









CIN: U74110BR2012SGC018889

BALANCE SHEET

As at 31st March 2021

&

PROFIT & LOSS ACCOUNT

For the year ended 31st March 2021



Reference Information

Corporate Office:	Chairman:
4th Floor, Vidyut Bhawan, Jawahar Lal	Sri Sanjeev Hans, IAS
Nehru Marg, Patna-800001	Managing Director:
Website: www.bsptcl.in	Sri Sandeep Kumar R. Pudakalkatti, IAS
Contact No. 0612-250442	
For the financial ye	ear under review i.e 2020-21
Statutory Auditor:	Cost Auditor:
M/s R.N. Singh & Co.	M/s A.J.S. & Associates, Cost Accountants
Chartered Accountants	2 nd Floor, L.O. House, Exhibition Road, Patna-
Firm Reg. No. 322066E	800001
Address: 208, Hem Plaza, Fraser Road,	
Patna- 800001	
Tax Auditor:	Banker:
M/s ATK & Associates,	Canara Bank
Chartered Accountants	Bank of India
	State Bank of India
24B, Sahdeo Mahto Marg, Patna- 800001	Punjab National Bank
	Indian Bank
	Bank of Maharashtra
	Bandhan Bank
*	ICICI Bank
	Yes Bank
	Axis Bank
	Indusind Bank
Board of Directors:	

Sri Sanjeev Hans, Chairman

Sri Sandeep Kumar R. Pudakalkatti, Managing Director

Sri Sanjivan Sinha, Director

Sri Sunil Kumar Yadav, Director

Sri Hare Ram Pandey, Director

Sri Uttam Kumar, Director





About Bihar State Power Transmission Company Limited:

Bihar State Power Transmission Company Limited, a subsidiary company of Bihar State Power (Holding) Company Limited, is a wholly owned corporate entity incorporated under the Companies Act 1956 on 1st Nov, 2012 after restructuring of erstwhile Bihar State Electricity Board.

Presently the company is carrying on intra-state transmission and wheeling of electricity under license issued by the Bihar Electricity Regulatory Commission. The company is also discharging the functions of State Load Dispatch Centre (SLDC).

Bihar State Power Transmission Company Limited is intensifying its network capabilities through continuous planning, timely execution, rigorous operation and maintenance of Intra-State Transmission System in coordination with the Central Transmission Utility (CTU) and various other bodies.

By the end of 13th Plan i.e. 2021-22, BSPTCL is likely to have 165 Grid Sub-stations with transformation capacity of 3000 MVA, 14510 MVA and 15290 MVA at 400/220 kV, 220/132 kV and 132/33 kV levels, respectively. Bihar Grid Company Limited (BGCL), a joint venture between Bihar State Power Holding Company Ltd (BSPHCL) and Power Grid Corporation of India Limited (PGCIL) is also contributing in achieving the goal.

Capacity augmentation at 400/220 kV is the thrust area. The majority of existing 400 kV systems are owned by Power Grid Corporation of India Limited (PGCIL). BSPTCL is constructing 400/220/132 kV Grid Sub-station at Bakhtiyarpur for the first time. Apart from this, BGCL is also constructing two more 400/220/132/33 kV Grid Sub-stations at Jakkanpur and Naubatpur with associated high capacity transmission lines resulting in total transformation capacity of 15390 MVA at 400 kV level in Bihar with CTU by the end of 13th Plan i.e. 2021-22.

GIS (Geographical Information System) mapping of all its operational as well as under construction Grid Sub-stations has been done and information is available on company's website.

Unified Load Dispatch & Communication (ULDC) has upgraded the SCADA system installed in SLDC. Optical fiber link has been established throughout the transmission network for ensuring faster communication of real time data flow.

BSPTCL is in process to adopt the e-Office which is a Mission Mode Project (MMP) under the National e-Governance programme of the Government. The product is developed by National Informatics Centre (NIC) and aims to usher in more efficient, effective and transparent inter-government and intra-government transactions and processes.

Enterprise resource planning (ERP) is under implementation. This will integrate varied





organizational systems and facilitates error-free transactions and production thereby enhancing the organization's efficiency in its intra state power transmission business.

In order to increase the evacuation capacity, BSPTCL is implementing large number of substation and transmission line projects. BSPTCL is also working towards installation of Gas Insulated Sub-Station, Sub-Station Automation System and High Capacity Conductors in transmission lines.

BSPTCL has also undertaken various projects of augmentation, renovation and modernization of existing Grids and Transmission Lines. To ensure stable and uninterrupted power supply to the people of state, company has taken up projects for connecting its GSS to multiple sources of power and making them N-I compliant.

All the GSSs and Transmission Lines are on GIS map. The State Load Dispatch Centre has the latest technology of real time data control and communication.

Besides continual technical up-gradation, the company lays emphasis on imbibing required skills in its people and therefore it has invested in creating training infrastructure. It has recently established a "Power Training Centre" at Gaurichak, Patna, where employees and students are trained on various power system protection and equipment testing techniques.

"BSPTCL: The Life Line of Bihar" is committed to the goal of Quality Power to all.

Vision and Mission:

To establish ourselves as a model STU and transmission licensee with respect to planning, project implementation, operational capabilities, performance with emphasis on cost and quality consciousness, human resources development and corporate social responsibility.

Functions and Duties:

Functions of BSPTCL

To undertake transmission of electricity through intra-State transmission system; To discharge all functions of planning and co-ordination relating to intra-state transmission system with -

- Central Transmission Utility;
- State Governments;
- generating companies;
- Regional Power Committees;
- Authority;
- licensees;
- Any other person notified by the State Government in this behalf;





To ensure development of an efficient, co-ordinated and economical system of intra-State transmission lines for smooth flow of electricity from a generating station to the load centres;

Duties of BSPTCL

To build, maintain and operate an efficient, co-ordinated and economical inter-State transmission system or intra-State transmission and to comply with the directions of the Regional Load Despatch Centre and the State Load Despatch Centre.

Technical Information:

Transmission System Availability Factor (TAFM) in BSPTCL

2020-21	Percentage Transmission System Availability Factor			
Month	220 KV Transmission	132 KV Transmission		
	System	System		
March 21	99.33	99.78		
February 21	99.53	99.84		
January 21	99.30	99.70		
December 20	99.37	99.64		
November 20	99.70	99.82		
October 20	99.75	99.86		
September 20	99.47	99.79		
August 20	99.72	99.79		
July 20	99.33	99.65		
June 20	99.64	99.17		
May 20	99.07	99.48		
April 20	99.83	99.37		

Transmission Network

	Transmission Lines	
TWL-4	220 KV Line	132 KV Line
Number	75	347
Length	3,760.08 KM	11,323.89 KM

	Grid Sub Stations	
	220/132/33 KV	132/33 KV
Number	18	126
Capacity	9,850 MVA	12,710 MVA





	Transmission Bays	
E Company	220/132/33 KV	132/33 KV
Number	186	1129

Peak Demand achieved by BSPTCL

Financial Year	Peak Demand	Achieved on
2012-13	1,802 MW	18-06-2012
2020-21	5,932 MW	17-07-2020

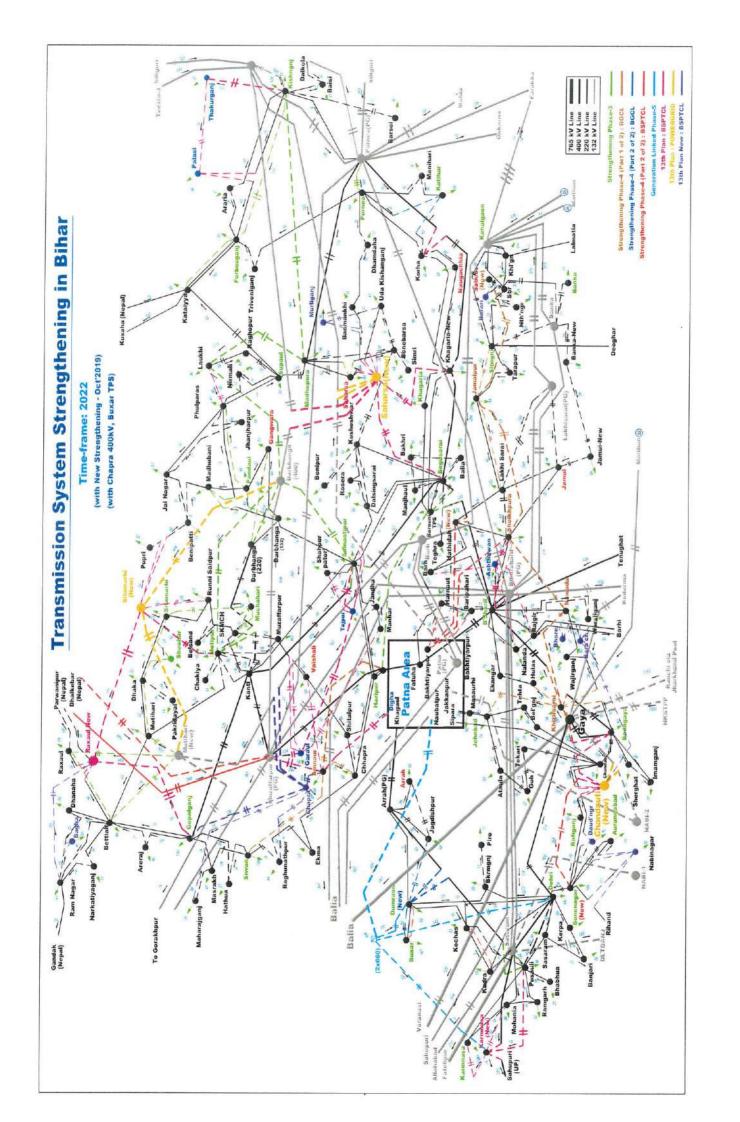
Organisational Detail

S. No.	Description	Name	Numbers
1.	Zones	Patna, Bhagalpur and Muzaffarpur	3
2.	Circles (O&M + Civil)	O&M: Patna (East), Patna (West), Dehri-on-Sone, Biharsharif, Gaya, Bhojpur, Bhagalpur, Begusarai, Purnea, Muzaffarpur, Saran, Madhepura, Vaishali, Darbhanga, Motihari	24
		Civil: Patna, Dehri-on-Sone, Gaya, Bhagalpur, Purnea, Muzaffarpur,Saran,Madhepura, Darbhanga	
3.	Non-O&M unit	Head Office BSPTCL and SLDC	1

	I	Personnel in E	SPTCL		
Particulars	Class I	Class II	Class III	Class IV	Total
Beginning of the Year	450	378	1385	130	2343
Recruitment	00	00	00	00	00
Retirement	11	00	21	04	36
At year end	439	378	1364	126	2307

		Personnel in	SLDC		
Particulars	Class I	Class II	Class III	Class IV	Total
Beginning of the Year	39	00	00	00	39
Recruitment	00	00	00	00	00
Retirement	01	00	00	00	01
At year end	38	00	00	00	38







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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF

BIHAR STATE POWER TRANSMISSION COMPANY LIMITED

Vidyut Bhawan,

Bailey Road, Patna-800 001

Report on the IndAS Financial Statements of Bihar State Power Transmission Company Limited

Qualified Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Financial Statements of Bihar State Power Transmission Company Limited which comprise the Balance sheet as at 31st March 2021, the statement of Profit & Loss for the period ended 31st March, Statement of Changes in Equity, Cash Flow Statement for the year ended on 31st March 2021 and Notes to the Financial Statements including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, except for the effects of the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion section of our report, the aforesaid financial statements give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31st 2021.

