



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Jharkhand Bijli Vitran Nigam Limited

Revised Report on the Audit of Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements

On the basis of observations made by the Comptroller & Auditor General of India, this revised audit report is being issued in lieu of the earlier report dated 27th March 2023 to comply with the observations of the Comptroller & Auditor General of India.

Adverse Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Consolidated Ind AS financial Statement of Jharkhand Bijli Vitran Nigam Limited ("the Company"), Regd. Office: Engineering Building, H.E.C, Dhurwa, Ranchi-834004 (CIN: U40108JH2013SGC001702) (PAN: AADCJ3148A) and its subsidiary and joint venture which comprise the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2022, the Consolidated Statement of Profit & Loss Account (including the Statement of Other Comprehensive Income), the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows and the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended and notes to the consolidated financial statement including summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, because of the significance of matters described in the Basis of Adverse opinion section of our report and based on the consideration of report of other auditors on separate financial statements and other information of joint operations, subsidiaries and joint ventures the aforesaid consolidated Ind AS financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and does not give true and fair view in conformity with the Indian accounting standards prescribed under section 133 of the act read with Companies(Indian Accounting Standards)Rule, 2015, as amended (Ind AS) and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the consolidated state of affairs of the Group as at 31st March 2022 and its Loss, total consolidated comprehensive Loss, its consolidated cash flows and the consolidated changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

389/GR/AR
14.06.23
Sd/- (pm)
G. Prakash



Basis of Adverse Opinion

We conducted our audit of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements in accordance with Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the 'Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the consolidated Ind AS 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 ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated financial statements under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules thereunder, 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 adverse opinion on the consolidated Ind AS financial statements.

We draw attention to the matters described in **Annexure 'A'** the effect of which, individually or in aggregate, are material and pervasive to the Consolidated Ind AS financial statement and matters where we are unable to obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence. The effects of matters described in said Annexure 'A' which could be reasonably determined are quantified and given therein. Our opinion is adverse in respect of these matters.

Emphasis of Matters

We draw the attention to the matters described in **Annexure 'B'** of our report regarding matters referred in Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements, which requires user's attention.

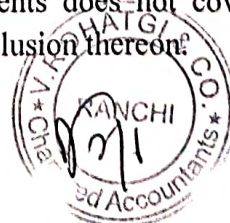
Other Matters

We draw the attention towards points of "**Annexure C**" of our report regarding the matters other than disclosed in Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements.

Information Other than the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in Management Discussion and Analysis, Board's Report including Annexure to Board's Report, Business Responsibility Report, Corporate Governance and Shareholder's Information, but does not include the Consolidated Ind AS Financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The other Information is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.

Our opinion on the Consolidated Ind AS 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 Consolidated Financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the Consolidated 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. As we have not received board report till the date of our audit, we are not able to comment on the same.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements

The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these Consolidated Ind AS Financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including total comprehensive loss, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 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 of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the consolidated financial statement that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated Ind AS financial statements, Board of Directors 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 Board of Directors either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the group and its associates and joint venture are also responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the group and of its associate and joint venture.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Consolidated Ind AS 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 Consolidated Ind AS 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 Consolidated Ind AS 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. We are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the Consolidated Ind AS 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 Consolidated Ind AS financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair Presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the company and its Joint Ventures to express an opinion on the consolidated financial Statements. We are responsible for direction, supervision and performance of the audit of the financial statements of such entity included in the



consolidated financial statements of which we are the independent auditors, for the other entities included in the consolidated financial statements, which have been audited by other auditors, such other auditors remain responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit carried out by them. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the Consolidated Financial Statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably - knowledgeable user of the Consolidated 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 Consolidated Financial Statements.

We also 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 under section 143(5) of the Companies Act, 2013, the Comptroller & Auditor General of India issued directions & sub-directions. We give our comment thereon vide “Annexure-D”
2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
 - a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanation which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit except matters stated on Annexure A and Annexure B;
 - b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have not been kept by the Company so far as appears from our examination of those books. The Books of Accounts have not been fully maintained under the accrual basis as required under section 128 of the Act.

The branches (units) of the Company have been audited by us only. Hence, this clause is not applicable on the Company.
 - c) The Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss including consolidated other comprehensive loss, the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement and the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account;
 - d) In our opinion, and in terms of matters described in “Basis of Adverse Opinion paragraph”, the accompanying consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements do not comply



with the Indian Accounting standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Companies (Indian Accounting standard) Rules, 2015, as reported;

In our opinion, the matters described in basis of Adverse Opinion paragraph and matter described in Emphasis of Matter Paragraph may have adverse effects on the functioning of the Company.

- e) The provision of this clause i.e., section 164(2) is not applicable upon Government Company vide notification No. GSR 463(E), dated 5-6-2015. Further, as per notification No. GSR 582 dated 13.06.2017, the exception modifications and adaptations provided in the notification No. GSR 463(E) dated 05.06.2015 will be applicable to a government company which has not committed any default in filing of its financial statement under section 137 or annual return under section 92 of the Companies Act 2013. The company is Active Non-Compliant as per MCA records. As stated in the last years auditor report, the company has not filed its annual accounts and annual report to ROC for F.Y. 2016-17, 2017-18, 2018-19, 2019-20.
- f) With respect to the adequacy of the Internal Financial Control over the Financial Reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such control refer to our separate report in "Annexure-E" of this report.
- g) With respect to other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanation given to us, we report that:
- (i) The Company has pending litigations w.r.t debtors as well as creditors, which have been disclosed in the Additional Notes to the consolidated Financial Statements. However, in the absence of information available to us, we are unable to comment upon the completeness of the same.
- (ii) We are unable to comment on the adequacy of the provision made for the doubtful debts (Refer to Basis of Adverse opinion paragraph)
- (iii) The company has no amount that is required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund.
- (iv) (a) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) 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 entity(ies) ("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 Ultimate beneficiaries;
- (b) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been received by the Company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entity(ies) ("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 Ultimate beneficiaries;

(c) Based on the audit procedures that have been 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) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement.

(v) The company has not declared or paid any dividend during the year.

h) With respect to the matter to be included in the Auditors' Report under Section 197(16) of the Act, due to reasons mentioned in clause (e), section 197 is applicable on the company. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company has not paid any remuneration to its directors, thus the limit prescribed by section 197 for maximum permissible managerial remuneration have been complied with.

3. With respect to the matters specified in paragraphs 3(xxi) and 4 of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 (the "Order"/"CARO") issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, to be included in the Auditor's report, according to the information and explanations given to us, and based on the CARO report issued by us for the company and its subsidiaries and its jointly control entities included in the consolidated financial statements of the Company, to which reporting under CARO is applicable, we report that there are qualification or adverse remarks in these CARO reports:

Sl. No.	Name	CIN	Holding Co./Subsidiary/ Associate/ Joint Venture	Clause No. of Caro report which is qualified or adverse
1.	Jharkhand Bijli Vitran Nigam Limited	U40108JH2013SGC001702	Holding	Paragraph 3 clause (i)
2.	Jharkhand Bijli Vitran Nigam Limited	U40108JH2013SGC001702	Holding	Paragraph 3 clause (ii)
3.	Jharkhand Bijli Vitran Nigam	U40108JH2013SGC001702	Holding	Paragraph 3 clause (vi)

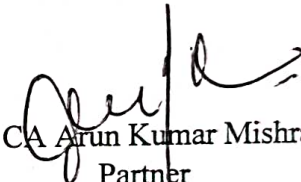


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4.	Jharkhand Bijli Vitran Nigam Limited	U40108JH2013SGC001702	Holding	Paragraph 3 clause (xiv)
5.	Jharkhand Bijli Vitran Nigam Limited	U40108JH2013SGC001702	Holding	Paragraph 3 clause (xix)
6.	Jharkhand Bijli Vitran Nigam Limited	U40108JH2013SGC001702	Holding	Paragraph 3 clause (xv)

Place: Ranchi
Date: 7th June 2023



For V. Rohatgi & Co.
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 000980C


CA Arun Kumar Mishra
Partner

M. No.076038
UDIN:23076038BGUVGD9776

Annexure A - Referred in Our Report under "Basis of Adverse opinion Paragraph"

1. Maintenance of Proper Books of Accounts

- In our opinion, the books of accounts maintained by Company is not adequate and satisfactory to give a true and fair view of the state of the affairs of the Company and the books of accounts are not made on accrual basis as required under Section 128 of the Companies Act, 2013.

2. Accounting policies inconsistent with Ind AS

- In some cases, accounting policies adopted by the Company are inconsistent with Ind AS. The cases have been properly dealt elsewhere at the appropriate place in the report.

3. Non-Compliance with Ind AS 1 and Ind AS 8

- The company has restated the financial report to take effect of prior period items. The company restated the opening balance sheet of last year, which is in contravention of Ind AS 8- "Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors", which requires Opening balance sheet of year preceding last year to be restated. As per Ind AS 1- "Presentation of Financial Statements", balance sheet as at beginning of the preceding period is required to be disclosed, the company has not disclosed the same. The consolidated financial statements do not comply with the requirements of Schedule-III of Companies Act, 2013, Ind AS 1 and Ind AS 8.

4.Share application money pending allotment

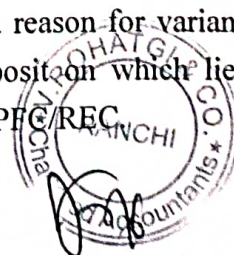
- Share application money pending allotment of ₹8690.00 Lakhs is outstanding for more than 60 days.
- The company has not considered share application money pending allotment in calculation of Diluted EPS.

4. Consolidated Cash Flow Statement

- Consolidated Cash flow statement of last year has not been restated to take into account the changes made to restated consolidated balance sheet. We have not been provided with details regarding the effects on the financial statements due to non-compliance of Ind AS 1 and Ind AS 8.

6. Insufficient disclosures

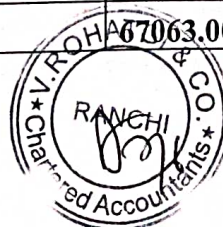
- The company has not properly disclosed in its consolidated annual financial report the differences in ratios between current and last year and reason for variances if more than 25%, LC/BG taken by the company, Fixed deposit on which lien has been marked, asset given as security against secured loan by PFC/REC



7. Property, Plant & Equipment (PPE) & Capital Work in Progress (Note - 3A, 3B & 3C)

- Company does not maintain Fixed Assets Register, in the absence of which we are unable to comment upon the exact condition and location of the fixed asset and regarding asset wise depreciation. The total value of property Plant and Equipment as stated in balance sheet as on 31.03.2022 stood at ` 1591673.93 lakhs (P.Y. - ₹1582274.10 lakhs as per restated financial reports).
- Land & Land Rights of ₹301.02 lakhs have been shown by the Company under PPE in the consolidated Financial Statements. The same has not been segregated into Free and Leasehold Land which is violation of Ind AS-116. Leasehold Land needs to be amortized as per Ind AS-116 which has not been done by the Company in the absence of segregation.
- We have not been provided the details of "Assets taken over from-pending final valuation" amounting to ₹20.83 lakhs. Further, the presentation of the same is not in line with the Ind AS Schedule III. These asset have been recorded on the basis of transfer scheme and there has been no movement in this head.
- Impairment of Property Plant and Equipment has not been done by the company as per Ind AS 36
- The disclosure regarding the carrying amount of temporarily idle Property, Plant and Equipment were not made available as required under Ind AS - 16.
- The company has a policy to capitalize the expenses incurred under Annual Development Program (ADP), Deposit Head and Saubhagya head as and when incurred. Such amount is routed through CWIP and capitalized on the same date. No separate completion certificates are issued for the same. This is in contravention of requirements of Ind AS 16. The summary of such amount has been presented as follows:

Sl. No.	Asset Class	Head	Amount (₹ in lakhs)
01	Line & Cable Network	Deposit Head	24845.98
02	Plant & Machinery	Deposit Head	23910.04
03	Others Civil Works	Deposit Head	139.82
04	Lines & Cable Network	ADP Head	14404.86
05	Plant & Machinery	ADP Head	3115.90
06	Others Civil Works	ADP Head	646.40
		Total	67063.00



- The company has capitalized the borrowing cost on proportionate basis. This policy of the company is in contravention of Ind AS-23-Borrowing cost. In the absence of Fixed Asset register, we are unable to ascertain the actual impact of the same.
- In case of ADP(Annual Development Plan) head, the company does not derecognize old assets replaced with a new one from block of assets, due to this, value of assets under ADP head has been overstated by the book value of old asset which needs to be derecognized. The details of the same was not readily available with the company therefore in the absence of proper details we are unable to ascertain the actual impact of the same on the consolidated financial statement.
- The company is bifurcating the cost of line and cables network and plant and machinery in 80:20 ratio in case of capitalization under ADP head which is in contravention of Ind AS 16 which requires reliable measurement of the cost of the assets.
- As the company does not maintain asset register, we are unable to match grants with its respective asset and the amortization of grant against the depreciation of asset (Refer Note No 30.3-"Grants and Subsidies")
- The company has de-capitalized certain assets to CWIP, which were capitalized in the previous years. After the completion of projects, any over or under capitalization is reconciled and then adjusted. This is in contravention of Ind AS-16 Property, plant and Equipment which requires asset to be capitalized only after its available for use.

8. CWIP

- Out of total Capital Work In Progress Excluding Interest & Finance charges as on 31.03.2022 amounting to ₹194249.78 lakhs (P.Y. - ₹481775.16 lakhs as per restated financial reports) we have not been provided the scheme wise bifurcation of CWIP of ₹20971.59 lakhs.
- Allocation of Employee Costs and other overheads towards the capital project work is not done in the absence of proper information.
- In case of Turnkey projects, the company does not make the provisions related to erection expenses on accrual basis, they only recognize the installation and assembly cost on the basis of the amount which has been furnished in Joint Measurement Certificate (JMC) after completion of project. Due to this carrying amount of CWIP in the consolidated financial statement are understated, in the absence of proper information we are unable to quantify the amount for same.

9. Other Non-Current Assets (Note - 6)

- **Capital Advances:** During the course of our audit, we observed that the company maintains the register of capital advances made to turnkey contractors. The closing



balance was ₹34639.87 lakhs (P.Y. ₹38182.83 lakhs as per restated financial reports). Such advances are made to supplier for carrying out turnkey projects under various schemes. Balance Confirmation are not made available. The company has classified all advance amounts under non- current assets. Advances which are going to be adjusted within next 12 months from the date of balance sheet should be shown under the current assets, as per the requirement of Ind AS Schedule III. The company has not complied with it. Due to unavailability of information, we are unable to bifurcate between current and non-current assets and due to this Non-Current assets are overstated.

- Interest received on Mobilization advances are recognized on cash basis this is in contravention of Ind AS -1 which requires recognition of income on accrual basis. Due to unavailability of information, we are unable to quantify the impact of this on the consolidated financial statements.
- **Others:** Complete details /information of 'Others Receivable' of ₹1192.91 lakhs (P.Y. ₹1184.75 lakhs as per restated financial reports) are not available with the company. Amount owing from licenses of ₹46.98 lakhs includes unreconciled amount which is identified from 26AS, old claim which is brought forward since the date of inception. Hence, we are unable to comment on the truthfulness & fairness of the balances and impact thereof on the accounts and loss for the year.

10. Inventories and stores (Note - 7)

- As per the information and explanation given by the Company, the company has conducted the physical verification of Inventories during the F.Y. 2021-22 in respect of all locations in which inventories are being maintained. The year-end balance of inventories is ` 23162.18 lakhs (P. Y. ₹20053.31 lakhs as per restated financial reports). There is a difference of ₹21.26 lakhs which is booked under the head "stock difference pending for verification".
- As per the policy of the management, Company has valued the inventories at cost, which is in contravention with Ind AS-2 "Inventories". As per Ind AS-2, inventory should be valued at cost or NRV, whichever is lower as per para 9 of the standard issued by ICAI.
- Inventory ageing and obsolete items have not been assessed by the management and are being carried at same carrying amount in the consolidated financial statements. No provision has been made for obsolete/discarded inventories. As per JSERC guidelines, 100% provision shall be made for non-moving stock for more than 3 years and 50% for more than two years. Since exact value of same is not available with us, we are unable to comment on the impact of the same on the consolidated Ind AS financial statements.



- The company has not provided quantitative details as well as valuation of scrap as on 31.03.2022. In the absence of the same we are unable to quantify the impact of the same in the consolidated Ind AS financial statements.

