

Western Transmission (Gujarat) Limited

Annual Report (For statutory circulation)

2022-23

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Corporate Information

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Mr. Ishwar Kailashnath Dubey,
Managing Director

Mr. Shashank Sharma,
Director

Mr. Ravi Jain,
Director

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

Mr. Prashant Soni

COMPANY SECRETARY

Ms Prachi Gupte

REGISTERED OFFICE

Adani Corporate House,
Shantigram,
Near Vaishno Devi Circle,
S. G. Highway, Khodiyar,
Ahmedabad 382421
U93090GJ2019PLC111268

STATUTORY AUDITORS

M/s. Dharmesh Parekh & Associates
Hyderabad
Chartered Accountants
Ahmedabad.

REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER AGENT

KFin Technologies Private Limited,

Debenture Trustee

Catalyst Trusteeship Limited
Mumbai

NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given that the 7th Annual General Meeting of the Members of Western Transmission (Gujarat) Limited will be held on Tuesday the 18th July 2023 at 2:00 P.M at the Registered Office of the Company at Adani Corporate House", Shantigram, S G Highway, Ahmedabad-382 421, to transact the following business:

ORDINARY BUSINESS:

- 1) To consider and adopt the Financial Statement of the Company for the financial year ended on 31st March 2023 and the Reports of the Board of Directors' and Auditors thereon.
- 2) To appoint a director in place of Mr Ravi Jain (DIN: 09423872), who retires by rotation under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment.
- 3) To consider and if thought fit to pass, with or without modification(s) if any, the following resolution as an **Ordinary Resolution**:

"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Section 139 and all other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 (hereinafter referred to as 'the Act') (including any statutory modification or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force), and the relevant Rules made there under, as amended from time to time, M/s. Dharmesh Parikh & Co., Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration No.112054W) who have confirmed their eligibility for the appointment pursuant to Section 141 of the Act be and are hereby appointed as the Statutory Auditors of the Company at a remuneration to be fixed by the Board of Directors plus applicable taxes, out of pocket expenses, travelling and other expenses, in connection with the work of audit to be carried out by them to hold the office of Statutory Auditor for a 2nd term of five consecutive years from the conclusion of this 7th Annual General Meeting until the conclusion of 12th Annual General Meeting."

For Western Transmission (Gujarat) Limited

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: 28th April 2023

Sd/-
Prachi Gupte
Company Secretary
ACS: 25414

ANNEXURES:

- A. Explanatory Statement pursuant to the provisions of Section 102(1) of the Companies Act, 201.

NOTES:

1. A member entitled to attend and vote at a meeting is entitled to appoint a proxy to attend and vote instead of himself and the proxy need not be a member. The instrument appointing proxy should however be deposited at the registered office of the company not less than forty-eight hours before the commencement of the meeting.
2. All documents referred to in the notice and the explanatory statement requiring the approval of the Members at the Meeting and other statutory registers shall be available for inspection by the Members at the registered office of the Company during office hours on all working days between 11.00 a.m. and 1.00 p.m. on all days except Saturdays, Sundays and public holidays, from the date hereof up to the date of the Annual General Meeting.
3. Explanatory Statement pursuant to the provisions of Section 102(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 is annexed hereto and forms a part of this notice.
4. A Corporate Member intending to send its authorized representatives to attend the Meeting in terms of Section 113 of the Companies Act, 2013 is requested to send to the Company a certified copy of the Board Resolution authorizing such representative to attend and vote on its behalf at the Meeting.
5. Members who have not registered their e-mail address with the Company are requested to register their e-mail address and notify any change thereof to the company so as to enable the Company to send the notices of General Meetings electronically. Members who have already registered their e-mail address with the Company are requested to keep the Company updated of any change therein.

EXPLANATORY STATEMENT PURSUANT TO SECTION 102 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013

Item Nos. 3

The shareholders at their 2nd Annual General Meeting (AGM) held on 3rd August, 2018 appointed M/s. Dharmesh Parikh & Co., Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration No.112054W) as statutory auditors of the company to hold office until the conclusion of the 7th AGM.

The Board of Directors of the Company has recommended the re-appointment of M/s. Dharmesh Parikh & Co., Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration No.112054W) as the Statutory Auditors of the Company for a 2nd term of 5 years from the conclusion of ensuing 7th Annual General Meeting until the conclusion of 12th Annual General Meeting of the Company. M/s. Dharmesh Parikh & Co., Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration No.112054W) has confirmed that they are eligible for re-appointment, as auditors of the Company under Section 139 of the Act and meet the criteria for re-appointment specified under Section 141 of the Act, and they are not disqualified from being appointed under the Act or Chartered Accountants Act 1949 and the rules and regulations made thereunder.

Your directors recommend the resolution for approval of members.

None of the Directors and Key Managerial Personnel of the Company or their relatives is concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in the proposed resolution.

For Western Transmission (Gujarat) Limited

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: 28th April 2023

Sd/-
Prachi Gupte
Company Secretary
ACS: 25414

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Dear Shareholders,

Your directors are pleased to present the 7th Annual Report along with the audited financial statements of your Company for the financial year ended 31st March 2023.

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE SUMMARY

The summarized financial highlight is depicted below:

(Rs. In Crores)

Particulars	As on 31.03.2023	As on 31.03.2022
Revenue from Operations	33.53	35.77
Other Income	3.15	4.25
Total Revenue	36.68	40.02
Profit before tax	17.41	19.65
Tax Expense	4.55	5.11
Profit for the year	12.86	14.54

There are no material changes and commitments affecting the financial position of the Company between the end of the financial year of the company to which the financial statements relate and the date of this report.

ANNUAL RETURN

The draft Annual Return of the Company as on March 31, 2023 is available on the Company's website and can be accessed at <https://www.westerntrans.in/>

DIVIDEND

With a view to conserve the resources of the Company, the Directors have not recommended any dividend on Equity Shares for the financial year under review. In view of the same, the directors do not propose to carry amounts to reserves.

RESERVES

The Company has not transferred any amount to the General Reserves during the year under review.

STATUS OF THE COMPANY

Your Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Adani Transmission Limited.

Your Company does not have any Subsidiary, Joint Venture or Associate Companies and therefore, the statement containing salient features of the financial statement of subsidiary etc. in Form AOC-1 is not applicable.

ISSUE OF NON-CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES

Your Company had issued 1650 Secured Redeemable Non Convertible (Debentures) of the face value of Rs. 10,00,000 each aggregating Rs 165,00,00,000 on Private Placement basis to financial institutions. These Debentures are listed on BSE Limited. During the year under review, the Company has not issued any fresh debentures.

FIXED DEPOSITS

During the year under review, your Company has not accepted any fixed deposits within the meaning of Section 73 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('Act') and the Rules made thereunder.

PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEE OR INVESTMENT

The provisions of Section 186 of the Act with respect to a loan, investment guarantee or security is not applicable to the Company as the Company is engaged in providing infrastructural facilities which is exempted under Section 186 of the Act. The Company has not made any investment during the year under review.

DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

Pursuant to the requirements of the Act and Articles of Association of the Company, Mr Ravi Jain (DIN: 09423872), Director is liable to retire by rotation and being eligible offers himself for re-appointment at the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

The Board recommends the re-appointment of Mr Ravi Jain (DIN: 09423872) for your approval.

The Company has adopted a policy on Director's appointment and remuneration and other matters as provided under Section 178(3) of the Act. The salient features of the policy is attached as **Annexure-2**.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

Pursuant to Section 134(5) of the Act the Board of Directors, to the best of their knowledge and ability, state the following:

- a. that in the preparation of the annual financial statements, the applicable accounting standards have been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures, if any;
- b. that such accounting policies have been selected and applied consistently and judgement and estimates have been made that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31st March, 2023 and of the profit of the Company for the year ended on that date;
- c. that proper and sufficient care has been taken for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
- d. that the annual financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis;
- e. that proper internal financial controls were in place and that the financial control were adequate and were operating effectively;
- f. that proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws were in place and were adequate and operating effectively.

BOARD MEETINGS

During the year under review, 5 Board Meetings were held on 29th April 2022, 29th July 2022, 18th October 2022, 1st February 2023 and 6th March 2023. The maximum time gap between any two meetings was not more than 120 days.

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY COMMITTEE

The Annual Report on CSR activities is annexed to this Report as **Annexure-2**.

INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEMS, RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company has in place adequate internal financial controls. During the year under review, such controls were tested and no reportable material weaknesses in the design or operation were observed.

Your company has implemented adequate risk management system commensurate to its business operations.

INSURANCE

The Company has taken appropriate insurance for all assets against foreseeable perils.

PREVENTION OF SEXUAL HARASSMENT AT WORKPLACE

The Company has zero tolerance towards sexual harassment at the workplace and has adopted a group's policy on prevention, prohibition and redressal of sexual harassment at workplace in line with the provisions of the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 and the Rules thereunder. During the year under review, there were no complaints pertaining to sexual harassment.

SECRETARIAL STANDARDS

The Company complies with all applicable Secretarial Standards.

VIGIL MECHANISM

Pursuant to Section 177 of the Act your Company has adopted Vigil Mechanism / Whistle Blower Policy for directors and employees to report genuine concerns about unethical behaviour, actual or suspected fraud or violation of the policy in such manner as may be prescribed.

SECRETARIAL AUDIT

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 204 of the Act and the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, the Company appointed M/s. Ashita Kaul & Associates, Company Secretaries in Practice to undertake the Secretarial Audit of the Company. There is no qualification, reservation or adverse remark made by the Secretarial Auditor in the Secretarial Audit Report. The Audit Report of the Secretarial Auditor is attached hereto as **Annexure 1**.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

All related party transactions entered into during the financial year were on an arm's length basis and in the ordinary course of business. Since there was no contract or arrangement with related parties pursuant to Section 188(1) of the Act, the disclosure in terms Form AOC-2 is not appended.

SIGNIFICANT AND MATERIAL ORDERS PASSED BY THE REGULATORS OR COURTS OR TRIBUNALS

There were no significant and material orders passed by the Regulators or Courts or Tribunals which would impact the going concern status and the Company's future operations.

AUDITORS & AUDITORS' REPORT

The shareholders at their 2nd Annual General Meeting (AGM) held on 3rd August, 2018 appointed M/s. Dharmesh Parikh & Co., Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration No.112054W) as statutory auditors of the company to hold office until the conclusion of the 7th AGM.

The Board of Directors of the Company has recommended the re-appointment of M/s. Dharmesh Parikh & Co., Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration No.112054W) as the Statutory Auditors of the Company for a 2nd term of 5 years from the conclusion of ensuing 7th Annual General Meeting until the conclusion of 12th Annual General Meeting of the Company. The Company has received a consent letter from M/s. Dharmesh Parikh & Co., Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration No.112054W) to the effect that they are eligible for re-appointment, as auditors of the Company under Section 139 of the Act and meet the criteria for re-appointment specified under Section 141 of the Act, and they are not disqualified from being appointed under the Act or Chartered Accountants Act 1949 and the rules and regulations made thereunder.

The observations and comments given by the Auditors in their report together with notes to Accounts are self explanatory and hence do not call for any further comments under Section 134 of the Act and Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.

The Auditors have not reported any instance of fraud on or by the Company under Section 143(12) of the Act.

The Auditors Report is enclosed with the financial statements in this Annual Report.

PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES

During the year under the review there were employees drawing remuneration under the provisions of Section 197 of Act and Rule 5 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014. Accordingly, the required statement is given as Annexure 3.

CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION, FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO

The information on conservation of energy, technology absorption and foreign exchange earnings and outgo stipulated under Section 134(3)(m) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 8 of The Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, as amended from time to time is given herein below:

➤ **CONSERVATION OF ENERGY:**

- (i) **the steps taken or impact on conservation of energy:** NIL
- (ii) **the steps taken by the company for utilizing alternate sources of energy:** NIL
- (iii) **the capital investment on energy conservation equipment's:** NIL

➤ **TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION:** NIL

➤ **FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO**

The particulars relating to foreign exchange earnings and outgo during the year under review are as under:

(Amount in Rs.)		
Particulars	2022-23	2021-22
Foreign exchange earned	-	-
Foreign exchange outgo	-	-

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Your Directors are highly appreciative and grateful for all the guidance, support and assistance received from the Government, Financial Institutions and Banks. Your Directors thank esteemed customers, suppliers and business associates for their faith, trust and confidence reposed in the Company.

Your Directors also wish to place on record their sincere appreciation for the dedicated efforts and consistent contribution made by the employees at all levels, to ensure that the Company continues to grow and excel.

For and on behalf of the Board

Date: 28th April 2023
Place: Ahmedabad

Ravi Jain
Director
DIN: 09423872

Ishwar Kumar Dubey
Managing Director
DIN: 07705092

Form No. MR-3
SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2023

[Pursuant to Section 204 (1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule No. 09 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration Personnel) Rules, 2014]

To

The Members,

WESTERN TRANSMISSION (GUJARAT) LIMITED

Adani Corporate House, Shantigram, Near Vaishno Devi Circle,
S. G. Highway, Khodiyar Ahmedabad 382421, Gujrat, India

We have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by **WESTERN TRANSMISSION (GUJARAT) LIMITED** (hereinafter called "the company"). Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided us a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/ statutory compliances and expressing our opinion thereon.

Based on our verification of **WESTERN TRANSMISSION (GUJARAT) LIMITED's** books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of secretarial audit, we hereby report that in our opinion, the company has, during the audit period covering the year ended March 31, 2023 complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board-processes and compliance-mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter:

We have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company for the year ended March 31, 2023 according to the provisions of:-

1. The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the rules made thereunder;
2. The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the rules made thereunder- Not applicable;

3. The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed thereunder;
4. Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made thereunder to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowings- Not applicable;
 - (a) The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act') :-
 - (b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011 – Not applicable
 - (c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 1992 - Not applicable
 - (d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2009 - Not applicable
 - (e) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Employee Stock Option Scheme and Employee Stock Purchase Scheme) Guidelines, 1999 - Not applicable
 - (f) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008 - Applicable
 - (g) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with the client - Not applicable
 - (h) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulation, 2009 - Not applicable and
 - (i) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 1998 - - Not applicable
5. Other laws specifically applicable to the company:-
No other laws applicable.

The adequate systems and processes are in place to monitor and ensure compliance with general laws like labour laws, environmental laws etc. to the extent of their applicability to the Company.

We have also examined compliance with the applicable clauses of the Secretarial Standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India.