Basis for Qualified Opinion

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

Following are the reasons for Qualified Opinion-

1. The company has not maintained Fixed Asset Register showing particulars including quantitative details and location of fixed assets. Physical Verification of Fixed Asset having gross block of





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Rs.9,26,858 lakhs were not carried out during the Financial Year 2020-21. No title deed has been produced to us for verification in respect of land and land rights.

- 2. Company has not maintained Capital Work in Progress Register due to which detail regarding work status of the same worth Rs. 2,80,881 lakhs are not present and it is not possible for us to comment on veracity of capitalization of Capital Work in Progress. However, financial data is maintained in Accounting Software (Tally) reflecting opening balance, transactions during the year, amount transferred from CWIP to Fixed Assets and closing balance.
- Depreciation of fixed assets charged in FY 2020-21 under Note no-25 (Depreciation and Amortization Expenses) amounts to Rs.44,608 lakhs. However, there is a short calculation of depreciation amounting to Rs.42.42 lakhs. Due to this profit and net block of fixed assets has been overstated by the above amount.
- 4. Balance Confirmation and reconciliation of Inter Company Account (Rs. 11,604 lakhs), Advance for Capital Works (Rs.7,874 Lakhs), Trade Receivables (Rs. 2,25,284 lakhs), Other Claims and Receivables (Rs. 2,028 lakhs), Advance for O&M Supplies (Rs.317 lakhs) and Liability to Supplies and Works (Rs.4,034 lakhs) was not provided to us. So, authenticity of the above amount subject to confirmation balance concerned.
- 5. The Ageing of Debtors amounting to Rs. 2,25,284 lakhs were provided to us. Out of which Trade Receivables of Rs. 1,15,874 lakhs are under the ageing of more than 1 year. Further, Under Note-11 (Other Current Asset) balance of BSEB Structuring of Rs. 3,538 lakhs are outstanding for more than one year. As per the Ind AS 1, Trade Receivable outstanding for more than 12 months needs to be categorized under Non-Current Asset. However, Trade Receivable amounting to Rs.1,15,874 lakhs and Other Current Asset amounting to Rs.3,538 lakhs being due for more than 1 year is classified as Current Asset. Because of which Current Asset is overstated and Non-Current Asset is under stated by the above amount.

Also, ageing of Advance for Capital Works (Rs.7,874 Lakhs), Other Claims and Receivables (Rs. 2,028 lakhs), Advance for O&M Supplies works (Rs.317 lakhs) and Liability to Supplies and Works (Rs.4,034 lakhs) was not provided to us. As a result, we are unable to report whether proper provisioning has been created for the same or not and booked in correct head under Financial Statement.

6. Inventory of Rs.10,576 lakhs as on 31st March 2021 has been physically verified during the year by the management. Out of which Stock worth Rs. 9,506 lakhs are identified and the balance stock of Rs 1,070 lakhs is unidentified as per books of accounts. Unidentified Stock has been clearly disclosed in Financial Statement but is not segregated into moving, non-moving and scrap.





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- 7. In terms of the requirement contained in IndAS 109, an entity is required to measure its financial assets and financial liabilities at its fair value through OCI during its initial measurement and subsequently through Profit and Loss Account. However, the management is of the opinion that this noncompliance does not have any material impact on true and fair view of the Ind AS Financial Statement. We are of the view that the entity should follow IndAS for better presentation of the Financial Statement and in order to comply the requirement in this respect.
- Rs.10,00,00,000.00 of advance Entry Tax was paid to Commercial Tax Department for the FY 2015-16. However, it is observed that up to FY 2017-18 there was debit balance of Rs.13,71,64,501.24.
 Year Wise Entry Tax paid /to be paid and C form issued/to be issued reconciliation are detailed below-

Year 2013-14 Rs.5,78,042.00

Year 2014-15 Rs.1,08,99,825.00

Year 2015-16 (-)Rs.17,36,12,569.47

Year 2016-17 Rs.17,09,72,177.70

Year 2017-18 Rs.12,83,27,026.01

Total

Rs. 13,71,64,501.24

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon. We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

Reporting of Key Audit Matter as per SA 701, KEY AUDIT MATTERS are not applicable to the company as it is an unlisted company.

Management's Responsibility on the Financial Statements of Bihar State Power Transmission Company Limited for the F.Y2020-21

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position and financial performance of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the



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

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to
 fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit
 evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not
 detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as
 fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of
 internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures
 that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Companies Act, 2013, we
 are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the company has adequate internal
 financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting
 and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events
 or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going
 concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our

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auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

• Evaluate the overall presentation, structure, and content of the financial statements, 29 including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- 1. As required by Companies (Auditor's Report) order, 2020 Issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we give in the Annexure statement on the matters specified in paragraph 3 and 4 of the order, to the extent applicable.
- 2. As required by section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
 - a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of audit,
 - b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books and returns except for the matters annexed in 'Basis for qualified opinion'.



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- c) The company's Balance sheet and profit and loss account dealt with in report are in agreement with the books of accounts and returns.
 - d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules 2014.
 - e) As per information provided to us, in respect of disqualification of directors none of the directors are disqualified from being appointed as directors.
 - f) Report on Internal Financial Control under Clause (i) of Sub-Section 3 of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013. Refer to our separate report in Annexure-A.
 - g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanation given to us:
 - The company has disclosed no of cases of pending litigations in Financial Statement for the FY 2020-21 in notes to account 15. Though, the financial impact of case pertaining to service matters has not been quantified.
 - ii. The Company has not entered into any long-term contracts including derivative contracts.
 - iii. There weren't any amounts which were required to be transferred to Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

Emphasis of Matter Paragraph and Other Matter Paragraph

In accordance with Standard on Audit (SA) 706 "Emphasis of Matter and Other Matter Paragraph", without qualifying our opinion on this basis, we draw attention to:

- The company has been categorized as Active-Non-Compliant Company by the Registrar of Companies due to non-compliance of Rule 25 of Companies (Incorporation) Amendment Rules 2019 and is liable to penal action as per section 12 of the said act.
- 2. Signatories detail to audited financial statement for the financial year 2020-21 are not updated on MCA Portal till date.
- 3. The amount under Note 14 (Deferred Government Grant and Consumer Contribution) is reflected as Rs. 6981 lakhs in Deferred Income-Depreciable Assets for the F.Y. 2019-20. However, the $\frac{1}{1000}$ However, the



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same closing balance was not taken as opening in FY 2020-21, the grouping has been changed i.e., balance is bifurcated between Deferred income- Depreciable assets and Amortization of Consumer Contributions in opening balance of Financial Statement for the year FY 2020-21. Regarding the above change in grouping it has not been disclosed in Financial Statement of FY 2020-21.

- 4. The list of vendors who are registered under the MSME Act, 2006 have not been prepared. Because of this total outstanding dues and interest payable on such dues to Micro, small and medium enterprises as required under the MSME Development Act 2006 could not be provided for in the books of accounts.
- The company has disclosed no of cases of pending litigations in Financial Statement for the FY 2020-21 in notes to account 15. The financial impact of case pertaining to service matters has not been quantified.
- 6. Amount spent under Corporate Social Responsibility in F.Y 2017-18 worth Rs.1,32,540 has been disqualified for which provisioning has been made as unspent Corporate Social Responsibility. Above fact has not been disclosed in Financial Statement for the F.Y 2020-21. However, the same amount was paid on 30th September, 2021 in view of the Government of India's MACA Circular No. 14/2021 Dated 25.08.2021.
- 7. Lease Rental Income is booked under head Other Income and represented in Note no-22. In the above case income of F.Y. 2019-20 and 2021-22 has also been booked in F.Y. 2020-21. Due to this profit for F.Y. 2020-21 has been overstated by Rs.5,16,675/-

Details are appended below-

S. No	Invoice no.	Invoice value	Amount to be booked in FY 2019-20	Amount to be booked in FY 2020-21	Amount to be booked in FY 2021-22
1.	ULDC/Eol FIBRE- 04/2013-6a	Rs.25,57,329	Rs.2,73,248	Rs.22,84,081	8
2.	ULDC/Eol FIBRE- 04/2013-6b	Rs.2,22,942	Rs.23,821	Rs.1,99,121	-
3.	ULDC/Eol FIBRE- 102/2020-7b	Rs.2,45,237	-	Rs.26,204	Rs.2,19,033
4.	Total	Rs.30,25,508	Rs.2,97,069	Rs.25,09,406	Rs.2,19,033





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8. The Government of Bihar provides fund for construction of fixed assets in form of Equity and Loan in ratio of 20:80 respectively against which shares are allotted to GOB. In Note no 13 (Other Equity) Rs. 48,759 lakhs are reflected under share application pending allotment including opening balance of Rs.36,076 lakhs for which share allotment is still pending. As per Companies Act 2013, share should be allotted within 60 days form the date of receipt of share application money.

For R.N. SINGH & CO. Chartered Accountants

CA Chanakya Shree

Partner.