11. Trade Receivables (Note - 8)

- As per revised Schedule III of Companies Act, 2013, the Company has also not furnished the statement of age wise breakup of dues from customers particularly in respect of old outstanding dues from Government, LT and HT consumers. Further there is no proper system to review for identifying doubtful dues, specifically arising out of disputes and old pending cases before various judicial forums. Currently company has adopted the policy for making the provision for Bad and doubtful dues @ 1% on closing value of debtors, which is not as per Ind AS 109-“Financial Instruments”. In the absence of above we are not in position to quantify the amount of provision which is required for irrecoverable or doubtful dues and consequential impact thereof on the consolidated financial statement.
- We have not received the balance confirmation letters from HT and LT consumers. The total receivable amount net of accumulated provisions which is ₹543044.53 lakhs (P.Y. ₹ 444223.16 lakhs as per restated financial reports) of debtors including provisions for unbilled revenue stood at ₹48150.33 lakhs (P.Y. ₹ 24415.58 lakhs as per restated financial reports). In the absence of balance confirmations, we are unable to comment on the truthfulness and fairness of such balances.
- Presentation of Trade Receivables is not as per requirement of Ind AS schedule III. As per requirement of schedule the trade receivables should be sub-classified as- a) Undisputed Trade receivables –considered good b) Undisputed Trade Receivables – considered doubtful c) Disputed Trade Receivables-considered good d) Disputed Trade Receivables-considered doubtful. The company has not disclosed age-wise details of trade receivables.

12. Cash & Cash Equivalents and Bank Balances other than Cash & Cash Equivalent (Note- 9 & 10)

- Certain Bank deposit of JBVNL could not be verified in the absence of availability of certificates of bank deposits. In the absence of balance confirmations, we are unable to comment on the truthfulness and fairness of such balances.
- Balances with schedule banks in current accounts include un-reconciled items and there are unidentified credits in the bank and cheques deposited but not credited which are under reconciliation. The impact of same on the Revenue Account, Assets and Liabilities could not be determined. The following discrepancies have been



observed:

Sl No	Circle/Area	Amount (` in Lakhs)	Remarks
01	Deoghar Circle	0.03	DD received against cancel cheque debited by bank not deposited into Indian bank.
02	Daltongang Circle	0.21	Cheque issued but not presented in bank during the period.
03	Medninagar Area	0.62	Cheque issued but not presented in bank during the period.
04	Hazaribagh Circle	0.65	Cheque issued but not presented in bank during the period.

- Interest on Investment earned ₹1.09 lakhs has not been credited in cash book.
- Cash and Cash Equivalent balances consists of Imprest Cash of ₹675.43 lakhs (P. Y.- ₹672.14 lakhs as per restated financial reports) with no major movement, for which the detailed breakup and reconciliation was not produced before us for verification. In the absence of details, we cannot comment on the accuracy of Cash and Cash Equivalents to such extent. Therefore, the impact of the same cannot be determined.
- The State Government provides funds under various schemes in the form of loan and grant through PL Account with Government Treasury maintained at SBI Doranda, Ranchi. No balance confirmation from the treasury was provided by the company for same. In the absence of such confirmation letter, we are not able to comment upon the correctness of the amount of ₹88370.10 lakhs (P.Y. – 201180.15 lakhs as per restated financial reports) as shown in the consolidated Financial Statements and impact of the same also could not be determined.
- The Company has shown the Cash Credit liability amounting to ₹79849.59 lakhs under the head other current financial liabilities whereas as per requirement of Ind AS Schedule III same should be included as 'Borrowings' under Financial Liabilities. Therefore, the presentation of same is not in line with Schedule III.

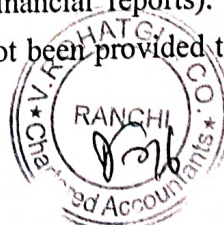
13. Other Current Assets (Note - 11)

- **Advance to Employees:** Employees wise list of staff advances has not been provided to us. Staff Advances lying in the accounts under various heads like pay advance, Marriage Advance, Medical Advance etc. in various units totaling to ₹511.16 lakhs



(P.Y. ₹476.91 lakhs as per restated financial reports) require reconciliation. Further, the company does not have any reconciliation of advances given to employees who are transferred. In the absence of proper reconciliation and adjustment we could not determine the correctness of the figures shown under the head and its consequential effect on the consolidated financial statement.

- **Advance to O & M Suppliers / Works:** Based on our audit observation, we are of the opinion that party wise ledger is not being maintained by the Company in respect of Advances made to O & M Suppliers /works; the year ended balance is ₹1675.39 lakhs (P.Y.- ₹1726.94 lakhs as per restated financial reports) of which opening balances are still unreconciled. However, party wise ledger is being maintained by the company since last year. In the absence of ageing and party wise details of advance to suppliers we are also unable to comment whether it will be recovered within one year and classify as current assets or it will be treated as non-current assets. Balance confirmations of advances made to O & M suppliers have not been provided to us. Thus, we are not able comment on the accuracy of the advances reflecting in the books of accounts
- **Taxes:** An amount of ₹1495.07 lakhs was deposited as TDS to income tax department in the F.Y. - 2010-11 (Note 30.13.4 of additional notes to the consolidated financial statements) and ₹506.62 lakhs is deposited as advance to Commercial Taxes till 2019-20. These advances are lying unadjusted more than 10 years and there was no development during the year. As per IND AS schedule III the excess taxes paid which is not recovered /realized within one year from the balance sheet date, the same should be presented under non - current assets. Therefore, the current assets are overstated by ₹2001.69 lakhs.
- **Master Trust:** As per the information and explanation received, contribution made by employer and employee for retirement benefit is invested through a Master Trust. The year-end balance of Master Trust is ₹109814.32 lakhs (P.Y. - ₹140349.20 lakhs as per restated financial reports). We have not been provided the employee wise details towards the contribution in master trust and balances are yet to be reconciled. Further balance confirmation from Master Trust has also not been provided to us. In the absence of confirmation, we could not quantify the impact of same in the consolidated financial statement.
- **Inter Company Transactions:** Inter Company transaction includes the transaction between JBVNL, JUVNL and PTPS, the year-end balance of which is ₹21860.68 lakhs (P.Y. - ₹21517.43lakhs as per restated financial reports). Details related to reconciliation of ₹20647.61 lakhs of PTPS has not been provided to us and company



has not provided the balance confirmation and reconciliations of balance as on 31-03-2022 to us for verification. So, we cannot comment upon the truthfulness and fairness of figures and its impact on consolidated financial statement.

- **Inter Unit:** The Net Inter Unit balance amounts to ₹65023.95 lakhs (P. Y. ₹17949.57 lakhs as per restated financial reports), Current year balances have been reconciled but old balances are unreconciled. In the absence of such reconciliation statement, we are unable to comment upon the correctness of such inter-unit Current Accounts balance. Therefore, the effect of reconciliation, if any, on the consolidated financial statement is not determined. (Refer to Note 11 of consolidated Financial Statement)
- **Officer Welfare Fund:** Employee-wise details of this head has not been provided to us. The year-end balance of this account is ₹220.75 lakhs (P.Y. ₹202.21 lakhs as per restated financial reports). The company has classified it under other current assets and ledger is showing a debit balance. In the absence of proper information and explanation we are unable to comment upon the correctness of figure and also unable to quantify the impact of the same on the consolidated financial statements.

14. Consumer Security Deposit (Note - 16)

- We have not been provided the details of consumer wise security deposits and interest payable thereon. The year-end balance of the same is ₹116595.55 lakhs (P.Y. - ₹112685.13 lakhs. As per restated opening balance). Further Interest on consumer security deposit of ₹4146.30 lakhs out of total interest of ₹48400.73 lakhs has been recognized on average basis on the total amount received during the year instead of actual date of receipts. During the year, the company has adjusted such interest in the bills of HT consumers only and no such adjustment has been made to the bills of LT consumers. Out of total balances of ₹116595.55 lakhs, ₹68194.82 lakhs on account of security deposit and ₹48400.73 lakhs on account of Interest payable are unexplained. Therefore, in the absence of proper information we are unable to comment on correctness of balances and impact of the same on the consolidated financial statement is also not quantified. Further, no explanation has been received about the security deposit of the consumers disconnected during the year that whether the security deposit has been refunded or not.

15. Trade Payables (Note - 19)

- In respect of the trade payables towards power purchase of ₹ 946906.86 lakhs (P.Y. - ₹905774.44 lakhs as per restated financial reports) we have received the balance confirmation of ₹500112.52 lakhs only. No balance confirmation or reconciliation



was provided for the remaining amount of ` 446794.34 lakhs.

16. Other Current Financial Liabilities and Other Non-Current Liabilities (Note 18 & 20)

- **Advance for Deposit Work:** This head includes the amount for unfinished work which has been received under the deposit head and credited to Consumer, Electrification & Service Connection ₹ 11756.12 lakhs (P.Y. ₹18196.33lakhs as per restated financial reports).
- **Keep Back Deposits:** We have not been provided party wise details with ageing of keep back deposit amounting to ₹48961.55 lakhs (P.Y. ₹78421.09 lakhs as per restated financial reports).
- **Others:** Details of Liabilities for Suppliers/Works (O & M) & liability for suppliers/works (capital) of ₹ 28920.11 lakhs are not furnished to us. Further Company has not provided the balance confirmation for the year-end balance of ₹189520.09 lakhs (P.Y. ₹ 282415.64 lakhs as per restated financial reports) Hence, we are unable to comment on truthfulness and fairness of such balances. As per terms of REC the Interest earned from investment made from the Grant fund received from REC is payable to them on demand. The liability so booked as on 31.03.2022 amounting to ₹3212.00 lakhs (P.Y. ₹3754.81 lakhs as per restated financial reports).

17. Other Current Liabilities (Note - 21)

Tax Payable

- We are unable to comment upon the statutory dues payable of Income Tax, Sales Tax, GST and Electricity Duty because the Company has not provided the details and copies of the same.
- As stated in last years audit report, most of circles and area offices of Company have not taken registration under The Jharkhand State Tax on Professions, Trades, Callings and Employment Act, 2011 for collection and deposition of professional tax. We have not been provided details regarding compliance with the same.
- During the year company has paid interest on security deposit amounting to ₹4146.30 lakhs for HT, LT and other consumers but in the absence of customer wise liability of interest on security deposit, we are unable to verify that whether TDS under section 194A is deducted or not, wherever applicable.
- The Company has not furnished the total value of exempted outward supply during the year in the respective table in their GST returns (GSTR 3B & GSTR 1).
- The details and date of subsequent payment of the following liabilities as 31st March 2022 has not been made available to us:



Sl No.	Particulars	Amount (` in lakhs)	Remarks
1	Sales Tax / Professional Tax / Labour Cess	1873.46	Details of payment are not available.
2	Income Tax Deducted at Sources	288.47	Amount Deposited but reconciliation under process.
3	Electricity Duty Recoveries	43184.16	Details of payment are not available.
4	Royalty payable	29.58	Details of payment are not available.
5	GST Payable	25.53	Amount Deposited but reconciliation under process.

- Further, as per section 206C(1h) company was required to collect TCS from the buyers, who has purchased goods exceeding ₹ 50 lakhs from JBVNL during the year but the company has not collected TCS which leads to contravention of section 206C(1h).
- The company is deducting TDS under section 194Q when its paying the suppliers and not on accrual basis.
- According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the company has not deducted TDS on accrual basis for expenditures.

18. Provision for Employee Benefits (Note -22)

- The Company has deducted but not deposited the statutory dues such as Professional Tax on regular basis. In some of the circles & areas the opening liabilities have not yet been fully deposited in the current year. Further, there is failure on deduction part also in some cases. Hence, we are unable to quantify the amount of such default in the absence of information in the manner so required.
- During the year company has made the provision of Leave Encashment, Gratuity & Pension liability on the basis of actuarial valuation done up to March 2018. Actuarial Valuation for the current financial year has not been done.

19. Revenue from Operation (Note - 23)

- During the F.Y. 2020-21 company has booked an amount of ₹12393.82 lakhs as prior period adjustments and detailed working and calculations has not been provided to us.



20. Power Purchase & Transmission Charges (Note - 26)

- The company has recognized the DPS against the delay payment of power purchase on cash basis which is in contravention of IND AS - I and accounting policy of the Company.

21. Provision of Expenses

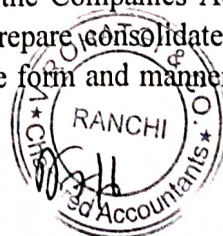
- The company has not made provisions for certain expenses including rental expense, which is inconsistent with accounting policy and Ind AS 37-“Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets”

22. Finance Charges

- The Borrowing cost of Term Loans have not been accounted for as per Ind AS 109-“Financial Instruments”, which requires interest to be unwound on Effective interest rate method.
- Capital Work in Progress includes an amount of ₹14191.24 lakhs being interest on deemed loan (amount deducted directly by DVC from State Government for dues to JBVNL) capitalized as Capital Work in Progress. As the amount of deemed loan was deducted directly by DVC from State Government account against the power purchase dues of JBVNL, interest thereon, if any, should have been treated as working capital interest and charged to Statement of Profit & Loss. Capitalization of interest has resulted to overstatement of CWIP and understatement of finance cost as well as loss by ₹14191.24 lakhs.

23. Non compliances of other Secretarial requirements:

- a) As stated in the last years audit report (refer Non compliances of other Secretarial requirements section)_the company has not filed “Annual Accounts (AOC-4) and Annual Return (MGT-7) with ROC due to non-adoption of books of accounts in Annual General Meeting for F.Y. 2016-17, 2017-18, 2018-19, 2019-20. Further, as per notification No. GSR 582(E) dated 13.06.2017, the exception modifications and adaptations provided in the notification No. GSR 463(E) dated 05.06.2015 will be applicable to a government company which has not committed any default in filing of its financial statement under section 137 or annual return under section 92 of the Companies Act 2013.” As per the explanation and information provided to us, the books of accounts for the F.Y. 2016-17; 2017-18; 2018-19 & 2019-20 has been considered & adopted at the AGM dated 05th April 2023 however MGT-7 and AOC-4 has not been filled with ROC for the aforementioned periods. Further, the annual accounts for the F.Y 2020-21 has not been adopted in the AGM and accordingly AOC-4 and MGT-7 has not been filled with ROC.
- b) **Consolidation of accounts:** As per Section 129(3) of the Companies Act, 2013, a Company having subsidiary/Joint Venture(s) have to prepare consolidated financial statement of all the subsidiary/Joint Venture in the same form and manner as that of



its own and to lay such consolidated financial statement before the Annual General Meeting of the company for adoption. As stated in the last years audit report," JBVNL has one Joint Venture namely PUVNL but yet Consolidated Balance Sheet has not been adopted in Annual General Meeting for F.Y. 2016-17, 2017-18, 2018-19 2019-2020 and related filing of AOC 4 (CBS) is also pending". We have not been provided details regarding compliances with the auditor observation. Further, we have not been provided details regarding compliances of the same for the F.Y 2020-21. Thus we are not able to comment on the same.

- c) The company has not appointed Internal Auditors for the F.Y. 2021-22. Further, certified copied of board resolution approving the appointment of internal auditors of the F.Y 2018-19 to 2020-21 has not been produced before us for verification & neither filed with ROC in form MGT-14.

- d) **Status of Company Active Non - Compliant:** Every Company which is incorporated on or before the 31st December, 2017 is required to file the particulars of the company and its registered office, in e-Form ACTIVE (Active Company Tagging Identities and Verification) INC -22A. In case Company does not intimate the said particulars to the ROC then company shall be marked as Active-Non-Compliant on or after 26th April 2019 and shall be liable for action under sub section (9) of section 12 of the Act. As stated in the last years report," Till the date of Audit, Company has not filed the E form INC 22A and status of the company is showing as ACTIVE- Non-Compliant in MCA records. Due to non-filing of INC 22A & annual accounts, company is not able to file e-Forms DIR- 12, regarding the change of directorship, SH-07 related to change in authorized share capital and PAS -03 regarding the change in paid up share capital till the default continues". We have not been provided details regarding compliances with the auditor observation.

- e) **Non-Maintenance of MBP4:** The Company has not maintained register in form MBP-4 for related party transaction as required under section 189 of Companies Act, 2013.

