# MEGHALAYA POWER TRANSMISSION CORPORATION LIMITED

## SHILLONG



# QUARTERLY STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS ENDING 30<sup>TH</sup> JUNE 2023

#### MEGHALAYA POWER TRANSMISSION CORPORATION LIMITED BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30th June 2023

			(Amounts in INR lakhs)
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and the second		\$560 682-0	denetion to
Non-Current Assets			27,044.04
Property, Plant and Equipment	2	26,751.45	23,427.97
Capital Work-in-Progress	3	23,767.79	23,421.71
Financial Assets-		0.23	- 0.23
(i) Others Financial Assets	4	750.76	751.38
Other Non Current Assets	5		51,223,62
Total Non-Current Assets	_	51,270.23	51,223,02
Current Assets		874.49	874.49
Inventories	6	0/4.49	0/1.1/
Financial Assets-		5,238.53	2,412.53
(i) Trade receivables	7 (a)	1,067.95	442.90
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	7 (b)	1,007.95	
(iii) Balances Other Than Cash and Cash	7 (c)	997.93	997.22
Equivalents	7(d)	(0.83)	15.13
(iv) Loans	7 (e)	31,140.57	31,150.85
(v) Others Financial Assets	8	11.12	10.05
Current Tax Assets	9	345.77	394.27
Other current assets		39,675.52	36,297.44
Total Current Assets		90,945.75	87,521.06
TOTAL ASSETS		10,745,75	
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			-
EQUITY	10	42,559,16	42,559.16
Equity Share Capital	10 11	(57,867.93)	(59,319.13
Other Equity	11	(15,308.77)	(16,759.98
Total Equity		(15,500.77)	(10,137.50
LIABILITIES			-
Non-Current Liabilities			
Financial Liabilities-		4,250.20	4,250.20
(i) Borrowings	12	15,390.85	14,353.62
Deferred Revenue	13	19,641.05	18,603.82
Total Non-Current Liabilities		19,041.03	10,000.04
Current Liabilities			
Financial Liabilities-		463.66	364.83
(i) Trade payables	14 (a)	405.00	
(A) Total outstanding dues of micro enterises and			
small enterrpises			
(B) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than			
micro enterises and small enterrpises	14 (b)	84,724.15	83,934.3
(iii) Other Financial liabilities	14 (0)	1,109.88	1,109.8
Provisions	15	42.90	48.2
Other current liabilities	17	272.88	219.9
Deferred Revenue Total Current Liabilities	+	86,613.47	85,677.2
		1.06,254.52	1,04,281.0
Total Liabilities		90,945.75	87.521.0

For and on behalf of the Board

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compt Shri Sanjay Goyal, IAS Chairman-cum-Managing Director DIN: 06738413

Place: Shillong Date: 14/8/23

Shri Ramakrishna Chitturi, IAS Director (Finance) & Chief Financial Officer DIN: 09712409

sepons For, **PARIM & CO.** CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS FRN-302147E (1961) PARTNER CA BIPIN KUMAR (FCA) Membership No.-059805

### MEGHALAYA POWER TRANSMISSION CORPORATION LIMITED

#### STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE QUARTER YEAR ENDED 30th June , 2023

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Incomes					
Revenue From Operations	18	3,279.89	1,945.31	1,943.95	7,871.59
Other Income	19	107.93	116.87	141.65	419.32
Prior Period Incomes					
Total Income		3,387.82	2,062.18	2,085.60	8,290.91
Expenses					
Employee benefits expense	20	1,106.25	1,604.29	2,484.49	6,813.11
Finance costs	21	13.65	382.56	21.72	450.55
Depreciation and amortization expense	22	622.70	768.32	607.70	2,585.51
Other expenses	23	194.01	372,79	187.31	834.79
Prior period expenses		-		-	
Total Expenses		1,936.62	3,127.96	3,301.22	10,683.96
Profit/(loss) before exceptional items and tax		1,451.20	(1,065.78)	(1,215.62)	(2,393.05)
Exceptional Items	-	-		_	-
Profit/(loss) before tax		1,451.20	(1,065.78)	(1,215.62)	(2,393.05)
Tax Expense					
(i) Current tax	2 m	-			-
(ii) Deferred tax					
Profit (Loss) for the period		1,451.20	(1,065.78)	(1,215.62)	(2,393.05)
Other Comprehensive Income					
A (i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit					
or loss	24	-	(36,147.09)	•	39,816.94
A (ii) Income tax relating to items that will not					
be reclassified to profit or loss	-	•	-	•	•
B (i) Items that will be reclassified to profit or			×		
loss	-	-	-		Ξ.
B (ii) Income tax relating to items that will be			2		
reclassified to profit or loss	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR					
THE PERIOD		1,451.20	(37,212.88)	(1,215.62)	37,423.89
Earnings per equity share					
ii) Basic		0.34	(8.74)	(0.29)	8.79
(ii) Diluted		0.34	(8.74)	(0.29)	8.79

For and on behalf of the Board

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Shri Sanjay Goyal, IAS Chairman-cum-Managing Director DIN: 06738413

Place: Shillory Date: 14/8/23

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Shri Ramakrishna Chitturi, IAS Director (Finance) & Chief Financial Officer DIN: 09712409

Sep. Z For, **PARIK & CO.** CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS FRN-302147E (1961) PARTNER CA BIPIN KUMAR (FCA) Membership No.-059805

#### MECHALAYA POWER TRANSMISSION CORPORATION LIMITED CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE QUARTER YEAR ENDED 30th June, 2023

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	- CONTRACTOR	al canade services	Contraction of the second	Realized as a second	at handline
A CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	ADDID D. LANCES . AND . STATIS	What has an and a section as a section of the secti	1. State of the second second second	<u>e og far for en stødstatere</u> sk	and the second secon
Profit before Tax as per Statement of Profit and Loss	1,451.20	(1,065.78)	(1,215.62)	-2393.048426	(5,396.18
Adjustments for :		(1,000,00)	(1)213.02)	0	(Service)
Depreciation & Amortization of Assets	622.70	768-32	607.70	2585.513887	1,642.35
Amortization of Grants	(52.94)	(82.75)	(45.73)	-219,9364246	(126.73
Prior Period items		(4.16)	•	0	-
Provisions		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-78.98076	
Interest Income	(0.49)	(32.48)	(6.07)	-43.85954	(19.0
Finance Costs	13.65	382.56	21.72	450.54842	243.5
Operating Profit before Working Capital Changes	2,034.13	(34.29)	(638.00)	300.24	(3,656.0
Adjustments for increase/decrease in:					
Inventories	•	1.23		-	(39.1
Trade Receivables	(2,826.00)	5.24	4.07	+1820.927483	4,998.8
Balances Other Than Cash and Cash Equivalents	(0.71)	209.60	(20.00)	159.77156	164.5
Loans and Advance	15.96	(22.20)	12.19	-0.6315	(12,7
Others Financial Assets	10.28	150.76	(13.30)	21.5886482	(360.8
Current Tax Assets	(1.06)	(6.59)	(2.08)	-6.83396	(1.2
Other current assets	48.51	48.06	94.52	59.0901839	(41,4
Trade Payables	98.83	159.17	(108.19)	15	95.8
Other Financial Liabilities	789.82	36,071.14	880.75	-33,8931895	89.2
Other current liabilities	(5.34)	101.10	(11.15)	20.51024	(4.5
Deferred tax liabilities		-		-	(0.0)
Net Cash from Operating Activities	164.40	36,683.22	198.80	4,005.10	1,232,4
B. CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Acquisition of PPE	(330.10)	(3,375.63)	(54.27)	1	-3694
Investment CWIP	(339.82)	(454.54))	(245.19)		-5660
Other non current assets	0.62		15.00		0.1
Interest Income	0.49	32.48	6.08		73.
Net Cash from Investing Activities	(668.82)	(3,797.69)	(278.39)	(9,275.10)	#DIV
C. CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Provende from Equity Share Capital Panding all strent	(0.00)	(36,147.09)			-133)
Proceeds from Equity Share Capital Pending allotment	(0.00)	the second se			
Non Current Borrowings		(147.58)			-369.
Deferred Revenue	1,143.11	3,859.57			5867.
Finance Cost	(13.65)	(382.56)	(21.72)		-101.
Net Cash from Financing Activities	1,129.46	(32,817.66)	(21.72)	5,262.08	#DIV
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents (A+B+C)	625.05	67.86	(101.31)	(7.92)	#DIV
Opening balance of Cash and Cash Equivalents	442.90	375.46	450.82	450.82	688.7
Closing balance of Cash and Cash Equivalents:	1,067.95	443.33	349.51	442.90	690.4
Consisting of:					
Balances with Banks	1,066.88	442.59	348.87	442,16	744.7
Cash on hand	1.07	0.74	0.65	0.74	0.5
Cash Imprest with Staff				-	(54.)
	1,067.95	443.32	349.51	442.90	690.4

