contribution to Provident Fund, Gratuity, Leave encashment at predetermined rates to BSPHCL Master Trust Employees A/c a separate trust maintained with Bihar State Power (Holding) Co. Ltd. which invests the funds in permitted securities. The contributions to the fund for the year are recognized as expense and are charged to the profit or loss. The obligation of the Company is to make such fixed contributions.

The Company also pays fixed contribution to Contributory Pension Scheme at predetermined percentage of salary of employees govern by new pension scheme to BSPHCL Master Trust Employees A/c a separate trust maintained with Bihar State Power (Holding) Co. Ltd. which inter alia pays to NSDL for investment of funds in permitted securities. The contributions to the fund for the year are recognized as expense and are charged to the profit or loss. The obligation of the Company is to make such fixed contributions.

The Company does not contribute to Group Saving Schemes but Deductions on accounts GSS from eligible employees at predetermined rate is made are also remitted to BSPHCL Master Trust Employees A/c a separate trust maintained with Bihar State Power (Holding) Co. Ltd. The obligation of the Company is to make such remittance.

13.2 Short-term benefits

Short term employee benefits obligations are measured on an undiscounted basis and are expenses as the related services are provided. A liability is recognized for the amount expected to be paid under short-term employee benefits if the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee and the obligation can be estimated reliably.

14. Income tax

Income tax expense for the year represents the sum of the current tax and deferred tax. Current tax expenses is recognised in profit & loss except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in other comprehensive income or equity, in which case it is recognised in OCI or equity.

Current tax is the expected tax payable / receivable on the taxable income / loss for the year calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

The provision for taxation is ascertained of the basis of assessable profits



computed in accordance with the provision of the Income Tax act 1961. Accordingly, Minimum alternative tax (MAT) has been provided in the books during the year and has been shown under current "current tax" in the Statement of Profit & Loss

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding amounts used for taxation purpose.

Deferred tax liability is generally recognized for all taxable temporary differences.

Deferred tax asset is generally recognized only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the assets can be utilized. The carrying amount of deferred tax asset is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realized.

Current and deferred tax are recognized in profit or loss, except when they relate to items that are recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax are also recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

15. Segment Reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker.

16. Material prior period errors

Pre-paid/ prior-period items up to Rs.10,00,000/- are accounted for to natural heads of account.

Material prior period(s) errors are corrected retrospectively by restating the comparative amounts for the prior periods to the extent practicable along with change in basic and diluted earnings per share. However, if the error relates to a period prior to the comparative period, opening balances of the assets, liabilities and equity of the comparative period presented are restated.

17. Earnings per share

Basic earnings per equity share are computed by dividing the net profit or loss attributable to equity shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the financial year.

Diluted earnings per equity share is computed by dividing the net profit or loss attributable to equity shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of equity shares considered for deriving basic earnings per equity share and also the weighted average number of equity shares that could have been issued upon conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.

18. Cash flow statement

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





19. 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.

19.1 Financial assets

Financial assets are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument and are initially recognised at fair value and directly attributable transaction costs towards acquisition or issue of the financial asset are added to or deducted from the fair value on initial recognition except for financial assets which are recognised at fair value through profit and loss.

Financial assets are classified as those measured at:

- Amortized cost, where the financial assets are held solely for collection of cash flows arising from payments of principal and/or interest
- Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI), where the financial assets are held not only for collection of cash flows arising from payments of principal and/or interest but also from the sale of such assets. Such assets are subsequently measured at FVOCI.
- Fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL), where the financial assets are not classified either at amortized cost or FVTOCI.

Financial assets include trade receivables, advances, security deposits, cash and cash equivalents etc and are classified for measurement at amortised cost.

Management determines the classification of an asset at initial recognition depending on the purpose for which the assets were acquired.

Impairment of Financial Assets:

In accordance with Ind AS 109, the Company applies expected credit loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on the following financial assets and credit risk exposure:

- (a) Financial assets that are debt instruments, and are measured at amortized cost e.g., loans, debt securities, deposits, trade receivables and bank balance.
- (b) Financial assets that are debt instruments and are measured as at FVTOCI.
- (c) Lease receivables under Ind AS 17.
- (d) Trade receivables under Ind AS 18.
- (e) Loan commitments which are not measured as at FVTPL.
- (f) Financial guarantee contracts which are not measured as at FVTPL.

For recognition of impairment loss on other financial assets and risk exposure, the Company determines that 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.

Derecognition of Financial Assets:

Financial assets are derecognized when the contractual right to receive cash flows from the financial assets expires, or company transfers the contractual rights of such financial assets to receive the cash flows from the asset.

19.2 Financial Liabilities

Borrowings, trade payables or other financial liabilities are initially recognised at the value of the respective contractual obligations. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

Derecognition of financial liability:

A financial liability is derecognized when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial 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 in the respective carrying amounts is recognized in the statement of profit or loss.

Offsetting financial instruments:

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount is included in the Balance Sheet where there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

20. Recent accounting pronouncements Ind AS 116:

On 30th March 2019, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) has notified Ind AS 116 Leases, under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2019 which is applicable with effect from 1st April, 2019.

Ind AS 116 sets out the principles for the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of leases for both parties to a contract i.e., the lessee and the lesser. Ind AS 116 introduces a single lease accounting model for lessee and requires the lessee to recognize right of use assets and lease liabilities for all leases with a term of more than twelve months, unless the underlying asset is low value in nature. Currently, operating lease expenses are charged to the statement of profit and loss. Ind AS 116 substantially carries forward the lesser accounting requirements in AS 17.

As per Ind AS 116, the lessee needs to recognize depreciation on rights of use assets and finance costs on lease liabilities in the statement of profit and loss. The lease payments made by the lessee under the lease arrangement will be adjusted against the lease liabilities (SHOR)



The Company is currently evaluating the impact on account of implementation of Ind AS 116 which might have significant impact on key profit & loss and balance sheet ration i.e. Earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortization (EBITDA), Asset coverage, debt equity, interest coverage, etc.

20.1 Critical estimates and judgments-

The preparation of financial statements requires the use of accounting estimates which by definition will seldom equal the actual results. Management also needs to exercise judgment in applying the Company's accounting policies.

This note provides an overview of the areas that involved a higher degree of judgment or complexity, and items which are more likely to be materially adjusted due to estimates and assumptions turning out to be different than those originally assessed. Detailed information about each of these estimates and judgment is included in relevant notes together with information about the basis of calculation for each affected line item in the financial statements.

The areas involving critical estimates or judgment are:

- Estimated useful life of PPE,
- (ii) Estimation of tax expenses and tax payable,
- (iii) Probable outcome of matter included under Contingent Liabilities &

(iv) Estimation of Defined benefit obligation.



Note No 2 Property Plant & Equipment (Non-current)

(R in Lakh)