- f) **Violation of section 180(1)(a) of the Companies Act, by borrowing more amount than approved by resolution at Annual General Meeting:** As per the minutes of the proceedings of the first Annual General Meeting held on 22nd December, 2014, JBVNL had passed a resolution for borrowing up to ₹250000.00 lakhs, however, JBVNL has exceeded the approved amount which has resulted in violation of the said section.

The Company had total borrowing of ₹1352634.21 lakhs including an amount of ₹613637.00 lakhs received under UDAY Scheme, at the end of F.Y. 2021-22, which was more than the limit as prescribed in the special resolution in terms of section 180. As stated by the company and the MOU between Government of Jharkhand,



Government of India and JBVNL and thereafter the correspondence by the company the amount of ₹613700.00 lakhs will be converted into grant and Equity under UDAY Scheme for the financial turnaround of the Company. Further, it has borrowed a sum of ₹29659.02 lakhs during the year. Thus, these additional borrowings above the limit prescribed in the special resolution has not been supported by passing any other special resolution at the General Meeting as required under section 180(1)(a) of the Act. However, as informed to us and based on the documents provided, the company increased its borrowing limit to ₹2800000.00 Lakhs in its 3rd EGM held on 22nd July-2022.

- g) Due to non-compliance of provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, penal provisions as prescribed under relevant sections of Companies Act, 2013 may also be attracted. In absence of details, same cannot be quantified.
- h) The company has not complied with matters/issues relating to comments of CAG on the previous year's accounts.

Annexure B - referred in our report under "Emphasis of Matter paragraph"

1. Attention drawn to Note 13 in the consolidated Financial Statements which indicates that the Company has accumulated losses ₹1127159.47 lakhs (P.Y. ₹918320.52 lakhs as per restated financial reports) and its Net worth has become negative. The Company has incurred a Net Loss during the current year of ₹208838.95 lakhs (P.Y. ₹220005.75 lakhs as per restated financial reports) and the Company's current liabilities exceeded its current assets as at the balance sheet date by ₹814056.46 lakhs. **We are of the opinion that the Company needs continuous Government assistance in the form of grants and more autonomy, absence of which casts significant doubts on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern entity.** The consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements of the Company have been prepared on a going concern basis.
2. Reconciliation of Form 26AS with books of accounts for the F.Y. 2021-22 has not been provided to us, therefore we are unable to comment upon the correctness and truthfulness of TDS receivable as reported in consolidated financial statements.
3. Attention is drawn to Note 14 in the consolidated Financial Statements which details out loans taken by the company. Out of total government loan amounting to ₹1070798.43 lakhs (P.Y. ₹1072299.78 lakhs as per restated financial reports), ₹43381.48 lakhs is from State Government, which is deemed as loan by the company, which is related to Investment made in PVUNL, We have not been provided the confirmation and relevant documents regarding the same. Therefore, the closing balance of deemed loan is subject to confirmation from state government.

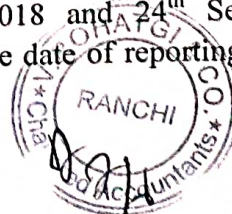


Annexure C – referred in our report under “Other Matters paragraph”

1. The Consolidated Financial Statement include the Company's share of net profit/Loss including other comprehensive income using Equity Method for the year ended 31st March 2022 as considered in the Consolidated Financial Statement in respect of following joint venture entity whose financial statements/Financial information has not been audited by us

Name of Joint Venture Entities	Company's share of Net profit/(loss) using equity method	% share
Patratu Vidyut Utpadan Nigam Ltd. (PVUNL)	(0.78) lakhs	26%

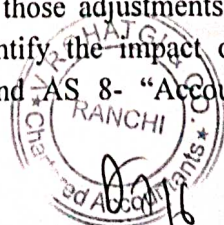
- Financial statement/Financial Information of PVUNL has been audited by the other auditor whose report has been furnished to us by the Company's Management dated 06-05-2022 and our opinion on the Consolidated Financial Statement, so far it relates to the amount and disclosures included in respect of this joint venture, and our report in terms of sub section (3) of Section 143 of the Act, in so far as it relates to the aforesaid Joint Venture, is based solely on the report of the other auditor of joint venture, after considering the requirement of Standard on Auditing (SA 600) on using work of Another Auditor including materiality Our opinion on the Consolidated Financial Statements, and our report on other Legal and Regulatory Requirements below, is not modified in respect of the above matters with respect to reliance on the work done and the reports of the other auditor, the financial statements/ Financial information certified by the Company's Management.
2. We have not received Board Reports for the F.Y. 2016-17, 2017-18, 2018-19, 2019-20, 2020-21 and the initial report of 2021-22. We are therefore not able to comment on the Management's future plan of actions on the operation of the Company.
 3. The accounting policies as followed by the Company were inconsistent to the accounting policies mentioned in the “significant Accounting policy” stated in the Notes to the consolidated financial statements.
 4. The Annual Accounts for the F.Y. 2013-14 to 2015-16 have been passed in the Annual General Meeting (AGM) held on 24th September, 2019 as per the minutes of the AGM. The 4thAGM for the F.Y. 2016-17, which was held on 19th September, 2017, is still in an adjourned state. The 5th& 6thAGM for F.Y. - 2017-18 and F.Y. - 2018-19 had been called on 24th September 2018 and 24th September 2019 respectively which are also in adjourned state on the date of reporting. The 7thAGM



was called on 23rd September 2020 which is also at the adjourned state on the date of reporting. The 8th AGM for the financial year 2020-21 was called on 23rd September 2021 which is also at the adjourned state. The 9th AGM for the current financial year was called on 20th September 2022, which is also at the adjourned state. We have not been provided with the requisite documents to support the above.

5. The Management Representation letter as received, states that corrective actions are being taken by the Company in terms of the "Order on Approval of Business Plan and ARR for Jharkhand Bijli Vitran Nigam Limited (JBVNL) issued by the Jharkhand State Electricity Regulatory Commission (JSERC). Such compliance is being closely monitored by the Company and necessary actions are being taken for the improvement like reduction of AT&C Loss, collection & billing efficiency, payment/adjustment of interest of consumer securities.
6. According to the information and explanation given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the company has an average net loss for the past 3 years, therefore it is not required by the provisions section 135 of Companies Act, 2013 to make expenses for CSR, hence this clause is not applicable.
7. Technical Audit of operation is desirable to reduce losses and for improvement of efficiencies.
8. Dues under the MSME Act 2006 have not been disclosed; we have sought but not received details of amount outstanding from MSME Vendors. In absence of such information, no interests have been calculated and provided for in the F.Y. 2021-22, wherever it was applicable.
9. The information provided in Note -30 related to additional notes to the consolidated financial statement, following is not properly disclosed:
 - a. The Company has disclosed the total consolidated amount paid to KMP of ₹ 72.27 Lakhs during the F.Y. - 2021-22 while as per the requirements of IND AS -24. An entity shall disclose the key managerial compensation in total and each of the following categories.
 1. Short Term Employee Benefit
 2. Post-Employment benefits
 3. Other Long-term benefits
 4. Termination Benefits and
 5. Share based Payment (if any)

In the current financial year, the company has made the prior period adjustments through the retained earnings but details related to those adjustments have not been furnished to us. Therefore, we are unable to quantify the impact of same in the consolidated financial statement. Further as per Ind AS 8- "Accounting policies,



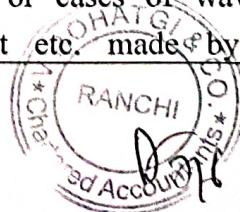
changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors” the proper disclosure is required for adjustment and the nature of prior period error but the Company has not disclosed the same properly which leads to violation of Ind AS- 8.

Annexure D” to the Independent Auditor’s Report

Report on the Directions of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India required under sub section 5 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 (“the Act”)

Annexure-I

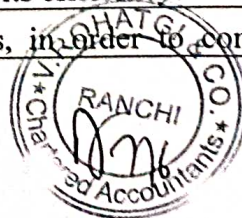
Sl. No.	CAG Directions	Reply
I.	Whether the company has system in place to process all accounting transactions through IT system? If yes, the implications of processing of accounting transactions outside IT system on integrity of the accounts along with the financial implication, if any may be stated.	<p>Presently the company is undergoing a transition from Tally to SAP. Accountancy work is done on Tally at the accounting unit level i.e. Electricity supply division, Supply Circles and Supply Area Board. Accounting of revenue is done on the basis of data received in the form of various certified statements, e.g. RS-I; RS-III.</p> <p>The company does not have a system in place to process all accounting transactions through IT systems. Significant manual intervention is involved in the process. Also manual cash books are being maintained. As a result company does not have customer wise balances of unrecovered amount, advances, interest on consumer security deposit, ageing of unrecovered amounts. Company is unable to bifurcate customer wise security deposit, outstanding and its ageing. The company does not maintain asset register due to which there is no record of asset wise capitalization, depreciation, respective amortization of grants. The company is unable to comply with its statutory requirements including duties and taxes and reporting in Annual financial reports.</p>
II.	Whether there is any restructuring of an existing loans or cases of wavier/write off of debts/loan/ interest etc. made by lender to the	According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, there was no restructuring of an existing loans or cases of wavier/write off of debts/loan/ interest etc. made by lender to the



	Company due to the company's inability to repay the loan? If yes, the financial impact may be stated. Whether such cases are properly accounted for? (In case, lender is a Government company, then this direction is also applicable for statutory auditor of lender company).	Company due to the company's inability to repay the loan.
III.	Whether funds (grants/subsidy etc.) received/receivable for specific schemes from Central/State government or its agencies were properly accounted for/utilized as per its term and conditions? List the cases of deviation.	According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, funds received/receivable for specific schemes from Central/State agencies, except for the matters stated in audit report, have been properly accounted for/utilized as per its term and conditions.

Annexure-II

Sl. No.	CAG Directions	Reply
I.	Has the company entered in to agreement with franchise for distribution of electricity in the selected areas and revenue sharing agreement adequately protect the financial interest of the company?	According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the company has not entered in to agreement with franchise for distribution of electricity in the selected areas and no revenue sharing agreement has been entered by the company.
II.	Report in the efficiency of the system of billing and collection of revenue in the company	According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the company has a billing efficiency of 72.51% as compared to 64.66% last year and collection efficiency of 92.15% as compared to 90.92% last year. The company is under process to improve its efficiency.
III.	Whether tamper proof meters	As informed to us, in order to control tampering,



	have been installed for all consumers? if not then examine how accuracy of billing is ensured.	digital meters have been installed by JBVNL. Further, terminal seals are used to prevent tampering. Furthermore, Smart meters are now being installed which prevents any fraud including tampering.
IV.	Whether the Company recovers and account the State Electricity Regulatory Commission (SERC) approved Fuel and Power Purchase Adjustment Cost (FPPCA).	Yes, as informed to us, the company recovers and accounts for Fuel and Power Purchase Adjustment Cost on an annual true-up basis. The adjustments are recovered and accounted for in the next year.
V.	Whether the reconciliation of receivable and payables between the generation, distribution and transmission companies has been completed the reason for difference may be examined.	As informed to us , the reconciliation between generation, distribution and transmission companies is under process, out of closing balance of ₹946906.86 lakhs, ` 446794.34 lakhs is still unreconciled.
VI.	Whether the company is supplying power to franchisee if so whether the company is not supplying power to franchisees at below is average cost of purchases.	According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not supplying power to Franchise.
VII.	How much tariff roll back subsidies have been allowed and book in the account during the year? Whether the same is being reimbursed regularly by the state Government shortfall if any may be commented?	As informed to us, the company has received ₹2,07,200 lakhs from the government as subsidy. Out of this subsidy which has been passed on to consumers is ₹1,75,520.41 lakhs and ₹31445.28 lakhs was received by government against last years dues. ₹234.31 Lakhs of subsidy is more than the amount booked which will be adjusted in subsequent years.
VIII.	Adequacies of steps to prevent encroachment of idle land owned by company may be examined. In case land of company is encroached under litigation not put to use or	In the absence of details, we are not able to comment on this



	declared surplus details may be provided.	
IX.	Whether land acquisition is involved in setting up new project report whether settlement of dues done expeditiously and in a transparent manner in all cases? The cases of deviation may please be detailed.	In absence of details regarding settlement of dues, we cannot comment on the same.
X.	Whether the company has an effective system for recovery of revenue as per contractual terms and the revenue is properly accounted for in the books of account in compliance with the applicable Accounting Standard?	According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the company has an effective system for recovery of revenue. The prior period adjustments are adjusted in the opening restated balance sheet and not account for in the current year. Further, as per the explanations provided to us, interest on mobilization advance and supervision charges received from customers have been recorded on cash basis which is not as per the prescribed accounting standards. Except for the fact stated, revenue is accounted for as per accounting standards.

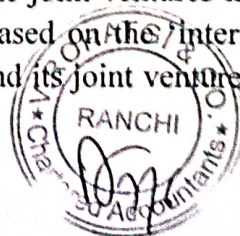
“Annexure E” to the Independent Auditor’s report of even date on Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements of Jharkhand Bijli Vitran Nigam Limited

Report on 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 Jharkhand Bijli Vitran Nigam Limited (“the Company”) as of 31st March, 2022 in conjunction with our audit of the consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management’s Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company’s management including management of the joint ventures is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting’ criteria established by the Company and its joint venture 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 consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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



- (a) Pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the Company;
- (b) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of Consolidated 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
- (c) 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 Consolidated Financial Statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

Material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls over financial reporting, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls. 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.

Basis of Adverse Opinion

According to the information and explanation given to us and based on our audit, the following material weaknesses (listed below) have been identified in the operating effectiveness of the Company's internal control systems:

1. Company has reported 33.18% Average Transmission and Commercial loss in the current financial year, while it has assured Jharkhand State Regulatory Commission to keep this loss under 15.00% for the year F.Y. 2021-22.
2. In our opinion, the Company does not have proper internal control of capitalization of assets and needs further improvement for ensuring timely capitalization of Fixed Assets through timely issuance of completion certificate.
3. In course of review of effectiveness of Internal Financial Controls in JBVNL it has been noticed that restrictions have been imposed in functioning of CFO as required under provisions of Companies Act and guidance notes issued by ICAI and CFO has been repeatedly appraising this fact to the notice of management. It has been noticed that CFO was not allowed to be involved in major financial decisions relating to Capital Expenditures, Power purchase expenditures, and key financial decisions and cash flow decisions. This has resulted in ineffective Internal Financial Controls. No corrective action taken by either management or concerned officials. Under such situation any noncompliance of statutory provisions will be the responsibility of management and concerned officials in this regard.
4. In our opinion the Company does have internal control systems, but needs further improvement for ensuring timely closure of capital contract with supplier and determination of final amount/ liquidated damages and cost overrun to be charged for delay.



5. In our opinion the Company does not have effective internal control systems for reconciliation of vendors/ contractors accounts pertaining to capital contract and Power purchase which could potentially result in some changes in Project cost reporting as well.
6. In central stores of the Company, on physical verification of store of the Company we have observed the following:
 - a) Gross delay in recording of the receipt and issue of inventories.
 - b) No proper accounting for scraps and rejects existing in the Company and further no provisioning is made on non-moving/discarded items.
 - c) No proper storage of material, material stored in the open area.
7. We have not been given the details of stage and status of the ongoing Turnkey Project under various schemes. Hence, we are unable to comment upon status of completion of projects.

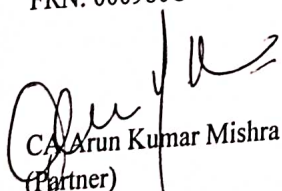
Adverse Opinion

In our opinion, for matters described in "Basis of Adverse Opinion paragraph" the Company and its joint venture cannot be said to have an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting cannot be said to have been operating effectively as at 31st March 2022 based on the 'internal control over financial reporting' criteria established by the Company and its joint venture 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.

Other Matters

Our aforesaid report under section 143(3)(i) of the Act on adequacy and operating effectiveness of internal financial control over financial reporting with reference to these consolidated financial statements of the Holding Company in so far as relates to the subsidiary company, is based on corresponding reports of the auditors of such subsidiary. Our report is not modified in respect of the above matters with respect to our reliance on the work done by and the reports of such other auditors.