During the period under review the Company has complied with the provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards, etc. mentioned above.

We further report that, the Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of Non-Executive Directors, Executive Directors and Independent Directors. The changes in the composition of the Board of Directors that took place during the period under review were carried out in compliance with the provision of the Act.

Adequate notice is given to all directors to schedule the Board Meetings, agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent at least seven days in advance, and system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting.

All decisions at Board Meetings are carried out unanimously as recorded in the minutes of the meetings of Board of Directors.

We further report that, there are adequate systems and processes in the company commensurate with the size and operations of the company to monitor and ensure compliances with applicable laws, rules, regulations and guidelines.

We further report that, during the audit period no special Resolution were passed.

**For Ashita Kaul & Associates
Company Secretaries**

Date: 28th April 2023
Place: Mumbai
UDIN: F006988D000228165

Proprietor
FCS 6988/ CP 6529

Annexure – 2

Annual Report on Corporate Social Responsibilities (CSR) Activities As Per Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013

1. Brief outline on CSR Policy of the Company.

The Company has framed Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Policy which encompasses its philosophy and guides its sustained efforts for undertaking and supporting socially useful programs for the welfare & sustainable development of the society.

The CSR Policy has been adopted by the Company.

2. The composition of the CSR Committee

Sr. No	Name of Director	Designation / Nature of Directorship	Number of meetings of CSR Committee held	Number of meetings of CSR Committee attended
1	Mr. Ravi Jain	Director & Chairman	1	1
2	Mr. Ishwar Kailashnath Dubey	Member	1	1

3. Provide the web-link where Composition of CSR committee, CSR Policy and CSR projects approved by the board are disclosed on the website of the company

<https://www.westerntrans.in/>

4. Provide the details of Impact assessment of CSR projects carried out in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 8 of the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014, if applicable (attach the report)

Not Applicable

5. Average net profit of the company as per section 135(5): Rs 17.13 crores

6. (a) Two percent of average net profit of the company as per section 135(5):

Rs 34.26 Lakhs

(b) Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years: NIL

(c) Amount required to be set off for the financial year, if any: NIL

(d) Total CSR obligation for the financial year (7a+7b-7c): Rs 34.26 Lakhs

7. (a) CSR amount spent or unspent for the financial year:

(Rs. In Crores)

Total Amount Spent for the Financial Year.	Amount Unspent				
	Total Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account as per section 135(6).		Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per second proviso to section 135(5).		
	Amount.	Date of transfer.	Name of the Fund	Amount.	Date of transfer.
0.34	N.A	N.A	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.

(b) Details of CSR amount spent against ongoing projects for the financial year:

(Rs. In Crores)

Sl. No.	Name of the Project.	Item from the list of activities in Schedule VII to the Act.	Local area (Yes/No).	Location of the project.		Project duration.	Amount allocated for the project	Amount spent in the current financial Year	Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account for the project as per Section 135(6)	Mode of Implementation - Direct (Yes/No).	Mode of Implementation Through Implementing Agency	
				State.	District.						Name	CSR Registration number.
						NA						

c) Details of CSR amount spent against other than ongoing projects for the financial year:

(Amount in Rs)

Sl. No.	Name of the Project.	Item from the list of activities in Schedule VII to the Act.	Local area (Yes/No).	Location of the project.		Amount spent for the project (in Rs.).	Mode of Implementation - Direct (Yes/No).	Mode of Implementation - Through Implementing Agency	
				State.	District.			Name	CSR Registration number.
1	Promotion of health care, including preventive health care and sanitation, and disaster management.	Promotion of health care, including preventive health care and sanitation, and disaster management.	Yes	Gujarat	Ahmedabad	34,26,131	No	Adani Foundation	Adani Foundation (No. CSR00000265)

(d) Amount spent in Administrative Overheads: NIL

(e) Amount spent on Impact Assessment, if applicable: NIL

(f) Total amount spent for the Financial Year (8b+8c+8d+8e): Rs. 34,26,131

(g) Excess amount for set off, if any:

Sr. No	Particular	Amount (in Rs.)
(i)	Two percent of average net profit of the company as per section 135(5)	--
(ii)	Total amount spent for the Financial Year	--
(iii)	Excess amount spent for the financial year [(ii)-(i)]	--
(iv)	Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years, if any	--
(v)	Amount available for set off in succeeding financial years [(iii)-(iv)]	--

8. (a) Details of Unspent CSR amount for the preceding three financial years:

(Rs. In Crores)

Sr. No	Preceding Financial Year	Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account under section 135 (6)	Amount spent in the reporting Financial Year	Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per section 135(6), if any.			Amount remaining to be spent in succeeding financial years. (in Rs.)
				Name of the Fund	Amount (in Rs).	Date of transfer.	
1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

(b) Details of CSR amount spent in the financial year for ongoing projects of the preceding financial year(s):

(Rs. In Crores)

Sl. No.	Project ID.	Name of the Project.	Financial Year in	Project duration	Total amount	Amount spent on	Cumulative amount spent	Status of the project -
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			which the project was commenced		allocated for the project	the project in the reporting Financial Year	at the end of reporting Financial Year. (in Rs.)	Completed /Ongoing.
			Not Applicable					

9. In case of creation or acquisition of capital asset, furnish the details relating to the asset so created or acquired through CSR spent in the financial year:
Not Applicable

(asset-wise details).

- (a) Date of creation or acquisition of the capital asset(s).
- (b) Amount of CSR spent for creation or acquisition of capital asset.
- (c) Details of the entity or public authority or beneficiary under whose name such capital asset is registered, their address etc.
- (d) Provide details of the capital asset(s) created or acquired (including complete address and location of the capital asset).

11. Specify the reason(s), if the company has failed to spend two per cent of the average net profit as per section 135(5).

Not Applicable

Ravi Jain
Chairman & Director
(DIN: 09423872)

Ishwar Kailashnath Dubey
Member
(DIN: 07705092)

Annexure-3

WESTERN TRANSMISSION (GUJARAT) LIMITED
DETAILS PERTAINING TO REMUNERATION AS REQUIRED UNDER RULE 5(2) OF THE COMPANIES (APPOINTMENT
AND REMUNERATION OF MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL) RULES, 2014
PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES

Sr. No.	Name of the Employee	Designation	Remuneration Received in Rs (P.A)	Nature of employment, whether contractual or otherwise	Age	Percentage of equity shares held in the Company	Whether relative of any director or manager, and if so, name of such director or manager
1	Shardul Kumar Mehta	Deputy Manager	1484962	Permanent	40 years	NIL	NA



Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of Western Transmission (Gujarat) Limited

Report on the audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Standalone Financial Statements of **Western Transmission (Gujarat) Limited** ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2023, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income), the Statement of Cash Flows and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (herein after referred to as "Standalone Financial Statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31st March, 2023, the Income and total comprehensive Income, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the standalone financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under section 143(10) of the Act (SAs). Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone 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 (ICAI) together with the independence requirements that are relevant to our audit of the standalone financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made there under, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI's Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the standalone financial statements.

Emphasis of Matter

We draw attention to Note 38A of the accompanying financial results, regarding the ongoing investigations of Securities and Exchange Board of India and the committee constituted by Hon'ble Supreme Court in respect of the matters more fully described in aforesaid note. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Other Information

The Company's board of directors is responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Director's Report but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the standalone financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.





Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of Western Transmission (Gujarat) Limited (Continue)

Management's Responsibility for the Standalone Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation and presentation of these Standalone Financial Statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, cash flows and changes in equity of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the applicable Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) prescribed under Section 133 of the Act, read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended.

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

In preparing the standalone 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.

The Board of Directors are responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the standalone financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these standalone 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 standalone 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 financial controls relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, 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.





Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of Western Transmission (Gujarat) Limited (Continue)

- 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 auditor's report to the related disclosures in the standalone 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 standalone financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the standalone financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the standalone financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the financial statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in (i) planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work; and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the standalone financial statements.

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.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we give in the "Annexure A" a statement on the matters specified in the 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 purposes of our audit;
 - b. In our opinion proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books;
 - c. The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss, the Statement of Cash Flows and the Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account;
 - d. In our opinion, the aforesaid Standalone Financial Statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended;
 - e. On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31st March, 2023 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March, 2023 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act;



Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of Western Transmission (Gujarat) Limited (Continue)

- f. With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in 'Annexure B';
- g. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
- A. The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position;
- B. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
- C. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
- D. (i) The management of the company has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in the notes to the accounts, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the company to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;
- (ii) The management of the company has represented that, that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in the notes to the accounts, no funds have been received by the company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries; and
- (iii) Based on such audit procedures that we have considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances; nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) contain any material mis-statement.
- E. The company has not declared or paid any dividend during the year.
- F. The Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) has amended the Rule 3 of Companies (Accounts) rules, 2014 by way of notification dated 31st March, 2022. Accordingly, requirement to have accounting software with a feature of recording audit trail is extended till 1st April, 2023. Therefore, nothing is required to be reported under this para for the year under review.





DHARMESH PARIKH & CO LLP
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
[LLPIN: AAW-6517]

303/304, "Milestone"
Nr. Drive-in-Cinema, Opp.T.V.Tower,
Thaltej, Ahmedabad-380054
Phone: 91-79-27474466
Email: info@dharmeshparikh.net
Website: www.dharmeshparikh.net

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of Western Transmission (Gujarat) Limited (Continue)

3. **With respect to the matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended:**

According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, managerial remuneration/ Director Sitting Fee has not been paid. Accordingly, reporting under section 197(16) of the Act is not applicable.

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: 28.04.2023



For, **DHARMESH PARIKH & CO LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No: 112054W/W100725

Chirag Shah

Chirag Shah
Partner
Membership No. 122510
UDIN - 23122510BGUGOK1861



Annexure - A to the Independent Auditor's Report

RE: Western Transmission (Gujarat) Limited

(Referred to in Paragraph 1 of our Report of even date.)

The Annexure referred to in our Independent Auditor's Report to the members of the Company on the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2023, we report that:

- i. a).(A) According to the information and explanation given to us and the records produced to us for our verification, the company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment.

(B) According to the information and explanation given to us and the records produced to us for our verification the company does not have any Intangible assets. Accordingly, the provision of Paragraph 3(i)(a)(B) of the Order is not applicable.

b). According to the information and explanation given to us and the records produced to us for our verification, the Company has a regular programme of physical verification of its Property, Plant and Equipment's by which all Property, Plant and Equipment are verified by the management in a phased manner over a period of three years. In accordance with this programme, certain Property, Plant and Equipment were verified during the year and no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification. In our opinion, this periodicity of physical verification is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. Based on our verification, no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.

c). According to the information and explanation given to us and the records produced to us for our verification, the Company does not have any immovable properties. Accordingly, the provision of Paragraph 3(i)(a)(c) of the Order is not applicable.

d). According to the information and explanation given to us and the records produced to us for our verification, the company does not revalue its Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right of Use assets) or intangible assets or both during the year. Accordingly, the provision of paragraph 3(i)(d) of the Order is not applicable.

e). According to the information and explanation given to us and the records produced to us for our verification, no proceedings have been initiated or are pending against the company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and rules made thereunder.
- ii. a). According to the information and explanation given to us and the records produced to us for our verification, the Company has a regular programme of physical verification of its inventory. In our opinion, the coverage and procedure of verification by management is appropriate. The discrepancies noticed on verification between the physical stock and the book records were not material and have been appropriately dealt with in the books of accounts.

b). According to the information and explanation given to us and the records produced to us for our verification, the company has not been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of five crore rupees, in aggregate, from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets. Accordingly, the provision of paragraph 3(ii)(b) of the Order is not applicable.
- iii. According to the information and explanation given to us and the records produced to us for our verification the company has not made any investment in or provided any guarantee or security or granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnership or any other party. However, the Company has provided unsecured loan to holding company.



Annexure - A to the Independent Auditor's Report

RE: Western Transmission (Gujarat) Limited

(Referred to in Paragraph 1 of our Report of even date.)

- a) According to the information and explanation given to us and the records produced to us for our verification, the company has provided unsecured loan to Holding company.

	Guarantees	Security	Loans (Rs. In Crores)	Advances in nature of loans
Aggregate amount granted / provided during the year	-	-	-	-
- Subsidiaries	-	-	-	-
- Holding	-	-	21.40	-
- Associates	-	-	-	-
Balance outstanding as at balance sheet date in respect of above cases				
- Subsidiaries	-	-	-	-
- Holding	-	-	37.06	-
- Associates	-	-	-	-

- b). According to the information and explanation given to us and the records produced to us for our verification, the terms and conditions of the grant loan is not prejudicial to the Company's interest.
- c). According to the information and explanation given to us and the records produced to us for our verification, in respect of unsecured loans to companies, the schedule of repayment of principal and payment of interest has been stipulated and receipts are regular. However, unpaid interest of loan has been capitalized to the principal amount as per loan agreements entered with Holding Company.
- d). According to the information and explanation given to us and the records produced to us for our verification, there are no amount of loan which are overdue for more than ninety days.
- e). According to the information and explanation given to us and the records produced to us for our verification, any loan or advance in the nature of loan granted which has fallen due during the year, has not been renewed or extended or fresh loans granted to settle the overdue of existing loans given to the same parties. Accordingly, the provision of paragraph 3(iii)(e) of the Order is not applicable.
- f). According to the information and explanation given to us and the records produced to us for our verification, the company has not granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans either repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment. Accordingly, the provision of paragraph 3(iii)(f) of the Order is not applicable.

- iv. In our opinion and according to information and explanations given to us and representations made by the Management, the Company has not granted any loans, given any guarantees or provided any securities to the parties covered under section 185 of the Act. Accordingly, compliance under section 185 of the Act is not applicable to the company. According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is engaged in the business of providing establishing, commissioning, setting up, operating and maintaining electric power transmissions systems and accordingly the provisions of Section 186 (except subsection (1) of Section 186) of the Act are not applicable to the Company. In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not made investments referred in Section 186(1) of the Act.



Annexure - A to the Independent Auditor's Report
RE: Western Transmission (Gujarat) Limited

(Referred to in Paragraph 1 of our Report of even date.)