Particular	Land	Buildings	Haydrolic	Other civil works	Plant and Machinery	Lines and cables Networtk	Vehicles	Furniture and Fixtures	Office Equipment	Computers & Accessories	Total
Depreciation Rate		3.34%	5.28%	3.34%	5,28%	5.28%	6.33%	6.33%	6.33%	15,00%	
Gross Block											
Balance as at 31 march, 2017	139,215.81	3,513,98	0.44	19,113.83	143,138.09	96,695,96	000	308.53	52.95	44.38	402,083.96
Additions	1,541.95	,	0	15,51	49,656.71	87,902.51		103.46	90.12	47.60	139,357.85
Less: Disposals/Sale/Transfer	227.93	1.				,		7			222.43
Balance as at 31 march, 2018	140,529.83	3,513.98	0.44	19,129.34	192,794,79	184,598.47	000	411.99	143.06	96.19	541,213.88
Additions	1,198.63			1,795.91	49,480,19	69,452.33		318.35	12.04	114.43	122 371 89
Less: Disposals/Sale/Transfer	227.93			7	35.09	1,918.57				2.50	2.184.09
Balance as at 31 march, 2019	141,500.54	3,513.98	0.44	20,925,25	242,239,89	252,132,23	000	73033	155.10	203.92	661 401 68
	+		T		,		,				
Accumulated Depreciation		(1)	00		1.	5	6		7		,
Balance as at 31 march, 2017		197.40	0.03	617.71	8,376,50	6,683.63	,	18.77	4.05	7.01	15,905.08
Depraciation expense		197.40	0.03	724.99	11,990.22	10,730.75	000	26.44	8.81	0.91	23,679.54
Less: Eliminated on disposals/Sale/Transfer	71	*	St		4	1					77
Balance as at 31 march, 2018		394.80	90.0	1342.70	20.366.71	17.414 3H	000	45.21	12.86	707	20 594 63
Depreciation expense		197.40	0.03	785.41	14,449,33	14,383,09		40.29	8.18	36.15	29 899 88
Less: Eliminated on disposals/Sale/Transfer				i	31.59	1,653.52					1,685.10
Balance as at 31 march, 2019		61765	0.08	2,128.11	34,784.46	30,143.95	00.0	85.50	21.03	44.07	67,799.41
	7			+	4	4	,	,		9	
Carrying Amount										7	3
As at 31 march, 2017	139,215,81	3,316,58	0.41	18,496.12	134,761.59	90,012.33	0.00	289.76	48.90	37.38	386,178.87
As at 31 March, 2018	140,529,83	3,119,18	0.39	17,786.64	172,428.08	167,184,09	13	366,78	130.21	84.06	501,629,26
As at 31 March, 2019	141,500.54	2,921.78	0.36	18,797.14	207,455,43	221,988,27		644.83	134.07	159.85	593 602 27

Requirement of componentization of Fixed Assets has not been met due to lock of support for maintaining Fixed Assets Register in the existing Accounting Software deployed by the Compony. However, Company has initiated necessary steps for Identification, Voluntian and Preparation of Fixed Assets Register.

Note No 2

Capital Work-In-Progress(CWIP)

Particular	As at 31 March, 2019	As at 31 March, 2018	As at 31 March,2017
Capital work in progress			
Cap Wip- RSVY	626'9	5,341	3,699
Cap WIP-ADB	50,984	50,401	17,324
Cap WIP- BRGF	51,268	87,820	153,173
Cap WIP- Deposit Scheme	12,182	11,419	9,722
Cap WIP-IRF	5,069	1,278	1,182
Cap WIP: PSDF	5,500	5,322	1,948
Cap WIP- State Plan	116,265	135,733	130,811
10000000000000000000000000000000000000	201 81/6	207216	247.050





3

Note No 3

Financial Assets - Loans

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018
Unsecured - Considered Good		STATE OF STA
Loans to Staff	35	61
Total	35	61

Note No 3A

Financial Assets - Others

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018
Secured - Considered Good	Manuse due muse	
Total		

Note No 4 Other Non-Current Assets

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018
Unsecured - Considered Good	HISTORY WAS ELEVATION	DIVIDES DISSIBLE TIES
Advances for Capital Works	9991	9691
Deposit	1	1
Terminal Benefit receivable from GoB*		
Pension	-	86680
Gratuity		4100
Leave Encashment		3116
Long Term Emloyee benefit - Leave Encashment		809
Total	9,992	104,397

^{*} Vide resloution No. 67-03, dated January 24, 2019 read with BSPHCL Letter No. 164, dated January 24, 2019, terminal benefits obligation has been centralized at the level of BSPHCL. Hence all balances transferred to BSPHCL in FY 2018-19

Note No 5 Inventories

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018	
Stock of material/ Consumables at Other Stores	11080	11754	
Materials/ Consumables in Transit (ICT)	524	524	
Other stock	7	7	
Total	11,612	12,285	

Requirement of valuation of inventories and it's classification in capital and spare inventory has not been met due to lack of support for maintaining inventory Register in the existing Accounting Software deployed by the company.



Note No. 6

Financial Assets - Trade Receivables

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018
- Secured, Considered good		Personal Services
- Unsecured Considered Good	90829	35469
Less:- Provision for Doubtful dues from Consumers	-	
Others		
-Secured, Considered Good		-:
-Unsecured, Considered Good		-
"Total	90,829	35,469

Note No. 7

Financial Assets - Cash And Cash Equivalents

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018
Cash in hand	3	1
Cash imprest with staff	2772	105
Cash in Transit	-	-
Balance with bank		
(i) In Bank Accounts	139699	151213
(ii) In Deposit Accounts (with original maturity less then three months)	-	-
Cheque in Transit	30	14
Total	142,504	151,334

Note No 8

Financial Assets - Bank Balances (Other Than Cash And Cash Equivalents)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018
(i) Deposits with banks (with original maturity more than 3 months		
(ii)Earmarked Bank Balance	35131	12272
Total	35,131	12,272

^{*} Balance of INR 35131 lakh is kept in separate PLA account received from BSPHCL of Directly by Government of Bihar for capital projects.



Note No 9

Financial Assets - Others (Current)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018	
Interest accrued on investments	-		
Amount recoverable from employees	1	1	
Other Claims and Receivables	307	56	
Advance to Staff	0.34	0.04	
Total	309	189	

Note No 10 (A)

Other Current Tax Assets

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018
Advance Income Tax / deductions at source	24416	10946
Total	24,416	10,946

Note No 10 (B)

Other Current Tax Liabilities

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018	
Provisions for income tax	19060	7116	
Total	19,060	7,116	
Net Balance (Note 10A-Note 10B)	5,356	3,829	

Note No 11

Other Current Assets

	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018	
Advances for O & M Supplies/Works	309	258	
Advances to Staff	59	191	
Advance -			
Entry tax	2		
VAT		-	
Central Sales Tax	-	_	
Service Tax			
BSEB Restructuring Balance	3538	138	
Balances with Banks	132	46	
Others Receivables	8	94	
Total	4,046	727	



Note No 12 Equity Share Capital

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018
(A).Authrised		BUNE 2000
8,10,00,00,000 Equity Shares of Rs.10 each as on March 31, 2019 & 3,000,000,000 Equity Shares of Rs.10 each as on March 31, 2018	810,000	300,000
(B).Issued, subscribed and fully paid up		
724,53,73,608 Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each as on March 31, 2019 & 3,000,000,000 Equity Shares of Rs.10 each as on March 31, 2018	724,537	300,000
Total	724,537	300,000

Note No 12.1- The Company has only one class of equity share, having par value of ₹ 10/- per share.

12.2 Reconciliation of the number of shares outstanding: -

Particulars	As at 31 March 2019		As at 31 Ma	rch 2018
The state of the s	No. of shares	Amount	No. of shares	Amount
Equity Shares at the beginning of the year	3,000,000,000	300,000	3,000,000,000	300,000
Add:- Shares issued during the year	4,245,373,608	424,537	4.	
Equity Shares at the end of the year	7,245,373,608	724,537	3,000,000,000	300,000

12.3 Details of the shares held by each shareholder holding more than 5% shares:-

Particulars	As at 31 March 2019		As at 31 March 2018	
	No. of shares	% held	No. of shares	% held
Bihar State Power (Holding) Company Ltd. and its nominees	7,245,373,608	100%	3,000,000,000	100%



Note No 13 Other Equity

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018
Surplus in Statement of Profit & Loss		
Opening Balance	(18,953)	(45,155)
Add:- Profit/(Loss) during the year as per Statement of Profit &	14,728	26,202
Add: Changes in accounting policy or prior period errors	35,986	-
Less:- Appropriations during the year	-	-
Closing Balance	31,762	(18,953)
Share Application Pending Allotment		
Opening Balance	361,674	307,554
Add:- Funds received during the year	97,249	54,121
Less: Share capital Alloted	424,537	
Closing Balance	34,386	361,674
	-	-
Total Company of the	66,148	342,722

Note No 14 Deferred Government Grant and Consumer Contribution

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018
Dererred Income - Non-Depreciable Assets		
Opening Balance	3,510	3,645
Add:Fund from State Government		
Less: Deffered Income	135	135
Total (A)	3,375	3,510
Dererred Income -Depreciable Assets		
Opening Balance	128,107	134,821
Add:Fund from State Government	-	
Less: Deffered Income	6,714	6,714
Total (B)	121,393	128,107
Consumer Contribution- Deferred Income		
Opening Balance	44,866	22,830
Add:-Addition during the Year	4,806	22,036
Deduction- Amortisation of Consumer Contribution	-	-
Total '(C)	49,672	44,866
Total (A+B+C)	174,440	HO0 176,483