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Shri Sanjay Coyal, IAS Chairman-cum-Managing Director DIN: 06738413

Place: Shillory Date: 14/8/23 For and on behalf of the Board

Shri Ramakrishna Chitturi, IAS Director (Finance) & Chief Financial Officer DIN: 09712409

Jarn -For, **PARIK & CO.** CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS FRN-302147E (1961) PARTNER CA BIPIN KUMAR (FCA) Membership No.-059805

#### MEGHALAYA POWER TRANSMISSION CORPORATION LIMITED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE QUARTER YEAR ENDED 30th JUNE 2023

	(Amounts in INR lakhs)
Balance as at 1st April, 2023	42,559.16
Changes in Equity Share Capital during the period 01.04.2023 to 30.06.2023:	
Allotment of Equity Shares to the Holding Company (Meghalaya Energy Corporation Limited, MeECL)	
Balance as at 30th June 2023	42,559.16

Constant Production of the State of the Stat	Amounts Unaudited
Balance as at 1st April, 2022	42,559.16
Changes in Equity Share Capital during the period 01.04.2022 to 31.03.2023: Allotment of Equity Shares to the Holding	
Company (Meghalaya Energy Corporation Limited, MeECL)	
Balance as at 31st March, 2023	42,559.16

**B.** Other Equity

(Amounts in INR lakhs)

AVIERON STATE	en en Surplus : Eficia en la ci		Contration of the second se	- 101/100015 101/10	Le (s) (s) (s) Distric
Balance as at 1st April , 2023	(59,319.13)		-		(59,319,13
Prior Period Adjustment			-		
Profit /(Loss) during the year	1,451.20		-		1,451.20
Other Comprehensive Income for the Year	-		1		
Total Comprehensive Income for the Year	1,451.20		-		1,451.20
Dividends					-
Transfer to Retained Earnings Investment made by Meghalaya Energy	-	.*	•		-
Corporation Limited (MeECL- Holding Company)	-		-		-
Transfer to Equity Share Capital	-		-		-
Net Additions made during the year					-
Balance as at 30th June 2023	(57,867.93)		-		(57,867.93

	ained Carnings - CaPendi	Teallounien.	
Balance as at 1st April 2022	-17065.29		(17,065.29
Prior period errors	-43.86	-	(43.86
Restated balance at the beginning of reporting period	-17109.14		(17,109.14
Profit/(Loss) for the year	-2393.05	-	(2,393.05
Other Comprehensive Income for the Year	-39816.94	-	(39,816.9
Total Comprehensive Income for the Year	-42209.99	-	(42,209.9
Creation through grants received and allotted	0.00	-	
Transfer to Equity Share Capital	0.00	-	
Balance as at 31st March 2023	(59,319.13)	•	(59,319.1)

For and on behalf of the Board

C

Shri Sanjay Goyal, IAS Chairman-cum-Managing Director DIN: 06738413

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Place: Shill ory Date: 14/8/23

Shri Ramakrishna Chitturi, IAS Director (Finance) & Chief Financial Officer DIN: 09712409

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For, **PARIK & CO.** CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS FRN-302147E (1961) PARTNER CA BIPIN KUMAR (FCA) Membership No.-059805

## Note: - 1Company Information and Significant Accounting Policies

#### Corporate Information of reporting entity A

The Meghalaya Power Transmission Corporation Limited (MePTCL) was incorporated under the erstwhile Companies Act, 1956 on 18.12.2009. The company was entitled to commence business according to the Certificate for Commencement of Business issued by the Registrar of Companies, Meghalaya w.e.f. 17.03.2010. The authorized share capital of the company is INR 5,00,00,000,000 (Rupees Five Hundred Crores) divided into 50,00,00,000 (Fifty Crores) Equity Shares of INR 10 (Rupees Ten) each. The Company is a Government Company within the meaning of sub-section 45 of Section 2 of The Companies Act, 2013 and the entire Paid-up Equity Share Capital is held by the Holding Company i.e., Meghalaya Energy Corporation Limited (a company wholly owned by the Government of Meghalaya), except the equity shares allotted to the Signatories of the Memorandum of Association of the company.

#### Basis of preparation and presentation В.

### i. Statement of Compliance

These financial statements comply with all the material aspects of the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and subsequent amendments thereto, the Companies Act, 1956 (to the extent notified and applicable), applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, and the provisions of the Electricity Act, 2003 to the extent applicable.

#### ii. Basis of Measurement

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

### iii. Functional and presentation currency

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

### iv. Current and non-current classification

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

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

All other assets are classified as non-current.

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

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

#### v. Use of estimates and judgment

The presentation of Financial Statements requires certain estimates and assumptions. These estimates and assumptions affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities on the last date of the financial year and the reported amount of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Estimates and judgments are evaluated on regular intervals. They are based on historical factors and include expectations of future events that may have a financial impact on the company and are believed to be reasonable under the present circumstances. Any differences between actual results and estimates are recognized in the period in which the actual results are known, ascertained or materialized.

#### Significant accounting policies С.

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

#### Property, plant and equipment 1.

### 1.1 Initial recognition and measurement

The company has adopted the cost model of recognition under Ind AS 16 to measure the Property, Plant and Equipment. Consequently, all the items of property, plant and equipment are carried at cost less the accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses if any. Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and the condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by the management.

Property, Plant and Equipment acquired for replacement of the existing assets/ component are capitalized and the corresponding replaced assets/ component removed/ retired from active use are de-recognized.

Property, Plant and Equipment of the transferred undertaking of the erstwhile Meghalaya State Electricity Board (MeSEB) are stated as specified in notification No.POWER-79/2009/290 dated 31st March 2010 issued by the Government of Meghalaya notifying "The Meghalaya Power Sector Reforms Transfer Scheme 2010," as amended.