- v. According to information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposits from the public within the meaning of the directives issued by the Reserve Bank of India, provisions of section 73 to 76 of the Act, any other relevant provisions of the Act and the relevant rules framed thereunder. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(v) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- vi. The maintenance of cost records has been specified by the Central Government of India, under Section 148(1) of the Act. We have broadly reviewed the books of account maintained by the Company pursuant of the Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Act 2013, and are opinion that, prima facie, the prescribed cost records have been made and maintained by the Company. We have however, not, made a detailed examination of the cost records with a view to determine whether they are accurate or complete.
- vii. a). According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, amounts deducted/accrued in the books of account in respect of undisputed statutory dues including Goods and Service Tax, Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income Tax, Sales Tax, Service Tax, Duty of Custom, Duty of Excise, Value added Tax, Cess and other material statutory dues have generally been regularly deposited during the year by the Company with the appropriate authorities.

According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of Goods and Service Tax, Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income Tax, Sales Tax, Service Tax, Duty of Custom, Duty of Excise, Value added Tax, Cess and other material statutory dues were in arrears as at 31 March 2023 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

b). According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no statutory dues as referred in sub clause(a) as at 31 March 2023, which have not been deposited with the appropriate authorities on account of any dispute.

- viii. There were no transactions relating to previously unrecorded income that have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961). Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(viii) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- ix. a) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or other borrowings or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender.

b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our audit procedures, we report that the company has not been declared willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority or any other lender.

c) According to the information and explanations given to us and procedures performed by us, we report that the company has not raised term loans during the year under review. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(ix)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

d) According to the information and explanations given to us, and the procedures performed by us, and on an overall examination of the financial statements of the company, we report that no funds were raised on short-term basis by the company during the year under consideration. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(ix)(d) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.





Annexure - A to the Independent Auditor's Report
RE: Western Transmission (Gujarat) Limited

(Referred to in Paragraph 1 of our Report of even date.)

- e). According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the financial statements of the company, we report that the company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures.
- f). According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate companies.
- x. a) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not raised any moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company
- b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement or not issued any fully or partially or convertible debenture during the year under review. Accordingly, the provisions of paragraph 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable.
- xi. a) During the course of our examination of the books and records of the company, carried out in accordance with the generally accepted auditing practice in India, and according to the information and explanation given to us, we report that no fraud by the Company or fraud/ material fraud on the Company by the officers and employees of the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.
- b). No report on any matter under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act has been filed by us in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government.
- c). As represented to us by the management, there are no whistle blower complaints received by the company during the year.
- xii. In our opinion, the Company is not a Nidhi Company. Accordingly, the provisions of Clauses 3 (xii) (a) to (c) of the Order is not applicable.
- xiii. As per information and explanation given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, all the transaction with related parties is in compliance with section 177 and 188 of Companies Act 2013, wherever applicable, and all the details have been disclosed in Standalone Financial Statements as required by the applicable Indian Accounting Standards.
- xiv. a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records, we are of the opinion that the company has an internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business.
- b) We have considered the internal audit reports of the company issued till date, for the period under audit.
- xv. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions, within the meaning of Section 192 of the Act, with directors or persons connected with them. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.





Annexure - A to the Independent Auditor's Report

RE: Western Transmission (Gujarat) Limited

(Referred to in Paragraph 1 of our Report of even date.)

- xvi. a). In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xvi) (a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- b). According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company the company has not conducted any Non-Banking Financial or Housing Finance. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xvi) (b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- c). In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India. Accordingly, the provisions of paragraph 3(xvi) (c) & (d) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- xvii. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has neither incurred cash losses in current financial year nor in the immediately preceding financial year.
- xviii. According to the information and explanations given to us, there is no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year in the company. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xviii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xix. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the company as and when they fall due.
- xi. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has fully spent the required amount towards Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) and there is no unspent CSR amount for the year requiring a transfer to a fund specified in Schedule VII of the Companies Act or special amount in compliance with the provision of Sub-Section (6) of Section 135 of the Said Act. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xx) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

Place: Ahmedabad
Date : 28.04.2023



For, **DHARMESH PARIKH & CO LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No: 112054W/W100725
Chirag Shah
Chirag Shah
Partner
Membership No. 122510
UDIN - 23122510BGUGOK1861



Annexure – B to the Independent Auditor's Report
RE: Western Transmission (Gujarat) Limited

(Referred to in Paragraph 2(f) of our Report of even date)

Report on the Internal Financial Controls under Clause (i) of sub-section 3 of section 143 of the Companies Act 2013 (the act).

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **Western Transmission (Gujarat) Limited** ("the Company") as of 31st March, 2023 in conjunction with our audit of the Standalone Financial Statements of the company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibilities for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's management 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 (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.

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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





Annexure – B to the Independent Auditor's Report

RE: Western Transmission (Gujarat) Limited

(Referred to in Paragraph 2(f) of our Report of even date)

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 the company has, in all material aspects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31st March, 2023, 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.

Place: Ahmedabad
Date : 28.04.2023



For, **DHARMESH PARIKH & CO LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No: 112054W/W100725

Chirag & Shah

Chirag Shah
Partner
Membership No. 122510
UDIN - 23122510BGUGOK1861

Particulars	Notes	As at 31st March, 2023 (₹ in Crores)	As at 31st March, 2022 (₹ in Crores)
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	3	0.55	0.56
(b) Capital Work-In-Progress	3.1	3.21	-
(c) Financial Assets			
(i) Loans	4	37.06	14.33
(ii) Other Financials Assets	5	268.58	288.20
(d) Income Tax Assets (Net)	6	1.10	0.19
Total Non-Current Assets		310.50	303.28
Current Assets			
(a) Inventories	7	1.95	0.69
(b) Financial Assets			
(i) Investments	8	10.94	11.51
(ii) Trade Receivables	9	8.45	8.19
(iii) Cash and Cash Equivalents	10	2.47	6.56
(iv) Other Financial Assets	11	26.60	25.92
(c) Other Current Assets	12	3.86	0.12
Total Current Assets		54.27	52.99
Total Assets		364.77	356.27
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
(a) Equity Share Capital	13	10.00	10.00
(b) Other Equity	14	135.84	122.99
Total equity		145.84	132.99
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	15	164.67	183.34
(b) Provisions	16	0.07	0.04
(c) Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	17	23.51	18.96
Total Non-Current Liabilities		188.25	202.34
Current Liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	18	19.06	19.63
(ii) Trade Payables			
- Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	19	0.03	-
- Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		0.61	0.51
(iii) Other Financial Liabilities	20	5.25	0.60
(b) Other Current Liabilities	21	5.72	0.19
(c) Provisions	16	0.01	0.01
Total Current Liabilities		30.68	20.94
Total Liabilities		218.93	223.28
Total Equity and Liabilities		364.77	356.27
Summary of significant accounting policies	2		

The accompanying notes forms an integral part of the Financial Statements.

As per our reports attached of even date

For Dharmesh Parikh & Co LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number : 112054W/W100725

Chirag Shah

Chirag Shah
Partner
Membership No. 122510



For and on behalf of the board of directors
WESTERN TRANSMISSION (GUJARAT) LIMITED

Ishwar Kailashnath Dubey
Ishwar Kailashnath Dubey
Managing Director
DIN 07705092

Prashant Soni
Prashant Soni
Chief Financial Officer

Ravi Jain
Ravi Jain
Director
DIN 09423872

Prachi Gupta
Prachi Gupta
Company Secretary

Place : Ahmedabad
Date : 28.04.2023



Place : Ahmedabad
Date : 28.04.2023

[Signature]

WESTERN TRANSMISSION (GUJARAT) LIMITED

CIN :U40300GJ2016PLC105284

Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31st March, 2023



Particulars	Notes	For the year ended 31st, March, 2023 (₹ in Crores)	For the year ended 31st, March, 2022 (₹ in Crores)
Revenue			
Revenue from Operations	22	33.53	35.77
Other Income	23	3.15	4.25
Total Income		36.68	40.02
Expenses			
Operating Expenses	24	1.22	1.30
Employee Benefits Expense	25	0.16	0.14
Finance Costs	26	16.17	17.13
Depreciation and Amortisation Expense	3	0.04	0.04
Other Expenses	27	1.68	1.76
Total Expenses		19.27	20.37
Profit before tax for the year		17.41	19.65
Tax Expense:	28		
Current Tax		-	-
Deferred Tax		4.55	5.11
Total Tax Expense		4.55	5.11
Profit after tax for the year	Total A	12.86	14.54
Other Comprehensive Income			
(a) Items that will not be reclassified to Profit or Loss			
- Remeasurement gain / (loss) of Defined Benefit Plan		(0.01)	(0.00)
(b) Tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to Profit or Loss		0.00	-
Other comprehensive income (After Tax) for the year	Total B	(0.01)	(0.00)
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	Total (A+B)	12.85	14.54
Earnings Per Equity Share (EPS) (Face Value ₹ 10 Per Share)			
Basic & Diluted Earnings Per Share	29	12.86	14.54

(Figures below ₹ 50,000 are denominated by ₹ 0.00 Crs.)

Summary of significant accounting policies

2

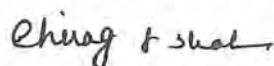
The accompanying notes forms an integral part of the Financial Statements.

As per our reports attached of even date

For Dharmesh Parikh & Co LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration Number : 112054W/W100725



Chirag Shah

Partner

Membership No. 122510



For and on behalf of the board of directors

WESTERN TRANSMISSION (GUJARAT) LIMITED



Ishwar Kailashnath Dubey

Managing Director

DIN 07705092



Ravi Jain

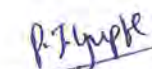
Director

DIN 09423872



Prashant Soni

Chief Financial Officer



Prachi Gupte

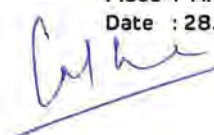
Company Secretary

Place : Ahmedabad

Date : 28.04.2023

Place : Ahmedabad

Date : 28.04.2023




Particulars	For the year ended 31st, March, 2023 (₹ in Crores)	For the year ended 31st, March, 2022 (₹ in Crores)
A. Cash flow from operating activities		
Profit before tax	17.41	19.65
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and Amortisation Expense	0.04	0.04
Gain On Sale / Remeasurement of fair Value Of Current Investments Measured at FVTPL	(0.53)	(0.75)
Finance Costs	16.17	17.13
Interest Income	(2.61)	(3.50)
Operating profit before working capital changes	30.48	32.57
Changes in Working Capital:		
(Increase) / Decrease in Operating Assets :		
Other current financial assets and other current assets	(2.20)	1.73
Inventories	(1.26)	0.42
Trade Receivables	(0.26)	(3.54)
Increase / (Decrease) in Operating Liabilities :		
Other Financial Liabilities, other current liabilities and Provisions	7.44	0.16
Trade Payables	0.13	(0.32)
Cash generated from operations	34.33	31.02
Tax paid (Net of Income tax Refund)	(0.91)	2.21
Net cash generated from operating activities (A)	33.42	33.23
B. Cash flow from investing activities		
Proceed / (Payment) of current investment	1.10	7.85
Financial Assets under SCA	20.85	21.22
Proceed/ (Payment) of Capital expenditure on Property, Plant and Equipment, including capital advance	(3.06)	(0.27)
Proceeds from / (Deposits in) Bank deposits (net) (Including Margin money deposit)	(0.00)	(0.74)
Non Current Loan given	(21.40)	(14.17)
Interest Received	0.37	3.37
Net cash (used in) /generated from investing activities (B)	(2.14)	17.26
C. Cash flow from financing activities		
Repayment of Long-term Borrowings	(19.74)	(29.40)
Finance Costs paid	(15.63)	(17.70)
Net cash used in financing activities (C)	(35.37)	(47.10)
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	(4.09)	3.39
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	6.56	3.17
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year (refer note 10)	2.47	6.56
Cash and cash equivalent includes (refer note 10)	For the year ended 31st March, 2023 (₹ in Crores)	For the year ended 31st March, 2022 (₹ in Crores)
Balances with banks		
- In current account	2.47	6.56
	2.47	6.56

Disclosure as per Ind AS 7 Statement of Cash Flows:

The Ind AS 7 require entities to provide disclosure of changes in their liabilities arising from financing activities, including both changes arising from cash flows and non-cash changes (such as foreign exchange gains or losses). The Company has provided the information for the year ended 31st March, 2023 and 31st March, 2022.

Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	1st April, 2022	Cash Flows	Other	31st March, 2023
Long-term Borrowings (Including Current Maturities of Long Term Debt)	202.97	(19.74)	0.50	183.73
Total	202.97	(19.74)	0.50	183.73

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	1st April, 2021	Cash Flows	Other	31st March, 2022
Long-term Borrowings (Including Current Maturities of Long Term Debt)	231.92	(29.40)	0.45	202.97
Total	231.92	(29.40)	0.45	202.97

(Figures below ₹ 50,000 are denominated by ₹ 0.00 Crs.)



Notes to Cash Flow Statement:

1. The Statement of Cash Flows has been prepared under the Indirect method as set out in Ind AS 7 on Statement of Cash Flows notified under Section 133 of The Companies Act 2013, read together with Paragraph 7 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended).
2. Disclosure under Para 44A as set out in Ind AS 7 on Statement of Cash Flows under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended) is given as above.
3. Interest accrued on ICD taken from related party amounting to ₹ 1.33 Crores (Previous year - ₹ 1.39 Crores) have been converted to the ICD balance as on the reporting date as per the terms of Contract.

See accompanying notes forming part of the Financial Statements.
As per our reports attached of even date

For Dharmesh Parikh & Co LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number : 112054W/W100725

Chirag & Shah

Chirag Shah
Partner
Membership No. 122510

For and on behalf of the board of directors
WESTERN TRANSMISSION (GUJARAT) LIMITED

Ishwar Kailashnath Dubey
Ishwar Kailashnath Dubey
Managing Director
DIN 07705092

Prashant Soni
Prashant Soni
Chief Financial Officer

Place : Ahmedabad
Date : 28.04.2023

Prashant Soni

Ravi Jain
Ravi Jain
Director
DIN 09423872

P. J. Gupta
Prachi Gupta
Company Secretary



A. Equity share capital

For the year ended 31st March, 2023

(₹ in Crores)

Balance as at 1st April, 2022	Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	Restated balance at the beginning of 1st April, 2022	Changes in equity share capital during the current year	Balance as at 31st March, 2023
10.00	-	10.00	-	10.00

For the year ended 31st March, 2022

(₹ in Crores)

Balance as at 1st April, 2021	Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	Restated balance at the beginning of 1st April, 2021	Changes in equity share capital during the current year	Balance as at 31st March, 2022
10.00	-	10.00	-	10.00

B. Other equity

For the year ended 31st March, 2023

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Reserves & Surplus			Total
	Retained Earnings	Capital Reserve	Debenture Redemption Reserve	
Balance as at 1st April, 2022	38.28	73.55	11.16	122.99
Changes in accounting policy or prior period errors	-	-	-	-
Restated balance at the beginning of 1st April, 2022	38.28	73.55	11.16	122.99
Profit for the year	12.86	-	-	12.86
Total Comprehensive Income for the current year	(0.01)	-	-	(0.01)
Dividends	-	-	-	-
Transfer to/(from) retained earnings	1.10	-	(1.10)	-
Any other changes	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31st March, 2023	52.23	73.55	10.06	135.84

For the year ended 31st March, 2022

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Reserves & Surplus			Total
	Retained Earnings	Capital Reserve	Debenture	
Balance as at 1st April, 2021	22.61	73.55	12.29	108.45
Changes in accounting policy or prior period errors	-	-	-	-
Restated balance at the beginning of 1st April, 2021	22.61	73.55	12.29	108.45
Profit for the year	14.54	-	-	14.54
Total Comprehensive Income for the current year	(0.00)	-	-	(0.00)
Dividends	-	-	-	-
Transfer to/(from) retained earnings	1.13	-	(1.13)	-
Any other changes	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31st March, 2022	38.28	73.55	11.16	122.99

(Figures below ₹ 50,000 are denominated by ₹ 0.00 Crs.)