Note No 15 Financial Liabilities - Borrowings (Non-Current)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018
I. Unsecured		
From Government of Bihar		
(a) State Govt. Plan Loan	- 1	34,055
Interest is provisinonally provided @10.50%.		-
(b) Loan from BSPHCL - ADB	38,847	22,573
Interest is provisinonally provided @13.00%.		84
Sub total	38,847	56,628
Less:- Current Maturities of Long Term Debts		-
Total	38,847	56,628

Note No 16 Provisions

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018
Terminal Benefits Liabilities		72-2
Company		
Pension	11,042	10,425
Gratuity	795	886
Leave Encashment	(1,338)	
Government		
Pension		79,837
Gratuity		3,704
Leave Encashment		2,393
Total	10,499	97,245

Note No 17

Tax Expense recognised in Statement of profit and loss

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018
Current income tax		
Current year	11,944	5,140
Less: MAT Credit	11,944	5,140
Sub Total (A)	ASTRONOMY VINE EXCENSION	E) WHETHING
Deferred tax expense		
Deffered tax liability / (asset)	(41,242)	(2,119)
Sub Total (B)	(41,242)	(2,119)
Total	(41,242)	SHOREMIN)



Reconciliation of effective tax rates

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018
Profit before tax	55,970	24,083
Enacted tax Rate	21.34%	21.34%
Computed Expected Tax Expenses	11,944	5,140
Deffered Tax	(41,242)	(2,119)
MAT Credit	(11,944)	(5,140)
Tax Expenses for the year	(41,242)	(2,119)

Recognised deferred tax assets and liabilities

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are attributable to the following:

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018
Deferred Tax Liability		
Property, plant and equipment	85,909	67,042
Sub Total	85,909	67,042
Deferred tax Assets		
Unabsorb Depreciation	549	23,108
Gratuity	278	310
Pension	3,858	3,643
Sub Total	4,685	27,060
Net Deferred Tax Liabilities	81,224	39,982
MAT Credit Entitlement	19,060	7,116
Total	62,164	32,866

Note No 18

Financial Liabilities - Others (Current)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018
Interest accrued and due on capital fund	-	26,114
Interest Accured on borrowing from State Govt. and ADB	12,145	27,094
Terminal Benefits Liabilities	661	502
Staff Related Liability	1,253	1,160
Deposits and Retentions from Suppliers and Customers	33,418	41,151
Audit Fee Payable	995	995
Liability to Supplies/Works	4,075	3,956
Other Liability	191	47
Total	52,737	101,018





Note No 19

Provisions

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018
Terminal Benefits Liabilities	111111111111111111111111111111111111111	
Pension	-	6,104
Gratuity		1,135
Leave Encashment	-	722
Total	The state of the Alexander	7,962

Note No 20

Other Current Liabilities

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018	
Statutory Dues	728	542	
Entry Taxes		49	
Inter Unit Accounts	1,402	1,412	
Inter Company Balances	10,108	2,581	
Total	12,239	4,584	





Note No 21 Revenue from Operation

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2019	For the year ended 31st March, 2018
1.Revenue from Transmission Charges		
Revenue from NBPDCL	42,971	26,032
Revenue from SBPDCL	50,445	32,296
Total	93,416	58,329
Less: - Discount Allowed	(26)	1
Net Operating Income	93,442	58,328
II.Other operating income		
Supervision Charges	1,403	4,167
Other Transmission Charges	1,307	455
SLDC Income	435	542
Total other operating income	3,146	5,163
Grand Total	96,588	63,491

Provision for transmission charges or reversal of transmission charges for earlier years have been made as per tariff order of Hon'ble BERC on dated 15.02.2019

Note No 22 Other Income

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2019	For the year ended 31st March, 2018
Interest Income		
Intrest on staff Loan & Advances	0.06	0.05
Interest from Banks	8,773	1,320
Interest from income tax refund	187	70
Total (A)	8,960	1,390
Other Income		
Income from scrap sale	265	824
Miscellaneous Receipts	164	79
Application fee Received	4	1
Lease Rental Income	24	24
Terminal Benefits from GoB		356
Deferred Income	6,849	6,849
Total (B)	7,306	8,133
Total (A+B	16,266	9,523





Note No 23

Employee Benefit Expenses

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2019	For the year ended 31st March, 2018
Salaries	10,883	8,817
Over Time	302	
Dearness Allowance	981	1,150
Other Allowance	1,649	954
Medical Expenses Re-imbursement	64	44
Staff welfare Expenses	26	15
Terminal Benefits	2,379	3,093
Total	16,284	14,074

Note No 24

Finance Cost

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2019	For the year ended 31st March, 2018
Interest on Capital Liabilities		
(a) Interest on State Government Loans	- 5	3,143
(b) Interest on PFC Loans		
(c) Interest on ADB Loans	1,975	1,127
Total Interest on Capital Liabilities (a+b+c)	1,975	4,269
Other Interest and Finance charges		
Other Interest & Bank Charges	1	1
Total Other Interest & Bank Charges	ing the control of the same 1	AND AND DESCRIPTION
Total	1,976	4,270

Note No 25

Depreciation and Amortisation Expense

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2019	For the year ended 31st March, 2018	
Depreciation	29,900	23,680	
Total	29,900	23,680	

Note No 26

Other Expenses

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2019	For the year ended 31st March, 2018
Repairs and Maintenance of Assets		
Plant and Machinary	2,433	1,859
Building	209	361
Civil Works	361	287
Hydraulic Works	0	-
Line Cable Net Works	628	746
Vehicles	1	0
Furniture and Fixture	0	0
Office Equipment	10	WSHORE 16
Total (A)	3,643	3269

Su

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2019	For the year ended 31st March, 2018
Administration and General Expenses		
Rent, Rates & Taxes	143	157
Insurance	684	240
Telephone charges, Postage & Telex Charges	49	43
Legal Charges.	53	45
Audit Fees	4	3
Consultancy Charges	85	114
Director's Sitting Fee	1	1
Interest on Statutory Dues	0	0
Holding Charges	1,318	1,029
Other Professional Charges	9	1
Conveyance & Travel	591	379
Total (B)	2,936	2,012
Other Expenses		
Fees & Subscription	27	70
Books & Periodicals	2	3
Printing & Stationary	27	29
Advertisement	347	60
Expenditure on CSR	167	102
Electricity Charges	874	708
Entertainment Charges	27	19
Commission for sale of scrap	27	29
Home Guard/ Security Guard	605	463
Miscellaneous Expenses	43	104
Freight	1	1
Crop compensation		1
Preliminary Expenses	-	36
Total (C)	2,146	1,626
Total (A+B+C)	8,724	6,907

As directed by the Government of Bihar, the Company is in the process of obtaining all land records owned by it and paid Malgujari Tax on the land finalized during the year.