In case of Property, Plant and Equipment for new projects, extensions, renovation or modernization, the related expenses and interest costs up to the date of commissioning, attributable to the same, are capitalised.

On transition to Ind AS, the company had elected during the Financial Year 2016-17 to continue with the carrying value of its property, plant and equipment recognized as at 1st of April, 2015 measured as per the previous GAAP and used that carrying value as the deemed cost of the property, plant and equipment for furtherance of recognition and presentation thereon.

The present value of the expected cost for the decommissioning of the asset after its use is included in the cost of the respective asset if the recognition criteria for a provision are met.

#### 1.2 Subsequent costs

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

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

## Meghalaya Power (Transmission) Corporation Limited

#### 1.3 De-recognition

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

### 1.4 Spare parts

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

Inventories earmarked for Capital Work-in-Progress acquired by the Central Store are initially recognized at cost, computed as Ex-works price plus freight, insurances and applicable taxes.

Issuance of inventories earmarked for Capital Work-in-Progress to underlying units or projects, is made at an Issue Rate which is the approved tender or quotation rate applicable as on the date of such issue. In addition to the Issue Rate, the Central Store charges the concerned underlying unit @ 7.5% towards storage and handling of inventory.

#### Investment properties: 2.

Property that is held for long-term rental yields or for capital appreciation or both, and that is not occupied by the Company, is classified as investment property. Investment property is measured initially at its cost, including related transaction costs and where applicable, borrowing costs. Subsequent expenditure is capitalised to the asset's carrying amount only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the Companyand the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

An investment property is de-recognised upon disposal or when the investment property is permanently withdrawnfrom its current use and no future economic benefits are expected from the disposal. Any gain or loss arising onde-recognition of the property (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in profit or loss in the period in which the property is derecognised. Investment properties, other than free hold land, are depreciated using straight line method over their estimated usefullives.

#### Intangible assets and intangible assets under development 3.

An intangible asset is recognised if and only if it is probable that the expected future economic benefits that areattributable to the asset will flow to the Company and the cost of the asset can be measured reliably.

Intangible assets that are acquired by the Company, which have finite useful lives, are recognised at cost. Subsequentmeasurement is done at cost less the accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Cost includes anydirectly attributable incidental expenses necessary to make the assets ready for its intended use Expenditure incurred which is eligible for capitalization under intangible assets are carried as intangible assets under development till they are ready for their intended use.

#### Capital work-in-progress 4.

Cost of materials consumed, erection charges and the incidental expenses incurred for a project or capital asset pending capitalization is shown as Capital Work-in-Progress (CWIP) till the capitalization of the concerned project or asset.

In case of Capital Work-in-Progress (CWIP) for works against deposits or works contracts where the final settlement of bills with contractors are yet to be effected, capitalization is done on provisional basis subject to necessary adjustments in the year of final settlement.

Claims for price variation or exchange rate variation in case of capital contracts are accounted for on acceptance thereof by the Company.

The costs incurred and revenues generated during the Trial Run Stages of Projects of Power Stations are capitalized. The cost of self-constructed assets includes the cost of materials & direct labour, any other costs directly attributable to bringing the assets to the location and the conditions necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by the management, and borrowing costs.

#### Depreciation/amortization 5.

The rates of depreciation or amortization and estimated useful life thereon as prescribed by the Central Electricity RegulatoryCommission (CERC) for the purpose of tariff, are being followed by the company.

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

In line with the above point, computer software and other intangible assets, if any, are categorized under Property, Plant and Equipment and depreciated thereby as per CERC norms.

Major overhaul and inspection costs which have been capitalized are depreciated over the period until the next scheduled outage or actual major inspection/overhaul, whichever is earlier.

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

A Association	Rafe
Buildings	3.34%
Hydraulic Works	5.28%
Others Civil Works	3.34%
Plant and Machinery	5.28%
Lines and Cable Network	5.28%
Vehicles	9.50%
Furniture and Fixtures	6.33%
Office Equipment	6.33%
Computer and Accessories	15.00%

#### Non- current Asset held for Sale 6

The Company has classified a non-current asset (or disposal group) as held for sale if its carrying amount will be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use. The Company has measured a non-current asset (or disposal group) classified as held for sale at the lower of its carrying amount and fair value less the cost to sell.

#### Inventories 7.

The Company is engaged in the business of transmission of electricity and the Inventories shown in the books of accounts are consumables.

Inventories of Operational and Maintenance Stock acquired by the Central Store are initially recognized at cost, computed as Ex-works price plus freight, insurances and applicable taxes.

## Meghalaya Power (Transmission) Corporation Limited

Issuance of Operational and Maintenance Stock to underlying units is made at an Issue Rate which is the approved tender or quotation rate applicable as on the date of such issue. In addition to the Issue Rate, the Central Store charges the concerned underlying unit @ 7.5% towards storage and handling of inventory.

#### 8. Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction/exploration/ development or erection of qualifying assets are capitalized as part of cost of such asset until such time the assets are substantially ready for their intended use.

Qualifying assets are assets which take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale.

When the Company borrows funds specifically for the purpose of obtaining a qualifying asset, the borrowing costs incurred are capitalized. When the Company borrows funds generally and uses them for the purpose of obtaining a qualifying asset, the capitalization of the borrowing costs is computed based on the weighted average costs of general borrowing that are outstanding during the period and used for the acquisition, construction/exploration or erection of the qualifying asset.

Capitalization of borrowing costs ceases when substantially all the activities necessary to prepare the qualifying assets for their intended uses are complete. Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds. Income earned on temporary investment of the borrowings pending their expenditure on the qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalization.

Other borrowing costs are recognized as an expense in the year in which they are incurred.

#### 9. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the balance sheet comprise cash-on-hand, cash-at-bank and liquid term deposits(with an original maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition), which are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

### 10. Government grants

- a) Government grants received are recognized when there is reasonable assurance that the Company will comply with the conditions associated with the grant. Government Grants are classified as capital assets and revenue based on the nature of the grant.
- b) Grants and Subsidies received for specific assets (property, plant and equipment) are disclosed as 'Grants and Subsidies' (Deferred Incomes) on the Liabilities side of the Balance Sheet as a separate line item. They are amortized in proportion to depreciation on related assets (thereby, amortized based on the expected lives of the related assets), and presented within 'Other Income.'
- c) The related assets herein primarily include Plant and Equipment, Lines and Cable Networks. Since the rates of depreciation as prescribed by the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC) for the purpose of tariff are being followed by the Company, the same are being used for amortization of such related assets as well.
- d) The rate so arrived at is 5.28% as per the CERC guidelines for the related assets mentioned. As seen from the operations during previous years, the creation of assets against capital grants received during the period generally take more than a year for completion. The same are thereby booked under capital work-in-progress. Hence, grants and subsidies have been amortized at 5.28% of their opening balance for the reporting period.

e) Grants and Subsidies on Revenue Accounts are disclosed separately as Income in the Statement of Profit & Loss.

## 11. Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent asset

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

Contingent liabilities are not recognized but disclosed in Notes when the company has possible obligation due to past events and existence of the obligation dependsupon occurrence or non-occurrence of future events not wholly within the control of the company.

Contingent liabilities are assessed continuously to determine whether outflow ofeconomic resources have become probable. If the outflow becomes probable thenrelative provision is recognized in the financial statements.