The accompanying notes forms an integral part of the Financial Statements.

As per our reports attached of even date

For Dharmesh Parikh & Co LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration Number : 112054W/W100725

Chirag Shah

Chirag Shah
Partner
Membership No. 122510

For and on behalf of the board of directors

WESTERN TRANSMISSION (GUJARAT) LIMITED

Ishwar Kailashnath Dubey
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Managing Director
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Prashant Soni
Chief Financial Officer

Ravi Jain
Ravi Jain
Director
DIN 09423872

Prachi Gupta
Prachi Gupta
Company Secretary

Place : Ahmedabad
Date : 28.04.2023

Place : Ahmedabad
Date : 28.04.2023



1 Corporate information

Western Transmission (Gujarat) Limited ("the Company") is a public company domiciled in India and incorporated under the provisions of Companies Act, 2013 having registered office at Adani Corporate House, Shantigram, Near Vaishno Devi Circle, S. G. Highway, Khodiyar, Ahmedabad, Gujarat 382421. The company is incorporated on 26th December 2016 to construct & operate a transmission system comprising a 400 KV Double Circuit transmission Line in Limbdi, Vadavi, Kansari, Rajgarh and Karamsad with a design capacity to transfer electricity equivalent to 1200 MW on Design, Built, Finance, Operate & Transfer (DBFOT) basis in accordance with the terms and conditions to be set forth in a transmission agreement to be entered into under and in accordance with the provisions of the Electricity Act, 2003.

2 Significant accounting policies**a) Basis of preparation**

The Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) as per the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 notified under Section 133 of Companies Act, 2013, (the 'Act') and presentation requirements of Division II of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013, (Ind AS compliant Schedule III) (as amended from time to time).

The Function currency of the Company is Indian Rupee (INR). The financial statements are presented in INR and all values are rounded to the nearest Crore (Transactions below ₹ 50,000 denoted as ₹ 0.00 Crore), unless otherwise indicated.

b) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the balance sheet comprise cash at banks and on hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less, which are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and short-term deposits, as defined above net of outstanding bank overdrafts as they are considered as integral part of company's cash management.

c) Estimates, Judgments and assumptions

The preparation of the Company's Ind AS Financial Statements requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the accompanying disclosures, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in future periods.

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are described below. The Company based its assumptions and estimates on parameters available when the financial statements were prepared. Existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments, however, may change due to market changes or circumstances arising that are beyond the control of the Company. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur.

i) Impairment of non-financial assets¹

Impairment exists when the carrying value of an asset or cash generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount, which is the higher of its fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. The fair value less costs of disposal calculation is based on available data for similar assets or observable market prices less incremental costs for disposing of the asset. The value in use calculation is based on a DCF model. The cash flows are derived from the budget for the next five years and do not include restructuring activities that The Company is not yet committed to or significant future investments that will enhance the asset's performance being tested. The recoverable amount is sensitive to the discount rate used for the DCF model as well as the expected future cash-inflows and the growth rate used for extrapolation purposes. These estimates are most relevant to goodwill and other intangibles with indefinite useful lives recognised by the Company.

ii) Income taxes¹

• Significant management judgment is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised, based upon the likely timing and the level of future taxable profits together with future tax planning strategies.

• In assessing the reliability of deferred income tax assets, management considers whether some portion or all of the deferred income tax assets will not be realized. The ultimate realization of deferred income tax assets is dependent upon the generation of future taxable income during the periods in which the temporary differences become deductible. Management considers the scheduled reversals of deferred income tax liabilities, projected future taxable income, and tax planning strategies in making this assessment. Based on the level projections for future taxable income over the periods in which the deferred income tax assets are deductible, management believes that the Company will realize the benefits of those deductible differences. Further details on taxes are disclosed in following point (k).

iii) Defined benefit plans (gratuity benefits)²

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are described below. The Company based its assumptions and estimates on parameters available when the financial statements were prepared. Existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments, however, may change due to market changes or circumstances arising that are beyond the control of the Company. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur.

iv) Fair value measurement of financial instruments²

When the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the balance sheet cannot be measured based on quoted prices in active markets, their fair value is measured using valuation techniques including the DCF model. The inputs to these models are taken from observable markets where possible, but where this is not feasible, a degree of judgment is required in establishing fair values. Judgments include considerations of inputs such as liquidity risk, credit risk and volatility. Changes in assumptions about these factors could affect the reported fair value of financial instruments.

v) Recognition and measurement of provision and contingencies²

The Company recognises a provision if it is probable that an outflow of cash or other economic resources will be required to settle the provision. If an outflow is not probable, the item is treated as a contingent liability. Risks and uncertainties are taken into account in measuring a provision.

¹ Critical accounting judgments² Key sources of estimation uncertainties

d) Current versus non-current classification

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

An asset is treated as current when it is:

- Expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle
- Held primarily for the purpose of trading
- Expected to be realised 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

The Company classifies all other assets as non-current.

An liability is treated as current when it is:

- Expected to be settled in normal operating cycle
- Held primarily for the purpose of trading
- Due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period

The Company classifies all other liabilities as non-current.

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

The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents. The Company- has identified twelve months as its operating cycle.

e) Assets covered under Service Concession Arrangement

Concession arrangements are recognized in accordance with Appendix D of Ind AS 115, Service Concession Arrangements. It is applicable to concession arrangements comprising a public service obligation and satisfying all of the following criteria:

- the concession grantor controls or regulates the services to be provided by the operator using the asset, the infrastructure, the beneficiaries of the services and prices applied;
- the grantor controls the significant residual interest in the infrastructure at the end of the term of the arrangement. As per Ind AS 115, such infrastructures are not recognized in assets of the operator as property, plant and equipment but in financial assets ("financial asset model") and/ or intangible assets ("intangible asset model") depending on the remuneration commitments given by the grantor.

Construction or upgrade services provided under a service concession arrangement, recognised based on the stage of completion of the work performed. Consideration under service concession arrangements is accounted on accrual basis in accordance with appendix D of Ind AS 115. Operation and maintenance revenue is recognised in the period in which the services are provided by the Company.

When the amount of the arrangement consideration for the provision of public services is substantially fixed by a contract, the Company recognizes a financial asset and the same is classified as "Receivables against Service Concession Arrangements". The Company accounts for such financial assets at amortized cost, calculates interest income based on the effective interest method and recognizes it in revenue as Finance Income. Revenue from operations and maintenance services are separately recognised in each period as and when services are rendered.

f) Fair value measurement

The Company measures financial instruments, such as, derivatives at fair value at each balance sheet date.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the financial asset or settle the financial liability takes place either :

- In the principal market, or
- In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Company.

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use.

The Company- uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

- Level 1 : Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- Level 2 : Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable
- Level 3 : Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable

At each reporting date, the Management analyses the movements in the values of assets and liabilities which are required to be remeasured or re-assessed as per the Company's - accounting policies.

For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the Company has determined classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy as explained above.



g) Revenue recognition**Service concession arrangements :**

Consideration received or receivable is allocated by reference to the relative fair value of services delivered when the amounts are separately identifiable. The infrastructure used in a concession are classified as an intangible asset or a financial asset, depending on the nature of the payment entitlements established in the SCA.

When the amount of consideration under the arrangement for the provision of public services is substantially fixed by a contract, the company recognizes the consideration for construction services at its fair value as a financial asset and is classified as "financial asset under service concession arrangements". When the demand risk is with company, then, to the extent that the company has a right to charge the user of infrastructure facility, the company recognizes the consideration for construction services at its fair value, as an intangible asset. The company accounts for such intangible asset in accordance with the provisions of Ind AS 38. When the amount of consideration under the arrangement comprises -

- fixed charges based on Annual Capacity and
- variable charges based on Actual utilisation of capacity

then, the company recognizes the consideration for construction services at its fair value, as the "financial asset under service concession arrangement" to the extent present value of fixed payment to be received discounted at incremental borrowing rate and the residual portion is recognized as an intangible asset.

Once the infrastructure is in operation, the treatment of income is as follows:

Finance income for concession arrangements under financial asset model is recognized using the effective interest method. Revenues from operations and maintenance services and overlay services are recognized in each period as and when services are rendered in accordance with Ind AS 115 "Revenue from contract with customers".

Effective April 1, 2018, the Company has applied Ind AS 115 which establishes a comprehensive framework for determining whether, how much and when revenue is to be recognised. Ind AS 115 replaces Ind AS 18 Revenue and Ind AS 11 Construction Contracts. The Company has adopted Ind AS 115 using the cumulative effect method. The effect of initially applying this standard is recognised at the date of initial application (i.e. April 1, 2018) however, there is no impact to financial statements of the company. The standard is applied retrospectively only to contracts that are not completed as at the date of initial application.

Revenue is recognised upon transfer of control of promised products or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration which the Company expects to receive in exchange for those products or services.

The Company disaggregates revenue from contracts with customers by industry verticals, geography and nature of services (whereas applicable).

Contractual obligation to restore Infrastructure to a specified level of serviceability

The Company has contractual obligations to maintain the infrastructure to a specified level of serviceability or restore the infrastructure to a specified condition before it is handed over to the grantor of the SCA. Such obligations are measured at the best estimate of the expenditure that would be required to settle the obligation at the balance sheet date. In case of concession arrangements under financial asset model, such costs are recognized in the period in which such costs are actually incurred.

Revenue from construction contracts

The Company recognizes and measures revenue, costs and margin for providing construction services during the period of construction of the infrastructure in accordance with Ind AS 115 "Revenue from contract with customers".

Contract Cost as per Ind AS 115 comprises of:

If the costs incurred in fulfilling a contract with a customer are not within the scope of another Standard, an entity shall recognise an asset from the costs incurred to fulfil a contract only if those costs meet all of the following criteria:

- (a) the costs relate directly to a contract or to an anticipated contract that the entity can specifically identify;
- (b) the costs generate or enhance resources of the entity that will be used in satisfying (or in continuing to satisfy) performance obligations in the future; and
- (c) the costs are expected to be recovered.

Sale of Goods :

Revenue from sale of goods is recognised when the goods are delivered and titles have passed, at which time all the following conditions are satisfied:

- (a) the Group has transferred to the buyer the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods;
- (b) the amount of revenue can be measured reliably; and
- (c) it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the Group;
- (d) there is no significant judgement involved while evaluating the timing as to when customers obtain control of promised goods and services.

Interest:

Interest income from a financial asset is recognised when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the amount of income can be measured reliably. Interest income is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to that asset's net carrying amount on initial recognition.

Interest on Overdue Receivables / Delayed Payment Charges:

Revenue in respect of delayed payment charges and interest on delayed payments leviable as per the relevant contracts are recognised on actual realisation or accrued based on an assessment of certainty of realization supported by either an acknowledgement from customers or on receipt of favorable order from regulator / authorities.



h) Foreign Currency Translation

The Company's financial statements are presented in INR, which is also the Company's functional currency. Transaction in currencies other than Company's functional currency are recognised at the rate of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At the end of each reporting period, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rate prevailing at that date. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated.

i) Borrowing costs

Borrowing cost includes interest and amortization of ancillary costs incurred in connection with the arrangement of borrowings. Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalized as part of the cost of the respective asset. All other borrowing costs are recognised in profit and loss statement in the period they occur.

In case of concession arrangement, out of total borrowing cost attributable to construction of the infrastructure, borrowing cost attributable to financial asset (i.e. proportion of total value of financial asset to total fair value of construction services) are charged to statement of profit and loss in the period in which such costs are incurred and borrowing cost attributable to intangible asset (i.e. proportion of total value of intangible asset to total fair value of construction services) are capitalized in intangible asset in the period in which such costs are incurred.

j) Earning per share

The Company reports basic and diluted earnings per share (EPS) in accordance with the IND AS 33 - "Earning per Share" as specified in the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015. The Basic EPS has been computed by dividing the income available to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the accounting year. The Diluted EPS has been computed using the weighted average number of equity shares and weighted average number of equity share which could have been issued on the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares outstanding at the end of the year.

k) Taxes

Tax on Income comprises current and deferred tax. It is recognised in statement of profit and loss except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in equity or in other comprehensive income.

i. Current tax

Tax on income for the current period is determined on the basis on estimated taxable income and tax credits computed in accordance with the provisions of the relevant tax laws and based on the expected outcome of assessments / appeals. Current income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted, at the reporting date. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate.

ii. Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognized for the future tax consequences of deductible temporary differences between the carrying values of assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases at the reporting date, using the tax rates and laws that are enacted or substantively enacted as on reporting date. Deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is probable that future taxable income will be available against which the deductible temporary differences can be utilised. Deferred tax relating to items recognized outside the statement of profit and loss is recognized outside the statement of profit and loss, either in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities.

l) Impairment of non-financial assets

The company assesses, at each reporting date, whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, The Company estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or cash-generating unit's (CGU) fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. Recoverable amount is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or group of assets. When the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

The carrying amounts of assets are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date if there is any indication of impairment based on internal / external factors. An impairment loss is recognized wherever the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its estimated recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the greater of the asset's net selling price and value in use. In assessing the 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 risks specific to the asset. Previously recognized impairment loss is further provided or reversed depending on changes in circumstances.



m) 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. It is broadly classified in Financial Assets, Financial Liabilities, Derivatives & Equity.