ICAI Membership No: 079322

FRN 322066E





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ANNEXURE TO THE AUDITOR'S REPORT OF BIHAR STATE POWER TRANSMISSION COMPANY LIMITED

(Referred to in Paragraph 1 under the heading of "Report on other Legal and Regulatory Requirements of our report of even date)

- 1.1 The Company is not in a practice of maintaining Fixed Asset Register to reflect particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Fixed Assets having gross block of Rs.9,26,858/-.Further, the company has also not maintained proper records/detailed workings of Capital Work in Progress worthRs.2,80,881 lakhs.
- 1.2 During the F.Y 2020-21 fixed assets have not been physically verified by the management in accordance with a regular programme of verification. Hence, material discrepancies if any cannot be commented upon.
- 1.3 According to explanation and information given to us, the title deeds of immovable properties are held in the name of the company but no title deed was produced to us for verification. Hence, material discrepancies if any cannot be commented upon.
- 1.4 According to explanation and information given to us, company has not revalued any Property, Plant and Equipment or Intangible Assets during the F.Y. 2020-21.
- 1.5 No proceeding has been initiated against company for holding any benami property under Benami Transactions(Prohibition) Act,1988 and rules made thereunder.
- Inventory of Rs.10,576 lakhs as on 31st March 2021 has been physically verified during the year by the management. Out of which Stock worth Rs. 9,506 lakhs are identified and the balance stock of Rs 1,070 lakhs is unidentified as per books of accounts. Unidentified Stock has been clearly disclosed in Financial Statement but is not segregated into moving, non-moving and scrap.
- 3 As per information and explanation given to us, the Companyhas not granted any loans, secured or unsecured to companies, firm or other parties, covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013. Therefore, the provisions of clause 3(iii)(a) and (b) of the said order are not applicable to the company.
- 4. In respect of loans, investments, guarantees and security the provisions of section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 have been complied with.



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- 5. In our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposits in contravention of Directives issued by Reserve Bank of India and the provisions of section 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the actand the rules framed there under, where applicable. No order has been passed by the Company Law Board or National Company Law Tribunal of Reserve Bank of India or any court or any other tribunal.
- 6. As reported by the management, the Central Government has prescribed maintenance of cost records under Companies Act 2013 and the prescribed accounts and records have been maintained by the management.
- 7.1 According to the records of the Company undisputed statutory dues including Provident fund, Employees State Insurance, Income Tax, Sales Tax, Service Tax, Duty of Customs, Duty of Excise, Value Added Tax, Cess and any other statutory dues duty have been regularly deposited with the appropriate authorities. According to the information and explanation given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of the aforesaid dues were outstanding as at March 31, 2021 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
 Except
 - a) Assistant Commissioner of Income Tax (OS) ward 2(1) has demanded Rs.16,72,29,947.00/- vide order dated 30.12.2017 for which appeal has been lodged with CIT Appeal, Patna.
 - b) A demand of Rs. 1,36,580/- on various circle and head office have been raised by the Income Tax Department in respect of TDS default.
- 7.2 According to the information and explanation given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, there are no dues of customs duty which have not been deposited on account of dispute.
- According to our information there are no incomes which are not recorded in books of accounts but have been disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessment under the Income Tax Act,1961(43 of 1961).
- Based on our audit procedure and according to the information and explanation given to uswe are of the opinion this Company has not defaulted in repayment of any dues to financial institution banks, government or dues to debenture holder.
- 10.1 The Company not raised money by the way of initial public offer including debt instrumentsor by way of term loans.



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- 10.2 As per section 42(6) of Companies Act 2013, "A company making an offer or invitation under this section shall allot its securities within sixty days from the date of receipt of the application money for such securities and if the company is not able to allot the securities within that period, it shall repay the application money within 15 days from the expiry of sixty days. In case of failure to repay the amount, it shall be liable to repay that money with interest at the rate of 12% p.a. from the date of expiry of the sixtieth day." In Note no-13 (Other Equity) to Financial Statement under head Share Application Pending Allotment there is a pending amount of Rs.48,759 lakhs for which shares have not been allotted in F.Y 2020-21. This will attract interest @ 12% pa from the expiry of sixtieth day of application money received.
- 11. Based upon the audit procedures performed for the purpose of reporting the true and fair view of the financial statements and as per information and explanations given by management, we report that no fraud on or by the company has been noticed or reported during the course of our audit.
- 12. The company is not a Nidhi Company hence this clause is not applicable.
- 13. Transactions related to related parties are in compliance with section 177 and 188 of Companies Act, 2013 where applicable and full disclosure has been made in financial statements.
- 14. According to information provided by management and on an overall examination of financial statements internal auditors were not appointed for the FY 2020-21.
- 15. The Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with director or person connected with him.
- 16. The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-1Aof the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.
- 17. The Company has not incurred cash losses in the financial year and in the immediately preceding financial year.
- 18. According to the information provided, no statutory auditor has resigned during the Financial Year 2020-21.
- 19. According to the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and liabilities the company is in a position to pay its liabilities existing at the balance sheet date as and when they fall due within a period of one year from balance sheet date.
- 20. According to the information provided to us, there are no unspent amount in projects other than the ongoing projects and Corporate Social Responsibility.



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21. It is a standalone financial statement so this clause of qualified/adverse remarks by other auditor is not applicable.

For R.N. SINGH & CO. Chartered Accountants CA Chanakya Shree

Partner.

ICAI Membership No: 079322

FRN 322066E





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ANNEXURE "A" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 1 (f) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report to the Members of Bihar State Power Transmission Company Limited of even date)

Report on the Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting under Clause (i) of Subsection 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of Bihar State Power Transmission Company Limited (the "Company") as of March31st 2021 in conjunction with our audit of financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls





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over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2021, based on the criteria for internal financial control over financial reporting established by the Company considering the





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essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the ICAI.

For R.N. SINGH & CO.

Chartered Accountants

CA Chanakya Shree

Partner.

ICAI Membership No: 079322

FRN 322066E





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ANNEXURE OF INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Referred to in paragraph 1 of our report of even date and Direction under section 143(5) of the Companies Act, 2013.

On the basis of checking, we considered appropriate and according to the information and explanations given to us during audit, we report that:

- a) The company has system in place to process all the accounting transactions through IT system. And there are no implications of processing of accounting transactions outside IT system on the integrity of the accounts along with the financial implications except some accounting transactions are not properly entered in IT Software which is a lack of financial control.
- b) There is no restructuring of an existing loan or cases of waiver/write off of debts /loans/interest etc. made by a lender to the company due to the company's inability to repay the loan.
- c) There are no funds received / receivable for specific schemes from central/ state agencies which were not properly accounted for/ utilized as per its term and conditions.

For R.N. SINGH & CO.
Chartered Accountants

CA Chanakya Shree

Partner.

ICAI Membership No: 079322

FRN 322066E

UDIN: 21079322AAAARR5707

Place: - Patna Date: - 15-12-2021

Datna



Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2021

(₹ in Lakh)

				(₹ in Lakh			
Sr. No		Particulars	Note No	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March 2020		
A	ASS	SETS	110	2021	2020		
1	_	n-current assets					
	_	Property, Plant and Equipment	9/61	7,69,504	7,45,22		
		Capital work-in-progress	2	2,80,881	2,22,89		
		Financial Assets		2,00,001	4,44,07		
	137	(i) Loans	3	60	4.		
	(d)	Other non current assets	4	7,875	13,28		
	1			7,073	15,20		
		Total Non-Current Assets		10,58,320	9,81,45		
2	Cur	rent assets					
	(a)	Inventories	5	10,576	10,553		
	(b)	Financial Assets			7.515.71		
		(i)Trade receivables	6	2,25,284	1,59,299		
		(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	7	1,15,757	74,809		
		(iii) Bank Balances other than (ii) above	8	29,391	28,713		
		(iv) Others	9	2,029	1,884		
	(c)	Current Tax Assets	10	1,886	11,562		
		Other Current Assets	11	5,274	5,360		
		Total Current Assets		2.00.400	2.02.400		
		Total Current Assets		3,90,198	2,92,180		
		Total Assets		14,48,517	12,73,632		
В		EQUITY AND LIABILITIES					
1		Equity					
		(i) Equity Share capital	12	7,58,923	7,58,923		
		(ii) Other Equity	13	1,54,607	1,10,257		
		Total Equity	13	9,13,530	8,69,180		
2		Deferred Government Grant and Consumer	14	1,63,734	1,68,740		
3		Liabilities	11	1,00,754	1,00,740		
3.1		Non-current liabilities					
		Financial Liabilities					
	(4)	(i) Borrowings	15	2,21,413	96,403		
	(h)	Provisions	16	9,473	9,615		
		Deferred Tax Liabilities	17	52,458	49,608		
					.,,,,,,,		
		Total Non-current liabilities		2,83,343	1,55,627		
3.2		Current Liabilities					
	(a)	Financial Liabilities					
		(i) Others	18	72,415	71,922		
		Provisions	19	1,805	1,699		
	(c)	Other Current Liabilities	20	13,689	6,464		
		Total Current Liabilities		87,909	80,085		
		Total Liabilities		3,71,253	2,35,712		
				3,71,233	4,33,714		
		Total Equity & Liabilities canying notes are an integral part of the Standalon		14,48,517	12,73,632		

As per our report of even date attached

For, R. N. Singh & Co.

Chartered Accountants Firm Reg. No. 322066E For and on behalf of the board

Aftab Alam Dy. General Manager (F&A) Sandeep Kumar R. Pudakalkatti Managing Director DIN-07387571

CA Chanakya Shree

Membership No. 079322

Partner Place: Patna

Date: 15-12-21

Sanicev Hans Chairman DIN -05342058

Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31st March, 2021

(₹ in Lakh)

No.			(**************************************			
Sr. No.		Particulars	Note No	For the year ended 31st March, 2021	For the year ended 31st March, 2020	
I	Incor	ne				
	a)	Revenue from operations	21	88,680	1,03,308	
	b)	Other Income	22	12,359	14,270	
		Total Income		1,01,039	1,17,578	
II	Expe	nses				
202	(a)	Power Purchase cost			-	
	b)	Employee Benefit Expenses	23	23,003	23,613	
	c)	Finance Cost	24	6,076	3,985	
	d)	Depreciation and amortisation expense	25	44,608	39,859	
	e)	Other Expenses	26	12,825	9,575	
		Total Expenses		86,511	77,032	
III	Profit	t (+)/ Loss (-) before tax (I - II)		14,528	40,546	
IV		xpense				
	a)	Current tax (Income Tax)		2,538	7,084	
	b)	Deferred tax		5,388	(5,470)	
	c)	MAT Credit Entitlement		(2,538)	(7,084)	
V	Profit	(+)/Loss (-) for the year (III - IV)		9,141	46,016	
VI	Other	comprehensive income				
	other	comprehensive Income				
	A	Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss				
		- Acturial Gain/(Loss)		5,702	4,220	
		- Receoverable From GoB/BSPHCL		(5,702)	(4,220)	
VII	Total	Comprehensive Income for the period		9,141	46,016	
VIII	Earni	ngs per equity share:				
	a)	Basic		0.12	0.61	
	b)	Diluted		0.12	0.61	

As per our report of even date attached

For, R.N. Singh & Co.