For V. Rohatgi & Co.
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 000980C


CA Arun Kumar Mishra
(Partner)

M.No- 076038

UDIN: 23076038BGUVGD9776



Place: Ranchi
Date: 7th June 2023



JHARKHAND BIJLI VITRAN NIGAM LIMITED

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2021-2022

Regtd. Office: Engineering Building, H.E.C, Dhurwa, Ranchi- 834004

(CIN : U40108JH2013SGC001702)

JHARKHAND BIJLI VITRAN NIGAM LIMITED
 Regtd. Office: Engineering Building, H.E.C, Dhurwa, Ranchi- 834004
 (CIN : U40108JH2013SGC001702)
 Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2022

in ₹ lakh

Particulars	Notes	As at 31 st March 2022	As at 31 st March 2021
I. ASSETS			
1 Non-current assets			
<u>Fixed assets</u>			
Property, Plant & Equipment	3A	13,97,236.25	11,00,394.70
Capital work-in-progress	3B	1,94,249.78	4,81,775.16
Intangible assets	3C	187.90	104.24
<u>Financial Assets</u>			
Non-current investments	4	43,430.19	31,133.67
Others	5	42,147.48	44,888.44
	6	6,04,382.16	6,07,916.96
<u>Other non-current assets</u>			
2 Current assets	7	23,162.18	20,053.31
<u>Inventories</u>			
<u>Financial Assets</u>			
Trade receivables	8	5,43,044.53	4,44,223.16
Cash and cash equivalents	9	1,17,667.88	2,41,675.87
Bank Balances Other Than Cash & Cash Equivalent	10	38,667.38	37,219.47
Other current assets	11	2,08,674.98	2,20,522.90
TOTAL ASSETS		32,12,850.71	32,29,907.88
II. EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
1 Equity			
Equity Share capital	12	3,10,893.00	3,10,893.00
Other Equity	13	(12,22,855.12)	(10,22,165.16)
<u>Liabilities</u>			
2 Non-current liabilities			
<u>Financial Liabilities</u>			
Borrowings	14	12,24,407.87	12,25,899.30
Consumers' Security Deposit	16	1,16,595.55	1,12,685.13
Government Grants	17	8,56,882.90	6,96,577.44
Other Non-Current liabilities	18	1,81,653.10	2,12,439.05
3 Current liabilities			
<u>Financial Liabilities</u>			
Borrowings	15	1,28,226.34	97,075.89
Trade payables	19	9,46,906.86	9,05,774.44
Others	20	5,76,038.22	5,89,994.08
Other current liabilities	21	45,490.77	34,518.84
Provisions	22	48,611.21	66,215.88
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		32,12,850.71	32,29,907.88

The accompanying notes from 1 to 30.13 form an integral part of the financial statements

As per our report of even date

For V. Rohatgi & Co.
Chartered Accountants

CA. Anand Kumar Mishra
 Partner
 FRN: 000980C

M.No. - 076038
 UDIN: - 23076038069UVE 9771

Date: - 27th March, 2023

Place: - Ranchi.



(Nimesh Anand)
 Company Secretary
 (M.No. A27073)

(K.K. Verma)
 Director (Distribution & Projects)
 (DIN: 06403350)

(T. Kallu)
 CFO & Director (Finance)
 (DIN: 09793414)

(Avinash Kumar)
 Managing Director
 (DIN: 03555587)

JHARKHAND BIJLI VITRAN NIGAM LIMITED
Regtd. Office: Engineering Building, H.E.C, Dhurwa, Ranchi- 834004
(CIN : U40108JH2013SGC001702)

Statement of Cash Flows

in ₹ lakh

Particulars	As at 31 st March 2022		As at 31 st March 2021	
	Amount(Rs.)	Amount(Rs.)	Amount(Rs.)	Amount(Rs.)
Cash flows from operating activities				
Profit before taxation		(2,08,838.95)		(2,20,000.30)
Adjustments for:				
Depreciation & ammortisation	1,35,868.97		1,08,977.29	
Ammortisation of Grants, Contribution, Subsidies charged to P&L A/c	(63,241.13)		(59,201.39)	
Provision for Doubtful Debts	7,500.22		7,263.40	
Investment income	(1,455.03)		(1,589.55)	
Profit / (Loss) on the sale of property, plant & equipment	-	78,673.04	-	55,449.75
Working capital changes:				
Decrease/(Increase) in inventories	(3,108.87)		4,699.35	
Increase in trade and other receivables	(82,145.59)		5,799.26	
Increase in trade and other payables	(6,323.12)	(91,577.58)	1,04,374.83	1,14,873.44
Cash generated from operations		(2,21,743.49)		(49,677.12)
Interest paid	54,369.17		42,636.73	
Income taxes paid	-		-	
Dividends paid	-	54,369.17	-	42,636.73
Net cash from operating activities		(1,67,374.33)		(7,040.38)
Cash flows from investing activities				
Purchase of Property, Plant & Equipment		(4,32,794.18)		(3,10,855.27)
Addition/Capitalisation of CWIP		2,87,525.38		53,073.54
Interest Income on Investments		1,455.03		1,589.55
(Increase)/Decrease of Investment		(12,296.52)		(13,685.14)
Net cash from investing activities		(1,56,110.30)		(2,69,877.32)
Cash flows from financing activities				
Proceeds from State & Government Grant		1,41,287.44		92,992.27
Proceeds from State Government Loan		1,89,649.10		2,65,960.47
Proceeds from PFC & REC Loans		9.93		4,060.03
Receipt/(Adjustment) from Consumer for Capital works & Others		2,899.34		2,999.76
Loan Repaid		(80,000.00)		
Interest paid		(54,369.17)		(42,636.73)
Net cash from financing activities		1,99,476.64		3,23,375.80
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		(1,24,007.99)		46,458.10
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period		2,41,675.87		1,95,217.77
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period		1,17,667.88		2,41,675.87

The accompanying notes from 1 to 30.13 form an integral part of the financial statements

As per our report of even date

For V. Rohatgi & Co.
Chartered Accountants

CA Anur Kishor Mishra
 Partner
 FRN: 000980C

M.No - 076038
 UDIN :- 23076038B6GUVF9771
 Date :- 27th March, 2023
 Place :- Ranchi



(Signature)
 (Nimesh Anand)
 Company Secretary
 (M.No. A27073)

(Signature)
 (K.K. Verma)
 Director (Distribution & Projects)
 (DIN: 06403350)

(Signature)
 (T. Kullu)
 CFO & Director (Finance)
 (DIN: 09793414)

(Signature)
 (Avinash Kumar)
 Managing Director
 (DIN: 03555587)

JHARKHAND BIJLI VITRAN NIGAM LIMITED

Regtd. Office: Engineering Building, H.E.C, Dhurwa, Ranchi- 834004

(CIN : U40108JH2013SGC001702)

Statement of Profit and loss for the period ended 31st March 2022

in ₹ lakh, except share and per equity share data

Particulars	Note	For the period ended 31 st March 2022	For the period ended 31 st March 2021
I. Revenue From Operations	23	5,86,989.88	4,76,954.03
		5,86,989.88	4,76,954.03
II. Other income			
Revenue Grant from Govt.	24	-	-
Others	25	1,07,765.68	1,12,752.03
		1,07,765.68	1,12,752.03
III. Total Income (I + II)		6,94,755.55	5,89,706.06
IV. Expenses:			
Purchases of Power and Transmission charges	26	6,43,083.24	5,95,473.71
Employee benefits expense	27	26,993.10	27,113.44
Finance costs	28	54,417.96	42,641.97
Depreciation and amortization expense	3A	1,35,868.97	1,08,977.29
Other expenses	29	43,230.44	35,499.96
Total expenses		9,03,593.72	8,09,706.37
V. Profit/(Loss) before exceptional items and tax (III-IV)		(2,08,838.17)	(2,20,000.30)
VI. Exceptional items		-	-
Share of net profits of joint ventures accounted for using equity method		(0.78)	(5.45)
VII. Profit/(Loss) before tax (V - VI)		(2,08,838.95)	(2,20,005.75)
IX. Tax expense:			
(1) Current tax		-	-
(2) Deferred tax		-	-
X. Profit/(Loss) to be transferred to Other Equity		(2,08,838.95)	(2,20,005.75)
XI. EARNINGS PER EQUITY SHARE:			
Equity shares of par value ₹ 10/- each			
(1) Basic		(6.72)	(7.08)
(2) Diluted		(6.72)	(7.08)

The accompanying notes from 1 to 30.13 form an integral part of the financial statements

As per our report of even date

For V. Rohatgi & Co.
Chartered Accountants

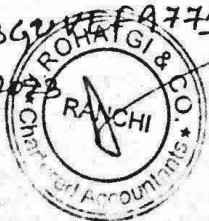
CA Arun Kumar Mishra
Partner
FRN: 000980C


M.No - 076038

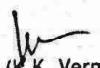
UDIN: 23076038 B62VFA771


Date: 24th March, 2022

Place: Ranchi




(Nimesh Anand)
Company Secretary
(M.No. A27073)


(K.K. Verma)
Director (Distribution & Projects)
(DIN: 06403350)


(T. K. Khatu)
CFO & Director (Finance)
(DIN: 09793414)


(Avinash Kumar)
Managing Director
(DIN: 03555587)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Significant Accounting Policies

1. 1A Corporate Information

Jharkhand Bijli Vitran Nigam Limited (JBVNL)

Jharkhand Bijli Vitran Nigam Limited (The Company), a Limited Company, incorporated under the Companies Act, 1956, came into existence October 23, 2013 (CIN U40108JH2013SGC0-01702) as a result of the unbundling of the erstwhile Jharkhand State Electricity Board (JSEB) into four companies. The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary company of "Jharkhand Urja Vikas Nigam Ltd (The Holding Company).

The main objective of the Company is distribution of reliable and quality supply of electricity at reasonable and competitive tariff so as to boost agriculture, industrial and overall economic growth and development of Jharkhand. In order to achieve the main objective, the company has undertaken the activities of distribution to all consumers irrespective of the voltage, provision, supply, wheeling, purchase, sale, import, export and trading of electricity, introduce open access in distribution as per the Jharkhand Electricity Regulatory Commission directives. The tariff of the company is regulated by the Jharkhand Electricity Regulatory Commission.

The registered office of the Company is located at Engineering Building, HEC, Dhurwa Ranchi - 834004, in the State of Jharkhand. JBVNL is a state-owned public-sector company engaged in the business of electricity distribution. The company is involved in distribution of electricity to different categories of consumers like HT, LTIS, DS, NDS, IAS, etc. in 7 electric supply areas, viz. Ranchi, Dhanbad, Singhbhum, Hazaribagh, Giridih, Dumka and Medininagar.

1B Statement of Compliance

The Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) as notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 read with section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (as amended from time to time).

2. Basis of preparation and presentation

The Financial Statements have been prepared on historical cost basis except for certain financial instruments that are measured at fair values at the end of each reporting period, as explained in the Accounting Policies below.

As the operating cycle cannot be identified in normal course due to the special nature of industry, the same has been assumed to have duration of 12 months. Accordingly, all assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the Company's operating cycle and other criteria set out in Ind AS-1 'Presentation of Financial Statements' and Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013.

The financial statements have been prepared on an accrual basis except in the following cases, where cash basis accounting have been adopted:

- Grant received from Government
- Interest recognition on mobilization advances
- Supervision charges received from consumers



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2.1 Use of Estimates and Judgments

In the application of the Company's accounting policies, management of the Company is required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods. Detailed information about each of these estimates and judgements is included in relevant notes together with information about the basis of calculation for each affected line item in the financial statements.

The area involving critical estimates or judgements are:

- a. Employee benefits-Defined benefit Obligations
- b. Provisions, Contingencies

Estimates and judgements are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that may have a financial impact on the Company and that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

2.2 Other Significant Accounting Policies

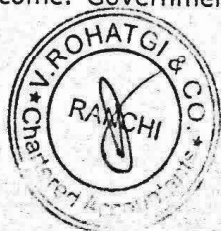
1. Property, Plant and Equipment ("PPE")

- Property, plant and equipment are initially measured at acquisition or production cost, including interest on borrowings attributable to acquisition of qualifying fixed assets up to the date the asset is ready for its intended use, estimated decommissioning or restoration cost and other incidental expenses incurred up to that date. After recognition, the Property, Plant and Equipment are measured on Cost model for each class of assets as provided in Ind AS 16.
- JBVNL has the following classes of assets:

S No.	Assets Class
1.	Land & Land Rights
2.	Buildings
3.	Civil Works
4.	Plant and Machinery
5.	Lines & Cable Network
6.	Vehicles
7.	Furniture and Fixtures
8.	Office equipment
9.	Spare Units/Service Units
10.	Assets taken over from pending final valuation

Metering equipment has been included in Plant & Machinery.

- Consumer Contribution or Government Grants do not reduce the acquisition of the respective assets; they are reported on the Balance Sheet as deferred income. Government Grants have been reported separately under Note 17-



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Government Grants and Consumer Contribution has been reported under Note 18 - Other Non - Current Liabilities.

- Subsequent costs arising, for example, from additional or replacement capital expenditure are only recognized as part of the acquisition cost of the asset, or as a separate asset if it is probable that JBVNL will receive a future economic benefit and the cost can be determined reliably.
- Repair and maintenance costs that do not constitute significant replacement capital expenditure are expensed as incurred.
- Payments made towards compensation and other expenses relating to land are treated as cost of land.
- Machinery spares are recognized as a separate asset, if it is probable that JBVNL will receive a future economic benefit and the cost can be determined reliably.
- Expenditure incurred under Annual Development Program (ADP) and Deposit Head (Assets constructed from consumer contribution) are capitalised as and when incurred.

1.1 Depreciation

- Depreciation on property, plant and equipment has been calculated at rate prescribed in JSERC MYT Regulations, 2015, vide notification no. 33 & 34, dated 27th October 2010, notification no. 35 dated 1st November 2010 and notification no. 46 dated 10th November, 2015.
- Depreciation rate for different class of assets are provided in below-mentioned table:

S No.	Assets Class	Depreciation Rates
1.	Land & Land Rights	0%
2.	Buildings	3.02%
3.	Civil Works	3.02%
4. SSS	Plant and Machinery	7.84%
5.	Lines & Cable Network	7.84%
6.	Vehicles	33.40%
7.	Furniture and Fixtures	12.77%
8.	Office equipment	12.77%

- Depreciation commences when the assets are ready for their intended use.

1.2 Capital work-in-progress

- Projects under which assets are not ready for their intended use and other capital work-in-progress are carried at cost, comprising direct cost, related incidental expenses and attributable interest.
- Interest and inspection charges incidental to the construction of Fixed assets are capitalized with the assets
- Interests earned on funds received under loan or mobilisation advances are reduced from the interest cost charged to capital work in progress.

1.3 Intangible assets

- Intangible assets are initially measured at cost. The cost of an intangible asset comprises its purchase price, including any import duties and other taxes (other than those subsequently recoverable from the taxing authorities), and any directly attributable expenditure on making the asset ready for its intended use and net of any trade discounts and rebates.



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- After recognition, each classes of Intangible assets are measured on cost as provided in Ind AS 38.
- Subsequent expenditure on an intangible asset after its purchase / completion is recognized as an expense when incurred unless it is probable that such expenditure will enable the asset to generate future economic benefits in excess of its originally assessed standards of performance and such expenditure can be measured and attributed to the asset reliably, in which case such expenditure is added to the cost of the asset.
- The intangible asset is amortized on straight-line method in line with the rate of Office equipment

1.4 Government grants, subsidies and Consumer Contribution

- Government grants and subsidies are recognized when there is reasonable assurance that JBVNL will comply with the conditions attached to them and the grant / subsidy will be received.
- Government grants whose primary condition is that JBVNL should purchase, construct or otherwise acquire capital assets are treated as deferred income and charged to the profit and loss account in proportion to depreciation over the useful life of the assets. The acquired or constructed assets from government grants are recognized at cost and depreciated over the useful life of the asset.
- Non- monetary grants, assets given at concessional rate are recognized at fair value by setting up the grant as deferred income. The deferred income is charged into profit and loss in proportion to depreciation over the useful life of the asset.
- Forgivable loans are recognized as a government grant when there is a reasonable assurance that JBVNL will meet the terms of forgiveness of the loan.
- Loans receive at a concessional rate are recorded at fair value and the benefits of concessional rate of interest are recognized as government grant
- Other government grants and subsidies are recognized as income over the periods necessary to match them with the costs for which they are intended to compensate, on a systematic basis.
- Interest earned on grants received from Central Government which are required to be repaid are shown as liability.
- Consumer contribution are recognised as advances and supervision charges received are recognised immediately in profit & loss statement on receipt basis. Once the assets are put to use, such consumer contribution are amortised in proportion to depreciation and the remaining amount are shown as deferred income.