Financial asset:**Initial recognition and measurement**

All financial assets except trade receivable, investment in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures are recognised initially at fair value.

Subsequent measurement

For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified in four categories:

- > Debt instruments at amortised cost.
- > Debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI).
- > Debt instruments, derivatives and equity instruments at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL).
- > Equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI).

Debt instruments at amortised cost

A 'debt instrument' is measured at the amortised cost if both the following conditions are met:

- (a) The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows, and
- (b) Contractual terms of the asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

This category is the most relevant to the Company. After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included in finance income in the profit or loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the profit or loss. This category generally applies to trade and other receivables.

Debt instrument at FVTPL

FVTPL is a residual category for debt instruments. Any debt instrument, which does not meet the criteria for categorization as at amortized cost or as FVTOCI, is classified as at FVTPL. In addition, the Company may elect to designate a debt instrument, which otherwise meets amortized cost or FVTOCI criteria, as at FVTPL. However, such election is allowed only if doing so reduces or eliminates a measurement or recognition inconsistency (referred to as 'accounting mismatch'). The Company has not designated any debt instrument as at FVTPL. Debt instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the P&L.

Debt instrument at OCI

FVTPL is a residual category for debt instruments. Any debt instrument, which does not meet the criteria for categorization as at amortized cost or as FVTOCI, is classified as at FVTPL.

In addition, the Company may elect to designate a debt instrument, which otherwise meets amortized cost or FVTOCI criteria, as at FVTPL. However, such election is allowed only if doing so reduces or eliminates a measurement or recognition inconsistency (referred to as 'accounting mismatch'). The Company has not designated any debt instrument as at FVTPL.

Debt instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the P&L.

Equity instruments

All equity instruments in scope of Ind AS 109 are measured at fair value. Equity instruments which are held for trading and contingent consideration recognised by an acquirer in a business combination to which Ind AS103 applies are classified as at FVTPL. For all other equity instruments, the Company may make an irrevocable election to present in other comprehensive income subsequent changes in the fair value. The Company makes such election on an instrument-by-instrument basis. The classification is made on initial recognition and is irrevocable. If the Company decides to classify an equity instrument as at FVTOCI, then all fair value changes on the instrument, excluding dividends, are recognized in the OCI. There is no recycling of the amounts from OCI to P&L, even on sale of investment. However, The Company may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity.

Equity instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the P&L.

Derecognition

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognised (i.e. removed from the Company's balance sheet) when:

- > The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or
- > The Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement; and either (a) the Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) the Company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

When the Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, it evaluates if and to what extent it has retained the risks and rewards of ownership. When it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset, nor transferred control of the asset, the Company continues to recognise the transferred asset to the extent of the Company's continuing involvement. In that case, the Company also recognises an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Company has retained. Continuing involvement that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at the lower of the original carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration that the Company could be required to repay.



Impairment of financial assets

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 amortised cost e.g. loans, debt securities, deposits, trade receivables and bank balances.
- b) Financial assets that are debt instruments and are measured as at other comprehensive income (FVTOCI).
- c) Trade receivables or any contractual right to receive cash or another financial asset that result from transactions that are within the scope of Appendix C of Ind AS 115.

The Company follows 'simplified approach' for recognition of impairment loss allowance on:

- > Trade receivables or contract revenue receivables; and
- > All lease receivables resulting from transactions within the scope of Ind AS 17.

Under the simplified approach the Company does not track changes in credit risk. Rather, it recognises impairment loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date, right from its initial recognition. 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 said 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. ECL is the difference between all contracted cash flows that are due to the Company in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Company expects to receive, discounted at the original EIR. ECL impairment loss allowance (or reversal) recognised during the period is recognised as income / (expense) in the statement of profit and loss (P&L). This amount is reflected under the head "Other Expense" in the P&L.

Financial liabilities**Initial recognition and measurement**

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, loans and borrowings, payables, or as derivatives, as appropriate. All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs. The Company's financial liabilities include trade and other payables and loans and borrowings.

Subsequent measurement

The measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification, as described below:

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss. Financial liabilities are classified as held for trading if they are incurred for the purpose of repurchasing in the near term. This category also includes derivative financial instruments entered into by the Company that are not designated as hedging instruments in hedge relationships as defined by Ind AS 109.

Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognised in the profit or loss.

Financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss are designated as such at the initial date of recognition, and only if the criteria in Ind AS 109 are satisfied. For liabilities designated as FVTPL, fair value gains/ losses attributable to changes in own credit risk are recognized in OCI. These gains/ loss are not subsequently transferred to P&L. However, The Company may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity. All other changes in fair value of such liability are recognised in the statement of profit or loss. The Company has not designated any financial liability as at FVTPL.

Loans and borrowings

This is the category most relevant to the Company. After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the EIR amortisation process. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included as finance costs in the statement of profit and loss.

Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognised 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 recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

Reclassification of financial instruments

After initial recognition, no reclassification is made for financial assets which are equity instruments. For financial assets, which are debt instruments, a reclassification is made only if there is a change in the business model for managing those assets. Changes to the business model are expected to be infrequent. If the Company reclassifies the financial assets, it applies the reclassification prospectively from the reclassification date which is the first day of the immediately next reporting period following the change in the business model.

Offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities

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



n) Property, plant and equipment (PPE)

Property, plant and equipment (including Capital work in progress) is stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Such cost includes the cost of replacing part of the plant and equipment and borrowing costs for long-term construction projects if the recognition criteria are met. When significant parts of plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, The company depreciates them separately based on their specific useful lives. Likewise, when a major inspection is performed, its cost is recognized in the carrying amount of the plant and equipment as a replacement if the recognition criteria are satisfied. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognized in profit or loss as incurred.

Borrowing cost relating to acquisition / construction of property, plant & equipment which take substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use are also included to the extent they relate to the period till such assets are ready to be put to use.

An item of property, plant and equipment and any significant part initially recognized is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the income statement when the asset is derecognized.

Depreciation and amortisation:

Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets as prescribed under rates as per Appendix III of CERC (Terms and conditions of Tariff) Regulations, 2009 which are in line with Annexure I of Gujarat Electricity Regulatory Commission (Multi Year Tariff) Regulation, 2011.

The residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

o) Related party transactions

Disclosure of transactions with Related Parties, as required by Ind-As 24 "Related Party Disclosures" has been set out in a separate note. Related parties as defined under Ind-As 24 have been identified on the basis of representations made by key managerial personnel and information available with the Company.

p) Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. When the Company expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, for example, under an insurance contract, the reimbursement is recognised as a separate asset, but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain. The expense relating to a provision is presented in the statement of profit and loss net of any reimbursement.

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

Contingent liabilities are not recognised but are disclosed in the notes. Contingent assets are not recognised but are disclosed in the notes where an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

Contingent liabilities are disclosed in the case of :

(i) a present obligation arising from past events, when it is not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation.

(ii) a present obligation arising from past events, when no reliable estimate can be made.

(iii) a possible obligation arising from past events, unless the probability of outflow of resources is remote.

(iv) Commitments includes the amount of purchase order (net of advances) issued to parties for completion of assets.

(v) Provisions, contingent liabilities, contingent assets and commitments are reviewed at each balance sheet date.

q) Inventories

(i) Stores and spares are valued at cost. Cost is determined on Weighted Average basis.

(ii) Costs includes all non refundable duties and all charges incurred in bringing the goods to the their present location and condition.

r) Ind AS 116 – Leases

At inception of a contract, the Company assesses whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

The Company recognises a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date except for leases with a term of twelve months or less (short-term leases) and low value leases. For these short-term and low value leases, the lease payments associated with these leases as an expense in the statement of Profit and Loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Lease term is a non-cancellable period together with periods covered by an option to extend the lease if the Company is reasonably certain to exercise that option; and periods covered by an option to terminate the lease if the Company is reasonably certain not to exercise that option.

The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset or the site on which it is located, less any lease incentives received. The right-of-use asset is subsequently depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date to the end of the lease term, unless the lease transfers ownership of the underlying asset to the Company by the end of the lease term or the cost of the right-of-use asset reflects that the Company will exercise a purchase option. In that case the right-of-use asset will be depreciated over the useful life of the underlying asset. In addition, the right-of-use asset is periodically reduced by impairment losses, if any, and adjusted for certain remeasurements of the lease liability.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments to be paid over the lease term at the commencement date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, the Company's incremental borrowing rate. Generally, the Company uses its incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate. Subsequently, the lease liability is measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.



s) Employee benefits

Employee benefits includes salary, wages, gratuity, compensated absences and contribution to provident fund.

i) Defined benefit plans

The employees' gratuity scheme is a defined benefit scheme. The present value of the obligation under such defined benefit plan is determined at Balance Sheet date by Management computation as per actuarial standards. Actuarial gains and losses are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

ii) Defined Contribution Plans

Company's contributions under defined contribution schemes such as Provident Fund etc. are determined under the relevant schemes and/or statute and charged to the Profit & Loss Account as incurred.

iii) Short term employee benefits

A liability is recognised for benefits accruing to employees in respect of salaries and wages at the undiscounted amount of the benefits expected to be paid wholly within thirty six months of rendering the service.

t) Cash Flow Statement

Cash flows are reported using indirect method, whereby profit/ (loss) before extraordinary items and tax is adjusted for the effects of transactions of non-cash nature and any deferrals of past or future cash receipts or payments. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the company are segregated based on the available information.

u) Recent Pronouncements for Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS)**(i) New Standard / Amendments issued but not yet effective:**

Recent accounting pronouncements

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standards or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. On March 31, 2023, MCA amended the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2023, as below:

Ind AS 1-Presentation of Financial Statements

The amendments require companies to disclose their material accounting policies rather than their significant accounting policies. Accounting policy information, together with other information, is material when it can reasonably be expected to influence decisions of primary users of general-purpose financial statements. The Company does not expect this amendment to have any significant impact in its financial statements.

Ind AS 12 – Income Taxes

The amendments clarify how companies account for deferred tax on transactions such as leases and decommissioning obligations. The amendments narrowed the scope of the recognition exemption in paragraphs 15 and 24 of Ind AS 12 (recognition exemption) so that it no longer applies to transactions that, on initial recognition, give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences. The Company is evaluating the impact, if any, in its financial statements.

Ind AS 8 – Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors

The amendments will help entities to distinguish between accounting policies and accounting estimates. The definition of a change in accounting estimates has been replaced with a definition of accounting estimates. Under the new definition, accounting estimates are "monetary amounts in financial statements that are subject to measurement uncertainty". Entities develop accounting estimates if accounting policies require items in financial statements to be measured in a way that involves measurement uncertainty. The Company does not expect this amendment to have any significant impact in its financial statements.

v) Social Security Code

The Code on Social Security, 2020 ('Code') amended and consolidated the laws relating to social security with the goal to extend social security to all employees and workers either in the organised or unorganised or any other sectors.

In light of the amended code, employers are required to assess the impact of change in definition of wages on their organizations. A change in the definition of wage might have a large impact due to enhanced provision for gratuity/leave, net pay of employees, possible enhanced provision for Provident Fund and other employee benefits dependent on the wages.

The government decided to defer the decision to notify the date of implementation of the code, so the companies are advised to include a disclosure about the impact on transition to the new code in their financial statements. However, once the code becomes effective the entities will be required to evaluate if the changes are a plan amendment or change in actuarial assumption.



WESTERN TRANSMISSION (GUJARAT) LTD

CIN :U40300GJ2016PLC105284

Notes to financial statements for the year ended on 31st March, 2023

adani
Transmission

3. Property, Plant and Equipment

(₹ in Crores)

Description of Assets	Tangible Assets					Total
	Building	Plant & Equipment	Furniture and Fixtures	Office Equipment	Computer Equipment	
I. Gross carrying value						
Balance as at 1st April, 2021	0.22	0.00	0.00	0.13	0.05	0.40
Additions during the Year	-	0.26	-	0.01	-	0.27
Disposals during the Year	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31st March, 2022	0.22	0.26	0.00	0.14	0.05	0.67
Additions during the Year	-	-	0.03	-	-	0.03
Disposals during the Year	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31st March, 2023	0.22	0.26	0.03	0.14	0.05	0.70
II. Accumulated depreciation						
Balance as at 1st April, 2021	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.02	0.07
Depreciation for the year	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.04
Eliminated on disposal of assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31st March, 2022	0.03	0.01	0.00	0.04	0.03	0.11
Depreciation for the year	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.04
Eliminated on disposal of assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31st March, 2023	0.04	0.02	0.00	0.05	0.04	0.15

(₹ in Crores)

Description of Assets	Building	Plant & Equipment	Furniture and Fixtures	Office Equipment	Computer Equipment	Total
Carrying Amount :						
As at 31st March, 2022	0.19	0.25	0.00	0.10	0.02	0.56
As at 31st March, 2023	0.18	0.24	0.03	0.09	0.01	0.55

(Figures below ₹ 50,000 are denominated by ₹ 0.00 Crs.)