1 Disclosures in respect of Prior Period Items

Year wise details of Prior Period Error

(₹ in Lakh)

S.No.	Particulars	Booked in FY 2018-19	FY 2017-18	Prior to FY 2017-18
1	Interest on State Govt. Fund	11,559	3,143	8,417
2	Acriation of Interest on Capital Fund	26,114	6,939	19,175
3	Income Tax & Interest	1,767		1,767
4	Electricity Charges	169		169
5	Interest on Advance Tax Default	90	90	=
200	Total	39,609	10,081	29,528

1.1 Extract from the Statement of Profit & Loss

S.No.	Particulars	March 31, 2018 Ind AS Figures	March 31, 2018 Ind AS Figures before Prior Period Errors Adjustment*
1	Revenue from Operation	63,491	63,491
2	Other Income	35,807	9,523
3	Depreciation	23,680	23,680
4	Employee Benefit Expense	14,074	14,074
S	Finance Cost	(7,289)	4,270
6	All Other expenses	8,764	6,907
(SELECT	Profit before Tax	60,069	24,083

Note:

During the year Company has booked income of Rs. 115.58 Crore in respect of interest expenses wrongly shown in Profit & loss Account during the FY 2014-15 to 2017-18 on Equity Fund. It has been rectified on the base of qualification no. 3 in Statutory Auditor's report for FY 2017-18. The Company has taken various legal and professional opinion in this regard and after their confirmation, management decided to pay income tax and interest thereon. Same has been shown above as prior period adjustment

In compliance with Board Resolution No. 67-05, dated January 24, 2019 read with Letter No. 1458, dated June 21, 2019 issued by the Energy Department, Government of Bihar, the following accounting treatment has been made in the Standalone Financial Statements in respect of interest earned on capital fund lent to the Company by the Government of Bihar -

Interest earned on Capital Fund during the BSEB period: The Company has recognized the entire interest transferred by BSPHCL (which was lying in the books of BSPHCL as a "liability" during the earlier financial years) as Income;

Interest earned on Capital Fund post formation of the Company: Since the entire interest earned up to March 31, 2018 on Capital Fund after the formation of the Company has been disallowed by Income Tax department in Tax Assessment, it has been recognized as General reserve of the Company and Interest earned for the year 2018-19 has been recognized as Income.

The Income Tax Department has levied interest u/s 234B and 234C amounting to Rs. 89,56,578 for FY 2017-18 on account of Non-Compliance of Advance Tax provisions. Interest amount has been recovered by the IT Department from refund claimed by the Company. Therefore, recovered interest Rs. 89,56,578 has been appropriated in Profit & Loss Account of the Company.



2 Disclosures in respect of Ind AS 107 - Financial Instruments Financial Instruments by Categories

The carrying value and fair value of financial instruments by categories are as follows:

(₹ in Lakh) **Particulars** Total carrying Financial Total fair value Financial assets/ Amortized value as at assets/ liabilities at fair as at March 31, cost as at March 31, liabilities at value through March 31, 2019 2019 **FVTPL** as at OCI as at March 2019 March 31, 31, 2019 2019 Financial Assets: Trade Receivables 90.829 90,829 Cash And Cash Equivalents 177,635 177,635 Interest accrued on investments Loans to Staff 35 35 Others 309 309 **Total Finanical Assets** 268,807 268,807 Financial Liabilities: Long term borrowings 38,847 38,847 Interest Accured on borrowing 12,145 12,145 from State Govt. and ADB Deposits and Retentions from 33,418 33,418 Suppliers and Customers Interest accrued and due on capital fund Liability to Supplies/Works 4,075 4,075 1.914 Staff Related Liability 1.914 Audit Fee Payable 995 995 Other Liability 191 191 **Total Financial Liabilities** 91,584 91,584

Particulars	Total carrying value as at March 31, 2018	Financial assets/ liabilities at FVTPL as at March 31, 2018	Financial assets/ liabilities at fair value through OCI as at March 31, 2018	Amortized cost as at March 31, 2018	Total fair value as at March 31, 2018
Financial Assets:	Name of Street, or other Designation of the Street, or other Desig	10-20		AND DESCRIPTIONS	STREET, PARTY
Trade Receivables	35,469			35,469	
Cash And Cash Equivalents	163,606			163,606	
Interest accrued on investments	132			132	
Loans to Staff	61			61	
Others	57			57	
Total Finanical Assets	199,326		MARKET BOOK COME	199,326	
Financial Liabilities:				- SALASHER	
Long term borrowings	56,628			56,628	
Interest Accured on borrowing	27,094			27.094	
Deposits and Retentions from Suppliers and Customers	41,151			41.151	
Interest accrued and due on capital fund	26,114			26,114	
Liability to Supplies/Works	3,956			3,956	
Staff Related Liability	1,662			1,662	
Audit Fee Payable	995			995	
Other Liability	47			47	
Total Financial Liabilities	157,646	The second		157,646	100



(* in Lakh)

3 Fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities measured at amortized cost

Committee van een	March 3	1, 2019	March 31, 2018	
Particulars	Carrying Amount	Fair value	Carrying Amount	Fair value
Financial Assets:				
Trade Receivables	90,829	90,829	35,469	35,469
Cash And Cash Equivalents	177,635	177,635	163,606	163,606
Interest accrued on investments		-	132	132
Loans to Staff	35	35	61	61
Others.	309	309	57	57
Total Finanical Assets	268,807	268,807	199,326	199,326
Financial Liabilities:				
Long term borrowings	38,847	38,847	56,628	56,628
Interest Accured on borrowing	12,145	12,145	27,094	27,094
Deposits and Retentions from Suppliers and Customers	33,418	33,418	41,151	41,151
Interest accrued and due on capital fund	•	•	26,114	26,114
Liability to Supplies/Works	4,075	4,075	3,956	3,956
Staff Related Liability	1,914	1,914	1,662	1,662
Audit Fee Payable	995	995	995	995
Other Liability	191	191	47	47
Total Financial Liabilities	91,584	91,584	157,646	157,646

(i) The carrying amount of current financial instruments such as trade receivables, other assets, cash and cash equivalents and other liabilities are considered to be the same as their fair values, due to their short-term nature.

4 Financial risk management

Financial risk factors

The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company's primary focus is to foresee the unpredictability of financial markets and seek to minimize potential adverse effects on its financial performance.

Risk	Exposure arising from	Measurement	Management
Market risk- Interest rate	Long term borrowings at fixed rate of interest	Sensitivity analysis	The company obtains borrowings at fixed rate of interest.
Credit risk	Cash and cash equivalent, trade receivables, financial instruments.	Ageing analysis Credit rating	Majority of receivable are on account of government undertaking. They are unsecured but considered good.
Liquidity risk	Borrowings and other liabilities	Rolling cash flow forecasts	Maintaining adequate cash and cash equivalent

a) Market Risk

Interest rate risk

The company obtains borrowings at fixed rate of interest. Hence, company is not exposed to change in interest rates. Company's borrowings are denominated in INR currency during. March 31, 2018 and March 31, 2017.

The exposure of company's borrowings to interest rate changes at the end of reporting period are as follows:

Particulars	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Variable rate borrowings		
Fixed rate borrowings	38,847	56,628
Total borrowings	38,847	56,628





Sensitivity

Profit or loss is sensitive to higher/lower expense from borrowings as a result of change in interest rates. The table summarizes the impact of increase/decrease in interest rates on Profit or loss.

	Impact on profit before tax		
Particulars	March 31,2019	March 31,2018	
Interest rates- increase by 50 Bsc Pts	NIL		
Interest rates- decrease by 50 Bsc Pts			

b) Credit Risk

Credit risk refers to the risk of default on its obligation by the counterparty resulting in a financial loss. The maximum exposure to the credit risk at the reporting date is primarily from trade receivables and unbilled revenue. Accordingly, credit risk from trade receivables has been separately evaluated from all other financial assets in the following paragraphs.

i) Trade Receivables

The company has outstanding trade receivables amounting to Rs. 9,08,28,71,373 (March 31, 2019) & 3,54,69,33,694.00 (March 31, 2018). Trade receivables are typically unsecured and are derived from revenue earned from customers.

Credit risk exposure

An analysis of age of trade receivables at each reporting date is summarized as follows:

Particulars	March 3	31,2019	March 31,2018	
	Gross Amount Impairm		Gross Amount	Impairment
Not due				
Past due less than six months	7	NIL		
Past due more than six months				
Total		VIOLEN SERVI		Care in till

Trade receivables are impaired when recoverability is considered doubtful based on the recovery analysis performed by the company for individual trade receivables. The company considers that all the above financial assets that are not impaired and past due for each reporting dates under review are of good credit quality.

The company does not hold any collateral or other enhancements to cover its credit risks associated with its financial assets.

ii) Other financial assets

The Company held cash and cash equivalents of INR 14,21,65,13,808.00 March 31, 2019 & INR 15,13,33,88,195.00 March 31, 2018. 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.

c) Liquidity Risk

The company's principal sources of liquidity are cash and cash equivalents, cash generated from operations.