Chartered Accountants Firm Reg. No. 322066E

For and on behalf of the board

Aftab Alam Dy. General Manager (F&A) Sandeep Kumar R. Pudakalkatti Managing Director DIN-07387571

CA Chanakya Shree

Membership No. 079322

Partner

Place: Patna 15-12

Date:

Sanjeev Hans Chairman DIN -05342058

Statement of Cash Flow as at 31st March, 2021

(₹ in Lakh)

		As at 21 at March	As at 31st March, As at 31st March,		
Sr. No.	Particulars	2021	2020		
(A)	Cash and Cash Equivalent from Operating Activities:	2021	2020		
	Net Profit before tax as per Profit & Loss Account	14,528	40,546		
	Adjusted for:	11,520	10,510		
	Depreciation	44.608	39,859		
	Interest Expenses	6,076	3,985		
	Interest Income	(4,315)	(6,511		
	Deferred Income	(7,226)	(7,116		
	Prior Period Errors	25,712	(640		
	Tax Expenses	(7,926)	(1,614		
	Deferred Tax	2,849	(12,555		
	Operating Profit before Working Capital Changes	74,305	55,954		
	Change in Working Capital	(48,569)	(62,624		
	Net Cash used in Operating Activities (A)	25,736	(6,670)		
(B)	Cash and Cash Equivalent fron Investing Activities:				
	Investment in PPE	(72,332)	[1,94,601]		
	Sale Preceeds of PPE	265	157		
	Change in CWIP	(57,982)	25,298		
	Disbursment / Realisation of Staff Loan	(16)	(9)		
	Advances for Capital Supplies	5,406	(3,255)		
	Interest Income	4,315	6,511		
	MAT Credit Entitlement	2,538	7,084		
	Net Cash from Investing Activities (B)	(1,17,806)	(1,58,815)		
(C)	Cash and Cash Equivalent fron Financing Activities:				
	Fund Received from Consmers	2,221	1,416		
	Issue of Share	12,683	36,076		
	Raise / Adjustment of Loan	1,25,009	57,556		
	Settlement of Terminal Benefit Liabilities	(142)	310		
	Finance Cost	(6,076)	(3,985)		
	Net Cash from Financing Activities (C)	1,33,695	91,373		
	Net Increase/(Decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	41,625	(74,112)		
	Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	1,03,522	1,77,634		
	Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	1,45,147	1,03,522		

As per our report of even date attached

For,

R. N. Singh & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Firm Reg. No. 322066E

For and on behalf of the board

Aftab Alam

Dy. General Manager (F&A)

Sandeep Kumar R. Pudakalkatti Managing Director DIN-07387571

CA Chanakya Shree Membership No. 079322

Partner

Place:

Patna 15-12

Date:

Sanjeev Hans Chairman DIN -05342058

Schedule Change in Working Capital For the period ended March 31, 2021

(₹ in Lakh)

建设建设建设建设建设建设建设设置	Year	Change	
Particulars	2021	2020	Increase/ (Decrease)
CURRENT ASSETS			
Inventories	10,576	10,553	24
Trade Receivables	2,25,284	1,59,299	65,986
Other Financial Assets	2,029	1,884	145
Current Tax Assets	1,886	11,562	(9,676)
Other Current Assets	5,274	5,360	(86)
Total	2,45,050	1,88,658	56,394
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Other Financial Liabilities	72,415	71,922	(493)
Provisions	1,805	1,699	(106)
Other Current Liabilities	13,689	6,464	(7,225)
Total	87,909	80,085	(7,825)
Change In Work	ring Capital		48,569



Bihar State Power Transmission Company Limited Statement of Changes in Equity for the period ended March 31, 2021

A. Equity Share Capital

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	No of Shares	Amount
Balance as at March 31,2020	7,58,92,32,878	7,58,923
Changes in equity share capital during the year		0
Balance as at March 31,2021	7,58,92,32,878	7,58,923

B. Other Equity

(₹ in Lakh)

建 ,这是一种原理的一种原理的	Other Equity				
Particular	Self Insurance Reserve	Share Application Pending Allotment	Surplus in Statement of Profit & Loss	Other Items of OCI	Total
Balance as per previous IGAAP March 31, 2020	-	36,076	74,180	-	1,10,257
(i) Changes in accounting policy or prior period errors	-	8 = 1	22,528	-	22,528
(ii) Acturial adjustment due to Ind AS	-				
(iii) Addition / Profit for the year other than item (i) to (ii)	4,634	12,683	9,141	-	26,458
Addition during the year 2020-21	4,634	12,683	31,668	-	48,986
(iv) Other Comprehensive Income	2	-	_		-
Total Comprehensive Income	4,634	12,683	31,668	-	48,986
Transfer durinng the F.Y. 2020-21	-	-	(4,634)	-	(4,634)
Balance at the end of the reporting period March 31, 2021	4,634	48,759	1,01,214		1,54,608







Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

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 (\mathfrak{T}), which is the Company's functional currency. All financial information presented in (\mathfrak{T}) has been rounded to nearest lakes 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 timal settlement.

Finance

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%

Finance & Accounts Patna *

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.

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 onproject 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 liferecognized 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.

Finance

Accounts

3. 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 impairment testing, assets that cannot be tested individually are grouped together into the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or groups of assets (the "cash-generating unit", or "CGU").

An impairment loss is recognized if the carrying amount of an asset or its CGU exceeds its estimated recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognized in 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 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.

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9. ConsumerContributions

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 events 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 honorableBERC 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 andinterest 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.

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- b) Insurance claims are accounted on accrual basis.
- c) 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.

13.1Defined 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.

Remeasurement, comprising actuarial gains and losses, are recognized in the period in which they occur, directly in other comprehensive income. Remeasurement 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.

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13.2Short-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 on 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 matural heads of account.

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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

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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.

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:

(i) 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.

Finance & Accounts

Bihar State Power Transmission Company Limited

Function wise analysis of Revenue and Expenditure for FY 2020-21

(₹ in Lakh)

Sr. No.		Particulars	Transmission Business	SLDC Business	Total
I	Incon	ne			
	a)	Revenue from operations	87,925	755	88,680
	b)	Other Income	12,317	41	12,359
		Total Income	1,00,243	796	1,01,039
II	Expe	nses			
	a)	Power Purchase cost	-	-	-
	b)	Employee Benefit Expenses	22,383	620	23,003
	c)	Finance Cost	6,075	0.01	6,076
	d)	Depreciation and amortisation expense	44,584	24	44,608
	e)	Other Expenses	12,797	28	12,825
		Total Expenses	85,839	672	86,511
Ш	Profit	: (+)/ Loss (-) before tax (I - II)	14,404	125	14,528
IV	Tax E	xpense (MAT)	2,517	22	2,538





(₹ in Lakh)

Note No 2

Property Plant & Equipment (Non-current)

Particular	Land	Buildings	Haydrolic	Other civil	Plant and	Lines and	Furniture	Office	Committee &	
			works	works	Machinery	Cables	and	Equipment	Equipment IT Equipment	Total
Depreciation Rate	0.00%	3.34%	5.28%	3 34%	5 280%	5 280%	C 220/	1000	1 .	
Gross Block					0/07:0	0.55070	0.22270	0.33%	15.00%	
Balance as at 31 march, 2020	1,46,976	3,563	0.44	23,695	3,60,351	3.18.986	825	219	777	0 5 4 903
Additions	3,331	1,039	3.07	4,761	44,268	17.915	140	73	608	20,24,092
Less: Disposals/Sale/Transfer	1	0.02	1	3	15	339	3	2	670	265,27
) i)		C.	200
Balance as at 31 march, 2021	1,50,307	4,602	4	28,453	4,04,604	3.36.561	696	296	1 100	0 36 050
									nort's	0000000
Accumulated Depreciation										
Balance as at 31 march, 2020	,	290	0.24	3,193	56.078	49.346	138	31	88	1 00 663
Depreciation expense		335	0.16	1,430	25,141	20.764	69	34	00 C	47.703
Less: Eliminated on disposals/Sale/Transfer	3	ı	3	i da	14	87	,		1.7	101
										TOT
Balance as at 31 march, 2021	•	1,125	0.40	4,623	81,205	70,023	201	9	113	1 57 354
Carrying Amount								}	1	Took look
As at 31 March, 2020	1,46,976	2,773	0.20	20,502	3,04,273	2,69,640	989	188	189	7.45.228
As at 31 March, 2021	1,50,307	3,477	3.11000	23,829	3,23,398	2,66,539	762	200	988	7 69 504
				The second secon	THE RESERVE OF THE PERSON NAMED IN	The state of the s	THE REAL PROPERTY AND ADDRESS OF THE PERTY	201	3	TOC. COLL

1- Requirement of componentization of Fixed Assets has not been met due to lack of support for maintaining Fixed Assets Register in the existing Accounting Software deployed by the Company. However, Company has initiated necessary steps for Identification, Valuation and Preparation of Fixed Assets Register. 2- Gross block of Assets has been adjusted with Accumulated depreciation for the purpose of IND-AS adoption in FY 2017-18.

Capital Work-In-Progress(CWIP)

Particular	As at 31 March,2021	As at 31 March, 2020
Capital work in progress		
Cap WIP-ADB	13,238	14,361
Cap WIP- BRGF	7,454	14,770
Cap WIP- Deposit Scheme	12,055	13,197
Cap WIP- IRF	5,275	6.196
Cap WIP- PSDF	98889	6,579
Cap WIP- State Plan	2,35,972	1,67,796
Total	2,80,881	2,22,899

Interest on loan shown under Capital Work in Progress has been allocated to various assets at the time of capitaliation of related assets.



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Note No 3

Financial Assets - Loans

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Unsecured - Considered Good		
Loans to Staff	60	44
Total	60	44

Note No 3A

Financial Assets - Others

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Secured - Considered Good	-	-
Total		

Note No 4

Other Non-Current Assets

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Unsecured - Considered Good		
Advances for Capital Works	7,874	13,280
Deposit	1	1
Total	7,875	13,281

Note No 5 Inventories

Asat As at **Particulars** 31st March, 2021 31st March, 2020 Stock of Moving Items 6,112 10,084 Stock of Non-Moving Items 882 462 Stock of Scrap 2,512 Un-Identified Stock 1,070 Total 10,576 10,553

^{*} Company has initiated necessary steps for Identification and Valuation of Inventories lying at different circle Stores. During FY 2020-21 in course of verification and valuation (Lower of Cost or NRV), the items has been categorised into three major heads i.e Moving, Non Moving and Scrap. The difference value of books of accounts and store ledger has been transferred to un-identified ledger which will be dully reconciled in FY 2021-22.