A contingent asset is a possible asset that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the entity.Contingent assets are not recognised but disclosed only when an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

### 12. Foreign currency transactions

- a) Items used in the financial statements of the company are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates, i.e., the functional currency. The functional and presentation currency for the company is the Indian Rupee (INR).
- b) Foreign currency transactions, if any, are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates on the date of such transactions.
- c) The exchange difference arising out of transactions through foreign currencies is recognised in the Statement of Profit & Loss.
- d) Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the functional currency spot rates of exchange on the reporting date.

#### 13. Leases

 A Lease is classified as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership. A lease is classified as an operating lease if it does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership.

#### As a lessee

- Finance leases are capitalised on the lease's inception date at the lower of fair value of the leased property or at the present value of the minimum lease payments. The corresponding rental obligations, net of finance charges, are included in borrowings or other financial liabilities as appropriate. Each lease payment is allocated between the liability and finance cost. The finance cost is charged to the profit or loss over the lease period so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability for each period.
- Operating lease payments are charged to the profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

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#### As a lessor

• Lease income from operating leases is recognized as income on a straight-line basis over the lease term of the relevant lease.

#### 14. Revenue from Operations

Revenue is measured based on the consideration that is specified in a contract with a customer or is expected tobe received in exchange for the products or services and excludes amounts collected on behalf of third parties. The Company recognises revenue when (or as) the performance obligation is satisfied, which typically occurswhen (or as) control over the products or services is transferred to a customer.

The incentives/disincentives are accounted for, based on the norms notified/approved by the MSERC as per the principles enunciated in Ind AS 115. Rebates allowed to beneficiaries as early payment incentives are deducted from the amount of revenue.

Contract modifications are accounted for when additions, deletions or changes are approved either to the contract scope or contract price. The accounting for modifications of contracts involves assessing whether theservices added to an existing contract are distinct and whether the pricing is at the standalone selling price. Services added that are not distinct are accounted for on a cumulative catch up basis, while those that are distinct are accounted for prospectively, either as a separate contract, if the additional services are priced at thestandalone selling price, or as a termination of the existing contract and creation of a new contract if not pricedat the standalone selling price.

a) Revenue from Transmission of Power:

The company is engaged in the business of transmission of power as defined in "The Meghalaya Power Sector Reforms Transfer Scheme 2010". It provides transmission services to the Meghalaya Power Distribution Corporation Limited (MePDCL) and other consumers as well. It also charges the Meghalaya Power Generation Corporation Limited for its operation in-sync with the grid system through the State Load Dispatch Centre (SLDC). Furthermore, State Load Dispatch Centre (SLDC) Charges are charged from the Company too.

Timing of Recognition and Measurement of Revenue: The revenue for the above had been determined in accordance with tariff orders awarded by the Meghalaya State Electricity Regulatory Commission (MSERC), as applicable to the consumers.

- b) Other Income:
- i. Income from fees, penalties and miscellaneous receipts are accounted for on the basis of actual realisation.
- ii. Interest income on term deposit is recognised, when no significant uncertainty as to measurability or collectability exist, on a timeproportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the applicable interest rate, using the effective interest rate method (EIR).
- iii. Interest incomes other than that on term deposits are accounted for on actual realisation basis.
- iv. Other incomes (unless mentioned above) are recognised on accrual basis except when ultimate realisation of such incomes are uncertain or details are not readily available.

#### 15. Expenditure

The Company hasclassified expenses recognised in profit or loss based on the nature of expense method. Expenses shown under employee benefit costs (including allocation from the Holding Company- Meghalaya Energy Corporation Limited), depreciation, finance costs and other expenses are recognized on accrual. The aforesaid expenses are disclosed as separate line items in the financial statements as well.

Item of income or expenditure are disclosed separately if it exceeds one percent of the revenue from operations or Rs. 10, 00,000, whichever is higher.

#### 16. Employee benefits

Employee benefits include inter-alia, wages and salaries, General Provident Fund (GPF), gratuity, pension, Contributory Pension Scheme (CPS), leave encashment and post-employment medical benefits.

Moreover, in accordance with "The Meghalaya Government Power Sector Reforms Transfer Scheme 2010," the company has all its employees on deputation from the Holding Company, i.e., the Meghalaya Energy Corporation Limited (MEECL).

#### Defined contribution plans

<u>Provident fund</u> – The contribution to Provident Fund is transferred to the Holding Company i.e., Meghalaya Energy Corporation Limited (MeECL). Thereafter, the said transferred contributions are deposited with the General Provident Fund (GPF) Trust Account of Meghalaya Energy Corporation Limited (MeECL).

<u>Contributory Pension Scheme (CPS)</u> - The contribution to the Contributory Pension Scheme is transferred to the Holding Company i.e., Meghalaya Energy Corporation Limited (MeECL). Thereafter, the said transferred contributions are deposited with the Contributory Pension Scheme (CPS) Cell of the Company.

#### Defined benefits plans

The gratuity and pension benefits are classified and post retirement benefits as per Ind AS 19. As per Ind AS 19, the year's liability is estimated on the basis of actuarial valuation made using the Project Unit Credit Method and would be charged to Statement of Profit and Loss. Remeasurement Gains and Losses arising from experience adjustment and changes in actuarial assumption are recognized in the period in which they occur, directly in Other Comprehensive Income in the Balance sheet.

### Other long-term employee benefits

Leave encashment at the end of the service period in which the employee renders the related service is computed based on 'Leave Rules' adopted by Meghalaya Energy Corporation Limited (MeECL). The encashment of leave is given to the employees of the company on retirement. The company accounts for leave encashment liability on the basis of actuarial valuation made using the Project Unit Credit Method and would be charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss. Remeasurement Gains and Losses arising from experience adjustment and changes in actuarial assumption are recognized in the period in which they occur, directly in Statement of Profit and Loss.

The expenses relating to terminal benefits of employees comprising of provident fund, pension, Contributory Pension Scheme (CPS), gratuity, leave encashment etc. during the reporting period have been taken into consideration on the basis of allocation given by the holding company and the same has been paid or adjusted accordingly.

#### Short term obligations

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

#### 17. Income tax

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

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

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

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

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

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

### 18. Operating segments

In accordance with Ind AS 108, the operating segments used to present segment information are identified on the basis of internal reports used by the Company's Management to allocate resources to the segments and assess their performance. The Board of Directors is collectively the Company's 'Chief Operating Decision Maker' or 'CODM' within the meaning of Ind AS 108. The indicators used for internal reporting purposes may evolve in connection with performance assessment measures put in place.

The operating segments are the segments for which separate financial information is available and for which operating profit or loss amounts are evaluated regularly by the executive management in deciding how to allocate resources and in assessing performance.

#### 19. Prior period errors

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

#### 20. Earnings per share

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

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

#### 21. Cash flow statement

In the Cash Flow Statement, cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby profit or loss before extraordinary items and tax is adjusted for the effects of necessary adjustments. The net inflows and/or outflows from operating, investing and financing activities of the Company are segregated based on available information.

#### 22. 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

### Meghalaya Power (Transmission) Corporation Limited

#### 22.1 Financial assets

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

Financial assets are classified as those measured at:

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

Financial assets include trade receivables, advances, security deposits, cash and cash equivalents etc and are classified for measurement at amortised cost. Management determines the classification of an asset at initial recognition depending on the purpose for which the assets were acquired.