3.1 Capital work-in-progress:

Particulars	(₹ in Crores)	
	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022
Capital work-in-progress		
Opening Balance	-	-
Expenditure incurred during the year	3.24	0.27
Less : Capitalised during the year	0.03	0.27
Closing Balance	3.21	-

Capital-work-in progress ageing schedule:

Particulars	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	<1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	> 3 years	
As at 31st March, 2023					
- Projects in progress	3.21	-	-	-	3.21
- Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
Total	3.21	-	-	-	3.21
As at 31st March, 2022					
- Projects in progress	-	-	-	-	-
- Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-



4 Non current financial assets		As at 31st March, 2023 (₹ in Crores)	As at 31st March, 2022 (₹ in Crores)
Loan to related party (refer note 40)		37.06	14.33
Total		37.06	14.33
5 Non current financial assets		As at 31st March, 2023 (₹ in Crores)	As at 31st March, 2022 (₹ in Crores)
SCA Receivables		246.77	267.30
Interest Receivable(refer note 38)		0.14	0.08
Fixed Deposit with Bank* (Lien marked against Debt Service Reserve Account) (refer note 38)		21.67	20.82
Total		268.58	288.20
* Fixed Deposit with Bank (Lien marked against Debt Service Reserve Account for 4.5 months Principal and Interest obligation for the Senior Secured debt; as on 31st March, 2023 the amount ₹ 13.15 Crores (Previous Year ₹ 13.11 Crores).			
6 Non current tax asset (Net)		As at 31st March, 2023 (₹ in Crores)	As at 31st March, 2022 (₹ in Crores)
Advance Income Tax (Net of provision)		1.10	0.19
Total		1.10	0.19
7 Inventories (Stated at lower of Cost and Net Realisable Value)		As at 31st March, 2023 (₹ in Crores)	As at 31st March, 2022 (₹ in Crores)
Stores & spares		1.95	0.69
		1.95	0.69
8 Investments		As at 31st March, 2023 (₹ in Crores)	As at 31st March, 2022 (₹ in Crores)
Investment in Mutual Funds at FVTPL (Unquoted)			
ICICI Prudential Overnight Fund - Direct Plan		-	2.87
Nippon India Liquid Fund - Direct Growth Plan		1.13	1.07
Nippon India Overnight Fund - Direct Growth Plan		-	3.47
SBI Overnight Fund - Direct Growth Plan		9.81	4.10
Total		10.94	11.51
Aggregate book value of un-quoted investments		10.94	11.51
Aggregate market value of un-quoted investments		10.94	11.51
Note: Investment in Mutual fund have been fair valued at closing NAV.			
9 Trade Receivables		As at 31st March, 2023 (₹ in Crores)	As at 31st March, 2022 (₹ in Crores)
Current:			
- Considered Good, Unsecured		8.45	8.19
Total		8.45	8.19

9.1 Trade Receivables ageing Schedule

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of receipt						Total
	No Dues	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
As at 31st March, 2023							
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	7.68	-	-	0.58	0.19	-	8.45
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	7.68	-	-	0.58	0.19	-	8.45
As at 31st March, 2022							
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	7.43	0.58	-	0.19	-	-	8.19
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	7.43	0.58	-	0.19	-	-	8.19

The concentration of credit risk is very limited due to the fact that the large customers are mainly government bodies / departments.

10 Cash and Cash equivalents- At Amortised cost

Balances with banks
In current accounts

	As at 31st March, 2023 (₹ in Crores)	As at 31st March, 2022 (₹ in Crores)
	2.47	6.56
Total	2.47	6.56

11 Other Financial Assets

Financial Assets under SCA
Unbilled Revenue
Other Receivables

	As at 31st March, 2023 (₹ in Crores)	As at 31st March, 2022 (₹ in Crores)
	20.53	20.85
	6.07	5.07
	0.00	0.00
Total	26.60	25.92

12 Other current assets

Advance recoverable in cash or in kind or for value to be received
Prepaid Expenses
Balance with Government authorities

	As at 31st March, 2023 (₹ in Crores)	As at 31st March, 2022 (₹ in Crores)
	0.41	0.12
	2.53	0.00
	0.92	0.01
Total	3.86	0.12

(Figures below ₹ 50,000 are denominated by ₹ 0.00 Crs.)



13 Equity Share Capital

Authorised Share Capital

1,00,00,000 equity shares (As at 31st March 2022: 1,00,00,000) of ₹ 10 each

10,00,000 (As at 31st March 2022: 10,00,000) 0.01% compulsory convertible cumulative preference shares of ₹ 10 each

Total

	As at 31st March, 2023 (₹ in Crores)	As at 31st March, 2022 (₹ in Crores)
--	--	--

10.00

10.00

1.00

1.00

11.00

11.00

Issued, Subscribed and Fully paid-up Equity Share Capital

1,00,00,000 equity shares (As at 31st March 2022: 1,00,00,000) of ₹ 10 each

Total

10.00

10.00

10.00

10.00

a. Reconciliation of the shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting year

Equity Shares

At the beginning of the year

Add : Issued during the year

Outstanding at the end of the year

	As at 31st March, 2023		As at 31st March, 2022	
	No. Shares	(₹ in Crores)	No. Shares	(₹ in Crores)
At the beginning of the year	10,000,000	10.00	10,000,000	10.00
Add : Issued during the year	-	-	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the year	10,000,000	10.00	10,000,000	10.00

b. Terms/rights attached to equity shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares having par value of ₹ 10 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. In the event of liquidation of the Company the holders of the equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

c. Shares held by Holding Company

Out of equity shares issued by the company, shares held by its holding company together with its nominees are as below :

Equity Shares

Adani Transmission Limited (Holding Company) & its nominee

Total

	As at 31st March, 2023		As at 31st March, 2022	
	No. Shares	(₹ in Crores)	No. Shares	(₹ in Crores)
Adani Transmission Limited (Holding Company) & its nominee	10,000,000	10.00	10,000,000	10.00
	-	-	-	-
Total	10,000,000	10.00	10,000,000	10.00

d. Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Company

Equity shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid

Adani Transmission Limited (Holding Company) & its nominee

Total

	As at 31st March, 2023		As at 31st March, 2022	
	No. Shares	% holding in the class	No. Shares	% holding in the class
Adani Transmission Limited (Holding Company) & its nominee	10,000,000	100	10,000,000	100
Total	10,000,000	100	10,000,000	100

e. Details of Shareholding of Promoters

Adani Transmission Limited (Holding Company) & its nominee

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2023			As at 31st March, 2022		
	No. Of shares	% of total shares	% Change	No. Of shares	% of total shares	% Change
Adani Transmission Limited (Holding Company) & its nominee	10,000,000	100%	-	10,000,000	100%	-
	10,000,000	100%	-	10,000,000	100%	-

f. As per records of the Company, including its register of shareholders/members and other declaration received from shareholders regarding beneficial interest, the above shareholding represents both legal and beneficial ownership of shares.



14 Other equity

a. Surplus / (Deficit) in the Statement of Profit and Loss

	As at 31st March, 2023 (₹ in Crores)	As at 31st March, 2022 (₹ in Crores)
Opening Balance	38.28	22.61
Add: Profit for the year	12.86	14.54
Add: Remeasurement of defined employee benefit plans	(0.01)	(0.00)
Add: Transfer to/(from) Debenture Redemption Reserve	1.10	1.13
Closing Balance (a)	52.23	38.28

b. Debenture Redemption Reserve

Opening Balance	11.16	12.29
Less: Transfer from/(to) Retained Earnings	(1.10)	(1.13)
Closing Balance (b)	10.06	11.16

c. Capital Reserve

Opening Balance	73.55	73.55
Add: Addition during the year	-	-
Closing Balance (c)	73.55	73.55

Total (a+b+c) **135.84** **122.99**

Note:

1. Retained earnings represents the amount that can be distributed by the Company to its shareholders as dividends considering the requirements of the Companies' Act, 2013.
2. The company has issued redeemable non-convertible debentures. Accordingly, the Companies (Share capital and Debentures) Rules, 2014 (as amended) require the company to create DRR out of profits of the company available for payment of dividend. DRR is required to be created for an amount which equals to 10% of the value of debenture issued. The Debenture Redemption Reserve is created over the life of debentures out of retained earnings.

15 Borrowings

	Non-current		Current	
	As at 31st March, 2023 (₹ in Crores)	As at 31st March, 2022 (₹ in Crores)	As at 31st March, 2023 (₹ in Crores)	As at 31st March, 2022 (₹ in Crores)
Secured borrowings (At Amortised cost)				
a. Term Loans				
From Banks				
Rupee loan	71.97	80.47	8.50	8.75
b. Non Convertible Debenture	89.43	99.99	10.56	10.88
Unsecured borrowings				
Preference share Debt Component	3.27	2.88	-	-
Total	164.67	183.34	19.06	19.63

Notes:

Amount disclosed under the head Short term Borrowing (Refer note 18) (19.06) (19.63)

Net amount **164.67** **183.34** **-** **-**

Note:

Borrowings	Security	Terms of Repayment
Rupee term loan from Bank aggregating to ₹ 81.01 Crores (as at 31st March, 2022 ₹ 89.81 Crores), having an interest rate in range of 7.25 to 8.65 % per annum	Rupee term loans is secured by first charge on receivables and on immovable and movable assets created out of project on pari passu basis.	The repayment has been started from F.Y. 2017-18 with quarterly instalment and will end on F.Y. 2033-34.
INR NCDs (Non Convertible Debentures) aggregating to ₹ 100.65 Crores (as at 31st March, 2022 - ₹ Rs.111.58 Crores) having an interest rate in range of 7.51 to 8.91 % per annum	Non Convertible Debentures are secured by having first charge over receivables, immovable and movable assets created out of project on pari passu basis with other secured lenders.	Redeemable in quarterly basis starting from F.Y. 2018-19 to F.Y. 2033-34.
Compulsorily Convertible Cumulative Preference Shares of ₹ 3.27 Crores (As at 31st March 2022 ₹ 2.88 Crores) ("CCPS") of ₹ 10 each carrying a dividend rate of 0.01% per annum	Unsecured	As per the terms of issue the CCPS shall be compulsorily convertible at the 30th year from the date of allotment. The preference share holders have right to redeem from 21st Year. The CCPS has been classified as compound financial instrument in accordance with Ind AS 32 and the liability and equity component has been disclosed separately.



16 Provisions	Non-Current		Current	
	As at 31st March, 2023 (₹ in Crores)	As at 31st March, 2022 (₹ in Crores)	As at 31st March, 2023 (₹ in Crores)	As at 31st March, 2022 (₹ in Crores)
Provision for Employee Benefits (refer note 33)				
Provision for Gratuity	0.05	0.03	0.00	0.00
Provision for Leave Encashment	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01
Total	0.07	0.04	0.01	0.01

17 Deferred tax liabilities (Net)

	As at 31st March, 2023 (₹ in Crores)	As at 31st March, 2022 (₹ in Crores)
Deferred tax liability (net)	23.51	18.96
Total	23.51	18.96

Deferred tax relates to following:

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2023 (₹ in Crores)	As at 31st March, 2022 (₹ in Crores)
Deferred Tax Liabilities		
Difference between book base and tax base of property, plant and equipment & SCA Receivables	(27.37)	(25.50)
M2M gain on Mutual Funds	(0.04)	(0.08)
Gross Deferred Tax Liabilities	(27.41)	(25.58)
Deferred Tax Assets		
Provision for Leave Encashment	0.01	0.00
Provision for Gratuity	0.01	0.01
Unabsorbed Depreciation	3.88	6.61
Bonus	0.00	-
Gross Deferred Tax Assets	3.90	6.62
Net Deferred Tax Assets/(Liabilities)	(23.51)	(18.96)

(a) Movement in deferred tax assets (net) for the Financial Year 2022-23

Particulars	Opening Balance as at 1st April, 2022	Recognised in Profit and Loss	Recognised in OCI	Closing balance as at 31st March, 2023
Tax effect of items constituting deferred tax liabilities:				
Difference between book base and tax base of property, plant and equipment & SCA Receivables	(25.50)	(1.87)	-	(27.37)
M2M gain on Mutual Funds	(0.08)	0.04	-	(0.04)
Total	(25.58)	(1.83)	-	(27.41)
Tax effect of items constituting deferred tax assets:				
Provision for Leave Encashment	0.00	0.01	-	0.01
Provision for Gratuity	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01
Bonus	-	0.00	-	0.00
Unabsorbed Depreciation	6.62	(2.75)	-	3.88
Total	6.64	(2.74)	0.00	3.90
Net Deferred Tax Assets / (Liabilities)	(18.94)	(4.57)	0.00	(23.51)

(b) Movement in deferred tax assets (net) for the Financial Year 2021-22

Particulars	Opening Balance as at 1st April, 2021	Recognised in Profit and Loss	Recognised in OCI	Closing balance as at 31st March, 2022
Tax effect of items constituting deferred tax liabilities:				
Difference between book base and tax base of property, plant and equipment & SCA Receivables	(22.52)	(2.98)	-	(25.50)
M2M gain on Mutual Funds	(0.04)	(0.04)	-	(0.08)
Total	(22.56)	(3.02)	-	(25.58)
Tax effect of items constituting deferred tax assets:				
Provision for Leave Encashment	-	0.00	-	0.00
Provision for Gratuity	-	0.01	-	0.01
Unabsorbed Depreciation	8.71	(2.10)	-	6.61
Total	8.71	(2.09)	-	6.62
Net Deferred Tax Assets / (Liabilities)	(13.85)	(5.11)	-	(18.96)



18 Short-term Borrowings**Current maturities of long-term debt (Secured) [Refer Note-15]**

- a. Term Loan from Bank
Rupee loan
b. Non Convertible Debenture

	As at 31st March, 2023 (₹ in Crores)	As at 31st March, 2022 (₹ in Crores)
	8.50	8.75
	10.56	10.88
Total	19.06	19.63

19 Trade payables**Trade Payables**

- Micro and Small Enterprises
- Other than Micro and Small Enterprises
Accrual for employees

	As at 31st March, 2023 (₹ in Crores)	As at 31st March, 2022 (₹ in Crores)
	0.03	-
	0.61	0.51
	0.00	0.00
Total	0.64	0.51

Note : Trade Payables ageing schedule

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
	Not due	<1 year	1-2years	2-3 years	>3 years	
As at 31st March, 2023						
(a) MSME	0.03	-	-	-	-	0.03
(b) Others	0.12	0.46	0.03	-	-	0.61
(c) Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
(d) Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	0.14	0.46	0.03	-	-	0.64
As at 31st March, 2022						
(a) MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Others	0.11	0.35	0.05	-	-	0.51
(c) Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
(d) Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	0.11	0.35	0.05	-	-	0.51

Note :

The Disclosure in respect of the amounts payable to Micro and Small Enterprises have been made in the Financial Statements based on the information received and available with the company. The Company has not received any claim for interest from any supplier as at the balance sheet date. Hence, disclosure as per MSME Act is not required. These facts has been relied upon by the auditors.

19.1 Trade payables

- (a) the principal amount remaining unpaid to any supplier at the end of each accounting year
(b) Interest due on principal amount remaining unpaid to any supplier at the end of each accounting year
(c) the amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (27 of 2006), along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year
(d) the amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which has been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006;
(e) the amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year; and
(f) the amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance of a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006

	As at 31st March, 2023 (₹ in Crores)	As at 31st March, 2022 (₹ in Crores)
	0.03	-
	-	-
	-	-
	-	-
	-	-
	-	-

20 Other financial liabilities

- Interest accrued but not due on borrowings
Retention money
Other Payables
Deposits from Customer

	As at 31st March, 2023 (₹ in Crores)	As at 31st March, 2022 (₹ in Crores)
	0.64	0.59
	0.17	0.01
	3.96	0.00
	0.48	-
Total	5.25	0.60

21 Other current liabilities

- Statutory liabilities
Advance from Customer

	As at 31st March, 2023 (₹ in Crores)	As at 31st March, 2022 (₹ in Crores)
	0.14	0.00
	5.58	0.19
Total	5.72	0.19

(Figures below ₹ 50,000 are denominated by ₹ 0.00 Crs.)