1.5 Financial Instruments

- A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.
- Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments.
- Financial assets and financial liabilities have been recognised at cost. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities are added to or deducted from the cost of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities measured at cost through profit or loss are recognised immediately in the statement of profit and loss.



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1.6.1 Investment in Subsidiaries, Jointly Controlled Entities and Associates

Investment in subsidiaries, jointly controlled entities and associates are measured at cost less impairment as per Ind AS 27 - Separate Financial Statements.

The Company reviews its carrying value of investments carried at cost annually, or more frequently when there is indication for impairment. If the recoverable amount is less than its carrying amount, the impairment loss is accounted in the statement of profit and loss.

Consolidation of accounts of Joint Venture has been done in accordance with IND AS 28 - Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures

1.6.2 Offsetting of financial instruments

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

1.7 Revenue

The company is in the business of electricity distribution operations and it earns revenue primarily from sale of power. Revenue from others comprises interest from banks, surcharges received, supervision charges, etc.

Sale of Power - Distribution

Revenue is recognized net of cash discount over time for each unit of electricity delivered at the pre-determined tariff rate. Revenue from sale of energy is accounted for based on tariff rates approved by the JSERC. Beneficiaries are billed on a periodic and regular basis. As at each reporting date, revenue from sale of energy includes an accrual for sales delivered to beneficiaries but not yet billed i.e. unbilled revenue. Revenue from contracts with customers for sale of power is recognized when control of the goods or services are transferred to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. Income from services like supervision charges are recognized as and when (amounts are received).

Delayed Payment Surcharge: Delayed payment charges on delayed payments are recognized, on grounds of prudence and when accrued.

Interest Income

Interest income is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable.

Amortisation of Consumer Contribution, Government Grants

Contributions by consumers, grants provided by Government/Government agencies (Central/State) towards items of property, plant and equipment, which require an obligation to provide electricity connection to the consumers, are recognised as a credit to deferred revenue. Such revenue is recognized/amortised in profit and loss statement in proportion to the depreciation charged on the property, plant and equipment created out of such grants/consumer contributions.



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1.8 Power Purchase

The power purchased from the generation company falling under the jurisdiction of CERC / JSERC is recorded at the tariff rate decided by the respective regulator and incorporated in power purchase agreements. Any supplementary bill due to change in Tariff and power purchase rebates given by the supplier also form part of the cost of purchase of Power in the year such supplementary bills become due.

1.9 Inventories

Inventories have been valued at the lower of cost (on weighted average basis).

1.10 Cash and cash equivalents (for purposes of Cash Flow Statement)

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

1.11 Cash flow statement

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

1.12 Current vs. Non-Current

JBVNL 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

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when:

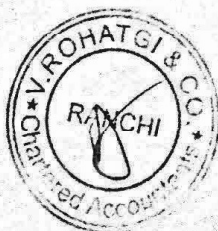
- It is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle
- It is held primarily for the purpose of trading
- It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting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

JBVNL 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. JBVNL has identified twelve months as its operating cycle.

1.13 Employee benefits

Employee benefits include provident fund, pension fund, superannuation fund, gratuity fund, compensated absences, long service awards and other post-employment benefits.



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Post-retirement Benefits

- **Defined contribution plan** - Payment to defined contribution retirement benefits plans are recognized as an expense when employee have rendered service entitling them to the contribution. The Company has a defined contribution plan for provident fund which is administered through a separate trust.
- **Defined benefit plan** - The liability or asset recognised in the Balance Sheet in respect of defined benefit gratuity and pension plans is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period less the fair value of plan assets. The year's liability is estimated on the basis of actuarial valuation made using the Projected Unit Credit Method and is charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss. Re-measurement gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in the period in which they occur, directly in Other Comprehensive Income and in the Balance Sheet. The Company has a defined contribution plan for Gratuity and Pension fund which is administered through a separate trust.
- **Other Long-Term Employee Benefits** - Other Long Term Employee Benefits comprise of leave encashment. The leave benefits are recognized based on the present value of defined obligation and the year's liability is estimated on the basis of actuarial valuations using the Projected Unit Credit Method and is charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Short-term employee benefits

- A liability is recognized for benefits accruing to employees in respect of wages and salaries, leaves in the period the related service is rendered at the undiscounted amount of the benefits expected to be paid in exchange for that service.
- Liabilities recognized in respect of short-term employee benefits are measured at the undiscounted amount of the benefits expected to be paid in exchange for the related service.

1.14 Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs include interest, amortization of ancillary costs incurred and exchange differences arising from foreign currency borrowings as applicable, to the extent they are regarded as an adjustment to the interest cost. Costs in connection with the borrowing of funds to the extent not directly related to the acquisition of qualifying assets are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss over the tenure of the loan.

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, which are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale, are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale.

Interest income earned on the temporary investment and on Mobilization advances of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalization

Borrowing costs incurred after the assets are ready to use are recognized in statement of profit and loss in the period in which they are incurred.

1.15 Segment Reporting

Since the Company has only one integrated business, i.e. Distribution of power, it has no reportable segment.



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1.16 Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing the profit / (loss) after tax (including the post-tax effect of extraordinary items, if any) by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

1.17 Taxes on income

The tax expenses for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax expenses are recognized in the income statement only to the extent it relates to the items recognized in profit and loss. Taxes on items recognized in other comprehensive income and directly to equity, are also recognized in other comprehensive income and directly in equity.

Current tax is the amount of tax payable on the taxable income for the year as determined in accordance with the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961.

Minimum Alternate Tax

Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT) paid in accordance with the tax laws, which gives future economic benefits in the form of adjustment to future income tax liability, is considered as an asset if there is convincing evidence that JBVNL will pay normal income tax. Accordingly, MAT is recognized as an asset in the Balance Sheet when it is probable that future economic benefit associated with it will flow to JBVNL.

Deferred Tax

Deferred tax is recognized on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in JBVNL's financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and the tax laws enacted or substantially enacted as at the reporting date.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are recognized for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences can be utilized.

Deferred tax assets in respect of carry forward unused losses and tax credit are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available, against which the temporary differences can be utilized. If JBVNL has a history of tax losses, deferred tax assets is recognized to the extent that JBVNL has sufficient temporary differences or there is convincing other evidence that sufficient taxable profit will be available.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if such items relate to taxes on income levied by the same governing tax laws and JBVNL has a legally enforceable right for such set off. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date for their realizability.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets and liabilities are reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilised. Unrecognized deferred tax assets are re-assessed at each reporting date and are recognized to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.



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1.18 Provisions and contingencies

Provisions are recognized when JBVNL has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount.

A contingent liability has been disclosed where the existence of an obligation has been confirmed by future events or where the amount of the obligation cannot be measured reliably. Contingent assets are not recognized, but are disclosed where an inflow of economic benefits is probable.



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JHARKHAND BIJLI VITRAN NIGAM LIMITED
Regtd. Office: Engineering Building, H.E.C, Dhurwa, Ranchi- 834004
(CIN : U40108JH2013SGC001702)

Statement of Changes in Equity

A. Equity Share Capital

in ₹ lakh

For the year ended 31st March, 2022

Particulars	Amount
Balance at the beginning of period as at 1st April, 2021	3,10,893.00
Changes in equity share capital during the year	-
Shares outstanding at the end of the year as at 31st March, 2022	3,10,893.00

For the year ended 31st March, 2021

in ₹ lakh

Particulars	Amount
Balance at the beginning of period as at 1st April, 2020	3,10,893.00
Changes in equity share capital during the year	-
Shares outstanding at the end of the year as at 31st March, 2021	3,10,893.00

B. Other Equity

in ₹ lakh

Particulars	Share Application Money	Others	Retained Earnings	Total
Balance as at 1st April, 2021	-	(1,03,844.63)	(8,46,190.32)	(9,50,034.95)
Addition/Adjustments for during the year:				
Share Application Money received	8,690.00			8,690.00
Prior Period adjustments			(72,130.21)	(72,130.21)
Profit/(Loss) for the year			(2,08,838.95)	(2,08,838.95)
Adjustments:		(541.02)		(541.02)
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	8,690.00	(541.02)	(2,80,969.15)	(2,72,820.17)
Others		-	-	-
Balance as at 31st March, 2022	8,690.00	(1,04,385.65)	(11,27,159.47)	(12,22,855.12)

As per our report of even date

For V. Rohatgi & Co.
Chartered Accountants

CA Avinash Kumar Mishra
Partner

FRN: 000980C

M.No - 076038

UDIN:- 23076038BQVUEFA771

Date:- 24th March, 2023

Place:- Ranchi



Nimesh Anand

(Nimesh Anand)
Company Secretary
(M.No. A27073)

K. Verma

Director (Distribution & Projects)
(DIN: 06403350)

T. Kullu

(T. Kullu)
CFO & Director (Finance)
(DIN: 09793414)

Avinash Kumar

(Avinash Kumar)
Managing Director
(DIN: 03555587)

Note 3A: Property, Plant & Equipment

Fixed Assets	Gross Block			Accumulated Depreciation			Net Block		
	Balance as at 1 st April 2021	Additions/ (Disposals)	Balance as at 31 st March 2022	Balance as at 1 st April 2021	Depreciation charge for the year	On disposals/ reversals	Balance as at 31 st March 2022	Balance as at 31 st March 2022	Balance as at 31 st March 2021
	Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount
Land and land rights	291.29	9.74	301.02	-	-	-	301.02	291.29	
Building	8,379.51	2,766.12	11,145.63	1,989.22	285.68	-	8,870.73	6,390.29	
Plant and Machinery	3,97,463.52	1,51,795.82	5,49,259.34	73,032.76	38,256.13	-	4,37,968.45	3,24,430.76	
Lines and Cable Network	11,20,996.70	2,72,832.91	13,93,829.61	3,70,345.69	96,532.83	-	9,26,951.09	7,50,651.01	
Vehicles	319.77	-	319.77	268.39	11.57	-	279.96	51.38	
Furniture and Fixture	243.10	93.77	336.87	187.21	11.29	-	198.50	55.89	
Office Equipments	767.13	9.41	776.55	420.09	77.35	-	497.44	347.04	
Spare Units/Service Units	2,602.62	-	2,602.62	2,013.33	45.58	-	2,058.91	588.29	
Assets taken over from pending final valuation	208.38	-	208.38	187.54	-	-	187.54	20.83	
Others Civil Works (Roads, Boundary walls etc.)	18,465.35	5,176.74	23,642.09	898.43	620.53	-	1,518.96	17,566.92	
Total	15,49,737.37	4,32,684.51	19,82,421.88	4,49,342.66	1,35,842.96	-	5,85,185.62	13,97,236.25	11,00,394.70

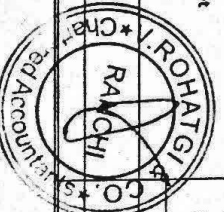
Note 3B: Capital Work In Progress

As at 31st March 2022				
CWIP	Amount in CWIP for a period of			
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	>3 years
	Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount
Projects in Progress	1,39,795.69	54,454.09	-	-
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-
Total	1,39,795.69	54,454.09	-	-

As at 31st March 2021				
CWIP	Amount in CWIP for a period of			
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	>3 years
	Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount
Projects in Progress	2,69,246.64	2,12,528.52	-	-
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-
Total	2,69,246.64	2,12,528.52	-	-

Note 3C: Intangible Asset

Intangible Asset	Gross Block			Accumulated Amortisation			Net Block		
	Balance as at 1 st April 2021	Additions/ (Disposals)	Balance as at 31 st March 2022	Balance as at 1 st April 2021	Depreciation charge for the year	On disposals/ reversals	Balance as at 31 st March 2022	Balance as at 31 st March 2022	Balance as at 31 st March 2021
	Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount
License and software	105.01	109.68	214.69	0.77	26.02	-	26.79	187.90	104.24
Total	105.01	109.68	214.69	0.77	26.02	-	26.79	187.90	104.24



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Note 4: Financial Asset-Non-Current Investments

in ₹ lakh

S.No.	Particulars	As at 31 st March 2022	As at 31 st March 2021
		Amount	Amount
A	Trade Investments		
	(a) Investment in equity instrument	43,484.09	31,186.79
	i) of Joint Venture Company- Patratu Vidyut Utpadan Nigam Limited		
	Fully Paid up equity 434840855 shares @ ₹ 10 each, P.Y. 311867882 shares @ ₹ 10 each	43,484.09	31,186.79
	(b) Share Application Money	-	-
B	Share of Profit as per Equity Method		
	Accumulated Profit / loss in PVUNL	(53.89)	(53.12)
	Grand Total (A + B)	43,430.19	31,133.67
	Less : Provision for diminution in the value of Investments	-	-
	Total	43,430.19	31,133.67

Note 5: Non Current- Other Financial Asset

in ₹ lakh

S.No.	Particulars	As at 31 st March 2022	As at 31 st March 2021
		Amount	Amount
a.	Bank Deposits	42,147.48	44,888.44
	Total	42,147.48	44,888.44



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Note 6: Other Non-Current Assets

in ₹ lakh

Particulars	As at 31 st March 2022	As at 31 st March 2021
	Amount	Amount
a. Capital Advances		
Capital Advances	34,639.87	38,182.83
	34,639.87	38,182.83
b. Others		
Claim Receivable from GOJ	5,68,502.40	5,68,502.40
Other receivable	1,192.91	1,184.75
Amount owing from Licensees	46.98	46.98
	5,69,742.29	5,69,734.13
Total	6,04,382.16	6,07,916.96

Note 7: Inventories

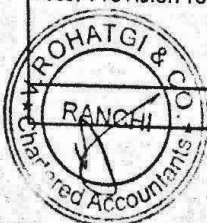
in ₹ lakh

Particulars	As at 31 st March 2022	As at 31 st March 2021
a. Raw Materials and components		
Stock of Materials (Capital)	20,887.58	15,973.20
Stock of Materials (O&M)	2,274.59	4,080.11
Total	23,162.18	20,053.31

Note 8: Trade Receivables

in ₹ lakh

Particulars	As at 31 st March 2022	As at 31 st March 2021
	Amount	Amount
Provision for Unbilled Revenue		
Secured, considered good	48,150.33	24,415.58
Unsecured, considered good	-	-
Unsecured, considered doubtful	-	-
Less: Provision for doubtful debts	-	-
	48,150.33	24,415.58
Secured, considered good	8,25,497.41	7,42,910.57
Unsecured, considered good	-	-
Unsecured, considered doubtful	-	-
	8,25,497.41	7,42,910.57
Less: Provision for doubtful debts	3,30,603.21	3,23,102.99
	4,94,894.20	4,19,807.58
Total	5,43,044.53	4,44,223.16



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Note 9: Cash and Cash Equivalents

in ₹ lakh

Particulars	As at 31 st March 2022		As at 31 st March 2021	
	Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount
a. Balances with banks	1,16,963.70	1,16,963.70	2,40,984.91	2,40,984.91
b. Cash in hand	28.75		18.82	
Imprest Cash	675.43	704.18	672.14	690.96
Total		1,17,667.88		2,41,675.87

Note 10: Bank Balances Other Than Cash & Cash Equivalent

in ₹ lakh

Particulars	As at 31 st March 2022	As at 31 st March 2021
	Amount	Amount
Bank Deposits	38,667.38	37,219.47
Total	38,667.38	37,219.47