#### **De-recognition of Financial Assets:-**

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

#### 22.2 Financial Liabilities

#### Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities include long and short-term loans and borrowings, bank overdrafts, other payables, eligible current and non-current liabilities.

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

#### Subsequent measurement

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

#### Financial liabilities at amortised cost

After initial measurement, such financial liabilities 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 in finance costs in the profit or loss. This category generally applies to borrowings, trade payables and other contractual liabilities.

### 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.

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

Financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss are designated at the initial date of recognition, and only if the criteria in Ind AS 109 are satisfied. For liabilities designated as

#### Meghalaya Power (Transmission) Corporation Limited

FVTPL, fair value gains/losses attributable to changes in own credit risk are recognised in OCI. These gains/losses are not subsequently transferred to profit and loss. 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 and loss.

The Company has not designated any financial liability as at fair value through profit and loss.

#### **De-recognition**

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 de-recognition 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 and loss.

#### **Offsetting financial instruments:**

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

Note 2: PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

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INERGIARDY INCOMOUNTS NAME 144 1. 1.1 1.9 18 A LEWSTON 191 1,214.01 Land 1,214.01 1,214.01 1,214.01 ...... 2 Buildings 1.589.70 1,589.70 394.80 15.09 409.89 1,179.81 1,194.90 -3 Plant and Equipment 14,701.63 14,701.63 6,510.47 216.12 6,726.59 7,975.04 8,191.16 ---Furniture and Fixtures 84.99 4 84.99 41.85 1.39 43.24 41.75 43.14 --5 Vehicles 18.72 18.72 7.32 7.76 10.97 0.44 11.41 -. 6 Office equipment 716.67 716.67 538.18 6.71 544.89 171.78 178.49 -\_ -7 Others -7 (a) Hydraulic Works 8.95 3.50 8.95 0.12 3.62 5.32 5.44 ---Other Civil Works 7 (b) 1,207.45 1,207.45 294.31 10.71 305.02 902.43 913.14 --Lines and Cable 7 (c) 26,260.09 330.09 26,590.18 10,968 372.11 -11,339.83 15;250.34 15,292.36 . Network Total 45,802.20 330.09 46,132.29 19,380.84 26,751.45 27,044.05 -18,758.15 622.69 •

			ALASING BOOM	STREET STREET			S. S. S. H. C. S.	and an an and a start of		A CONTRACTOR OF THE STATE	
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(a) No.		and the second sec	Salar da an								Sist December.
								and the second second		Contraction of the	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
1	Land	974.73	241.31	2.03	1,214.01		-	-	-	1,214.01	974.73
2	Buildings	1,536.81	52.89		1,589.70	335.16	59.64	-	394.80	1,194.90	1,201.65
3	Plant and Equipment	13,086.69	1,614.93	-	14,701.63	5,646.23	864.24	-	6,510.47	8,191.16	7,440.46
4	Furniture and Fixtures	84.83	0.16	÷	84.99	36.26	5.59	2 	41.85	43.14	18.57
5	Vehicles	18.72	-	-	18.72	5.57	1.75	-	7.32	11.41	13.15
6	Office equipment	701.08	15.59		716.67	434.15	104.03	-	538.18	178.49	266.93
7	Others		· · · ·				-				
7 (a)	Hydraulic Works	8.95	÷	-	8.95	3.03	0.47	-	3.50	5.44	5.92
7 (b)	Other Civil Works	1,207.45	-		1,207.45	251.46	42.86	-	294.31	913.14	956.00
7 (c)	Lines and Cable Network	24,488.86	1,771.22	-	26,260.09	9,460.78	1,506.95	· •	10,967.72	15;292.36	15,028.08
14	Total	42,108.13	3,696.10	2.03	45,802.20	16,172.64	2,585.51	•	18,758.15	27,044.05	25,935.49

(Amounts in INR lakhs)

## Note 3: CAPITAL WORK-IN-PROGRESS

	Total	23,427.97	1,180.92	841.10	23,767.79
3	Capital Stock	(629.53)	7.38	-	(622.15)
2	Cost of Investigation Research and Service	35.70	3.37	2 B	39.07
	Capital Work-in-Progress	24,021.80	1,170.17	841.10	24,350.87
Sec.	Marriell Arc	esti (april otiszt) esti (april otiszt)	Re-ill Handy-	Caulia dia madia	assa Uninitanes 2012-25 Ominitari

(Amounts in INR lakhs)

	Total	17,767.95	9,749.42	4,089.40	23,427.97
3	Capital Stock	(451.87)	101.38	279.04	(629.53)
2	Cost of Investigation Research and Service	<u>1</u>	35.70	-	35.70
1	Capital Work-in-Progress	18,219.82	9,612.34	3,810.37	24,021.80
) No.	ieraan aan a	44 - 34 - 31 - 31 - 31 - 31 - 31 - 31 -		Cectin titiente di co	Alsatos sis varin 2023 Cinucited

#### NON-CURRENT ASSETS Note 4- FINANCIAL ASSETS (OTHERS)

		(Amounts in INR lakhs)
Particulars	As at 30th June, 2023 (Unaudited)	As at 31st March, 2023 (Unaudited)
Unsecured, Considered Good- Recoverable From State Government	0.23	0.23
Total	0.23	0.23

Note 4.1- The above recoverable have been taken as per Transfer Notification No. Power-79/2009/Pt-1/422 dated 29.04.2015 towards re-vesting of assets and liabilities by the holding company, i.e., Meghalaya Energy Corporation Limited (MeECL). This head pertains to RGGVY (Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana) Loan along with Interest of the Government of Meghalaya, borne by the MePDCL and thereby recoverable from the State Government, which is purely connected to the Related Party of the Company i.e., Meghalaya Power Distribution Corporation Limited (MePDCL). However, balances have been vested in the Financial Statements of the Company as well, vide the aforesaid notification. Thereby, the ascertainment of the actual status of the same is under reconciliation.

#### Note 5- OTHER NON CURRENT ASSETS

		(Amounts in INR lakhs		
Particulars	As at 30th June, 2023 (Unaudited)	As at 31st March, 2023 (Unaudited)		
Unsecured, Considered Good- Capital Advances MAT Credit Entitlement	664.51 86.25	665.13 86.25		
Total	750.76	751.38		

#### Note 6- INVENTORIES

		(Amounts in INR Jakhs)
Particulars	As at 30th June, 2023 (Unaudited)	As at 31st March, 2023 (Unaudited)
Operational and Maintenance Stock	874.49	874.49
Total	874.49	874.49

#### Note 7 (a)- FINANCIAL ASSETS (TRADE RECEIVABLES)

		(Amounts in INR lakhs)
Particulars	As at 30th June, 2023 {Unaudited}	As at 31st March, 2023 (Unaudited)
Unsecured Considered Goods : Receivables against Transmission of Power to Related Party (Meghalaya Power Distribution Corporation Limited- MePDCL) Receivables against SLDC (State Load Dispatch Centre) Charges to Related Party (Meghalaya Power Generation Corporation Limited- MePGCL)	4,571.07 667.46	1,7%.07 616.46
Total	5,238.53	2,412.53

#### Note 7 (b)-FINANCIAL ASSETS (CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS)

		(Amounts in INR lakhs)
Particulars	As at 30th June, 2023 (Unaudited)	As at 31st March, 2023 (Unaudited)
Balances with Banks Cash on hand	1,066.88 1.07	442.16 0.74
Total	1,067.95	442.90

### MEGHALAYA POWER TRANSMISSION CORPORATION LIMITED

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NOTES TO ACCOUNTS FOR THE QUARTER YEAR ENDED 30th JUNE 2023

Note 7 (b).1- The negative balance under 'Cash Imprest with Staff' is due to understatement of the amount transferred to Temporary Imprest with Staff' of the Company, as obtained from Transfer Notification No. Power-79/2009/Pt-1/422 dated 29.04.2015 towards re-vesting of assets and liabilities by the holding company, i.e., Meghalaya Energy Corporation Limited (MeECL).