Note No. 6

Financial Assets - Trade Receivables

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
- Secured, Considered good		
- Unsecured Considered Good	2,25,284	1,59,299
Less:- Provision for Doubtful dues from Consumers	-	-
Total	2,25,284	1,59,299

Note No. 7

Financial Assets - Cash And Cash Equivalents

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Cash in hand	7	4
Cash imprest with staff	1,310	1,465
Cash in Transit		
Balance with bank		
(i) In Bank Accounts	1,14,347	73,315
(ii) In Deposit Accounts (with original maturity less then three months)		-
Cheque in Transit	93	26
Total	1,15,757	74,809

Note No 8

Financial Assets - Bank Balances (Other than Cash and Cash Equivalents)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
(i) Deposits with banks (with original maturity more than 3 months		
(ii)Earmarked Bank Balance	29,391	28,713
Total	29,391	28,713

* Balance of ₹ 29391 lakh is kept in separate PLA account received from BSPHCL OR Directly by Government of

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Bihar for capital projects.

Note No 9

Financial Assets - Others (Current)

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Amount recoverable from employees	1	1
Other Claims and Receivables	2,028	1,882
Advance to Staff	0.04	0.99
Total	2,029	1,884

Note No 10 (A)

Other Current Tax Assets

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Advance Income Tax / deductions at source	30,570	37,707
Total	30,570	37,707

Note No 10 (B)

Other Current Tax Liabilities

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Provisions for income tax	28,684	26,145
Total	28,684	26,145
Net Balance (Note 10A-Note 10B)	1,886	11,562

Note No 11

Other Current Assets

	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Advances for 0 & M Supplies/Works	317	537
Advances to Staff	66	70
Advance -		
Entry tax	1,000	1,000
BSEB Restructuring Balance	3,538	3,538
Pre Paid Expenses	353	215
Total	5,274	5,360





Note No 12

Equity Share Capital

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
(A).Authrised		
8,10,00,00,000 Equity Shares of ₹10 each	8,10,000	8,10,000
(B).Issued, subscribed and fully paid up		
7,58,92,32,878 Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each on 31st March 2020 and 31st March 2021.	7,58,923	7,58,923
Total	7,58,923	7,58,923

Note No 12.1- The Company has only one class of equity share, having par value of $\rat{10/-}$ per share.

12.2 Reconciliation of the number of shares outstanding: -

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021		As at 31 Ma	rch 2020
	No. of shares	Amount	No. of shares	Amount
Equity Shares at the beginning of the year	7,58,92,32,878	7,58,923	7,24,53,73,608	7,24,537
Add:- Shares issued during the year	-	0	34,38,59,270	34,386
Equity Shares at the end of the year	7,58,92,32,878	7,58,923	7,58,92,32,878	7,58,923

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

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021		As at 31 March 2020	
	No. of shares	% held	No. of shares	% held
Bihar State Power (Holding) Company Ltd. and its nominees	7,58,92,32,878	100%	7,24,53,73,608	100%





Note No 13 Other Equity

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Surplus in Statement of Profit & Loss		
Opening Balance	74,180	31,762
Add:- Profit/(Loss) during the year as per Statement of Profit & Loss	9,141	46,016
Add: Changes in accounting policy or prior period errors	22,528	(3,598)
Less:- Appropriations during the year	(4,634)	2
Closing Balance	1,01,214	74,180
Share Application Pending Allotment		
Opening Balance	36,076	34,386
Add:- Funds received during the year	12,683	36,076
Less: Share capital Allotted		34,386
Closing Balance	48,759	36,076
Self Insurance Reserve		
Opening Balance		٠
Add:- Addition during the year	4,634	(45)
Less: Deduction during the year		(5
Closing Balance	4,634	-
Total	1,54,607	1,10,257

[&]quot;Self Insurance Scheme Reserve" (SIS Reserve) is created @ 0.50% on Gross Block of fixed assets as at the close of the each financial year to meet the future losses which may arise from the uninsured risk of assets, not insured externally.

Note No 14 Deferred Government Grant and Consumer Contribution

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Deferred Income - Non-Depreciable Assets		
Opening Balance	3,240	3,375
Add: Fund from State Government	-	- E
Less: Deferred Income	135	135
Total (A)	3,105	3,240
Deferred Income -Depreciable Assets		
Opening Balance	1,14,679	1,21,393
Add: Fund from State Government	#	9
Less: Deferred Income	6,714	6,714
(30)		
Total (B) / g/ Finance \9\	1,07,965	1,14,679

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(₹ in Lakh)

Consumer Contribution- Deferred Income		
Opening Balance	50,821	49,672
Add:-Addition during the Year	2,221	1,416
Deduction- Amortization of Consumer Contribution	377	267
Total '(C)	52,664	50,821
Total (A+B+C)	1,63,734	1,68,740

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

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
		227
(a) Loan from Financial Institutions (Secured)	1,75,000	50,000
Loan has been taken from consortium of Financial Institutions lead by Canara Bank and Interest is charged at MCLR. This loan is taken under state plan (20:80) Scheme, where 20% fund is received from GoB as equity and 80% fund is borrowed from Financial Institutions under the guarantee of GoB.	-	=
(b) Loan from BSPHCL - ADB (Unsecured)	46,413	46,403
Interest is provisionally provided @13.00%.		
Sub total	2,21,413	96,403
Less:- Current Maturities of Long Term Debts	-	-
Total	2,21,413	96,403

Note No 16 Provisions

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Terminal Benefits Liabilities		
Company		
Pension	11,012	9,690
Gratuity	644	987
Leave Encashment	(2,183)	(1,061)
Total	9,473	9,615

Note No 17

Tax Expense recognized in Statement of profit and loss

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Current income tax		
Current year	2,538	7,084
Less: MAT Credit	2,538	7,084
Sub Total (A)		
Deferred tax expense		
Deferred tax liability / (asset)	(5,388)	5,470
Sub Total (B)	(5,388)	5,470
Total	(5,388)	5,470

Reconciliation of effective tax rates

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Profit before tax	14,528	40,546
Enacted tax Rate	17.47%	17.47%
Computed Expected Tax Expenses	2,538	7,084
Deferred Tax	(5,388)	5,470
MAT Credit	(2,538)	(7,084)
Tax Expenses for the year	(5,388)	5,470

Recognized deferred tax assets and liabilities

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are attributable to the following:

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Deferred Tax Liability		
Property, plant and equipment	1,11,824	1,00,364
Sub Total	1,11,824	1,00,364
Deferred tax Assets	-	
Unabsorbed Depreciation	26,742	20,657
Terminal Benefits	3,941	3,954
Sub Total	30,683	24,611
Net Deferred Tax Liabilities	81,141	75,753
MAT Credit Entitlement	28,683	26,145
Total	52,458	49,608





Note No 18 Financial Liabilities - Others (Current)

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020	
Interest Accrued on borrowing from BSPHCL (ADB)	22,309	17,038	
Terminal Benefits Liabilities	725	728	
Staff Related Liability	1,790	1,574	
Deposits and Retentions from Suppliers and Customers	40,464	46,271	
Audit Fee Payable	996	995	
Liability to Supplies/Works	4,034	3,825	
Other Liability	2,098	1,491	
Total	72,415	71,922	

Note No 19 Provisions

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020	
Terminal Benefits Liabilities			
Pension	1,269	1,210	
Gratuity	326	284	
Leave Encashment	210	206	
Total	1,805	1,699	

Note No 20 Other Current Liabilities

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020	
Statutory Dues	683	658	
Inter Unit Accounts	1,402	1,402	
Inter Company Balances	11,604	4,404	
Total	13,689	6,464	





Note No 21 Revenue from Operation

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2021	For the year ended 31st March, 2020
I.Revenue from Transmission Charges		
Revenue from NBPDCL	39,044	45,501
Revenue from SBPDCL	45,834	53,414
Revenue from Other Transmission System Users	2,213	1,318
Total	87,090	1,00,232
Less: - Discount Allowed	(4.)	
Net Operating Income	87,090	1,00,232
II.Other Operating Income		
SLDC Income:		
From NBPDCL	321	176
From SBPDCL	378	207
From Other Users	56	19
Rebate for timely payment	-	(2)
STU Charges	208	82
Supervision Charges	553	641
Other Transmission Charges	74	1,952
Total Other Operating Income	1,590	3,076
Grand Total	88,680	1,03,308

Revenue fron Transmission Charges and SLDC Charges has been accounted on the basis of tariff order of Bihar Electricity Regulatory Commission, Patna.

Note No 22 Other Income

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2021	For the year ended 31st March, 2020
nterest Income		
Interest on Staff Loan & Advances	173	0.02
Interest from Banks	3,544	6,511
Interest from income tax refund	771	·
Total (A)	4,315	6,511
Other Income		
Income from scrap sale	693	553
Miscellaneous Receipts	79	80
Application fee Received	17	10
Lease Rental Income	29	721
Deferred Income	7,226	7,116
Total (B)	8,044	7,759
Total (A+B)	12,359	14,270

Note No 23

Employee Benefit Expenses

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2021	For the year ended 31st March, 2020	
Salaries	13,707	12,719	
Over Time	680	263	
Dearness Allowance	2,306	1,822	
Other Allowance	2,137	1,935	
Medical Expenses Re-imbursement	55	62	
Staff welfare Expenses	38	33	
Terminal Benefits	4,079	6,780	
Total	23,003	23,613	

Note No 24

Finance Cost

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2021	For the year ended 31st March, 2020	
Interest on Capital Liabilities			
(a) Interest on Loan from Financial Institutions	1,094	-	
(b) Interest on BSPHCL Loans - ADB	4,858	3,972	
Total Interest on Capital Liabilities (a+b+c)	5,953	3,972	
Other Interest and Finance charges			
Other Interest & Bank Charges	123	13	
Total Other Interest & Bank Charges	123	13	
Total	6,076	3,985	

Note No 25

Depreciation and Amortisation Expense

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2021	For the year ended 31st March, 2020 39,859	
Depreciation	44,608		
Total	44,608	39,859	

Note No 26

Other Expenses

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2021	For the year ended 31st March, 2020
Repairs and Maintenance of Assets		
Plant and Machinary	3,260	2,223
Building	283	179
Civil Works	504	256
Line Cable Net Works	869	589
Vehicles	0.23	0.06
Furniture and Fixture	0.23	0.16
Office Equipment	nance 37	13
Total (A)	4,953	3,260