Company manage our liquidity needs by continuously monitoring cash inflows and by maintaining adequate cash and cash equivalents. Net cash requirements are compared to available cash in order to determine any shortfalls,

Short term liquidity requirements consists mainly of sundry creditors, expense payable, other payable arising during the normal course of business as at each reporting date. Company maintain a sufficient balance in cash and cash equivalents to meet our short term liquidity requirements.

Company assess long term liquidity requirements on a periodical basis and manage them through internal accruals. The table below provides details regarding the contractual maturities of non-derivative financial liabilities. The amount disclosed in the table is the contractual undiscounted cash flows. The table includes both principal & interest cash flows.

(in Lakh)

Particulars	Less than 6 months	6 months to 1 year	1-5 years	More than 5	Total
As at March 31, 2019	2				
Short Term Borrowing		(2)	3		
Long Term Borrowing*	-	-	-	38,847	
Security Deposit	33,418		4		-
Other financial liability	19,319		-	(GHI	ORO .



Bihar State Power Transmission Company Limited.

Notes to accounts for year ended March 31, 2018

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Less than 6 months	6 months to 1	1-5 years	More than 5 years	Total
As at March 31, 2018					
Short Term Borrowing					
Long Term Borrowing*				56,628	
Security Deposit	41,151				
Other financial liability	59,867				

5 Capital Management

a) Risk Management:

The Company's objectives when managing capital are to:

- 1. Safeguard their ability to continue as a going concern, so that they can continue to provide returns for shareholders and benefits to other stakeholders, and
- 2. Maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

Consistent with others in the industry, the company monitors capital on the basis of the following ratio: Net debt (total borrowings) divided by

Total 'Equity' as shown in the balance sheet.

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

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018	
Long term debt (net of cash and cash equivalent)	38,847	56,628	
Equity (including capital reserve)	790,685	642,722	
Debt-Equity Ratio	0,05	0.09	

b) Dividend

(Tin Lakh)

Particulars		As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Dividend distributed			2027
Dividend declared but not paid			

6 Disclosure in respect of Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS)-23 "Borrowing Costs"

The amount capitalized with Property, Plant & Equipment's as borrowing cost is INR 5,757.00 lakh for the year ended March 31, 2018 as per policy of borrowing cost as mentioned in significant accounting policies.

7 Disclosure in respect of Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS)-36 "Impairment of assets"

The company has not assessed impairment of Fixed Assets being classified under major heads such as Land, Building, Plant and Machinery, Lines & Cables, etc.





Bihar State Power Transmission Company Limited Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

8 Disclosure in respect of Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS)-19 "Employee Benefits"

General description of the Company's Defined Employees Benefit Schemes are as under:

(a) Gratuity:

Gratuity liability of the Company is funded and managed by the Bihar State Electricity Employee Master Trust through LIC. It is computed on **(b) Leave Encashment**:

Leave Encashment represents Earned Leave Liability. It is computed on the last drawn qualifying salary. Yearly accrual is 30 days per annum (c) Pension:

Pension liability of the Company includes Superannuation Pension and Family Pension. Family Pension is equivalent to 60% of the Original

Summary of Membership Data

	Grat	uity	Leave Encashment		
Particulars	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018	
No. of regular Employees	1,781.00	1,763.00	1,781.00	1,763.00	
Total Monthly Salary (Lakh)	937.34	858.51	937.34	858.51	
Average past services (years)	11.00	11.00	11.26	11.40	
Average age (years)	38.00	38.00	37.44	37.71	
Average remaining working life (years)	22.00	22.00	22.56	22.29	
Weighted average duration					
Leave balance considered on valuation date			125,831.00	282,999.00	

Summary of Membership Data

Particulars	Pension		
	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018	
In Service Employees			
No. of Employees	555.00	594.00	
Average past services (years)	26.34	26.63	
Average age (years)	50.89	51.30	
Average remaining working life (years)	9.11	8.70	
Weighted average remaining working life			
Retired Employees			
No. of Retired Employees	1,107.00	1,101.00	
Average age (years)	68.37	68.11	
Spouse			
No. of Spouse	419.00	382.00	
Average age (years)	66.11	65.85	

Actuarial Assumption of Gratuity, Leave Encashment and Pension

Particulars	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018	
Method used	Projected Unit Credit (PUC) Method	Projected Unit Credit (PUC) Method	
Discount rate	7.77%	7.73%	
Rate of salary increase	Basic 3% and DA as per Govt. Rules	Basic 3% and DA as per Govt. Rules	
Mortality basis for regular & active employees including disability	100% of Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006 - 08)	100% of Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006 - 08)	





Bihar State Power Transmission Company Limited Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

The summarized position of various defined benefits recognized in the Statement of Profit & Loss, Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) and Balance

Change in Benefit Obligation

(* in Lakhs)

Particulars	(Non Funded) March 31, 2019	Earned Leave (Non Funded) March 31, 2019	Pension (Non Funded) March 31, 2019	Gratuity (Non Funded) March 31 2018	Earned Leave (Non Funded) March 31, 2018	Pension (Non Funded) March 31, 2018
Present value of obligation as at the beginning of the period	4.045.55	4.055.00	10.505.41			
	1,815.55	1,955.66	12,522.61	1.314.73	1,215,80	10,875.25
Acquisition adjustment		198.67			181.94	
Interest Cost	140.14	151.41	971.22	128.59	120.68	395.93
Service Cost	160.12		171.51	113.34		145.21
Past Service Cost including curtailment Gains/Losses						
Benefits Paid	(23.89)	(14.13)	(46.09)	- 4		
Total Actuarial (Gain)/Loss on Obligation	261.10	(63.48)	471.88	258.89	437.25	1,106.22
Present value of obligation as at the End of the period	2,353.01	2,228.12	14,091.12	1,815.55	1,955.66	12,522,61

Reconciliation of Opening & Closing of Plan Assets

(in Lakhs)

Reconcilization of Opening & Closing of Finit Assets					
Gratuity (Non Funded) March 31, 2019	Earned Leave (Non Funded) March 31, 2019	Pension (Non Funded) March 31, 2019	Gratuity (Non Funded) March 31 2018	Earned Leave (Non Funded) March 31, 2018	Pension (Non Funded) March 31, 2018
929.83	2,764,66	2,097.61	707.53	2,072,96	1,587.32
			4		-
509.69	457.11	687.76	124.47	397.25	288.76
91.12	232.02	187.91	33.06	155.87	25.93
			2.4		
(23.89)	(14.13)	(46.09)	79		
51.60	126.52	121.92	64.78	138.58	195.61
1,558,35	3,566.19	3,049,10	929.83	2,764.66	2,097.61
142.72	358.54	309.83	97.84	294.45	221.53
	(Non Funded) March 31, 2019 929.83 509.69 91.12 (23.89) 51.60	(Non Funded) March 31, 2019 929.83 2,764,66 509.69 457.11 91.12 232.02 (23.89) (14.13) 51.60 126.52 1,558.35 3,566.19	(Non Funded) (Non	(Non Funded) March 31, 2019 (Non Funded) March 31, 2019 (Non Funded) March 31 2018 929.83 2,764,66 2,097.61 707.53 509.69 457.11 687.76 124.47 91.12 232.02 187.91 33.06 (23.89) (14.13) (46.09) - 51.60 126.52 121.92 64.78 1,558.35 3,566.19 3,049.10 929.83	(Non Funded) March 31, 2019 (Non Funded) March 31, 2019 (Non Funded) March 31, 2018 (Non Funded) March 31, 2018 <t< td=""></t<>