#### Note 7 (c)- FINANCIAL ASSETS (BALANCES OTHER THAN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS)

Particulars	As at 30th June, 2023 (Unaudited)	(Amounts in INR takhs) As at 31st March, 2023 (Unaudited)
Other Bank Balances (Term Deposits - original maturity more than 3 month but less than 12 month)	997.93	997.22
Total	997.93	997.22

#### Note 7 ( d ) - FINANCIAL ASSETS (LOANS)

		(Amounts in INR lakhs)
Particulars	As at 30th June, 2023 (Unaudited)	As at 31st March, 2023 (Unaudited)
Unsecured, Considered Good- Loan to Employee	(0.83)	15.13
Total	(0.83)	15.13

#### Note 7 (e)-FINANCIAL ASSETS (OTHERS)

	(Amounts in INR lakhs)	
Particulars	As at 30th Jnne, 2023 (Unaudited)	As at 31st March, 2023 (Unaudited)
Unsecured, Considered Good-		
Claims Receivable	0.02	10.30
Income accrued and due on fund investment	24.19	24.19
Related Party Receivables:		
i.) Meghalaya Energy Corporation Limited (MeECL)-		
Receivables against Remittances of Cash and Cash Equivalents Receivables against Remittances of Fuel, Materials, Personnel and Others	1,854.28	1,854.28
Receivables against Operations, Capital and Others ii.) Meghalaya Power Distribution Corporation Limited (MePDCL)-	-	
Receivables against Operations, Capital and Others	24,928.75	24,928.75
iii.) Meghalaya Power Generation Corporation Limited (MePGCL)-		
Receivables against Operations, Capital and Others	4,333.33	4,333.33
Total	31,140.57	31,150.85

#### MEGE<sup>J</sup>ALAYA POWER TRANSMISSION CORPORATION LIMITED NOTF<sup>S</sup> TO ACCOUNTS FOR THE QUARTER YEAR ENDED 30th JUNE 2023

Note 7(0).1- Related Party Receivables as stated in Note 7(e) and Related Party Payables as stated in Note 15(b) (Intra-group and intra-unit transactions) primarily comprise of the following transactions :-

Remit Mances of Cash and Cash Equivalents:

i.) Transfers in Transit' inclusive of allotment of fund from Head Quarters and/or Holding Company to underlying Divisions.

ii.) 'Remittances in Transit' inclusive of transfers of revenue and other collections from underlying Divisions to relevant Head Quarters and/or Holding Company.

Remittances of Fuel, Materials, Personnel and Others:

i.) Transfer of fuel related expense of one underlying division on behalf of another such division, which may cut across underlying divisions of different companies within the group as well.

ii) Transfer of materials between underlying divisions of all the companies within the group and the Central Stores administered by the Holding Company.

iii.) Transfer of Capital Asset related expenditures or capital incomes of one underlying division on behalf of another such division, which may cut across underlying divisions of different companies within the group as well.

iv) Transfer of stock of stationery between underlying divisions of all the companies within the group and the Central Stores administered by the Holding Company.

v.) Record of any other inter-division transactions , including personnel related balances.

Operations, Capital and Others:

i) Intra-group receipts and expenses related to segregation of Principal Accounts of cash and banking transactions.

ii) Recognition of Equity of Holding Company in the company.

iii) Transfer of Intra-group Loans.

iv) Transfer of Investments in term deposits and interest thereof from Holding Company to relevant subsidiary companies.

v) Apportionment of Holding Company's expenses to the related subsidiaries.

Any differences between Receivables and Payables against 'Remittances of Cash and Cash Equivalents' amidst the Company and its Related Parties mainly constitute of figures which are still under reconciliation. Thereby, the same have been grouped under 'Other Current Financial Assets' or 'Other Current Financial Liabilities', as the case may be, and not under 'Cash and Cash Equivalents'.

#### Note 8- CURRENT TAX ASSETS

		(Amounts in INR lakhs)
Particulars	As at 30th June, 2023 (Unaudited)	As at 31st March, 2023 (Unaudited)
Direct Tax Asset	11.12	10.05
Total	11.12	10.05

#### Note 9- OTHER CURRENT ASSETS

		(Amounts in INR lakhs
	As at	As at
Particulars	30th June, 2023	31st March, 2023
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
Unsecured, Considered Good-		
Advances other than capital advances:		
i)Operational and Maintenance Advances	30.16	30.16
Prepaid Expenses	0.08	51.96
Staff Related Advance	44.45	46.47
Balance with Govt. Authorities	271.08	265.69
Total	345.77	394.27

#### EQUITY

#### Note 10- EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

	(Am	ounts in INR lakhs)
	And Min (co-status) Min (co-status)	
(#) Authorised: 5.000.00 lakh (Previous year- 5,000.00 lakh) Equity Shares of Rs. 10.00 each	50,000.00	50,000.00
(b) Issued, subscribed and fully paid up. 4,255.92 lakh (Previous year- 4,255.92 lakh) Equity Shares of Rs. 10.00 each	42,559.16	42,559.16
Total	42,559.16	42,559.16

Note 10.1- The Company has only one class of equity shares (without differential rights), having par value of Rs. 10 per share. Each shareholder is eligible to one vote per share held.

Note 10.2- Reconciliation of the number of Equity Shares outstanding

	à.,		(An	nounts in INR lakhs
				State of the second
			e stad vitte St	
			Sector Sector	
Equity Shares at the beginning of the year	42,55,91,563	42,559.16	42,55,91,563	42,559.16
Add:- Shares issued during the year			-	-
Equity Shares at the end of the year	42,55,91,563.00	42,559.16	42,55,91,563.00	42,559.16

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Note 10.3- Details of shares held by the Holding Company:-100% Shares are held by the Holding Company, Meghalaya Energy Corporation Limited (MeECL) and its nominees.