Patna

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2021	For the year ended 31st March, 2020
Administration and General Expenses		
Rent, Rates & Taxes	101	201
Insurance	697	976
Telephone charges, Postage & Telex Charges	57	48
Legal Charges.	11	48
Audit Fees	5	4
Consultancy Charges	100	113
Director's Sitting Fee	1	1
Interest on Statutory Dues	1	0.26
Holding Charges	1,144	1,196
Other Professional Charges	0.10	8
Conveyance & Travel	1,145	1,090
Total (B)	3,262	3,686
Other Expenses		
Fees & Subscription	160	65
Books & Periodicals	1	5
Printing & Stationary	36	36
Advertisement	91	6
Expenditure on CSR	805	535
Electricity Charges	1,547	1,012
Entertainment Charges	15	37
Commission for sale of scrap	26	8
Home Guard/ Security Guard	1,254	852
Miscellaneous Expenses	69	62
Donation to CM Relief Fund	500	ä
Loss / Compensation in extra ordinary cases	106	12
Total (C)	4,610	2,630
Total (A+B+C)	12,825	9,575

As directed by the Government of Bihar, the Company is in the process of obtaining all land records owned by it and paying 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 2020-21	FY 2019-20	Prior to FY 2019-20
1	Revenue from operation	26,022	-	26,022
2	Depreciation	(3,180)	(1,315)	(1,865)
3	Advertisement	(129)	(64)	(65)
4	Interest on Loan	(185)	(185)	
	Total	22,528	(1,564)	27,952

1.1 Extract from the Statement of Profit & Loss

S.No.	Particulars	March 31, 2020 Ind AS Figures	March 31, 2020 Ind AS Figures before Prior Period Errors Adjustment*
1	Revenue from Operation	1,29,330	1,03,308
2	Other Income	14,270	14,270
3	Employee Benefit Expenses	23,613	23,613
4	Finance Cost	4,170	3,985
5	Depreciation	43,039	39,859
6	All Other Expenses	9,704	9,575
	Profit before Tax	63,074	40,546

Note:

- 1- During the year 2020-21 Company has reconciled the CWIP and capitalized some assets for which ToC was issued prior to 31st March 2020. Accordingly, additional depreciation and Interest expense on loan has been provided as Prior Period Adjustment.
- 2- Utilization of advance given to IPRD, Bihar for publication of advertisments has been submitted by the concerned authority in FY 2020-21. The actual expenditure is related to prior period.
- 3- BERC had approved transmission charges of ₹1194.38 Crore for FY 2018- 19 in Tariff Order dated 07.03.2018 to be recovered from DISCOMs (NBPDCL and SBPDCL). According to the audited annual accounts for FY 2018-19, the petitioner has recognized ₹ 934.16 Crore towards transmission charges from DISCOMs (NBPDCL ₹ 429.71 Cr and SBPDCL ₹ 504.45 Cr) during FY 2018-19. The revenue to be recovered in FY 2018-19 is adjusted in line with the Annual Transmission Charges approved in APR of FY 2018-19 in Tariff Order dated 15.02.2019. The Commission re-determined the Annual Transmission Charges to ₹ 934.16 Crore in annual performance review (APR) for FY 2018-19 in Tariff order dated 15.02.2019. BSPTCL has submitted that revenue of ₹ 934.16 Crore is considered and booked in the annual accounts for FY 2018-19 by giving credit notes to NBPDCL and SBPDC in March 2019, due to the following reasons:
- a- There is no timely payment of transmission charges by Discoms (NBPDCL and SBPDCL)





b- If BSPTCL continued to recover higher Transmission Charges from NBPDCL and SBPDCL in FY 2018-19, at the time of Truing-up, BSPTCL would be liable to give a refund to NBPDCL and SBPDCL along with holding cost, for the amounts, which have not even been received from the Distribution Companies.

c- For the overall benefit of the consumer, it was necessary that in case there is a benefit in tariff which can be passed on to the consumers, the same shall be taken up immediately, rather than wait for the true-up to be completed.

d- Hence, for overall benefit of the consumers of the State of Bihar and for the benefit of BSPTCL to avoid unnecessary refunds with carrying cost at the time of True-up, BSPTCL adjusted the revenue to be recovered for FY 2018-19 in line with the Transmission Charges approved by the Commission in APR of FY 2018-19 in Tariff Order dated 15.02.2019.

Accordingly, BSPTCL has requested the Commission to approve Revenue from Transmission charges of ₹ 934.16 Crore for Truing-up of FY 2018-19. The Commission has examined the submission made by the BSPTCL in support of revenue of ₹ 934.16 Crore recognized in the books of accounts as well as in the tariff petition for truing up for FY 2018-19 and adjudicate it appropriate to consider the transmission charges at the same level (i.e ₹ 1194.38 Crore) as approved in ARR for FY 2018-19 in truing up also. The Commission, accordingly, has approved revenue Surplus in truing-up for FY 2018-19 and carried forward the revenue surplus arising out of truing up for FY 2018-19 in the ARR for FY 2020-21. Hence, ₹ 260.22 Crore has been recognised in FY 2020-21 as prior period income.





Bihar State Power Transmission Company Limited.

Notes to accounts for year ended March 31, 2021

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 value as at March 31, 2021	Financial assets/ liabilities at FVTPL as at March 31, 2021	Financial assets/ liabilities at fair value through OCI as at March 31, 2021	Amortized cost as at March 31, 2021	Total fair value as at March 31, 2021
Financial Assets:					
Trade Receivables	2,25,284			2,25,284	
Cash And Cash Equivalents	1,45,147			1,45,147	
Loans to Staff	60			60	
Others	2,029			2,029	
Total Finanical Assets	3,72,521		Process Law No.	3,72,521	
Financial Liabilities:					
Long term borrowings	2,21,413			2,21,413	
Interest Accured on borrowing from ADB	22,309			22,309	
Deposits and Retentions from Suppliers and Customers	40,464			40,464	
Liability to Supplies/Works	4,034			4,034	
Staff Related Liability	1,790			1,790	
Audit Fee Payable	996			996	
Other Liability	2,098	Washing the way of the same		2,098	
Total Financial Liabilities	2,93,104			2,93,104	

Particulars	Total carrying value as at March 31, 2020	Financial assets/ liabilities at FVTPL as at March 31, 2020	Financial assets/ liabilities at fair value through OCI as at March 31, 2020	Amortized cost as at March 31, 2020	Total fair value as at March 31, 2020
Financial Assets:					
Trade Receivables	1,59,299			1,59,299	
Cash And Cash Equivalents	1,03,522			1,03,522	
Loans to Staff	44			44	
Others	1,884			1,884	
Total Finanical Assets	2,64,749			2,64,749	
Financial Liabilities:					
Long term borrowings	96,403			96,403	
Interest Accured on borrowing	17,038			17,038	
Deposits and Retentions from Suppliers and Customers	46,271			46,271	
Liability to Supplies/Works	3,825			3,825	
Staff Related Liability	2,302			2,302	
Audit Fee Payable	995			995	
Other Liability	1,491			1,491	
Total Financial Liabilities	1,68,326			1,68,326	





(₹ in Lakh)

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

	March 3	1, 2021	March 31,	2020
Particulars	Carrying Amount	Fair value	Carrying Amount	Fair value
Financial Assets:				
Trade Receivables	2,25,284	2,25,284	1,59,299	1,59,299
Cash And Cash Equivalents	1,45,147	1,45,147	1,03,522	1,03,522
Loans to Staff	60	60	44	44
Others	2,029	2,029	1,884	1,884
Total Finanical Assets	3,72,521	3,72,521	2,64,749	2,64,749
Financial Liabilities:				
Long term borrowings	2,21,413	2,21,413	96,403	96,403
Interest Accured on borrowing	22,309	22,309	17,038	17,038
Deposits and Retentions from Suppliers and Customers	40,464	40,464	46,271	46,271
Liability to Supplies/Works	4,034	4,034	3,825	3,825
Staff Related Liability	1,790	1,790	2,302	2,302
Audit Fee Payable	996	996	995	995
Other Liability	2,098	2,098	1,491	1,491
Total Financial Liabilities	2,93,104	2,93,104	1,68,326	1,68,326

(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 / Bank 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 bank rate. Company's borrowings are denominated in INR (\mathfrak{T}) currency during March 31, 2021 and March 31, 2020.

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

Particulars	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Variable rate borrowings	1,75,000	50,000
Fixed rate borrowings	46,413	46,403
Total borrowings	2,21,413	96,403





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 31,2021	March 31,2020	
Interest rates- increase by 50 Bsc Pts	NIL		
Interest rates- decrease by 50 Bsc Pts			

As far as variable rate borrowings are concerned, the loan moratorium period is upto 31st March, 2022. Hence, the impact on Profit and Loss has not been calculated.

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 ₹ 933,35,13,818 (NBPDCL) & ₹ 1320,17,93,871 (SBPDCL) as on March 31, 2021 and ₹ 663,69,68,846 (NBPDCL) & ₹ 929,28,94,740 (SBPDCL) as on March 31, 2020). 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	March 31,2021 March				
	Gross Amount	Impairment	Gross Amount	int Impairment		
Not due						
Past due less than six months	7	NIL				
Past due more than six months						
Total						

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 ₹ 11,57,56,58,044.00 (March 31, 2021) & ₹ 7,48,09,17,242.00 (March 31, 2020). 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.

Particulars	Less than 6 months	6 months to 1	1-5 years	More than 5	(₹ in Lakh) Total
As at March 31, 2021					
Short Term Borrowing			-		(=)
Long Term Borrowing*			or Tran	2,21,413	2,21,413
Security Deposit	40,464	-/	OMSI HAUSUN		40,464
1/2//	/cll	/.9	Finance	5	

Bihar State Power Transmission Company Limited.

Notes to accounts for year ended March 31, 2021

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Less than 6 months	6 months to 1 year	1-5 years	More than 5 years	Total
As at March 31, 2020					
Short Term Borrowing					5
Long Term Borrowing*				96,403	96,403
Security Deposit	46,271				46,271

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:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Long term debt (net of cash and cash equivalent)	2,21,413	96,403
Equity (including capital reserve)	9,13,530	8,69,180
Debt-Equity Ratio	0.24	0.11

b) Dividend

Particulars	As at Mar 31, 202	ch As at March 31, 2020
Dividend distributed		MII
Dividend declared but not paid		NIL

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 ₹ 858.86 lakh for the year ended March 31, 2021 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.