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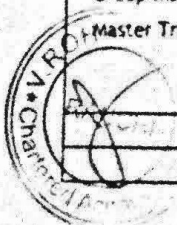
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Note 11: Other Current Assets

in ₹ lakh

Particulars	As at 31 st March 2022	As at 31 st March 2021
	Amount	Amount
i) Advances Other Than Capital Advances		
1 Others		
Others Suppliers	1,591.19	1,644.12
Contractors	84.20	82.83
	1,675.39	1,726.94
2. Advances to Employees:		
Advances to Staff	27.09	26.99
TA/Conveyance Advance	89.87	96.82
Festival	12.40	13.70
Car/Marriage Advance	1.67	0.22
Motor Cycle Advance	0.86	0.93
Cycle Advance	0.18	0.18
House Building/Pay Advance	18.25	13.43
Medical Advance	47.92	39.72
Arrear Pay in Advance	45.04	46.12
Temporary Advance	189.38	183.79
Other Advance	78.68	55.17
Computer Advance	(0.18)	(0.18)
	511.16	476.91
3. Taxes:		
TDS & Advances to Authorities	1,963.50	1,796.05
Advance to Commercial taxes	506.62	506.62
	2,470.11	2,302.67
4. Others:		
GBI Claim From IREDA receivable	2,363.36	1,074.65
Subsidy Receivable from GoJ	(234.31)	31,445.28
Advance to Home Guard	0.25	0.25
	2,129.30	32,520.18
Grand Total - i)	6,785.96	37,026.70
ii) Others		
1. Inter-Unit balances:	65,023.95	17,949.57
Transfer Within Circle & HQ	(4,35,349.94)	(4,35,103.18)
Inter Unit Adjustment Account	33,386.53	33,359.64
Remittances from HQ & RE	1,13,658.20	57,958.30
Inter Circle Transfer-Others	473.91	430.40
Circle Current Account	(58,206.81)	(59,896.42)
HQ Current Account	3,96,675.27	4,06,340.38
Inter Circle Transfer	14,386.81	14,860.46
	65,023.95	17,949.57
2. Inter-Company Transactions		
JUVNL	1,213.07	870.12
PTPS	20,647.61	20,647.31
	21,860.68	21,517.43
3. Retiral benefits		
Officers Welfare Fund	220.75	202.21
C.P.F	415.64	327.40
G.P.F	3,275.81	2,016.10
Group Saving Scheme	1,275.07	1,131.99
Group Insurance (Board)	2.79	2.29
Master Trust	1,09,814.32	1,40,349.20
	1,15,004.38	1,44,029.21
Grand Total - ii)	2,01,889.01	1,83,496.20
Grand Total - i) + ii)	2,08,674.98	2,20,522.90



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Note 12: Equity Share Capital

a. Details of Share Capital

in ₹ lakh

Particulars	As at 31 st March 2022	As at 31 st March 2021
	Amount	Amount
Authorised		
(Opening: 3108930000 Equity Shares, addition during the year NIL, closing 3108930000 of ₹ 10/- each)	3,10,893.00	3,10,893.00
Issued		
(Opening: 3108930000 Equity Shares, addition during the year NIL, closing 3108930000 of ₹ 10/- each)	3,10,893.00	3,10,893.00
Subscribed & fully Paid up		
(Opening: 3108930000 Equity Shares, addition during the year NIL, closing 3108930000 of ₹ 10/- each)	3,10,893.00	3,10,893.00

b. Reconciliation of the shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the period

in ₹ lakh

Particulars	Equity Shares			
	As at 31 st March 2022		As at 31 st March 2021	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
Shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	3,10,89,30,000	3,10,893.00	3,10,89,30,000	3,10,893.00
Shares Issued during the year	-	-	-	-
Shares bought back during the year	-	-	-	-
Any other movement	-	-	-	-
	3,10,89,30,000	3,10,893.00	3,10,89,30,000	3,10,893.00
Shares outstanding at the end of the year				

c. Out of Equity shares issued by the Company, shares held by its holding company, ultimate holding company and their subsidiaries/ associates are as below:

in ₹ lakh

Particulars	Nature of Relationship	As at 31 st March 2022	As at 31 st March 2021
Equity Shares			
Jharkhand Urja Vikas Nigam Ltd	Holding Company	3,10,892.94	3,10,892.94

d. Details of Shareholding in the Company

in ₹ lakh

Name of Shareholder	Equity Shares			
	As at 31 st March 2022		As at 31 st March 2021	
	No. of Shares held	% of Holding	No. of Shares held	% of Holding
Jharkhand Urja Vikas Nigam Ltd	3,10,89,29,400	99.99998%	3,10,89,29,400	99.99998%
Principal Secretary/ Secretary, Power, GoJ	100	0.00000%	100	0.00000%
Principal Secretary/ Secretary, Finance, GoJ	100	0.00000%	100	0.00000%
Principal Secretary/ Secretary, Planning & Development, GoJ	100	0.00000%	100	0.00000%
Principal Secretary/ Secretary, Water Resource, GoJ	100	0.00000%	100	0.00000%
Principal Secretary/ Secretary, Mines & Natural Resources, GoJ	100	0.00000%	100	0.00000%
Principal Secretary/ Secretary, Forest & Environment, GoJ	100	0.00000%	100	0.00000%
Total	3,10,89,30,000	100.00%	3,10,89,30,000	100.00%

e. Details of Promoter's Shareholding in the Company

in ₹ lakh

Name of Shareholder	Equity Shares			
	As at 31 st March 2022		As at 31 st March 2021	
	No. of Shares held	% of Holding	No. of Shares held	% of Holding
Principal Secretary/ Secretary, Power, GoJ	100	0.00000%	100	0.00000%
Principal Secretary/ Secretary, Finance, GoJ	100	0.00000%	100	0.00000%
Principal Secretary/ Secretary, Planning & Development, GoJ	100	0.00000%	100	0.00000%
Principal Secretary/ Secretary, Water Resource, GoJ	100	0.00000%	100	0.00000%
Principal Secretary/ Secretary, Mines & Natural Resources, GoJ	100	0.00000%	100	0.00000%
Principal Secretary/ Secretary, Forest & Environment, GoJ	100	0.00000%	100	0.00000%
Total	600	0.00%	600	0.00%



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Note 13: Other Equity

in ₹ lakh

Particulars	As at 31 st March 2022	As at 31 st March 2021
	Amount	Amount
a. Capital Redemption Reserve	-	-
b. Debenture Redemption Reserve	-	-
e. Shares Application Money Pending allotment	8,690.00	-
g. Other Reserves		
Restructuring Account (Equity Portion) (as per GoJ notified "The Jharkhand State Electricity Reform Revised Transfer Scheme 2015" vide Notification no. 2917, Ranchi dated 20.11.2015)	210.00	210.00
Restructuring Account (Additional)	(1,04,595.65)	(1,04,054.63)
	(1,04,385.65)	(1,03,844.63)
ii) Retained Earnings		
Opening balance	(9,18,320.52)	(6,26,184.57)
Adjustments for		
Prior Period adjustments	-	(72,130.21)
Adjusted Retained Earnings	(9,18,320.52)	(6,98,314.77)
(+) Net Profit/(Net Loss) For the current year	(2,08,838.95)	(2,20,005.75)
(+) Transfer from Reserves	-	-
(-) Proposed Dividends	-	-
(-) Interim Dividends	-	-
(-) Transfer to Reserves	-	-
Closing Balance	(11,27,159.47)	(9,18,320.52)
Total	(12,22,855.12)	(10,22,165.16)



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Note 14: Borrowings- Financial Liability

in ₹ lakh

Particulars	As at 31 st March 2022	As at 31 st March 2021
	Amount	Amount
<u>Secured</u>		
Term loans		
Loan from PFC	30,263.00	30,263.00
Loan from REC	1,23,346.45	1,23,336.52
	1,53,609.45	1,53,599.52
<u>Unsecured</u>		
Term loans		
Loan from Government	10,70,798.42	10,72,299.78
	10,70,798.42	10,72,299.78
Total	12,24,407.87	12,25,899.30

Note 15: Borrowings- Current Financial Liability

in ₹ lakh

Particulars	As at 31 st March 2022	As at 31 st March 2021
	Amount	Amount
<u>Secured</u>		
Loans repayable on demand		
Loan from Government	1,28,226.34	97,075.89
Total	1,28,226.34	97,075.89



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Note 16: Consumers' Security Deposit

in ₹ lakh

Particulars	As at 31 st March 2022	As at 31 st March 2021
	Amount	Amount
Consumers' Security Deposit		
Security deposits from Consumer	68,194.82	65,553.90
Interest payable on Consumers deposits	48,400.73	47,131.23
Total	1,16,595.55	1,12,685.13

Note 17: Government Grants

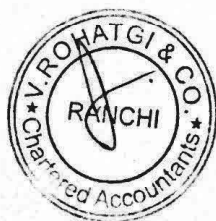
in ₹ lakh

Particulars	As at 31 st March 2022	As at 31 st March 2021
	Amount	Amount
Opening Grant	6,96,577.44	7,07,704.09
Add: Movement during the year	1,60,305.46	11,126.64
Total	8,56,882.90	6,96,577.44

Note 18: Other Non Current Liabilities

in ₹ lakh

Particulars	As at 31 st March 2022	As at 31 st March 2021
	Amount	Amount
Security Deposit from Contractors	8,838.03	7,906.76
Keep Back deposit	48,961.55	78,421.09
Penalty Keep Back	7,461.79	7,088.73
Retention Money for Suppliers /Contractors	1,13,431.21	1,16,621.80
Penalty for Contractors	236.02	212.03
Earnest Money Deposit	2,724.51	2,188.64
Total	1,81,653.10	2,12,439.05



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9: Trade Payables

in ₹ lakh

31st March 2022

Particulars		Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment			
		Less than 1 year	1-2 years	>3 years	Total
a. Related Parties					
	(i) MSME	-	-	-	-
	(ii) Others	27,545.93	23,124.55	31,692.70	1,04,030.73
a. Total Related Parties		27,545.93	23,124.55	31,692.70	1,04,030.73
b. Others					
	(i) MSME	-	-	-	-
	(ii) Others	3,61,833.37	2,52,596.62	1,26,974.16	8,42,876.13
b. Total Others		3,61,833.37	2,52,596.62	1,26,974.16	8,42,876.13
Total		3,89,379.30	2,75,721.17	1,58,666.85	9,46,906.86

As at 31st March 2021

Particulars		Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment			
		Less than 1 year	1-2 years	>3 years	Total
a. Related Parties					
	(i) MSME	-	-	-	-
	(ii) Others	23,124.55	21,667.55	26,048.84	93,606.17
a. Total Related Parties		23,124.55	21,667.55	26,048.84	93,606.17
b. Others					
	(i) MSME	-	-	-	-
	(ii) Others	3,38,330.23	2,94,657.07	1,19,572.64	8,12,168.27
b. Total Others		3,38,330.23	2,94,657.07	1,19,572.64	8,12,168.27
Total		3,61,454.79	3,16,324.62	1,45,621.47	9,05,774.44



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Note 20: Other Current Financial Liabilities

in ₹ lakh

Particulars	As at 31 st March 2022	As at 31 st March 2021
	Amount	Amount
a. Receipts under Deposit Head		
(a) Receipts from Consumers- Deposit works, Consumer Contribution, Electrification, Service, Connection	44,261.66	36,376.70
(b) Advance for Deposit Work	11,756.12	18,196.33
	56,017.78	54,573.03
b. Interest Payable		
Interest on Government Loan	2,34,639.74	1,51,535.02
Interest on Other FI loans	6,064.30	4,024.27
	2,40,704.04	1,55,559.29
c. Overdraft/CC facility	79,894.59	87,099.95
c. Others		
Liabilities for Establishment	3,734.62	4,011.80
Salary Payable	1,963.45	1,692.02
Other Liabilities	333.03	184.08
Security Deposit from Staff	2.94	2.90
Other Deposit	2.68	2.68
Statutory Audit, Internal Audit & Tax Audit	17.34	32.68
Other Liabilities (REC)	3,212.00	3,754.81
Sundry Creditors(Purchase)	635.66	665.21
Liability for Capital Suppliers/Works	1,67,559.94	2,60,598.77
Liabilities for O.M.Suppliers/Works	21,960.15	21,816.87
	1,99,421.81	2,92,761.81
Total	5,76,038.22	5,89,994.08



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Note 21: Other Current Liabilities

in ₹ lakh

Particulars	As at 31 st March 2022	As at 31 st March 2021
	Amount	Amount
(a) Tax Payable:		
Other tax payable	-	-
Income Tax deducted at source	288.47	504.84
Sales Tax/ Professional Tax/ Labour Cess payable	1,873.46	2,495.77
TDS deducted on CGST	40.13	137.96
TDS deducted on SGST	40.56	137.96
TDS deducted on IGST	8.63	11.29
(b) Others:		
Electricity Duty Recoveries	43,184.16	31,175.06
Royalty Payable	29.58	30.40
Public Works Department	0.25	0.25
GST Liability	25.53	25.31
Total	45,490.77	34,518.84

Note 22: Provisions- Current

in ₹ lakh

Particulars	As at 31 st March 2022	As at 31 st March 2021
	Amount	Amount
Leave Encashment	3,280.72	3,780.21
Gratuity Reserve	585.01	1,357.23
New Pension Scheme	209.08	220.08
Pension Reserve	43,988.18	60,228.51
Contribution to CPF	14.18	13.26
EPF(Employers)	203.91	255.98
EPF(Employees)	178.45	201.24
ESI(Employers)	81.53	84.34
ESI(Employees)	52.93	53.91
PLI & LIP	17.22	21.12
Total	48,611.21	66,215.88



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Note 23: Revenue From Operations

in ₹ lakh

Particulars	As at 31 st March 2022	As at 31 st March 2021
	Amount	Amount
a. Sale of Energy		
Domestic	3,14,379.58	2,53,636.70
Commercial	58,983.53	43,199.24
Public Lighting	6,248.27	2,650.03
Irrigation	5,735.94	3,573.76
Industrial LT	25,889.23	19,147.67
Industrial HT	1,61,232.44	1,31,618.82
Railway	8,189.09	8,631.31
	5,80,658.08	4,62,457.52
b. Other Operating Revenue		
Meter Rent	2,034.05	3,619.93
Wheeling Charges / Fuel surcharge/Outside Sale	10,136.05	13,077.91
Receipt from Consumers for capital works	2,899.34	2,999.76
Miscellaneous Charges from Consumers	24.62	5.17
	15,094.06	19,702.77
Less:		
c. Rebate allowed to Consumers	8,762.27	5,206.27
Total	5,86,989.88	4,76,954.03

Note 24: Other Income - Revenue Grant from Govt.

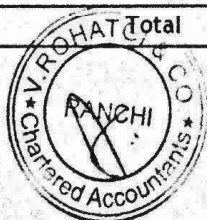
in ₹ lakh

Particulars	As at 31 st March 2022	As at 31 st March 2021
	Amount	Amount
Grants-in-aid for debt services	-	-
Total	-	-

Note 25: Other Income-Others

in ₹ lakh

Particulars	As at 31 st March 2022	As at 31 st March 2021
	Amount	Amount
Ammortisation of Grants, Contribution, Subsidies	60,341.78	56,201.64
Interest Income from Investment in Fixed Deposits	945.90	897.88
D.P.S from Consumer	44,848.30	50,694.59
Interest from Bank (Other than FD)	509.13	691.67
Supervision Charges	328.00	447.61
Miscellaneous Receipt	359.74	556.53
Rebate on Power Purchase	432.82	3,262.13
Total	1,07,765.68	1,12,752.03



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Note 26: Purchase of Power and Transmission Charges

in ₹ lakh

Particulars	As at 31 st March 2022	As at 31 st March 2021
	Amount	Amount
Inventory at the beginning of the year		
Add: Purchases of Power	6,43,083.24	5,95,473.71
Add: Transfer to internal department X	-	-
	6,43,083.24	5,95,473.71
Less: Inventory at the end of the year	-	-
Less: Abnormal Losses during the year	-	-
Less: Transfer from Internal Department Y	-	-
Cost of raw material consumed	6,43,083.24	5,95,473.71
Packing Material (if considered as part of Raw Material)	-	-
Other materials (purchased intermediates and components)	-	-
Total	6,43,083.24	5,95,473.71

Note 27: Employee Benefits Expense

in ₹ lakh

Particulars	As at 31 st March 2022	As at 31 st March 2021
	Amount	Amount
(a) Salaries and incentives	23,677.46	21,154.08
(b) Contributions to -		
(i) Provident and other fund	1,535.67	885.96
(ii) Pension Fund	1,123.29	4,477.18
(c) Gratuity fund contributions	460.30	543.18
(d) Staff welfare expenses	196.38	53.04
Total	26,993.10	27,113.44



Note 28: Finance Costs

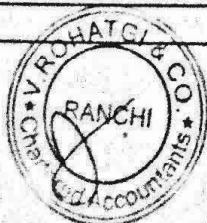
in ₹ lakh

Particulars	As at 31 st March 2022	As at 31 st March 2021
	Amount	Amount
<u>Interest expense:</u>		
i) Interest on Bank Loan	12,852.74	5,240.63
ii) Interest on term loan	41,506.42	35,100.12
ii) Others	10.01	2,295.99
Bank Charges	48.80	5.24
Total	54,417.96	42,641.97