#### Note 10.4- Details of Equity Shares held by each shareholder holding more than 5% Equity Shares

	раница (р. 1997) 1976 - С. 1976 - С. 1 1976 - С. 1976 - С. 1			
Meghalaya Energy Corporation Limited (MeECL) and its notninees	42,55,91,563	100%	42,55,91,563	100%

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#### Note 11- OTHER EQUITY

### (Amounts in INR lakhs)

			. Fride Deriod	A dillion -		
		(e/e-n/01/20)	a Adjustments 27	Martner the second		
1	Retained Earnings	(59,319.13)	-	-	1,451.20	(57,867.93)
2	Equity Share Capital					
	Pending Allotment				-	-
	Total	(59,319.13)	-	-	1,451.20	(57,867.93)

#### (Amounts in INR lakhs)

				Sidilione Alsheartea	••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	19 1 
1	Retained Earnings	(17,065.29)	(43.86)	-	(42,209.99)	(59,319.13)
2	<b>Equity Share Capital</b>	0.00				0.00
2	Pending Allotment	0.00	2		-	0.00
	Total	(17,065.29)	(43.86)	•	(42,209.99)	(59,319.13)

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#### Note 12 - FINANCIAL LIABILITIES (BORROWINGS)

~		(Amounts in INR lakhs)
Particulars	As at 30th June, 2023 (Unaudited)	As at 31st March,2023 (Unaudited)
Secured:		
(i) Term Loans:	×	
(a) From Financial Institutions:		
11.00% Term Loan from Rural Electrification Corporation (REC) Limited	586.94	586,94
(The loan is secured against hypothecation charge on 'Property, Plant and	247 27794-2668 782	
Equipment'. The loan is repayable in 10 years on an annual basis)		
Unsecured:		
Loan from State Government	4,219.02	4,219.02
(Against these loans, semi annual repayments in 10 Years with 2 years of		
moratorium from the date of disbursement have been struck upon. For details		
of the same, reference should be drawn to Note 9.4)		
From Related Party		
Loan from Meghalaya Energy Corporation Limited, MeECL- Holding		
Company		
Sub-Total	4,805.96	4,805.96
Less: Current Maturities of Long Term Debts	555.76	555.76
Total	4,250.20	4,250.20

Note 12.1- '11.50% Loan from Meghalaya Energy Corporation Limited, MeECL- Holding Company' has been primarily availed to meet Cash-gap within the entity, amongst other requirements. In line of the same it may be concluded that the Cash Flows from both availing as well as servicing this loan is representative of increase in and maintenance of operating capacity of the entity, in accordance with Para 51 of Ind AS 7- 'Statement of Cash Flows.' Furthermore, the purpose of abstention and retention of other non-current borrowings as detailed in Note 12 above, can also be construed to be partially representative of increase in and maintenance of operating capacity of the entity, (the absolute extent which is practically not ascertainable).

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Note 12.2- The item-wise details of 'Current Maturities of Long Term Debts' are stated as under: -

Particulars	As at 30th June, 2023 (Unaudited)	As at 31st March,2023 (Unaudited)
Secured: (i) Term Loans:		
(b) From Financial Institutions: 11.00% Term Loan from Rural Electrification Corporation (REC) Limited	133.86	133.86
Unsecured:	ж	
Loan from State Government	421.90	421.90
From Related Party Loan from Meghalaya Energy Corporation Limited, MeECL- Holding Company	-	-
Total	555.76	555.76

#### Note 13- Deferred Revenue

		(An	nounts in INR lakhs)
B. San Contraction		A sales and a sales	Restor Aran & Frist
	Particulus and a second second		
1		case (unimilited)	the rankies in the
1	Government Grants	15,390.85	14,353.62
	Total	15,390.85	14,353.62

## Note 13.1 Details of movement in 'Grants and Subsidies' (read with note 13 and 18)

#### (Amounts in INR lakhs)

: mnenens			<u>DrameltinGradividzring</u> 7411	9749-06 
1 Government Grants	14574	1,143.11	52.94	15,663.73

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1 Government Grants	8,926	5,867	220	14,574

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#### Note 14 (a)- FINANCIAL LIABILITIES (TRADE PAYABLES)

		(Amounts in INR lakhs)
MORT MANAGEMENT STATES OF PROVIDENT STATES	And a state of the second second second	CARLES AND
	and in Dente (	
Payables against SLDC (State Load Dispatch Centre) Charges by the Company	· · ·	
Payable for Operational and Maintenance Related Supplies	463.66	364.83
Total	463.66	364.63

#### Note 14 (b)- FINANCIAL LIABILITIES (OTHER)

	200000 • The photos and photos	(Amounts in INR lakhs
	ale sector and the sector and	
a na ana ana ana ana ana ana ana ana an		A HILL FILL BALLAND AND
	and the second	
1) Current maturities of long-term debts-		
i) Related Party - Meghalaya Energy Corporation Limited (Holding Company)		-
ii) Others	555.76	555.76
2) Interest accrued-		
i) Related Party - Meghalaya Energy Corporation Limited (Holding Company)		
ii) Others	3,608.30	3,625.15
3) Staff Related Liabilities	526.50	457.31
4) Security Deposits and Retention Moneys Payable	1,040.42	1.151.94
5) Liabilities for Expenses	437.67	481.87
6) Provision for Loss (Pending Investigations)	23.15	23.15
7) Related Party Payables:	0	-
i.) Meghalaya Energy Corporation Limited (MeECL)-		-
Payables against Remittances of Cash and Cash Equivalents	253.15	253.15
Payables against Remittances of Fuel, Materials, Personnel and Others	11,189.68	10,896.07
Payables against Operations. Capital and Others	61,108.82	59,818.04
ii.) Meghalaya Power Generation Corporation Limited (MePGCL)	* · · · · ·	-
Payables against Operations, Capital and Others		-
<ol> <li>Meghalaya Power Distribution Corporation Limited (MePDCL)</li> </ol>		
Advance received from MePDCL	2,848.44	2,848.44
8) Liabilities for Capital Supplies	2,969.73	- 3,672.50
9) Cash Imprest with Staff	59.00	57.45
9) Claims Received for Fixed Assets Pending Reconciliation	103.52	93.51
Total	84.724.15	83,934.33

#### MEGH<sup>IALAYA</sup> POWER TRANSMISSION CORPORATION LIMITED NOTE<sup>©</sup> TO ACCOUNTS FOR THE QUARTER YEAR ENDED 30th JUNE 2023

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#### Note 15- PROVISIONS

		(Amounts in INR lakhs)
	A AN IN A STATE OF A CONTRACTOR	States and the second second second
	A CONTRACTOR OF THE OWNER OF	
Provision for employee benefits	1,109.88	1,109.88
Total	1,109.88	1,109.88

#### Note 16- OTHER CURRENT LIABILITES

		(Amounts in INR lakhs)
Statutory Dues Payable	42.90	48.24
Payable to State Govt - CM Relief Fund		10.21
Total	42.90	49.74

Note 16.1- With regards to the above, determination of actual status of Taxes and their corresponding reconciliation with book balances is under process. Theoretically, the aforesaid Taxes should be of current nature only. Thereby, the accurate distinction of such taxes into Current and Non-current heads, if applicable, can only be conceived after the said reconciliation is completed.