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 last drawn qualifying salary. Benefits of normal retirement is governed by the provisions of the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972 as amended.

(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 restricted to a maximum of 300 days during the period of service. The Leave Encashment liability of the company is funded and managed by the Bihar State Electricity Employee Master Trust through LIC.

(c) Pension:

Pension liability of the Company includes Superannuation Pension and Family Pension, Family Pension is equivalent to 60% of the Original Pension. Pension of 50% is limited on last salary and Dearness Allowance subject to 20 years' of service and and the same is reduced proportionately for lesser service. In respect of the spouse, Pension is encashed on the expiry of a period of 7 years or the date when the spouse would have attained age of 67 years, whichever is earlier. The pension liability of the Company is funded and manage by Bihar State Electricity Employee Master Trust through LIC.

Summary of Membership Data

(₹ in Lakh)

	Grat	uity	Leave Encashment		
Particulars	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020	
No. of regular Employees	2,390.00	2,345.00	2,380.00	2,345.00	
Total Monthly Salary (Lakh)	1,169.74	1,270.80	1,169.74	1,270.80	
Average past services (years)	10.94	12.10	10.94	12.10	
Average age (years)	35.50	35.92	35.50	35.92	
Average remaining working life (years)	24.50	24.08	24.50	24.08	
Weighted average duration					
Leave balance considered on valuation date			2,76,853.00	2,55,164.00	

Summary of Membership Data

Particulars	Pens	sion
raruculars	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
In Service Employees		
No. of Employees	580.00	521.00
Average past services (years)	26.50	19.62
Average age (years)	50.98	51.07
Average remaining working life (years)	9.02	8.93
Weighted average remaining working life		
Retired Employees		
No. of Retired Employees	1,122.00	1,107.00
Average age (years)	72.20	69.02
Spouse		
No. of Spouse	426.00	436.00
Average age (years)	66.85	66.70

Particulars	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Method used	Projected Unit Credit (PUC) Method	Projected Unit Credit (PUC) Method
Discount rate	6.88%	7.11° o
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)





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)

						(₹ in Lakhs
Particulars	Gratuity (Non Funded) March 31, 2021	Earned Leave (Non Funded) March 31, 2021	Pension (Non Funded) March 31, 2021	Gratuity (Non Funded) March 31, 2020	Earned Leave (Non Funded) March 31, 2020	Pension (Non Funded) March 31, 2020
Present value of obligation as at the beginning of the period	2,353.01	2,228.12	14,091.12	3,972.26	4,215.22	14,843.09
Acquisition adjustment		375.85				
Interest Cost	156.78	149.83	898.38	277.88	298.55	990.57
Service Cost	272.47		180.09	343.39	372.69	193,36
Past Service Cost including curtailment Gains/Losses					() () () () () () () () () ()	
Benefits Paid	(121.91)	(75.22)	(2,066.50)	(160.75)	(67.80)	(1,822.01)
Total Actuarial (Gain)/Loss on Obligation	1,311.91	1,536.65	1,740.00	331.22	(638.78)	1,362.03
Present value of obligation as at the End of the period	3,972.26	4,215.22	14,843.09	4,764.00	4,179.88	15,567.04

Reconciliation of Opening & Closing of Plan Assets

(₹ in Lakhs)

						(till building)
Particulars	Gratuity (Non Funded) March 31, 2021	Earned Leave (Non Funded) March 31, 2021	Pension (Non Funded) March 31, 2021	Gratuity (Non Funded) March 31, 2020	Earned Leave (Non Funded) March 31, 2020	Pension (Non Funded) March 31, 2020
Fair Value of Plan Assets at end of prior year	1,558.35	3,566.19	3,049.10	2,701.40	5,071.17	3,943.26
Difference in Opening Value						
Employer Contribution	1,122.32	1,032.65	2,623.69	1,034.29	831.21	708.62
Expected Interest Income / Return on Assets	140.81	276.67	228.95	224.06	389.34	240.79
Employer Direct Benefit Payments						
Plan Participant's Contributions						
Transfer In / Acquisitions						
Transfer Out / Divestures						
Benefits Pay-outs from Employer						
Benefits Payouts from Plan	(121.91)	(75.22)	(2,066.50)	(160.75)	(67.80)	-1,822.01
Settlements by Fund Manager						
Admin Expenses / Taxes paid from Plan Assets						
Effect of Change in Exchange Rates						
Insurance Premiums for Risk Benefits						
Actuarial Gain / (Loss)	1.84	270.89	108.03	(4.23)	-71.80	215.73
Fair Value of Assets at the End	2,701.40	5,071.17	3,943.26	3,794.77	6,152.12	3,286.39
Actual Return on Plan Assets	142.64	547.56	336.97	219.83	317.54	456.52





Net Asset/(Liability) Recognized in Balance Sheet (₹in Lakhs) Gratuity **Earned Leave** Pension Gratuity **Earned Leave** Pension (Non Funded) March 31, 2021 (Non Funded) March 31, 2020 Particulars (Non Funded) March 31, 2021 (Non Funded) March 31, 2021 (Non Funded) March 31, 2020 (Non Funded) March 31, 2020 Present Value of Funded 3.972.26 4,179.88 Obligation 4,215.22 14,843.09 4.764.00 15,567.03 Fair Value of Plan Assets 3,794.77 6,152.13 2,701.40 5,071.17 3,943.26 3,286.39 Present Value of Unfunded Obligation Funded Status [Surplus/[Deficit]] - Para 64(a) of Ind AS-19 -1,270.86 855.95 -10,899.82 -969.23 1,972.25 -12,280.64 Unrecognised Past Service Costs Amount not Recognised as an Asset [Limit in Para 64(b) of Ind AS-19] Net Liability -1,270.86 855.95 -10,899.82 -969.23 1,972.25 -12,280.64 Recognised in Balance Sheet -1,270.86 855.95 -10.899.82 -969.23 1,972.25 -12,280.64 Net Balance Sheet Asset / Liability recognised at the end of the period -1,270.86 855.95 -10,899.82 -969.23 1,972.25 -12,280.64 Present Value of Encashment 3,910.04 3,699.23 Obligation Present Value of Availment

Current & Non-Current Bifurcation & Funded Status

Assumption on March 31, 2021: Discount Rate as per Para 144 of Ind AS-19: 7.14%

Obligation

Particulars	Gratuity (Non Funded) March 31, 2021	Earned Leave (Non Funded) March 31, 2021	Pension (Non Funded) March 31, 2021	Gratuity (Non Funded) March 31, 2020	Earned Leave (Non Funded) March 31, 2020	Pension (Non Funded) March 31, 2020
Present Value of Benefit Obligation - Current						
Present Value of Benefit Obligation - Non-current						
Funded Status [Surplus / (Deficit)] - Current	386.64		948.00	339.01		1,085.85
Funded Status [Surplus / (Deficit)] - Non-current	884.42		9,951,82	630.22		11,194.80

480.66

Patna

305.18

Reconciliation of Net Balance Sheet Liability

Particulars	Gratuity (Non Funded) March 31, 2021	Earned Leave (Non Funded) March 31, 2021	Pension (Non Funded) March 31, 2021	Gratuity (Non Funded) March 31, 2020	Earned Leave (Non Funded) March 31, 2020	Pension (Non Funded) March 31, 2020
Net Balance Sheet / (Liability) recognised at the beginning	(794,66)	1,338.07	(11,042.02)	(1,270.86)	855.95	(10,899.82)
Amount recognised in Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income / (Loss) at the beginning of the period	(403.61)		(874.52)			2,506.48
(Accrued) / Prepaid benefit cost (before adjustment) at the beginning of the period	(391.05)	1,338.07	(10,167.50)	442.83	855.95	(8,393.34)
Net Periodic Benefit (Cost) / Income for the period excluding Para 64(b) of Ind AS-19	(288.44)	(1,514.77)	(849.52)	(397.21)	285.08	(943.14)
Employer Contribution	1,122.32	1,032.65	2,623.69	1,034.29	831.22	708.62
Employers' Direct Benefits Payments						
Amount not recognised as an Asset [Limit in Para 64(b) of Ind AS-19] – Opening Figure of March 31, 2018	3.					
(Accrued) / Prepaid benefit cost [Before Adjustment] at the end of the Period	442.83	855.95	(8,393.34)	1,079.91	1,972.25	(8,627.86)
Amoun recognised in Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income / (Loss) at the end of the period	(1,713.68)		(2,506.48)	(2,049.13)		(3,652.78)
Acquisition / Divestures / Transfer						
Effect of the Limit in Para 64(b) of Ind AS-19						
Net Balance Sheet Asset / Liability recognised at the end of the period	(1,270.86)	855.95	(10,899.82)	(969.22)	2 1,97825	(ang12,280.64)

Amount Recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss (₹ in Lakhs) Earned Leave Pension Gratuity Earned Leave Gratuity Pension (Non Funded) March 31, 2021 Particulars (Non Funded) (Non Funded) (Non Funded) (Non Funded) (Non Funded) March 31, 2021 March 31, 2021 March 31, 2020 March 31, 2020 March 31, 2020 Current service cost Net Interest cost 272.47 15.97 375.85 1,138.92 372.69 (657.77) 193.36 749.79 180.09 343.39 669.44 53.82 Actuarial (gain)/loss on obligations Cost Recognized in P&L 288.44 1,514.77 849.52 397.21 (285.08) 943.15

Amount recognized in Other Cor	nprehensive Income	(OCI)				(₹ in Lakhs)
Particulars	Gratuity (Non Funded) March 31, 2021	Earned Leave (Non Funded) March 31, 2021	Pension (Non Funded) March 31, 2021	Gratuity (Non Funded) March 31, 2020	Earned Leave (Non Funded) March 31, 2020	Pension (Non Funded) March 31, 2020
Opening Cumulative Other Comprehensive Income	403.61	0.00	874.52	1,713.68		2,506.48
Actuarial Loss / (Gain) on DBO	1,311.91	1536.65	1,740.00	331.22	(638.78)	1,362.03
Actuarial Loss / [Gain] on Assets	(1.84)	[270.89]	(108.03)	4.23	71.80	(215.73)
Amortization Actuarial Loss /		1265.76			(566.98)	
Net increasing in OCl	1,310.07	0	1,631.97	335.45	4	1,146.30
Total Recognised in Other Comprehensive Income	1,713.68		2,506.48	2,049.13		3,652,78