Note 29: Other Expenses - Administrative Expenses

in ₹ lakh

Particulars	As at 31 st March 2022	As at 31 st March 2021
	Amount	Amount
Rent Rates & Taxes	81.83	52.56
Insurance	20.43	27.30
Telephone Charges, Postage, telegram & Telex charges	354.07	318.32
Legal Charges	253.17	96.02
Consultancy Charges	795.47	1,095.15
Other Professional Charges/ Collection and Remittance charge	80.76	52.08
Traveling Expenses & Conveyance	128.75	134.88
Vehicle Running Expenses Petrol & Oil)	188.42	294.63
Hired Vehicles	572.93	632.60
Fees & Subscription	40.56	83.41
Books & Periodicals	1.38	0.75
Printing & Stationary	53.45	97.93
Advertisements	3.49	3.33
Water Charges	2.97	1.51
Electric Charges	1,858.27	1,244.09
Entertainment Charges	18.38	10.50
Miscellaneous Expenses	70.30	57.70
Home Guard	497.23	455.52
Computer Billing	2,625.15	3,505.19
Bills Distribution	268.48	158.65
Others	491.67	1,134.89
Other Freight	0.07	77.76
Vehicle Running Trucks/Delivery	12.83	0.48
Incidental Stores Expenses	5.39	16.20
Interest on Consumers Deposits	4,146.30	4,913.12
Provision for Doubtful Debts	7,500.22	7,263.40
Supervision Charges-Exp	0.08	-
Other Compensation	39.27	26.61
Training & Orientation Programme	0.05	1.03
<u>Audit Fees:</u>		
a) Statutory, tax Audit & certifications	14.47	20.24
Total	20,125.84	21,775.84



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Note 29: Other Expenses - Repairs & Maintenance

Particulars	in ₹ lakh	
	As at 31 st March 2022	As at 31 st March 2021
	Amount	Amount
Plant and Machinery	1,492.05	674.56
Building	53.69	89.00
Civil Works	105.35	184.39
Line Cable Net Works	20,657.15	12,755.20
Vehicles	6.39	1.38
Furniture and Fixtures	756.18	2.32
Office Equipment	33.79	17.28
Total	23,104.60	13,724.12



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30. ADDITIONAL NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

30.1 Share Capital

The Company has only one class of equity shares having par value of ₹ 10 per share. As at 31st March, 2022, the total value of Equity share is ₹ 3,108.93 Cr. (Refer Note 12: Equity Share Capital)

30.2 Property Plant & Equipment (PPE), Depreciation

1. **Addition:** Out of total net addition to Gross Block of ₹ 4,327.94 Cr. (P.Y: ₹ 3,107.52 Cr.), ₹ 670.63 Cr. (P.Y: ₹ 141.60 Cr.) has been added under ADP and Deposit heads which are capitalized as and when expenditures are made considering their nature.

(Refer Note 3A: Property Plant, Equipment)

2. **Depreciation:** Depreciation charged during the year includes ₹ 603.42 Cr. (P.Y: ₹ 562.01 Cr.) towards assets funded by government grants under various schemes and ₹ 28.99 Cr. (P.Y: ₹ 29.99 Cr.) towards assets funded under Deposit head. An equal amount of depreciation on grant funded assets has been amortized under the head of "Other Income" and for the Deposit Head, equal amount is shown under the head Revenue from Operations as "Receipt from Consumers for capital works".

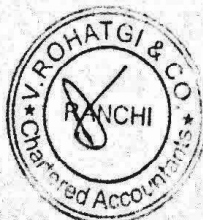
(Refer Note 3A: Property Plant, Equipment, Note 23: Revenue From Operations and Note 25: Other Income-Others)

30.3 Grants and Subsidy

i) During the financial year 2021-22, JBVNL received a total of ₹ 2,206.47 Cr. (P.Y: ₹ 1,168.87 Cr.) as capital grant ₹ 527.41 Cr. (P.Y: ₹ 429.92 Cr.) from Central Government and ₹ 1,679.06 Cr. (P.Y: ₹ 1,125.87.00 Cr.) from State Government) for various projects under different schemes and amortized capital grant by ₹ 603.42 Cr. (P.Y: ₹ 562.01 Cr.) during the said period resulting in net positive movement during the year of ₹ 1,603.05 Cr. (P.Y: ₹ 111.27 Cr.) (Refer Note 17: Government Grant and Note 25: Other Income -Others)

ii) During the financial year 2021-22, JBVNL received a total of ₹ NIL (P.Y: ₹ NIL) as revenue grant. (Refer Note 25: Other Income -Others)

iii) The Government of Jharkhand provides subsidy to certain specified categories of consumer Such subsidy is passed on to such consumers as a deduction in the energy bills towards net payable amount. The company accounts for such subsidy amount as Subsidy Receivable from Government of Jharkhand and the amount received are adjusted against the same. During the financial year 2021-22, the total amount of subsidy passed on to consumers which were receivable from Government of Jharkhand was ₹ 1,755.20 Cr. (P.Y: ₹ 1,356.16 Cr.). The total amount received towards such subsidy during the same period from Government of Jharkhand is ₹ 2,072.00 Cr. (P.Y: ₹ 1,000.00 Cr.). The total amount receivable from Government of Jharkhand net of current year collections and previous year balance as at 31st March 2022 is ₹ -2.34 Cr. (P.Y. ₹ 314.45 Cr.) (Refer Note 11.i.4: Other Current Assets)



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30.4 Disclosures as per Ind as 112 'Disclosures of Interest in Other Entities'

The Company has entered into Joint agreement with NTPC Ltd. (NTPC) for forming a JV namely Patratu Vidyut Utpadan Nigam Limited (PVUNL), in which the parties have joint control, through holding the shares of PVUNL. Interest of the JV partners in the project are as follows:

JBVNL : 26%

NTPC : 74%

The JV, has been formed to develop coal based thermal power plant in phases of 3x800MW and 2x800MW totaling to 4000MW.

PVUNL has yet to start its operations of generating power as the construction work of the Power Plant at Patratu is going on. During the F.Y 2021-22, the company incurred a loss of ₹ 0.03 Cr. (P.Y: ₹ 0.21 Cr.). Its accumulated losses as on 31.03.2022 was ₹ 2.07 Cr. (P.Y: ₹ 2.04 Cr.)

- a. Details and Financial Information of Joint Venture at the end of the reporting period is are follows:

Name of the Joint Venture Company	Place of the business/ country of incorporation	Principle Activity	Ownership interest held by the Company		Carrying amount	
			(in %) as at 31 st March		(in ₹ Cr.) as at 31 st March	
			2022	2021	2022	2021
Patratu Vidyut Utpadan Nigam Limited	India	Generation of Electricity	26%	26%	Equity Shares PVUNL- ₹ 434.84	Equity Shares PVUNL- ₹ 311.87
					Share application money- ₹ NIL	Share application money- ₹ NIL

- b. Summarized financial information of joint venture companies – Patratu Vidyut Utpadan Nigam Limited:

Summarised Balance Sheet of Patratu Vidyut Utpadan Nigam Ltd.

Amount in ₹ lakh

Particulars	As at 31 st March 2022	As at 31 st March 2021
Current Assets		
Cash and Cash Equivalent	2,499.80	46.37
Other assets	46,369.44	55,288.86
Total Current Assets	48,869.24	55,335.23
Total Non-Current Assets	827,144.40	503,071.15
Current Liabilities		
Financial Liabilities	261,431.95	83,796.02
Other Liabilities	31,040.09	31,460.65
Total Current Liabilities	292,472.04	115,256.67
Total Non-Current Liabilities	415,867.72	323,368.44
Regulatory Deferral Account Credit Balance	634.67	36.37
Net Assets	167,039.21	19,744.90



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Summarised Statements of profit and loss

Amount in ₹ lakh

Particulars	As on 31 st March 2022	As on 31 st March 2021
Revenue from Operation	-	-
Other Income	21.70	0.88
Depreciation and Amortization	-	-
Interest Expenses	(573.61)	(14.65)
Other Expenses	-	-
Income Tax Expenses / (Income)	595.31	15.42
Profit or Loss for the year	(598.30)	(36.37)
Other comprehensive income/(expense)	(2.99)	(20.95)
Total Comprehensive Income / (Expenses)		

Reconciliation of Carrying Amount

Amount in ₹ lakh

Particulars	As at 31 st March 2022	As at 31 st March 2021
Opening net Assets	119,744.90	67,130.71
Profit / loss for the year	(2.99)	(20.95)
Other comprehensive income/(expense)	-	-
Dividends paid	-	-
Further allotment of Equity Shares by the JV	47,297.30	52,635.13
Closing net assets	167,039.21	119,744.88
JBVNL Share in JV (%)	26	26
Carrying Amount	43,430.19	31,133.67

(Refer Note 4: Financial Asset-Non-Current Investments)

30.5 Capital Advances and other non-current assets

JBVNL has made capital advances of ₹ 346.40 Cr. (P.Y: ₹ 381.83 Cr.) as at 31st March, 2022 to vendors/suppliers for various capital projects running under different schemes.

Other non-current asset includes an item of ₹ 5,685.02 Cr. (P.Y: ₹ 5,685.02 Cr.) which is receivable from Government of Jharkhand as stipulated in "The Jharkhand State Electricity Reform Revised Transfer Scheme 2015" vide Notification no. 2917, Ranchi dated 20.11.2015.

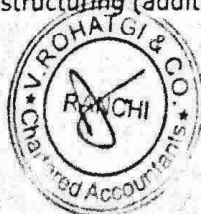
(Refer Note 6: Other-Non-Current Assets)

30.6 Inventories

Inventories of ₹ 231.62 Cr. (P.Y: ₹ 200.53 Cr.) are materials and spare parts held for the purpose of both capital work as well as repair and maintenance work of capital assets like Transformers and Lines & Cable Network. (Refer Note 7: Inventories)

30.7 Other Reserves and Retained earnings

Negative other reserves of ₹ 1,043.86 Cr. (P.Y: ₹ 1,038.45 Cr.) includes remaining amount of ₹ 2.10 Cr. (P.Y: ₹ 2.10 Cr.) to be issued as equity under the Revised Transfer Scheme. In addition, restructuring (additional) account having a negative balance of ₹ 1,045.96 Cr. (P.Y:



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₹ 1,040.54 Cr.) is towards adjustments for period before 06.01.2014. (Refer Note 13: Other Equity)

The incomes/expenses of previous year have been booked under Retained Earnings in line with IND AS 8. The net effect of such adjustment is a charge on retained earnings by ₹ 721.30 Cr. (P.Y: ₹ 3.32 Cr.). During the year company accounted for the opening balance corrections based on the reconciliation of power purchase liabilities like DVC, scheme closure and it's impact on assets capitalized and consequent impact on depreciation etc. Based on such corrections, the opening balance as on 1st April, 2021 was changed and the balance sheet as at 1st April, 2021 with corrected opening balances in line with the requirement of IND AS 8, wherever applicable have been prepared which is provided as below:

Balance Sheet as at 1 st April 2021			in ₹ lakh
Particulars	Notes	As at 1 st April 2021	
I. ASSETS			
1 Non-current assets			
Fixed assets			
Property, Plant & Equipment	3A		1,100,394.70
Capital work-in-progress	3B		481,775.16
Intangible assets	3C		104.24
Financial Assets			
Non-current investments	4		31,133.67
Others	5		44,888.44
	6		607,916.96
Other non-current assets			
2 Current assets	7		20,053.31
Inventories			
Financial Assets			
Trade receivables	8		444,223.16
Cash and cash equivalents	9		241,675.87
Bank Balances Other Than Cash & Cash Equivalent	10		37,219.47
	11		220,522.90
Other current assets			
TOTAL ASSETS			3,229,907.88
II. EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
1 Equity			
Equity Share capital	12		310,893.00
Other Equity	13		(1,022,165.16)
Liabilities			
2 Non-current liabilities			
Financial Liabilities			
Borrowings	14		1,225,899.30
Consumers' Security Deposit	16		112,685.13
Government Grants	17		696,577.44
Other Non-Current liabilities	18		212,439.05
3 Current liabilities			
Financial Liabilities			
Borrowings	15		97,075.89
Trade payables	19		905,774.44
Others	20		589,994.08
Other current liabilities	21		34,518.84
Provisions	22		66,215.88
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			3,229,907.88



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30.8 Borrowings

- (a) During the F.Y. 2021-22, JBVNL received a total of ₹ 1,096.59 Cr. (P.Y: ₹ 2,563.35 Cr.) of loans towards various capital projects and repayment of power purchase liabilities from Central/State Government. In addition, the company has recognized a deemed loan from Government of Jharkhand towards the cost of investment in the joint venture in PVUNL of ₹ 122.97 Cr. (P.Y: ₹ 136.85 Cr.). The company repaid ₹ 800.00 Cr. towards the loan received from state government. The Total amount of Loan as at 31st March, 2022 was ₹ 13,526.34 Cr. (P.Y: ₹ 13,229.75 Cr.) which includes ₹ 6,136.37 Cr. (P.Y: ₹ 6,136.37 Cr.) received under UDAY Scheme and ₹ 2,045.50 Cr. towards repayment of DVC dues by State Government through invocation of TPA by Central Government (Refer Note 30.10.b).
- (b) The company received an amount of ₹ 6,136.37 Cr. in the F.Y 2015-16 under Uday Scheme for the financial turnaround of the company. The amount so received has been recognized as loan in the books. The same, however, will be converted into Grant (75%) and Equity (25%) as per the MOU signed between Ministry of Power, Government of India, Government of Jharkhand and Jharkhand Bijli Vitran Nigam Limited on 25th September, 2015. All the necessary steps are being taken to convert the same into grant and equity in line with the MOU. Accordingly, no interest has been provided on the said amount.
- (c) Of the total loan of ₹ 13,526.34 Cr. (P.Y: ₹ 13,229.75 Cr.), ₹ 1,282.26 Cr. (P.Y: ₹ 970.76 Cr. has become due for payment as at 31st March, 2022 and ₹ 2,407.04 Cr. (P.Y: ₹ 1,555.59 Cr.) were payable as interest on such loan as at 31st March, 2022.
- (d) The company has made long term borrowings against the hypothecation of its fixed assets. State Government has extended a guarantee of ₹ 450 Cr. (P.Y: ₹ 450 Cr.) to obtain credit limits for obtaining short term fund-based and non-fund-based credit limits. Further, the short-term borrowings are against the hypothecation of stores/receivables/fixed assets.
- (e) The company has borrowed long term loan from State Government at 13% p.a. and the same from other financial institutions vary from 9% to 10.75%.

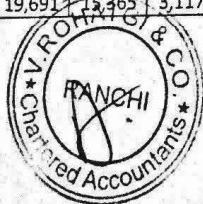
(Refer Note 14: Borrowings-Financial Liability, Note 15: Borrowings- Current Financial Liability and Note 20: Other Current Financial Liabilities)

30.9 Revenue from Operations

Revenue from Operations of ₹ 5,869.90 Cr. (P.Y: ₹ 4,769.54 Cr.) represents mainly the sale of energy to various categories of consumers made during the year. The amount also includes ₹ 28.99 Cr. (P.Y: ₹ 29.99 Cr.) towards amortization of consumer contributions received under deposit head for capital works/service connections. (Refer Note 23: Revenue from Operations and Note 30.13.8: Disclosures).

Consumer wise units sold is provided in the table below:

Financial Year	Consumer category wise units sold in KWH (LU)													HT	Total
	DS-1 (A)	DS-1 (B)	DS-2	DS-3	NDS-1	NDS-2	NDS-3	LTIS	LTIS-D	IAS-1	IAS-2	SS-1	SS-2		
FY 2021-22	12,982	23,691	16,558	3,393	822	7,620	257	985	1,320	1,711	82	846	22	19,893	90,182
FY 2020-21	10,639	19,691	15,365	3,117	649	5,925	199	1,577	480	1,486	19	408	-	19,660	79,134



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30.10 Power Purchase

- a. During the current financial year 2021-22, JBVNL has made net purchase of 13,729.45 MU (P.Y: 13,290.15 MU) of Power. The breakup of power purchase amount is provided in the table below (Refer Note 26: Purchase of Power and Transmission Charges):

Particulars	in ₹ Cr	
	2021-22 Amount	2020-21 Amount
Power Purchase and DPS	5,883.45	5,499.45
Add:		
Transmission Charges of JUSNL & PGCIL	570.15	476.60
Total	6,453.60	5,976.05
Less: GBI Claim from GoJ & others	22.77	21.32
Net Power Purchase Cost	6,430.83	5,954.73

#Supplementary bills have been recognized as current year cost.