#### Note 17- DEFERRED REVENUE

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	21	(Amounts in INR lakhs
	Contraction (Charlenger Street, St	CONTRACTOR OF CONTRACTOR
Government Grant	272.88	219.94
Total	272.88	219.94

## MEGHALAYA POWER TRANSMISSION CORPORATION LIMITED NOT $^{\rm ES}$ to accounts for the quarter year ended 30th June 2023

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#### Note 18- REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS

Particulars	For the quarter year ended 30th June, 2023 (Unaudited)	For the quarter year ended 31st March, 2023 (Unandited)	For the quarter year ended 30th June, 2022 (Unaudited)	For the year ended 31st March, 2023 (Unaudited)
Related Party Operating Revenues-		·····		
Transmission of Power (Wheeling Charges) to				
Meghalaya Power Distribution Corporation Limited				
(MePDCL)	2.775.00	1,838.75	1,837.25	7,349.00
State Load Dispatch Centre Charges (SLDC) from	•		2,000.020	1,00,00
Meghalaya Power Generation Corporation Limited				
(MePGCL)	51.00	50.00	48.00	194.00
State Load Dispatch Centre Charges (SLDC) from the				
Company	36.00	39.00	36.00	147.00
	2,862.00	1,927.75	1,921.25	7,690.00
Less: State Load Dispatch Centre (SLDC) Charges	36.00	39.00	36.00	147.00
	2,826.00	1,888.75	1,885.25	7,543,00
Other operating revenues-		222 U. S.		110 20100
State Transmission Utility (STU) and Open Access				
Charges	417.16	46.90	49.03	292.63
State Load Dispatch Centre (SLDC) Charges	36.73	9.66	9.68	35.96
Total	3,279.89	1,945.31	1,943.95	7,871.59

#### Note 19- OTHER INCOME

Particulars	For the quarter year ended 30th June, 2023 (Unaudited)	For the quarter year ended 31st March, 2023 (Unaudited)	For the quarter year ended 30th June, 2022 (Unaudited)	For the year ended 31st March, 2023 (Unaudited)
Interest Income (from Banks)	0.49	32.48	6.07	78.98
Other non-operating income-				
Revenue Grant	_	, (19.42)	_	_
AMC charges	48.46	-	67.76	68.73
Rental and Hiring Income	-	6.43	7.76	14.19
Discount Received	· · ·	-	_	
Fees and Penalties	2.66	5.43	2.58	16.28
Sale of Tender forms	0.53	-	1.19	1.45
Miscellaneous receipts	2.86	9.20	10.56	19.76
Amortization of Grant	52.94	82.75	45.73	219.94
Sale of Scrap				-
Prior Period				
Total	107.93	116.87	141.65	\$19.32

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#### Note 20- EMPLOYEE BENEFIT EXPENSES

Particulars	For the quarter year ended 30th June, 2023 (Unaudited)	For the quarter year ended 31st March, 2023 (Unaudited)	For the quarter year ended 30th June, 2022 (Unaudited)	For the year ended 31st March, 2023 (Unaudited)
Salaries and wages	862.96	5,716.27	824.36	3,459.56
Terminal Expenses:				
Gratuity Expenses				167.45
Leave encashment				620.55
Pension expenses		-		1,227.43
Contribution to provident and other funds Apportionment of Employee Benefit Expenses (from	42.02	44.12	28.62	145.72
Holding Company)	201.28	(4,156.09)	1,631.51	1,192.41
Total	1,106.25	1,604.29	2,484.49	6,813.11

Note-20.1- Apportionment of Employee Benefit Expenses (from Holding Company) has the following break-up: -

Particulars	For the quarter year ended 30th June, 2023 (Unaudited)	For the quarter year ended 31st March, 2023 (Unaudited)	For the quarter year ended 30th June, 2022 (Unaudited)	For the year ended 31st March, 2023 (Unaudited)
Salaries and wages	199.24	(73.28)	265.73	800.93
Corporation contribution to CPS Fund				6.48
Ex Gratia Expenses				0.24
Pension Contrubution to deputationist				1.31
Contribution to provident and other funds	1.84	(4,082.81)	1,365.78	383.44
Total	201.08	(4,156.09)	1,631.51	1,192.41

#### MEGHALAYA POWER TRANSMISSION CORPORATION LIMITED NOTES TO ACCOUNTS FOR THE QUARTER YEAR ENDED 30th JUNE 2023 Note 21- FINANCE COSTS

Particulars	For the quarter year ended 30th June, 2023 (Unaudited)	For the quarter year ended 31st March, 2023 (Unaudited)	For the quarter year ended 30th June, 2022 (Unaudited)	For the year ended 31st March, 2023 (Unaudited)
Interest: To related party (Meghalaya Energy Corporation Limited, i.e., Holding Company)- including penal			2.25	
Interest To Others	13.65	382.56	19.47	9.23 441.32
Total	13.65	382.56	21.72	450.55

Note 21.1- Penal Interest details are stated hereunder-

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Particulars	For the quarter year ended 30th June, 2023 (Unaudited)	For the quarter year ended 31st March, 2023 (Unaudited)	For the quarter year ended 30th June, 2022 (Unaudited)	For the year ended 31st March, 2023 (Unaudited)
Related Party (Meghalaya Energy Corporation Limited,			2.25	
i.e., Holding Company) Others	0.11	0.52	0.62	2.42 2.88
Total	0.11	0.52	2.87	5.31

Note 22- DEPRECIATION AND AMORTIZATION EXPENSE

Particulars	For the quarter year ended 30th June, 2023 {Unaudited}	For the quarter year ended 31st March, 2023 (Unaudited)	For the quarter year ended 30th June, 2022 (Unandited)	For the year ended 31st March, 2023 (Unaudited)
Depreciation	622.70	768.32	607.71	2,585.51
Total	622.70	768.32	607.71	2,585.51

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#### Note 23- OTHER EXPENSES

Particulars	For the quarter year ended 30th June, 2023 (Unaudited)	For the quarter year ended 31st March, 2023 (Unaudited)	For the quarter year ended 30th June, 2022 (Unaudited)	For the year ended 31st March, 2023 (Unaudited)
Repairs and maintenance:				
Buildings	0.22	0.04	0.04	3.57
Plant and Equipment		14.25	9.77	32.11
Civil Works	1.65		2.70	2.71
Lines & Cables	85.33	233.71	68.38	424.69
Vehicles	0.11	0.13	0.33	1.34
Furniture and Fixtures	0.07	0.09	0.06	0.30
Office equipment	2.22	33.62	19.78	76.99
Administration, Operating and General Expenses				
Insurance Charges	49.96	20.68	49.57	70.60
Rent, Rates and Taxes			0.09	0.20
Telegram, Postage, Telegraph and Telex charges	0.88	1.65	0.54	6.47
Training, conveyance and vehicle running expenses	21.08	62.36	25.68	123.33
Printing and stabonery expenses	1.94	1.49	0.67	3.19
Auditors' remuneration	-	2.95	0.90	3.92
Consultancy Charges	23.75	_	3.54	
Books & Periodicals	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.07
Advertisement charges	0.30	0.01	0.40	0.41
Technical Fees	0.15	0.15	0.05	
Legal and professional charges Meghałaya State Electricity Regulatory Commission	1.02	0.59	0.03	7.54
(MSERC) Fees	5.05	-	4.50	6.00
Bank Charges	0.03	0.05	0.06	0.12
Excess Interest Accrued on FD	-		-	
CST Expenses	_	0.53	-	0.53
ROC Charges	0.01	0.02	0.12	0.52
Miscellaneous expenses	0.23	0.45	0.10	1.14
Electricty charges State Load Dispatch Centre (SLDC) Charges incurred by	2			69.02
the Company	-		-	-
Fines & Penalties		14	-	··· · · · · · · · ·
Total	194_01	372.79	187.31	834.79

#### Note 24- OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

Particulars	For the quarter year ended 31st March, 2023 (Unaudited)	For the quarter year ended 31st March, 2023 (Unandited)	For the quarter year ended 30th June, 2022 (Unaudited)	For the year ended 31st March, 2023 (Unaudited)
Portion of actuarial valuation not pertains to Current				
year		(36,147.09)	-	(39,816.94)