22 Revenue from Operation

	For the year ended 31st, March, 2023 (₹ in Crores)	For the year ended 31st, March, 2022 (₹ in Crores)
Income from Transmission Line		
- Interest Income on SCA Receivable	31.38	33.69
- Rendering of Services	1.79	1.59
Other Operating Revenue		
- Sale of Inventory	0.36	0.49
Total	33.53	35.77

23 Other Income

	For the year ended 31st, March, 2023 (₹ in Crores)	For the year ended 31st, March, 2022 (₹ in Crores)
Gain on Sale/ remeasurement of Fair Value of Current Investments measured at FVTPL	0.53	0.75
Sale of Scrap	-	0.00
Interest Income		
- Bank	1.00	0.80
- Related party (refer note 40)	1.48	0.18
- Interest on Income tax refund	0.01	0.23
- Other (delayed payment charges)	0.13	2.29
Miscellaneous Income	-	0.00
Total	3.15	4.25

24 Operating expenses

	For the year ended 31st, March, 2023 (₹ in Crores)	For the year ended 31st, March, 2022 (₹ in Crores)
Maintenance of Transmission Line	0.79	0.77
Stores and Spares Consumed	0.43	0.53
Total	1.22	1.30

25 Employee Benefits Expense

	For the year ended 31st, March, 2023 (₹ in Crores)	For the year ended 31st, March, 2022 (₹ in Crores)
Salaries, Wages and Bonus	0.15	0.13
Contribution to Provident and Other Funds	0.01	0.01
Employee Welfare Expenses	0.00	0.00
Total	0.16	0.14

26 Finance costs

	For the year ended 31st, March, 2023 (₹ in Crores)	For the year ended 31st, March, 2022 (₹ in Crores)
Interest Expenses on Borrowing	16.02	16.97
Bank Charges & Other Borrowing Costs	0.15	0.16
Total	16.17	17.13

27 Other Expenses

	For the year ended 31st, March, 2023 (₹ in Crores)	For the year ended 31st, March, 2022 (₹ in Crores)
Communication Expense	0.00	0.00
Rates and Taxes	-	0.00
Short term lease Rental	0.03	0.02
Legal & Professional Expenses	0.45	0.53
Traveling expenses	0.27	0.28
Directors' Sitting Fees (refer note 40)	-	0.01
Payment to Auditors (refer note below)	0.01	0.01
Corporate Social Responsibility expenses (refer note 36)	0.34	0.30
Rebate on Prompt Payment of Bills	0.25	0.33
Miscellaneous Expenses	0.33	0.28
Total	1.68	1.76

(Figures below ₹ 50,000 are denominated by ₹ 0.00 Crs.)



	For the year ended 31st, March, 2023 (₹ in Crores)	For the year ended 31st, March, 2022 (₹ in Crores)
Payment to auditors		
As auditor:		
Statutory Audit Fees	0.01	0.01
Tax Audit Fees	-	0.00
Others	0.00	-
Total	0.01	0.01

28 Tax Expenses

(a) The major components of income tax expenses :

	For the year ended 31st, March, 2023 (₹ in Crores)	For the year ended 31st, March, 2022 (₹ in Crores)
Statement of profit and loss		
Deferred tax:		
Relating to origination and reversal of temporary differences	4.55	5.11
Income tax expenses reported in statement of profit and loss	4.55	5.11

(b) Reconciliation of tax expense and the accounting profit multiplied by applicable tax rate :

	For the year ended 31st, March, 2023 (₹ in Crores)	For the year ended 31st, March, 2022 (₹ in Crores)
Accounting profit before taxation	17.41	19.65
Applicable tax rate	25.17%	25.17%
Computed tax expenses	4.38	4.95
Tax effect of:		
Permanent difference on non-allowable expenses	0.17	0.16
Provision Disallowed	-	(0.01)
Temporary Differences	-	0.01
Income tax expenses charged to profit and loss	4.55	5.11
Tax provisions:		
Deferred Tax	4.55	5.11
Income tax recognised in the statement of profit and loss at effective rate	4.55	5.11

29 Earnings per share (EPS)

The following reflects the profit and share data used in the basic and diluted EPS computations:

		For the year ended 31st, March, 2023	For the year ended 31st, March, 2022
Basic & Diluted			
Profit attributable to Equity Shareholders	₹ in Crores	12.86	14.54
Calculation of weighted average number of equity shares :			
- Number of equity shares issued during the year	No. of Shares	10,000,000	10,000,000
- Weighted average number of equity shares	No. of Shares	10,000,000	10,000,000
Earning Per Share (Basic and Diluted)	₹	12.86	14.54

Note: The company had issued 0.01% compulsory convertible preference shares in F.Y. 2017-18. The terms required it to be converted based on fair market value of equity shares at the time of conversion. Since the fair market value of equity shares is not known the number of potential equity shares can not be estimated and hence it has not been taken in calculation of diluted EPS.

(Figures below ₹ 50,000 are denominated by ₹ 0.00 Crs.)



30 The carrying value of financial instruments by categories as on 31st March, 2023

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Notes	Fair Value through other Comprehensive Income	Fair Value through profit or loss	Amortised cost	Total
Financial Assets					
Investments in Mutual Funds	8	-	10.94	-	10.94
Trade Receivables	9	-	-	8.45	8.45
Cash and Cash Equivalents	10	-	-	2.47	2.47
Loans	4	-	-	37.06	37.06
Other Financial Assets	5 & 11	-	-	295.18	295.18
Total		-	10.94	343.16	354.10
Financial Liabilities					
Borrowings	15 & 18	-	-	183.73	183.73
Trade Payables	19	-	-	0.64	0.64
Other Financial Liabilities	20	-	-	5.25	5.25
Total		-	-	189.62	189.62

The carrying value of financial instruments by categories as on 31st March, 2022

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Notes	Fair Value through other Comprehensive Income	Fair Value through profit or loss	Amortised cost	Total
Financial Assets					
Investments in Mutual Funds	8	-	11.51	-	11.51
Trade Receivables	9	-	-	8.19	8.19
Cash and Cash Equivalents	10	-	-	6.56	6.56
Bank balances other than above	11	-	-	-	-
Other Financial Assets	5 & 11	-	-	314.12	314.12
Total		-	11.51	328.86	340.37
Financial Liabilities					
Borrowings	15 & 18	-	-	202.97	202.97
Trade Payables	19	-	-	0.51	0.51
Other Financial Liabilities	20	-	-	0.60	0.60
Total		-	-	204.07	204.07

- The management assessed that the fair value of cash and cash equivalents, other balance with banks, trade receivables, loans, trade payables, other financial assets and liability approximate their carrying amount largely due to the short term maturities of these instruments.

- The fair value of the financial assets and liabilities is included at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties.

- The fair value of loans from banks and other financial liabilities, as well as other non-current financial liabilities is estimated by discounting future cash flow using rates currently available for debt on similar terms, credit risk and remaining maturities.

31 Fair Value hierarchy

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022
	Level 2	Level 2
Assets		
Investments in unquoted Mutual Funds measured at FVTPL	10.94	11.51
Total	10.94	11.51

- Fair value of mutual funds are based on the price quotations of the reporting date.



32 Financial Risk objective and policies

The Company's principal financial liabilities comprise borrowings, trade and other payables. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the Company's operations/projects. The Company's principal financial assets include loans, trade and other receivables, SCA receivables and cash and cash equivalents that derive directly from its operations.

In the ordinary course of business, the Company is mainly exposed to risks resulting from interest rate movements (interest rate risk) Market Risk, Credit Risk, Liquidity Risk and other price risks such as equity price risk. The Company's senior management oversees the management of these risks. The Company's risk management activities are subject to the management, direction and control of Central Treasury Team of the Group under the framework of Risk Management Policy for Currency and Interest rate risk as approved by the Board of Directors of the Company. The Group's central treasury team ensures appropriate financial risk governance framework for the Company through appropriate policies and procedures and that financial risks are identified, measured and managed in accordance with the Group's policies and risk objectives. It is the Group's policy that no trading in derivatives for speculative purposes may be undertaken.

Interest rate risk

The company is exposed to changes in market interest rates due to financing, investing and cash management activities. The Company's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the Company's long-term debt obligations with floating interest rates and period of borrowings. The Company manages its interest rate risk by having a balanced portfolio of fixed and variable rate loans and borrowings.

Interest rate sensitivity

The sensitivity analysis below have been determined based on the exposure to interest rates at the end of the reporting period. For floating rate liabilities, the analysis is prepared assuming the amount of the liability outstanding at the end of the reporting period was outstanding for the whole year. A 50 basis point increase or decrease represents management's assessment of the reasonably possible change in interest rates.

If interest rates had been 50 basis points higher / lower and all other variables were held constant, the Company's profit for the year ended March 31, 2023 would decrease / increase by ₹ 0.91 Crores (March 31, 2022 ₹ 1.01 Crores). This is mainly attributable to interest rates on variable rate borrowings.

Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in a loss to the company. The Company has adopted the policy of only dealing with creditworthy counterparties as a means of mitigating the risk of financial losses from default, and generally does not obtain any collateral or other security on trade receivables.

The carrying amount of financial assets recorded in the financial statements represents the Company's maximum exposure to credit risk.

Cash are held with creditworthy financial institutions.

Liquidity risk

The Company monitors its risk of shortage of funds using cash flow forecasting models. These models consider the maturity of its financial investments, committed funding and projected cash flows from operations. The Company's objective is to provide financial resources to meet its business objectives in a timely, cost effective and reliable manner and to manage its capital structure. A balance between continuity of funding and flexibility is maintained through the use of various types of borrowings.

The table below analysis derivative and non-derivative financial liabilities of the Company into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period from the reporting date to the contractual maturity date. The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows.

(₹ in Crores)				
As at 31st March, 2023	Less than 1 year	1-5 years	Over 5 Years	Total
Borrowings*	35.05	144.74	99.40	279.19
Trade Payables	0.64	-	-	0.64
Other Financial Liabilities**	5.25	-	-	5.25
(₹ in Crores)				
As at 31st March, 2022	Less than 1 year	1-5 years	Over 5 Years	Total
Borrowings*	34.48	119.02	143.72	297.21
Trade Payables	0.51	-	-	0.51
Other Financial Liabilities**	0.60	-	-	0.60

* Includes Non-current borrowings, current borrowings, current maturities of non-current borrowings, committed interest payments on borrowings.

** Includes both Non-current and current financial liabilities.

Note : The table has been drawn up based on the undiscounted contractual maturities of the financial liabilities including interest that will be paid on those liabilities upto the maturity of the instruments, ignoring the call and refinancing options available with the company. The amounts included above for variable interest rate instruments for non-derivative liabilities is subject to change if changes in variable interest rates differ to those estimates of interest rates determined at the end of the reporting period.



33 As per Indian Accounting standard IND AS 19 "Employee Benefits", the disclosure as defined in the accounting standard are given below.

(a) Defined Benefit Plan

The Company operates a defined benefit plan (the Gratuity plan) covering eligible employees, which provides a lump sum payment to vested employees at retirement, death, incapacitation or termination of employment, of an amount based on the respective employee's salary and the tenure of employment.

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2023 (₹ in Crores)	As at 31st March, 2022 (₹ in Crores)
i. Reconciliation of Opening and Closing Balances of defined benefit obligation		
Present Value of Defined Benefit Obligations at the beginning of the year	0.03	0.02
Current Service Cost	0.00	0.00
Past Service Cost	-	-
Interest Cost	0.00	0.00
Re-measurement (or Actuarial) (gain) / loss arising from:		
- Change in demographic assumptions	0.01	(0.00)
- Change in financial assumptions	(0.00)	0.01
- Experience variance (i.e. Actual experience vs. assumptions)	0.01	0.00
Liability Transfer In/(out)	-	-
Benefits paid	-	-
Net Actuarial loss / (gain) Recognised	-	-
Present Value of Defined Benefit Obligations at the end of the year	0.05	0.03
ii. Reconciliation of Opening and Closing Balances of the Fair value of Plan assets		
Fair Value of Plan assets at the beginning of the year	-	-
Expected return on plan assets	-	-
Contributions	-	-
Benefits paid	-	-
Actuarial gain/(loss) on plan assets	-	-
Fair Value of Plan assets at the end of the year	-	-
iii. Reconciliation of the Present value of defined benefit obligation and Fair value of plan assets		
Present Value of Defined Benefit Obligations at the end of the year	0.05	0.03
Fair Value of Plan assets at the end of the Year	-	-
Net Asset / (Liability) recognized in balance sheet as at the end of the year	(0.05)	(0.03)
iv. Gratuity Cost for the Year		
Current service cost	0.00	0.00
Past Service Cost	-	-
Interest cost	0.00	0.00
Expected return on plan assets	-	-
Actuarial Gain / (Loss)	-	-
Net Gratuity cost Transferred to Profit and loss	0.01	0.00
v. Other Comprehensive Income		
Actuarial (gains) / losses		
- Change in demographic assumptions	0.01	(0.00)
- Change in financial assumptions	(0.00)	0.01
- Experience variance (i.e. Actual experiences assumptions)	0.01	0.00
Components of defined benefit costs recognised in other comprehensive income	0.01	0.00
vi. Actuarial Assumptions		
Discount Rate (per annum)	7.50%	6.90%
Annual Increase in Salary Cost	10.00%	10.00%
Mortality Rates as given under Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14) Ultimate	100%	100%

(Figures below ₹ 50,000 are denominated by ₹ 0.00 Crs.)



vii. Sensitivity Analysis

Significant actuarial assumptions for the determination of the defined benefit obligation are discount rate, expected salary increase and mortality. The sensitivity analysis below have been determined based on reasonably possible changes of the assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period, while holding all other assumptions constant. The results of sensitivity analysis is given below:

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2023 (₹ in Crores)		As at 31st March, 2022 (₹ in Crores)	
Defined Benefit Obligation (Base)	0.05		0.03	
Particulars	As at 31st March, 2023 (₹ in Crores)		As at 31st March, 2022 (₹ in Crores)	
	Decrease	Increase	Decrease	Increase
Discount Rate (- / + 1%)	0.06	0.04	0.04	0.03
(% change compared to base due to sensitivity)	19.00%	-15.80%	9.90%	-8.60%
Salary Growth Rate (- / + 1%)	0.04	0.06	0.03	0.04
(% change compared to base due to sensitivity)	-8.50%	9.50%	-8.50%	9.50%
Attrition Rate (- / + 50%)	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.03
(% change compared to base due to sensitivity)	0.00%	0.00%	12.70%	-7.10%
Mortality Rate (- / + 10%)	0.05	0.05	0.03	0.03
(% change compared to base due to sensitivity)	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

viii. Asset Liability Matching Strategies

The Scheme is managed on unfunded basis

ix. Effect of Plan on Entity's Future Cash Flows**a) Funding arrangements and Funding Policy**

The Scheme is managed on unfunded basis.

b) Expected Contribution during the next annual reporting period

The Company's best estimate of Contribution during the next year is Nil

c) Maturity Profile of Defined Benefit Obligation

Weighted average duration (based on discounted cash flows) - 18 years

Expected cash flows over the next (valued on undiscounted basis):

	As at 31st March, 2023 (₹ in Crores)
1 year	0.00
2 to 5	0.00
6 to 10	0.00
More than 10 years	0.20

The discount rate is based on the prevailing market yields of Government of India securities as at the balance sheet date for the estimated term of the obligations.