Net Asset/(Liability) Recognized	a in commune sneet	11				(₹ in Lakhs)
Particulars	Gratuity (Non Funded) March 31, 2019	Earned Leave (Non Funded) March 31, 2019	Pension (Non Funded) March 31, 2019	Gratuity (Non Funded) March 31, 2018	Earned Leave (Non Funded) March 31, 2018	Pension (Non Funded) March 31, 2018
Present Value of Funded						
Obligation	2,353.01	2.228.12	14,091.12	1,815.55	1,955.66	12.522.61
Fair Value of Plan Assets	L558.35	3,566.19	3,049.10	429.83	2.764.66	2.09761
Present Value of Unfunded Obligation			200000			
Funded Status Surplus/(Deficit) - Para 64(a) of Ind AS-19	(794.66)	1,338.07	(11.042.02)	[885.71]	809.00	(10,425,00)
Unrecognised Past Service Costs	***************************************				207.00	[20148.000]
Amount not Recognised as an Asset [Limit in Para 64(b) of Ind AS-19]						
Net Liability	(794.66)	1,338.07	(11.042.02)	(885.71)	R03-00	(10,425.00)
Recognised in Balance Sheet	(794.66)	1,338.07	(11.042.02)	[885,71]	809.00	(10,425.00)
Net Balance Sheet Asset / Liability recognised at the end of the period	(794.56)	1,338.07	(11,042.02)	(885.71)	809.00	(10,425,00)
Present Value of Encashment Obligation						(10),100,100,100,100,100,100,100,100,100,
Present Value of Availment Obligation						12

Current & Non-Current Bifurcation & Funded Status						(₹ in Lakhs)
Particulars	Gratuity (Non Funded) March 31, 2019	Earned Leave (Non Funded) March 31, 2019	Pension (Non Funded) March 31, 2019	Gratuity (Non Funded) March 31, 2018	Earned Leave (Non Funded) March 31, 2018	Pension (Non Funded) March 31, 2018
Present Value of Benefit			A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH	A STATE OF THE STA	I Mary I mage to entry a	SEN SECRETARION
Obligation - Current	1,030:80	369.45	966.42	795.25	324.27	876.62
Present Value of Benefit	101000000	1000000				The state of the s
Obligation - Non-current	1,322.22	1.858.67	13:104.71	1.020.20	1,631.39	11.645.99
Funded Status (Surplus /					1177	
[Deficit]] - Current	237 ≥8		1.046.63	885.71		10.425:00
Funded Status [Surplus /						30,14,3,40
(Deficit)) - Non-current	556.78	=	9,995.34			92

Reconciliation of Net Balance St				V		(† in Eakhs)
Particulars	(Non Funded) March 31, 2019	Earned Leave (Non Funded) March 31, 2019	Pension (Non Funded) March 31, 2019	Gratuity (Non Funded) March 31, 2018	Earned Leave (Non Funded) March 31, 2018	Pension (Non Funded) March 31, 2018
Net Balance Sheet / {Laability} recognised at the beginning	(885.71)	809.00	(10.425.00)	[697.20]	H57.17	(9,207.93)
Amount recognised in Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income / (Loss) at the beginning of the period	(194,11)	72	(910.61)			
(Accrued) / Prepaid benefit cost (before adjustment) at the beginning of the period	(691.60)	80900	(9.514.39)	[607.20]	857.17	(9,287.93)
Net Periodic Benefit (Crist) / Incinne for the period excluding Para 64(b) of Ind AS-19 Employer Contribution	(209.14) 509.69	71.95 457.11	(954.01) 687.76	(208.87) 124.47	(445.41) 397.25	(515.22) 288.76
Employers' Direct Benefits Payments		78	501-70	147.77	.577.23	\$66.70
Amount not recognised as an Asset [Limit in Para 64(b) of Ind AS-19] – Opening Figure of March 31, 2018						
(Accrued) / Prepaid benefit cost. [Before Adjustment] at the end of the Period	(391.05)	1,338,07	(9,78±.45)	(691 60).	809.00	(9,514.39)
Amoun recognised in Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income / (Loss) at the end of the period	(403.61)		(1,260,57)	(194.11)		(91051)
Acquisition / Divestures / Transfer Effect of the Limit in Para 64(b)			^			(-1901)
of Ind AS-19						
Not Balanco Sheet Asset / Liability recognised at the end of the period	(794.66)	1,338.07	(11,042.02)	(885.71)	809.00	(10,425,00)



Amount Recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss (₹ in Lakhs) Gratuity **Earned Leave** Pension Gratuity **Earned Leave** Pension (Non Funded) March 31, 2019 (Non Funded) March 31, 2019 **Particulars** (Non Funded) (Non Funded) (Non Funded) (Non Funded) March 31, 2019 March 31, 2018 March 31, 2018 March 31, 2018 160.12 49.02 Current service cost 198.67 171.51 113.34 181.94 145.21 (270.62) Net Interest cost 783.30 95.53 263.47 756.06 Actuarial (gain)/loss on obligations Cost Recognized in P&L

954.81

208.87

(71.95)

Particulars	Gratuity (Non Funded) March 31, 2019	Earned Leave (Non Funded) March 31, 2019	Pension (Non Funded) March 31, 2019	Gratuity (Non Funded) March 31, 2018	Earned Leave (Non Funded) March 31, 2018	Pension (Non Funded) March 31, 2018
Opening Cumulative Other Comprehensive Income	194.11	-	524.55		7	
Actuarial Loss / (Gain) on DBO	261.10	(63.48)	471.88	258.89	437.25	641.76
Actuarial Loss / (Gain) on Assets	(51.60)	(126.52)	(121.92)	(64.78)	(138.58)	(117.21
Amortization Actuarial Loss / (Gain)		(190.00)			298.66	
Net increasing in OCI	209.50		349.97	194.11	2	524.55
Total Recognised in Other Comprehensive Income	403.61		874.52	194.11		524.55



209,14

(A+B+C)



445.41

901,27

Bihar State Power Transmission Company Limited Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