Sensitivity Analysis									(₹ in Lakhs)
Assumption		Gratuity			Earned Leave	No. of the last		Pension	
As at March 31, 2021	Change in Assumption	Liability	Increase in DBO	Change in Assumption	Liability	Increase in DBO	Change in Assumptio	Liability	Increase in DBO
Discount Rate ± 100 Basis Points	-12.83%	4,152.65	(611.35)	-12.54%	3,655.80	(524.08)	-4.71%	14,833.74	(733.29)
	16.02%	5,527.33	763.33	15.70%	4,836.24	656.36	4.47%	16,262.99	695.95
Salary Growth Rate ± 100 Basis	13.12%	5,388.87	624.87	15.31%	4,819.84	639.96	2.43%	15,945.69	378.66
Points	-12.69%	4,159.43	(604.57)	-12.43%	3,660.29	(519.59)	-2.18%	15,228.25	(338.79)
Attrition Rate ± 100 Basis Points	1.33%	4,827.42	63.42	1.28%	4,233.34	53.46	2.20%	15,910.21	343.18
	-1.53%	4,691.20	(72.80)	-1.46%	4,118.89	(60.99)	-2.11%	15,238.81	(328.22)
Mortality Rate + 10% UP	0.02%	4,764.91	1.00	0.03%	4,181.24	1.35	0.03%	15,571.70	4.67
As at March 31, 2020	Change in Assumption	Liability	Increase in DBO	Change in Assumption	Liability	Increase in DBO	Change in Assumptio	Liability	Increase in DBO
Discount rate									
Medical Cost Rate									
Salary growth rate									
Category of investment in Plan Assets	Assets						The Compan	The Company's liability towards long-term	ards long-term
Category of Investment	% of fair value of plan						defined en encashment,	defined employee benefits - leave encashment, gratuity and pension have been	ts – leave

Category of Investment	% of fair value of plan assets
inds managed by Insurer	100%

Category of Investment	value of plan assets
Funds managed by Insurer	100%

determined through Actuarial Valuation by

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

Change in Mail Assets Maturity Profile of Deferred Benefit Obligation (at Discounted Values / Present Values)	nefit Obligation	(at Discounted	Values / Presen	t Values)		(₹ in Lakhs)	67-03, dated January 24, 2019 read with
Year	Gratuity (Non Funded) March 31, 2021	Gratuity Earned Leave Pension (Non Funded) (Non Funded) March 31, 2021 2021 2021 2021	Pension (Non Funded) March 31, 2021	Gratuity (Non Funded) March 31, 2020	Earned Leave (Non Funded) March 31, 2020	Pension (Non Funded) March 31, 2020	Earned Leave Pension Section for centralized disbursal of terminal March 31, 2020 2020 Earned Leave Pension Section for centralized disbursal of terminal benefit obligations of the entire Group proper comparison of the Company's Financial proper companison of the Company's Financial
0 to 1 Year	284.16	205.54	1,209.89	325.68	210.28	1,268.89	Statements on a year-on-year basis, the
1 to 2 Year	257.60	182.63	1,338.17	253.52	167.13	1,403.44	1,403.44 Otherst its Terminal Benefit
2 to 3 Year	202.40	155.43	1,356.92	190.95	133.74	1,423.11	1,423.11 dated America of 2010 1-15 for in
3 to 4 Year	149.98	126.05	1,369.56	187.79	138.55	1,436.36	1,436.36 dated August Vo, 2019, duly factoring the
4 to 5 Year	146.62	128.21	1,371.28	157.67	120.64	1,438.16	1,438.16 changes having taken place on account of the
5 to 6 Year							aloresald centralization.
6 Year onwards	2,931.49	3,417.36	8,197.26	3,648.39	3,409.53	8,597.07	18
Payouts above 10 years							The same



Ltd.

CO

Transmission

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)

	Segn	nent 1
Customer Name	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2020
Customer I	39,364	45,677
Customer II	46,212	53,621

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

Area -	Revenue from external customers		
Aica	31-03-2020	31-03-2019	
India (Bihar)	88,680	1,03,308	
Total	88,680	1,03,308	

^{*} 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:-

Particulars	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Transmission	87,090	1,00,232
SLDC	755	400
STU	208	82
Supervision	553	641
Other Transmission Charges	74	1,952





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)

Grant received for	2020-21	2019-20	
Capital Grant		1,132.80	

(i) Capital Grant & Subsidies (Unutilised)

Particulars	2020-21	2019-20	
Opening balance	0.00	2,434.67	
Add: Additions during the year	-	1,132.80	
Less: Utilised / transferred during the year	-	3,567.47	
Less: Refund of Grant	-	-	
Closing balance (A)		0.00	

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

Particulars	2020-21	2019-20	
Opening balance	1,68,740	1,74,440	
Add: Additions during the year	2,221	1,416	
Less :-Loss on Assets Acquired out of			
Grant/subsidies			
Less:-Depreciation on Assets Acquired out of	7,226	7,116	
Grant/subsidies			
Closing balance (B)	1,63,734	1,68,740	
Gross Total (A+B)	1,63,734	1,68,740	

Particulars	2020-21	2019-20	
Current Portion	7,226	7,116	
Non-Current Portion	1,56,508	1,61,624	

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
Sanjeev Hans	CMD BSPHCL
Sandeep Kumar R. Pudakalkatti MD BSPTCL	
Sanjeevan Sinha	Director BSPTCL
Sunil Kumar Yadav	Director BSPTCL
Hare Ram Panday	Director BSPTCL
Uttam Kumar	Director BSPTCL
Bihar State Power Holding Company Limietd Holding Compa	
North Bihar Power Distribution Company Limited	Sister Concern
South Bihar Power Distribution Company Limited	Sister Concern
Bihar State Power Generation Company Limietd	Sister Concern

Finance

b. Compensation of key management personnel

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	RENUKA K	USHWAHA	HARE RAM PANDAY		
	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020	
Sitting Fee	1	1	-	-	
Remuneration	(<u>20</u>)	4	12	13	
Others	-	Α.	0.03	7	
Post-employment benefits	-	-	•		
Other long-term benefits	-	=	12	-	
Termination benefits	(#0)	-	3 = 8	: * :	
Total	1	1	12	20	

Particulars	UTTAM	KUMAR	AFTAB ALAM, CFO		
	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020	
Sitting Fee	-	=		-	
Remuneration	34	34	25		
Others	0.13	8	0.09	-	
Post-employment benefits	F	-			
Other long-term benefits		•			
Termination benefits		-		SI.	
Total	34	41	25	-	

c. Transactions with Related Parties

Particulars	Holding Company		
	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020	
Grant received from holding during the year	-	-	
Loan received during the year	9	7,556	
Sale of power	-	-	
Share of Holding Expenses	1,144	1,196	
Investment made during the year	-	=	
Total	1,153	8,752	

d. Outstanding balances arising from loan transaction

Particulars	Holding Company			
	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020		
Loan Payable:	46,413	46,403		
Interest Payable:	22,309	17,038		
Total	68,722	63,441		





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

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, 2021			#	
Lease hold Land	NIV.			
For March 31, 2020		NIL	•• 5:-	
Lease hold Land				

Operating Lease

• Future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
Not later than 1 year	23.11	-
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	8	-
More Than 5 Years		

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, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
Profit (loss) for the year, attributable to the owners of		
the company	9,141	46,016
Earnings used in calculation of basic earnings per share(A)	9,141	46,016
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for the purpose of basic earnings per share(B)	75,892	75,892
Basic EPS(A/B)	0.12	0.61

ii) Diluted EPS

Diluted EPS amounts are

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
Profit (loss) for the year, attributable to the owners of the company	9141	46016
Earnings used in calculation of basic earnings per share (A)	9141	46016
Profit attributable to equity holders of the owner adjusted for the effect of dilution	75892	75892
Weighted average number of Equity shares adjusted for the effect of dilution (B)	75892	75892
Diluted EPS(A/B)	0.12	0.61





14 Quantitative details of Transmission lines, GSS and Personnel

Particulars	Quantity	Capacity	
132 KV GSS	126 Nos	12710 MVA	
220 KV GSS	18 Nos	9850 MVA	
132 KV Line	347 Nos	11,323.89 KM	
220 KV Line	75 Nos	3,760.08 KM	
132 KV Bay	1129 Nos		
220 KV Bay	186 Nos	7	
Total No. of Regular Employees	2345 Nos		



15 Quantitative details of Pending Cases

(₹ in Lakh)

			(1111)	Lakiij	
	No. of Cas	No. of Cases Pending		Contingent Liability	
Particulars	As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2020	As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2020	
cwjc	90	88	N.A.	N.A.	
MJC	7	7	N.A.	N.A.	
LPA	3	3	N.A.	N.A.	
SLP	2	2	N.A.	N.A.	
Income Tax	1	1	1138	1138	
GST	0	0	0	0	

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

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

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, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020	
Current			
Financial Assets			
First Charge			
Non-Financial Assets	NIL	NIL	
Hypothecation			
Total Current assets			
Non Current			
Hypothecation	536872	536872	
Total Non Current assets	536872	536872	

18 Capital Commitment under State Plan (2018-23)

Scheme	Scheme Estimated Total Capital Commitment Project Cost		itment
	1 Toject Gost	2021-22	2022-23
13th State Plan (20% Equity and 80% Loan	6,71,089	1,33,128	1,14,193

18 Corporate Social Responsibility Expenditure

(₹ in Lakh)

	(the barrier)	
Particulars	2020-21	2019-20
Amount required to be spent as per section 135 of the Act	804	535
Amount spent during the year:		
1. Construction /Acquisition of Assets*		3
2. on the purpose other than 1 above	800	532

^{* ₹ 800} Lakh has been given to JEEVIKA for Empowerment of Weaker Section.

19 Quantitative details of Transmission Loss

Particulars	2020-21	2019-20
Total Power Intake in KWH	34,00,54,84,564	31,53,98,96,770
Total Power Outgo in KWH	33,01,10,26,227	30,38,64,78,151
Transmission Loss in KWH	99,44,58,337	1,15,34,18,619
% Loss	2.92	3.66

For, R. N. Singh & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Firm Reg. No. 322066E

For and on behalf of the board

Aftab Alam

Dy. General Manager (F&A)

Sandeep Kumar R. Pudakalkatti Managing Director DIN-07387571

Membership No. 079322

CA Chanakya Shree

Partner

Place: Patna

Date: 15-12-2

Sanjeev Hans

Chairman DIN -05342058

^{**} Balance unspent ₹ 4 Lakh amount as on 31.03.2021 has been deposited in Namami Gange Scheme on 30.09.2021