#Rebate on power purchase in the current year of ₹ 4.33 Cr. (P.Y: ₹ 32.62 Cr.) has been accounted separately and shown as other income. (Refer Note 25: Other Income-Others)

- b. The company performed a reconciliation with DVC, to determine the actual liabilities. During the course of reconciliation, we referred to the JSERC Order on True-Up for F.Y. 2015-16 and Tariff determination of F.Y 2016-17 for DVC Command Area, Jharkhand in the month of May, 2018. The salient features of the joint reconciliations are listed below:

1. i) The total bill does not include gross bill of ₹ 26,53,81,023/- raised by DVC. The same has been provisionally set aside by JBVNL for calculation of liability. The above calculation will be recasted after finalization of provisionally set aside by JBVNL amounting to ₹ 26,53,81,023/- , due to non-admission of 105% (for overdrawals or under generation) and 95% (for under-drawals or over generation) of the Unscheduled Interchanges rate (Block wise applicable DSM rate) at the periphery of regional entity, penalty on shortfall of security deposit in respect of 4(four) numbers of supply points (Goushala, Balidih, Barhi Cooperative, Chargi) as per JSERC tariff order for DVC F.Y. 2019-20 dated 28.05.2019.
- ii) The above calculation will be revised in accordance with the outcome of the decision as per MOM, dated 11.08.2017, in respect of consumption of power, directly by DVC point by Sainik School, Tillaia, Koderma.

2. An amount of ₹ 698.09 Cr. has been considered provisionally by JBVNL towards surplus adjustment as receivables from DVC for the time being. The above calculation will be recasted after the final verdict of JSERC/ APTEL/ Supreme Court keeping in view of MOM dated 14.01.2016.

Based on the reconciliation, company accounted for DPS for period from October, 2015 till 31st March, 2021 of ₹ 1,103.13 Cr. under prior period adjustments.



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30.11 Finance Cost

During the year JBVNL charged ₹ 544.18 Cr. (P.Y: ₹ 426.42 Cr.) as finance charge in the P&L which is towards the interest cost and other charges on loan and working capital funding in the form of OD/CC/LC and bank charges. (Refer Note 28: Finance Costs)

The gross interest amount of ₹ 436.38 Cr. (P.Y: ₹ 267.03 Cr.) on the loans for various capital projects have been capitalized during the year under CWIP. (Refer Note 3B: Capital Work in progress)

30.12 Administrative Expenses

Administrative expenses of ₹ 201.26 Cr. (P.Y: ₹ 217.76 Cr.) includes:

i) ₹ 41.46 Cr. (P.Y: ₹ 49.13 Cr.) towards interest on consumer security deposits provided at SBI base rate of 7.40% as on 1st April, 2021 on the security deposits received from consumers including unpaid interest thereon. Average rate of interest has been used for the amount collected during the year.

ii) ₹ 75.00 Cr. (P.Y: ₹ 72.63 Cr.) towards provision on doubtful debts, provided at 1% on the closing book debts excluding the amount of Unbilled Revenue. (Refer Note 29: Other Expenses-Administrative Expenses)

iii) ₹ 0.15 Cr. (P.Y. ₹ 0.20 Cr.) towards provision of Statutory audit fees for the standalone and consolidated accounts and tax audit and certifications of the F.Y 2021-22.

30.13 Other Disclosures

1. Amount stated in the financial statements are in Indian Rupees and have been rounded off to the nearest rupee. The figures reported are in Rupees Lacs, stated otherwise.
2. Related Party Disclosure: The Company has entered into related party transactions during the year and the summary of the same is given below:

A. Transactions with Related Parties during the year ended 31st March, 2022:

Name of the Company	Amount in ₹ Cr.
Jharkhand Urja Vikas Nigam Limited (JUVNL)	3.43
Jharkhand Urja Utpadan Nigam Limited (JUUNL) (For Purchase of Power)	39.19
Jharkhand Urja Sancharan Nigam Limited (JUSNL) (For Transmission of Power)	236.27
Patratu Vidyut Utpadan Nigam Limited (For investment in shares & share application money)	122.97

B. Holding Company and Joint venture

Name of the Company	Relation	Holding %
Jharkhand Urja Vikas Nigam Limited (JUVNL)	Holding Company	-
Patratu Vidyut Utpadan Nigam Limited (PVUNL)	Joint-Venture	26%



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C. Key Managerial Persons as on 31.03.2022

Key Managerial Persons	Designation/Position
Shri Avinash Kumar, IAS	Managing Director
Shri K.K Verma	Director (Distribution & Projects)
Shri Umesh Kumar	CFO
Shri Nimesh Anand	Company Secretary

Total payment to Key Managerial person during the year is ₹ 72.27 lacs. (P.Y: ₹ 70.37 lacs.)

3. AT&C Loss for F.Y 2021-22

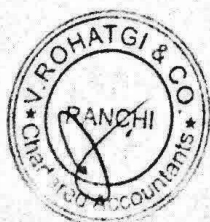
Computation of AT&C Loss for the F.Y 2021-22 on the basis of the new guideline from CEA

S.No	Particulars	Formula	Figure in Rupees
			137,294.50
A	Net Gross Energy Purchased (KWH)		12,921.17
B	Transmission Losses (KWH)		9.41%
C	Transmission Losses %		124,373.33
D	Net Input Energy (KWH)		90,181.86
E	Total Units Sold (KWH)		
F	Total Revenue from Sale of Energy including subsidy booked- ₹ 1755.20 Cr (INR)		648,741.30
G	Adjusted Revenue - (Adjustment of Revenue Grant-NIL, Subsidy booked ₹ 1755.20 Cr, Subsidy received ₹ 2072 Cr) (INR)*		680,420.89
H	Opening Debtor for Sale of Energy - (INR)		742,910.57
i)	Closing Debtor for Sale of Energy - (INR)		825,497.41
ii)	Any write off - (INR)	(i + ii)	-
I	Adjusted Closing Debtor - (INR)	(G+H-I)/F	825,497.41
J	Collection Efficiency (%)	(E*J)	92.15%
K	Units Realised (KWH)	D-K	83,105.22
L	Units Unrealised (KWH)	L/D	41,268.11
M	AT & C Loss (%)		33.18%

4. Other tax Matter

Tax Advances to Income Tax Authorities

An amount of ₹ 14.95 Cr. was deposited to Income Tax Department as TDS on the works of various turnkey contractor. The amount so deposited remained unutilized. Necessary steps have been taken to get the refund of the said amount and a case to this effect has also been filed with the High Court. The amount is shown in Note 11: Other Current Assets under "TDS & Advances to Authorities" under Taxes.



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5. disclosures regarding Solvency Ratios

Ratios	Numerator	Denominator	For the year ended on	
			31st March-2022	31st March-2021
Current Ratio	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	0.53	0.57
Debt- Equity Ratio	Debt	Equity	(1.48)	(1.86)
Return on Equity	PBIT	Equity	(0.17)	(0.25)
Inventory Turnover Ratio	Total Turnover	Average Inventory	27.17	21.32
Trade Receivables Turnover Ratio	Total Credit Sales	Average Receivable	1.19	1.06
Trade Payables Turnover Ratio	Total Credit Purchases	Average Payables	0.69	0.68
Net Capital Turnover Ratio	Total Turnover	Capital Employed	(0.64)	(0.67)
Net Profit Ratio	PBIT	Total Turnover	(0.26)	(0.37)
Return on Capital Employed	EATESH	Capital Employed	0.23	0.31
Return on Investment	PAT	Total Investment	0.23	0.31

Details used for the above calculations

in ₹ lakh

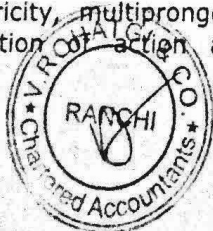
Particulars	For the year		
	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20*
Current Liabilities	1,745,273.40	1,693,579.12	
Current Assets	931,216.94	963,694.71	
Equity	(911,908.23)	(711,219.04)	
Debt	1,352,634.21	1,322,975.19	
Inventory	23,162.18	20,053.31	24,688.02
Receivable	543,044.53	444,223.16	454,634.22
Payables	946,906.86	905,774.44	852,589.32
Capital Employed	(911,908.23)	(711,219.04)	
Total Turnover	586,989.88	476,954.03	
Total Investment	(911,908.23)	(711,219.04)	
Total Purchase	643,083.24	595,473.71	
PBIT	(154,420.98)	(177,363.78)	
EATESH	(208,838.95)	(220,005.75)	
PAT	(208,838.95)	(220,005.75)	

* For previous year average calculations

6. Financial risk management and Capital Management

The Company's operations of distribution of electricity are governed by the provisions of the Electricity Act 2003 and Regulations framed thereunder by the Jharkhand Electricity Regulatory Commission and accordingly the Company, being a licensee under the said statute, is subject to regulatory provisions/ guidelines and issues evolving therefrom, having a bearing on the Company's liquidity, earning, expenditure and profitability, based on efficiency parameters provided therein including timing of disposal by the authority.

The Company has been managing the operations keeping in view minimization of losses and liquidity in terms of the above regulations. In order to manage the credit risk arising from sale of electricity, multipronged approach is followed like maintenance of security deposit, precipitation action against defaulting consumers and obtaining support of the



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administrative authority. Availability of capital and liquidity is also managed, in consonance with the applicable regulatory provisions.

While managing the capital, the Company ensures to take adequate precaution for providing returns to the shareholders and benefit for other stakeholders, including protecting and strengthening the balance sheet.

7. Deferred Tax

The company has not recognized deferred tax asset on a prudent ground which will arise on account of accumulated losses net of deferred tax liability arising out of timing difference in case of Depreciation on PPE between the computation as per Companies Act and Income Tax Act.

8. Contingent Liabilities and provisions

Provisions are recognized when JBVNL has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount.

A contingent liability has been disclosed where the existence of an obligation has been confirmed by future events or where the amount of the obligation cannot be measured reliably. Contingent assets are not recognized, but are disclosed where an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

A. List of cases of disputes other than with the consumers/vendors/statutory bodies are listed below:

Sl. No.	Year	Case No./ Reference of dispute	Details of Litigation /disputes	Name of company/firms Employees having litigation/disputes with JBVNL	Money involved/ Expected liabilities
					in ₹ Cr
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	2016	Arbitration	IVRCL was awarded the work of Rural Electrification of Latehar, Garhwa & Palamu district in year 2006. IVRCL left the work in midway & terminated in year 2015.	IVRCL (Note-1)	₹653.00 +Interest.



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2		WP (C) No. 147 of 2014		M/s Omec Engineers	₹18.03
3		WP (C) No. 83/2017		M/s MN Electrical	₹8.00
4		WP (C) No. 986/2011 & AA No. 72 of 2015		M/s Jaybee Enterprises	₹0.33
5		SLPC No. 1005-06 of 2012 and execution case no. 09/2010		M/s RPCL	₹6.48 + Penalty Charge
6		AA No. 11 of 2011		M/s SMPL Infra	₹ 8.71
7		WP (C) No. 1237 of 2010		M/s Power Tech	₹25.56
8		WP (C) No. 1827 of 2016		M/s NCC Ltd.	₹13.41
9		Request for payment at JBVNL		M/s GE & TD, India	₹12.71 + Penalty
Total (A) =					₹ 746.23
10	2011	AA.11/2011	-do-	M/s SMPL V/s JBVNL	₹35.18
Total (B) =					₹ 35.18
S&P (i) List of pending disputes taken over from JSEB i.e. upto 05.01.14					
11	2013	JHMSEFC-04/2013	Claim for pending payment & its interest	M/s Gilloram Gourishankar, Deoghar	₹ 0.56

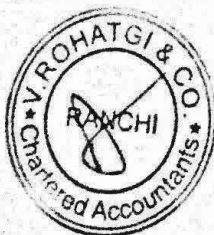


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12	2018	MKTG/MSE FC/06/18/8 61	Claim for pending payment & its interest	M/s P.P. Industries Pvt. Ltd., Bhatinda, Punjab	₹10.29
13	2018	RJ17B0023 745/S/ 00010	Claim for pending payment & its interest	M/s Rajasthan Transformers & Switchgears, Jaipur	₹ 0.17
Total (C) =					₹ 11.02
S&P (ii) List of pending disputes from 06.01.14 To 31.03.2022					
14	2014	JHMSEFC- 08/2014	Claim for pending payment & its interest	M/s Shiva Prints Pvt. Ltd., Hindpiri, Ranchi.	₹ 0.75
15	2016	JHMSEFC- 19/2016	Claim for pending payment & its interest	M/s Anvil Cables Pvt. Ltd. Gamhariya, Saraikela- Kharsawan, Jharkhand	₹7.48
16	2018	JH/22/S/00 094	Claim for pending payment & its interest	M/s Anvil Cables Pvt. Ltd. Gamhariya, Saraikela- Kharsawan, Jharkhand	₹0.63
Total (D) =					₹ 8.86
17			ESA, Jamshedpur	Total (E) =	₹ 4.93
CASES RELATED TO IBC 2016 FILED BEFORE NCLT					
18				M/s Tayo Rolls Pvt. Ltd. (HJAP- 25) (Note-2)	₹ 440.53
19				M/s Maa Tara Ispat (Indus) P. Ltd. (DVM-6) (Note-3)	₹ 71.79



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20				M/s Divine Alloys & Power Co. Ltd. (HT3F)	₹ 19.57
				Total (F) =	₹ 531.9
Total = (A) + (B) + (C) + (D) + (E) + (F) =					₹ 1,338.12

Note:

1. The company had invoked the bank guarantee of IVCRL and placed the amount so received under Fixed Deposit (FD). The amount of FD as on 31st March, 2022 including interest accrued was ₹ 229.70 Cr. The company has earned interest till 31st March, 2022 of ₹ 82.92 Cr. (P.Y: ₹ 78.83 Cr.) on such FD which has been shown as liability. (Refer Note 5: Non-Current- Other Financial Asset and Note 20: Other Current Financial Liabilities)

2. The Resolution Professional of Tayo Rolls Limited has admitted a claim of ₹ 366.30 Cr. of the company. Subsequently the Resolution Professional of Tayo Rolls Limited published the FORM G relating to submission of Resolution Plan on 24th December, 2019. The company submitted its resolution plan within the due date of 19th February, 2020. The resolution plan so submitted was approved by the Committee of Creditors (CoC) of Tayo Rolls Limited. Thereafter the Application for Approval of Resolution Plan, on 24th February, 2020 was filed by the Resolution Professional with Honorable NCLT Kolkata for its approval. The same is still awaited.

3. M/s Maa Tara Ispat (Indus) P. Ltd. is under liquidation wherein the company has also filed its claim. The outcome of the liquidation is still awaited.

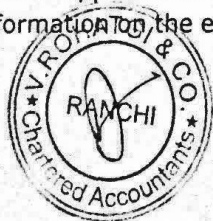
B. The company was obtaining services of IL&FS for execution of contracts under DDUGJY NEW scheme and IPDS Scheme. Because of worsening condition of IL&FS and subsequent insolvency, the company determined the unexecuted/left-over portion of work and reappropriated the work through fresh tenders to other contractors within the pre-approved budgets. This has resulted in delay in completion of work.

C. In addition to above, the company had filed an appeal against a demand from Income Tax Department of ₹ 9.79 Cr. towards non tax deduction on purchase of goods in the year 2017-18. The company has deposited a sum of ₹ 1.96 Cr. for proceeding for appeal.

The company has not made any provisions against the above-mentioned disputed cases as on 31st March, 2022.

D. The Government of Jharkhand issued a guarantee on behalf of the company in 2018 till 31.03.2020 for ₹ 450 Cr. which was renewed in 2021 till 31.03.2022. The guarantee was issued for raising short-term working capital loan in the form of CC/OD etc. to meet the liabilities of trade payables.

9. The outbreak of COVID-19 globally and in India, had various impacts. It induced lockdown throughout the state for a major affected period of the financial year, mainly the first half year of the financial year. In developing the assumptions relating to the possible future uncertainties in the global economic conditions because of this pandemic, the Company, as at the date of approval of these financial statements has used internal and external sources of information on the expected future performance of the Company. The company



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did not get impacted with further financial burden on account of ongoing capital projects as it is fully funded by Govt. Grants/Govt. loans. Such prolonged period of business disruption has resulted in serious working capital crisis in DISCOMS on pan-India basis on energy sales and collection and also caused delay in other critical activities.

10. The figures of previous years have been regrouped or reclassified, wherever it was felt necessary for the True and Fair presentation of Financial Statement.



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