The actuarial liability for leave encashment and compensated absences (including Sick Leave) as at the year ended 31st March 2023 is ₹ 0.03 Crores (As at 31st March, 2022 ₹ 0.02 Crores).

(b) Defined Contribution Plan

Contribution to Defined Contribution Plans, capitalised for the year is as under:

	As at 31st March, 2023 (₹ in Crores)	As at 31st March, 2022 (₹ in Crores)
Employer's Contribution to Provident Fund	0.01	0.01

(Figures below ₹ 50,000 are denominated by ₹ 0.00 Crs.)



34 Contingent liabilities and Commitments

(i) Contingent liabilities :

(ii) Commitments :

Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for

As at 31st March, 2023 (₹ in Crores)	As at 31st March, 2022 (₹ in Crores)
-	-
-	-
7.91	2.18
7.91	2.18

35 Capital Management

The Company's objectives when managing capital is to safeguard continuity and healthy capital ratios in order to support its business and provide adequate return to shareholders through continuing growth. The Company's overall strategy remains unchanged from previous year. The Company sets the amount of capital required on the basis of annual business and long-term operating plans which include capital and other strategic investments. The funding requirements are met through a mixture of equity, internal fund generation, borrowings. The Company's policy is to use borrowings to meet anticipated funding requirements. No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes for managing capital during the years ended as at 31st March, 2023 and as at 31st March, 2022.

The Company monitors capital using gearing ratio, which is net debt (total debt less cash and bank balances) divided by total capital plus net debt.

(₹ in Crores)			
Particulars	Refer Note	31st March, 2023	31st March, 2022
Total Borrowings	15 & 18	183.73	202.96
Less: Cash and bank balances	10	2.47	6.56
Less : Short term Investment	8	10.94	11.51
Net Debt(A)		170.32	184.90
Total Equity (B)	13 & 14	145.84	132.99
Total Equity and Net Debt (C=A+B)		316.16	317.89
Gearing Ratio (A/C)		0.54	0.58

36 Corporate Social Responsibility

As per section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013, a Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) committee has been formed by the Company. The funds are utilized on the activities which are specified in Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013. The utilisation is done by way of contribution towards various activities.

(₹ in Crores)		
Particulars	For the year ended 31st, March, 2023	For the year ended 31st, March, 2022
(i) Amount required to be spent by the company during the year	0.34	0.30
(ii) Amount of expenditure incurred	0.34	0.30
(iii) Shortfall at the end of the year	-	-
(iv) Total of previous years shortfall	-	-
Total amount contributed during the year	0.34	0.30

(v) Reason for shortfall : NA

(vi) Nature of CSR activities : Primary Education, Community Health, Sustainable Livelihood Development and Rural Infrastructure

(vii) Out of (i) above ₹ 0.34 Crores (Previous year : ₹ 0.30 Crores) contributed to Adani Foundation.

(viii) where a provision is made with respect to a liability incurred by entering into a contractual obligation, the movements in the provision during the year shall be shown separately. - **No such provision required to be made during the year with respect to CSR.**

37 Events occurring after the Balance sheet Date :

The Company evaluates events and transactions that occur subsequent to the balance sheet date but prior to the approval of financial statements to determine the necessity for recognition and/or reporting of any of these events and transactions in the financial statements. As of 28th April, 2023 there are no subsequent events to be recognized or reported that are not already disclosed.

38 Previous year figures have been re-classified/regroup wherever necessary, to make them comparable with current year figures.

Particulars	Note	Earlier classification	Reclassification	Current Classification	Remark
Other Non-Current Financial Assets	5	267.30	20.90	288.20	i) Balances held as Margin Money (Lodged against Debt Service Reserve Account) reclassified from Bank Balances other than Cash and Cash equivalents to Other Non Current Financial Assets.
Bank Balances other than Cash and Cash equivalents	11#	20.82	-20.82	-	ii) Interest Accrued on Balances held as Margin Money reclassified from Other Current Financial Assets to Other Non-Current Financial Assets.
Other Current Financial Assets	11	26.00	-0.08	25.92	
Total		314.12	-	314.12	

: Note number given as per previous year Financial Statement due to Nil balance in Current Financial Years.

38A During the year ended 31st March, 2023, a short seller report was published in which allegations were made involving Adani Group Companies. A writ petition was filed in the matter with the Hon'ble Supreme Court ("SC"), and the Securities and Exchange Board of India ("SEBI") has represented to the SC that it is investigating the allegations made in the short seller report for any violations of the SEBI Regulations. The SC vide its order dated 2nd March, 2023 has also constituted expert committee to investigate and advice into the various aspect of existing laws and regulations and also directed to the SEBI to consider certain additional aspects in its scope. The above-mentioned investigations are in progress as of date.

To uphold the principles of good governance, the Adani Group has undertaken review of transactions referred in the short seller's report (including those pertaining to the Company) through independent law firms and their opinions confirm that the Holding Company, Adani Transmission Limited and its subsidiaries are in compliance with applicable laws and regulations. Based on the foregoing, the management of the Company is of the view that it is not likely to have any impact on the financial statements in this regard arising from the above matters.

39 Ratio Analyses

Financial Ratios	Particulars	Numerator / Denominator taken	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022	% change in Ratio	Remarks
Current Ratio (CA/CL)	Ratio (in times)		1.77	2.53	-30.10%	
	Numerator	Current Assets	54.27	52.99		Due to Increase in Other financial liability for Line modification work
	Denominator	Current Liabilities	30.68	20.94		
Debt- Equity Ratio	Ratio (in times)		1.26	1.53	-17.45%	
	Numerator	a. Borrowings (Current & Non Current) (Including Current Maturities of Long term borrowing)	183.73	202.97		NA
	Denominator	Total Equity	145.84	132.99		
Debt- Equity Ratio **	Ratio (in times)		1.00	1.21	-17.76%	
	Numerator	Total Secured Borrowings less Cash & cash equivalent, other bank Balance & Investment in Mutual fund	145.37	161.20		NA
	Denominator	Total Equity	145.84	132.99		
Debt Service Coverage Ratio	Ratio (in times)		0.81	0.68	18.98%	
	Numerator	Net Profit After Tax before OCI, Depreciation & Amortization Expense & Interest Expense Depreciation and Amortisation Expenses and Finance Costs (EBIDTA)	28.93	31.55		NA
	Denominator	Interest & Principal Repayment	35.76	46.38		
Debt Service Coverage Ratio**	Ratio (in times)		1.54	1.61	-4.11%	
	Numerator	Profit Before Tax Add :Depreciation+Non cash item+Interest Expense +amount adjusted against financial assets under service concession arrangement for the period of testing	54.47	58.08		NA
	Denominator	a. Interest on Loan (excluding interest on working capital loan & ICD) b. Scheduled Long Term debt Repayment made during the period	35.37	36.16		
Return on Equity Ratio	Ratio (in times)		0.09	0.12	-20.23%	
	Numerator	a. Profit for the year after tax before OCI	12.86	14.54		NA
	Denominator	Average Total Equity	139.41	125.72		
Trade Receivables turnover ratio	Ratio (in times)		3.92	4.93	-20.64%	
	Numerator	a. Total Revenue from Contract with Customers (SCA Billing)	54.38	57.02		NA
	Denominator	a. Average Trade receivables (including Unbilled revenue)	13.89	11.56		
Trade payables turnover ratio *	Ratio (in times)		3.02	4.56	10.07%	
	Numerator	a. Operating and Other expense	2.89	3.06		NA
	Denominator	a. Average Trade payables	0.58	0.67		
Net capital turnover ratio	Ratio (in times)		2.31	1.78	29.61%	
	Numerator	a. Total Revenue from Contract with Customers (SCA Billing)	54.38	57.02		Due to Advance received from customer
	Denominator	a. Working Capital (current assets minus current liabilities)	23.58	32.05		
Net profit ratio (PAT/Revenue)	Ratio (%)		23.66%	25.51%	-7.25%	
	Numerator	a. Profit after Taxes	12.86	14.54		NA
	Denominator	a. Total Revenue from Contract with Customers (SCA Billing)	54.38	57.02		
Return on Capital employed	Ratio (%)		9.47%	10.32%	-8.23%	
	Numerator	a. Profit before tax and Interest expense	33.44	36.63		NA
	Denominator	a. Networth b.Total Debt c.Deferred tax Liability	353.08	354.92		

* The Company has been engaged in the business of providing services, considering the nature of business inventory turnover ratio and trade payable turnover ratio is not relevant.

** The above ratios are as per Lending agreement which treats Inter Corporate Deposits (ICD) from Related party as Equity.



40 Related party disclosures :

The management has identified the following entities and individuals as related parties of the Company for the year ended 31st March, 2023 for the purposes of reporting as per Ind AS 24 – Related Party Transactions, which are as under:

> Ultimate Holding Entity	Adani Transmission Limited
> Fellow Subsidiary Company	Maharashtra Eastern Grid Power Transmission Company Limited Western Transco Power Limited Adani Transmission (India) Limited
> Key Managerial Personnel (KMP)	Mr. Ishwar Kailashnath Dubey, Managing Director Mr. Ravi Jain, Director (w.e.f. 06.12.2021) Ms. Chitra Jatinder Bhatnagar, Independent Director (up to 23.08.2021) Ms. Birva Chiragbhai Patel, Independent Director (up to 23.08.2021) Mr. Shashank Sharma, Director (w.e.f. 14.02.2022) Mr. Prashant VijayKumar Soni, Chief Financial Officer Ms. Prachi Jayesh Gupta, Company Secretary
> Entities under Common Control with whom there are transactions during the year	Adani Infrastructure Management Service Limited Adani Foundation

Terms and conditions of transactions with related parties

Outstanding balances of related parties at the year-end are unsecured and settlement occurs in cash. There have been no guarantees provided or received for any related party receivables or payables.

Note:

The names of the related parties and nature of the relationships where direct control exists are disclosed. For others, the names and the nature of relationships is disclosed only when the transactions are entered into by the Company with the related parties during the existence of the related party.

(A) Transactions with Related Parties

Name of Related Party	Nature of Transaction	(₹ in Crores)	
		For the year ended 31st, March, 2023	For the year ended 31st, March, 2022
Adani Transmission Limited	Loan Given	21.40	14.17
Adani Transmission Limited	Loan taken Repaid	-	9.10
Adani Transmission Limited	Interest Income	1.48	0.18
Adani Transmission Limited	Interest Expense	-	0.78
Adani Infrastructure Management Service Limited	Receiving of Services	2.40	0.65
Adani Infrastructure Management Service Limited	Purchase of Goods	0.87	0.10
Adani Transmission Limited	Purchase of Goods	-	0.03
Western Transco Power Limited	Sale of Inventory	0.36	-
Adani Transmission (India) Limited	Sale of Inventory	-	0.49
Adani Foundation	CSR Expenses	0.34	0.30
Chitra Jatinder Bhatnagar	Director Sitting Fees	-	0.00
Birva Chiragbhai Patel	Director Sitting Fees	-	0.00

All above transactions are in the normal course of business and are made on terms equivalent to those that prevail arm's length transactions.

(B) Balances with Related Parties

Name of Related Party	Nature of Transaction	(₹ in Crores)	
		As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022
Adani Transmission Limited	Loan Given	37.06	14.33
Adani Transmission Limited	Fair value of CCPS	3.27	2.88
Adani Transmission Limited	Accounts Payables	0.04	0.03
Adani Infrastructure Management Service Limited	Accounts Payables	3.55	0.42
Western Transco Power Limited	Accounts Receivables	0.43	-
Adani Transmission (India) Limited	Accounts Receivables	0.58	0.58
Maharashtra Eastern Grid Power Transmission Company Limited	Accounts Receivables	0.00	0.00

Interest accrued on ICD taken from related party amounting to ₹ 1.33 Crores (Previous year - ₹ 1.39 Crores) have been converted to the ICD balance as on the reporting date as per the terms of agreement.

(Figures below ₹ 50,000 are denominated by ₹ 0.00 Crs.)



WESTERN TRANSMISSION (GUJARAT) LIMITED

CIN :U40300GJ2016PLC105284

Notes to financial statements for the year ended on 31st March, 2023

adani
Transmission**41 Other Disclosures**

The Company's operations fall under single segment namely "Transmission Income" hence no separate disclosure of segment reporting is required to be made as required under IND AS 108 "Operating Segments".

42 Statutory compliance

- (i) The company does not have any benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the Company for holding any benami property.
- (ii) The company does not have any working capital facility availed from bank or financial institutions and hence it is not required to file Quarterly returns or statement of current assets with bank or financial institutions
- (iii) No funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- (iv) No funds have been received by the Company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- (v) Based on the information available with the Company there is no transaction with struck off companies.

43 Approval of Financial Statements

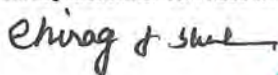
The Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2023 have been approved by the Board of Directors at their meetings held on 28th April, 2023.

As per our attached report of even date

For Dharmesh Parikh & Co LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration Number : 112054W/W100725

**Chirag Shah**

Partner

Membership No. 122510



Place : Ahmedabad

Date : 28.04.2023

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors**WESTERN TRANSMISSION (GUJARAT) LIMITED**
Ishwar Kailashnath Dubey

Managing Director

DIN 07705092


Prashant Soni

Chief Financial Officer


Ravi Jain

Director

DIN 09423872


P. J. Gupta

Company Secretary



Place : Ahmedabad

Date : 28.04.2023