Assumption Gratuity Enried Leave Enried Leave Fansed Leave Pension Pension Assumption Assumption Change in Assumption Liability Liability Increase in DBO Liability Increase in DBO Pension Increase in DBO Increase	Sensitivity Analysis									(4 in Lakhs)
nge in prior Liability Change in page Change in page Increase in page Change in page Liability Change in page Liability Change in page	Assumption	THE PERSON	Gratuity	W. C. S. C.	THE PERSON NAMED IN	Earned Leave	THE WASHINGTON		Pension	
7.04% 2,187.28 (165.74) -8.01% 2,049.67 (17846) -4.15% 13,506.25 (588.25 8.31% 2,548.44 195.43 9,67% 2,443.52 215.39 4,56% 14,723.81 6,6 5.84% 2,548.44 195.43 9,67% 2,443.52 215.66 4,13% 14,672.80 5 5.84% 2,490.51 137.50 9,68% 2,443.78 215.66 4,13% 14,672.80 5 -5.86% 2,243.11 (9,90) -6.06% 2,047.58 (180.54) -3.94% 13,535.66 (55 -42.00% 2,346.08 2,047.58 (180.54) -17% 14,244.66 (16 0.02% 2,343.11 (9,90) -6.06% 2,093.00 (135.13 -1.17% 14,244.66 (16 no.2% 2,348.08 117.96 0.06% 14,099.78 14,099.78 14,099.78 no.2% 40.5% 40.5% 40.5% 40.69% 14,099.78 140.99 no.5% <	As at March 31, 2019	Change in Assumption	Liability	Increase in DBO	Change in Assumption	Liability	Increase in DBO	Change in Assumptio	Liability	Increase in DBO
8.31% 2,548.44 195.43 9.67% 2,443.52 215.39 4.56% 14,733.81 6.6 5.84% 2,490.51 137.50 9.68% 2,443.78 215.66 4.13% 14,672.80 5.8 -5.86% 2,246.08 2,047.58 (180.54) -3.94% 15,535.06 (55 -42.00% 2,343.11 (9.90) -6.06% 2,047.58 (180.54) -3.94% 13,535.06 (55 -42.00% 2,343.11 (9.90) -6.06% 2,047.58 (180.54) -3.94% 13,535.06 (55 -0.2% 2,343.11 (9.90) -6.06% 2,093.00 (135.13) -11.7% 14,672.46 116 -0.2% 2,343.11 (9.90) -6.06% 2,093.00 (135.13) -11.7% 14,699.78 (16 -0.5% 4.05% 0.44% 2,231.29 3.17 Change in Liability Liability Liability Liability Liability Liability Liability Liability Liability Liabili	Discount Rate ± 100 Basis Points		2,187.28	(165.74)	-8.01%	2,049.67	(178.46)	-4.15%	13,506.25	(584.77)
5.84% 2,490.51 137.50 9.68% 2,443.78 215.66 4.13% 14,672.80 56.89 -5.86% 2,245.05 (137.93) -8.10% 2,047.58 (180.54) -3.94% 13,535.66 (55 -42.00% 2,343.11 (9.90) -6.06% 2,093.00 (135.13) -11.7% 14,244.66 11 0.02% 2,343.11 (9.90) -6.06% 2,093.00 (135.13) -11.7% 13,264.06 16 0.02% 2,343.11 (9.90) -6.06% 2,093.00 (135.13) -11.7% 14,244.66 16 0.02% 2,343.11 (9.90) -6.06% 2,093.00 (135.13) -11.7% 13,926.20 (16 0.02% 2,343.11 0.49 0.14% 2,231.29 3.17 0.06% 14,099.78 106 0.05% 48.37 -6.05% 52.31 -6.5% 6.05% 14,099.78 106 106 0.05% 48.37 -6.05% 40.5% 14.05% 6.05% </td <td></td> <td>8.31%</td> <td>2,548,44</td> <td>195.43</td> <td></td> <td>2,443.52</td> <td>215,39</td> <td></td> <td>14,733.81</td> <td>642,69</td>		8.31%	2,548,44	195.43		2,443.52	215,39		14,733.81	642,69
-5.86% 2,215.09 (137.93) -8.10% 2,047.58 (180.54) -3.94% 13,535.66 (55 -42.00% 2,346.08 2,346.08 117.96 1.09% 14,244.66 11 -42.00% 2,343.11 (9.90) -6.06% 2,093.00 (135.13) -1.17% 13,926.20 (16 0.02% 2,333.50 0.49 -6.06% 2,093.00 (135.13) -1.17% 13,926.20 (16 0.02% 2,333.50 0.49 0.44% 2,231.29 3.17 0.06% 14,099.78 (16 +0.5% 46.837 -40.5% 4,099.78 1,090.78 1	Salary Growth Rate ± 100 Basis		2,490.51	137,50	9.68%	2,443.78	215.66		14,672.80	581.68
0.37% 2,361,75 8.73 5,29% 2,346.08 117.96 1.09% 14,244.66 16 -42.00% 2,343.11 (9.90) -6.06% 2,093.00 (135.13) -1.17% 13,926.20 (16 no2% 2,353.50 0.49 -6.06% 2,093.00 (135.13) -1.17% 13,926.20 (16 no2% 2,353.50 0.49 0.44% 2,231.29 3.17 0.06% 14,099.78 (16 +0.5% (48.37) Assumption Liability Assumption Liability DBO -0.5% 14,099.78 Increase +0.5% 52.06 -0.5% (48.96) -40.5% (9.549.74) DBO -40.5% 9,062.03 DBO -60.5% 9,062.03 -60.5% 9,062.03 -60.5% 9,062.03 -60.5% 9,062.03 -60.5% 9,196.53 -60.5% 9,196.53 -60.5% 9,196.53 -60.5% 9,196.53 -60.5% 9,196.53 -60.5% 9,196.53 -60.5% 9,196.53 -60.5%	Points	-5.86%	2,215.09	(137.93)	-8.10%	2,047,58	(180.54)	-3.94%	13,535,66	(555,46)
42.00% 2,343.11 (9.90) -6.06% 2,093.00 (135.13) -1.17% 13,926.20 (16 miles noge in picon tidebility Increase in picon Change in picon Liability Assumption picon Liability Harreage in picon Assumption picon Harreage in picon	Attrition Rate ± 100 Basis Points	0.37%	2,361.75	8.73		2,346.08	117.96		14,244.66	153.54
0.02% 2,353.50 0.49 0.14% 2,231.29 3.17 0.06% 14,099.78 Increase in print Increase in print Change in print Liability Increase in print Assumption page in print Liability Increase in print Increase in print		-42.00%	2,343.11	(06.6)		2,093.00	(135.13)	-1.17%	13,926.20	(164.92)
nge in pictors Gability Increase in DBO Change in Assumption Liability Increase in DBO +0.5% (48.37) - +0.5% (48.96) - DBO -0.5% 52.0c 0.5% 53.32 0.5% +0.5% 0.5% 53.32 0.5% 0.5% +0.5% 0.5% 53.44 0.5% +0.5% (40.49) 0.5% (49.51)	Mortality Rate + 10% UP	0.02%	2,353.50	0.49		2,231.29	3.17		14,099.78	8.65
+0.5% (48.37) - +0.5% (48.96)0.5% 53.320.5% 53.320.5% 53.320.5% 53.320.5% 53.320.5% 53.320.5% 53.320.5% 53.320.5% 53.440.5% (49.51)	As at March 31, 2018	Change in Assumption	Liability	Increase in DBO	Change in Assumption	Liability	Increase in DBO	Change in Assumptio	Liability	Increase in DBO
-0.5% 52.06 -0.5% 53.32 +0.5% - -0.5% 53.32 -0.5% - -0.5% - +0.5% - -0.5% - +0.5% 39.35 - -0.5% 53.44 -0.5% (40.49) - -0.5% (49.51)	Discount rate	+0.5%	(4837)	,	+0.5%	(48.96)		+0.5%	(9,549.74)	
+0.5% - +0.5% - 0.5% - 0.5% 0.5% 0.5% 0.5% 0.5% 0.5% 0.5% - 0.5% 0.5% 0.5% 0.5% 0.5% 0.5% 0.5% 0.5% 0.5% 0.5% 0.5% 0.5% 0.5% - 0.5% 0.5% - 0.5%		-0.5%	52.06	3	-0.5%	53,32		-0.5%	9,662.03	
-0.5%	Medical Cost Rate	+0.5%		*	+0.5%			+0.5%	9,719.53	
+0.5% 39.35 - +0.5% 53.44 - 0.5% (40.49)0.5% (49.51)		-0.5%			-0.5%			-0.5%	(9,584,73)	
-0.5% (40.49)0.5% (49.51)	Salary growth rate	+0.5%	39,35	110	*0.5%	53.44	0040	+0.5%	9,719.53	
		-0.5%	(40:49)		-0.5%	(49.51)		-0.5%	(9,584.73)	
	Category of investment in Plan	Assets						The Company	rs liability tow	ards long-term

ategory of investment	value of plan assets
ds managed by Insurer	100%

leave

benefits

defined employee

encashment, gratuity and pension have been determined through Actuarial Valuation by

Independent Actuaries using the Projected Unit Cost Method. Vide Board Resolution No.

Maturity Profile of Deferred Benefit Obligation (at Discounted Values / Present Values) Change in Plan Assets

Change in Plan Assets Maturity Profile of Deferred Benefit Obligation (at Discounted Values / Present Values)	enefit Obligation	(at Discounted	Values / Present	Values)		(Fin Lakks), BSPHCI. Letter No. 164, dated January 25,
, ser	Grattiity (Non Funded) March 31, 2019	Gratuity Earned Leave Pension (Non Funded) (Non Funded) March 31, March 31, 2019 2019	Pension (Non Funded) March 31, 2019	Gratuity (Non Funded) March 31, 2018	Earned Leave Pension (Non Funded) (Non Funded) March 31, March 31, 2018 2018	Pension Non Funded) Non Funded No
O to 1 Year	197.40	146.17	849.43	248,42	271.22	766.73 Common has present to Tournian December
to 2 Year	168.40	112,47	870.67	197,21	200.52	818.07 Obbigations for the Kinancial Vess 2017.18 as
2 to 3 Year	147,98	108.85	900.27	183.40	125.98	B32.43 per the latest Actional Report dated August
3 to 4 Year	119,64	BB.84	923.67	168.54	126.79	867.20 06 2019 duly factoring the changes having
4 to 5 Year	83.91	63.69	949.54	112.19	92.76	905.52] taken olace on account of the idonesial
5 to 6 Year				38.79	46.47	944.96 Centralization
6 Year onwards	1,635.67	1,708.11	9,597,55	867.00	1,091.93	7,387,69
Payouts above 10 years.						

STATE A

9 Disclosure in respect of Indian Accounting standard (Ind AS)-108: "Operating Segments"

Based on the "management approach" as defined in Ind AS 108, the Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM) evaluates the performance and allocates resources based on an analysis of various performance indicators by business segments. Accordingly, information has been presented for each business segment. The accounting principles used in the preparation of the financial statements are consistently applied to record revenue and expenditure in individual business segment, and are as set out in the significant accounting policies.

The company is primarily engaged in single segment business of Transmission of Power and SLDC functions.

9.1 Entity-Wide Disclosures-

1. Information about major customers

(₹ in Lakh)

		nent 1
Customer Name	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018
Customer I	42,971	26,032
Customer II	50,445	32,296

Above two customer contribute more than 85% of entity revenue.

2. Geographical Information

Revenue from external customers by location of operations and information about its non current assets by location of assets are as follow

(₹ in Lakh)

Area	Revenue from extern	Revenue from external customers		
ratea	31-03-19	31-03-18		
India (Bihar)	96,588	63,491		
Total	96,588	63,491		

^{*} Non-current assets for this purpose consist of property, plant

3. Revenue from major products

Revenue from external customers for each product and service are as follow:-

(t in Lakh)

Particulars	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Transmission	96,588	63,491





10 Disclosure in respect of Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS)-20 "Accounting for Government The break-up of total grant in aid received for various purposes is as under: -

(* in Lakh)

		(vin Luxu)
Grant received for	2018-19	2017-18
Capital Grant	566.40	-

(i) Capital Grant & Subsidies (Unutilised)

Particulars	2018-19	2017-18
Opening balance	1,868.27	1,868.27
Add: Additions during the year	566.40	-
Less: Utilised / transferred during the year		-
Less: Refund of Grant		-
Closing balance (A)	2,434.67	1,868.27

(ii) Capital Reserve for Assets acquired out of Capital Grants & Subsidies (Utilised)

		ies (etinseu)
Particulars	2018-19	2017-18
Opening balance	[13,698.29]	(6,849.14)
Add: Additions during the year		
Less :-Loss on Assets Acquired out of		
Less :-Depreciation on Assets Acquired out of	6,849.14	6,849.14
Closing balance (B)	(20,547.43)	(13,698.29)
Gross Total (A+B)	(18,112.76)	(11,830.02)

Particulars	2018-19	2017-18
Current Portion	6,849	6,849
Non-Current Portion	(24,962)	(18,679)

11 Disclosure in respect of Indian Accounting Standard 24 "Related Parties Disclosures"

Disclosures for Other than Govt. Related Entities

a. Name of Related Parties and description of relationship:

Name	Designation
Pratyaya Amrit	CMD BSPHCL
Sandeep Kumar R. Pudakalkatti	MD BSPTCL
Sanjeevan Sinha	Director BSPTCL
Renuka Kushwaha	Women Director, BSPTCL
Shiva Shankar Mishra	Director BSPTCL
Hare Ram Panday	Director BSPTCL
Uttam Kumar	Director BSPTCL
Bihar State Power Holding Company Limietd	Holding Company
North Bihar Power Distribution Company Limited	Sister Concern
South Bihar Power Distribution Company Limited	Sister Concern
Bihar State Power Generation Company Limietd	Sister Concern



b. Compensation of key management personnel

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	RENUKA K	USHWAHA	HARE RAM PANDAY		
	For the year ended March 31, 2019	For the year ended March 31, 2018	For the year ended March 31, 2019	For the year ended March 31, 2018	
Sitting Fee	1	1		ENTER ENTER	
Remuneration			22	2	
Short-term benefits		**		-	
Post-employment benefits					
Other long-term benefits			-	-	
Termination benefits	-	-			
Total	1	1	22	2	

Particulars	UTTAM KUMAR		
	For the year ended March 31, 2019	For the year ended March 31, 2018	
Sitting Fee	-	-	
Remuneration	31	-	
Short-term benefits	-		
Post-employment benefits	-6		
Other long-term benefits	-		
Termination benefits	-		
Total	31		

c. Transactions with Related Parties

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Holding Company			
	For the year ended March 31, 2019	For the year ended March 31, 2018		
Grant received from holding during the year		-		
Loan received during the year	16,274	3,237		
Sale of power				
Share of Holding Expenses				
Investment made during the year	(3)			
Total	16,274	3,237		

d. Outstanding balances arising from loan transaction

Particulars	Holding (Holding Company		
	For the year ended March 31, 2019	For the year ended March 31, 2018		
Loan Payable:	38,847	22,573		
Interest Payable:	12,145	15,535		
Total				





12 Disclosure in respect of Indian Accounting standard (Ind AS) 17 "Leases"

As lessee

a) Finance Lease

· Net carrying value of leased business asset

(₹ in Lakh)

Particular	Gross Carrying value of Assets	Accumulated Depreciation	Net Carrying value of Assets	Dep. of Year
For March 31, 2019				
Lease hold Land	NIL			
For March 31, 2018		NIL	•	
Lease hold Land				

Operating Lease

· Future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2019	For the year ended March 31, 2018
Not later than 1 year	23.56	24.20
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	24.00	21.82
More Than 5 Years		

Agreement entered between Power Grid and BSPTCL. Property is obtained for the purpose of utilisaion of optic fibre line. Lease tenure is of 5 years starting form february 10, 2015 to February 09, 2020. Yearly rental of INR 2,379,986 as on March, 2018 subject to esclution of 10% after every two year.

13 Disclosure in respect of Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS)-33 "Earnings Per Share(EPS)" i) Basic EPS

Basic EPS amounts are

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2019	For the year ended March 31, 2018	
Profit (loss) for the year, attributable to the owners of the company	14728	26202	
Earnings used in calculation of basic earnings per share(A)	14728	26202	
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for the purpose of basic earnings per share(B)	72454	30000	
Basic EPS(A/B)	0.22	0.87	

ii) Diluted EPS

Diluted EPS amounts are

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2019	For the year ended March 31, 2018	
Profit (loss) for the year, attributable to the owners of the company	14728	26202	
Earnings used in calculation of basic earnings per share (A)	14728	26202	
Profit attributable to equity holders of the owner adjusted for the effect of dilution	72454	30000	
Weighted average number of Equity shares adjusted for the effect of dilution (B)	72454	30000	
Diluted EPS(A/B)	0.22	0.87	



14 Quantitative details of Transmission lines, GSS, Bays and Personnel

Particulars	Quantity	
Total No. of GSS	142 Nos	
Total Line length	15608 CKT KM	
Total No. of Bays		
220 KV	177 Nos	
132 KV	1128 Nos	
33 KV	1348 Nos	
Total No. of Regular Employees	1781 Nos	

15 Quantitative details of Pending Cases

(₹ in Lakh)

				(m Lakii)	
Particulars	No. of Cases Pending		Contingent Liability		
Particulars	As on 31.03.2019	As on 31,03,2018	As on 31.03.2019	As on 31.03.2018	
cwjc	87	99	N.A.	N.A.	
MJC	7		N.A.	N.A.	
LPA	4		N.A.	N.A.	
SLP	1		N.A.	N.A.	
Income Tax	1	2	1138	5560	
Service Tax	1	1	51	51	

Note: CWJC, MJC, LPA and SLP pending are mostly related to Service Matters. Amount relatable to such cases is not quantifiable.

16 Contingent Assets: No Contingent Assets reported as on Balance Sheet date.

Chief Financial Officer

17 Assets hypotecated as security

The carrying amount of assets hypothecated as security for current & non current borrowings are:

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2019	For the year ended March 31, 2018		
Current	Control of the second			
Financial Assets				
First Charge				
Non-Financial Assets				
Hypothecation	NIL			
Total Current assets				
Non Current				
Hypothecation				
Total Non Current assets				

For, Ajay Kishore & Co.

Chartered Accountants

for Reg. No. 005899C

Kishore Jha

PAT Membership No. 055086

Partner Place: Patna

Date: 29.10.2019

For and on behalf of the board

Sandeep Kumar R. Pudakalkatti Managing Director DIN-07387571