

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of

PFC Consulting Limited

Report on the Audit of the Standalone financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of **PFC Consulting Limited** (hereinafter referred to as the "Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2023, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income), the Statement of changes in equity and Cash Flow Statement for the year then ended and Notes to the standalone financial statements including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as 'the standalone financial statements').

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

Basis for Opinion

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



Information Other than the Standalone financial statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the management Discussion and analysis, Board's Report, but does not include the standalone financial statements and auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the standalone 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 standalone financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the standalone financial statements, or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Standalone financial statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In preparing the standalone financial statements, the 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 the Board of Directors either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so. Those Board of Directors are also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone financial statements

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



influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these standalone financial statements.

As Part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the Standalone financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations or the override of the internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Companies Act, 2013, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to Standalone financial statements 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 Standalone financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and contents of the Standalone financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the Standalone financial statements representing the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair representation.

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

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

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



Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013, we give in the **Annexure "A"** a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that: -
 - a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
 - b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
 - c) The standalone Balance Sheet, the standalone Statement of Profit and Loss including other comprehensive income, standalone Statement of Changes in equity and the standalone Cash Flow statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
 - d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with relevant rules.
 - e) In terms of notification No. GSR 463 (E) dated 05.06.2015 issued by Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Government of India, provisions of sub section 2 of Section 164 of the Act, are not applicable to the Company, being Government Company.
 - f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in **Annexure "B"**.
 - g) Being a Government Company, pursuant to notification no. G.S.R. 463(E) dated 05.06.2015 issued by the Government of India, provisions of Section 197(16) of the Act, regarding managerial remuneration is not applicable to the company.
 - h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us: -
 - i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its standalone financial statements – Refer Note 40 to the standalone financial statements.
 - ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
 - iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
 - iv. (a) The Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the company to or in any other person or entity, including foreign entities ("intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in



writing or otherwise, that the Intermediaries shall, whether directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

- (b) The Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been received by the company from any person or entity, including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the company shall, whether directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Parties ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the 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 dividend declared and paid during the year by the company is in accordance with section 123 of the Companies Act 2013.
- vi. In respect of opinion on whether the company has the accounting software for maintaining its books of account which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has been operated throughout the year for all transactions recorded in the software and the audit trail feature has not been tampered with and the audit trail has been preserved by the company as per the statutory requirements for record retention, as proviso to rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 is applicable for the company only w.e.f. April 1, 2023, reporting under this clause is not applicable.
3. With respect to the report pursuant to directions issued by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India u/s 143(5) of Companies Act, 2013 for the year ended 31st March 2023 refer to our separate Report in **Annexure "C"**.

For **K P M C & Associates**

Chartered Accountants

FRN: 005359C

CA. Anagh Gupta
(Partner)

Membership No. 418781



Place: New Delhi

Date: 22nd May 2023

UDIN: 23418781B9XEAH1482

ANNEXURE "A" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Annexure referred to in Paragraph "1" under our 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date to the members of PFC Consulting Limited on the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2023.

- (i) (a) (A) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment.
- (B) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of intangible assets. However, the year-end carrying value of intangible asset is NIL.
- (b) The Company has a program of verification of Property, Plant and Equipment to cover all the items once in a year, which in our opinion is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. We have been informed that no material discrepancy has been noticed on such physical verification.
- (c) According to information and explanations given to us, company does not own any immovable property.
- (d) The Company has not revalued any of its Property, Plant and Equipment (including right-of-use assets) and intangible assets during the year.
- (e) No proceedings have been initiated during the year or are pending against the Company as at March 31, 2023 for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and rules made thereunder.
- (ii) (a) The Company does not hold any inventories. Therefore reporting under clause 3(ii)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the company.
- (b) The Company has not been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of ₹ 5 crore, in aggregate, at any points of time during the year, from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets, hence reporting under clause 3(ii)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the company.
- (iii) During the year the company has made investments in and granted loans or advances in the nature of loans (unsecured), to its subsidiary/associate companies. The company has not provided any guarantee or security to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties.

In respect of loans or advances in the nature of loans granted:

(a) During the year the company has provided loans or provided advances in the nature of loans, in this respect:

(A) the aggregate amount during the year, and balance outstanding at the balance sheet date with respect to such loans or advances to associate/subsidiaries is Rs.1557.32 lakhs and Rs.1215.49 lakhs respectively.



(B) The Company has not granted loans or advances and guarantees or security to parties other than subsidiary/associate.

(b) In our opinion, the investments made and the terms and conditions of the grant of loans, during the year are, prima facie, not prejudicial to the Company's interest.

(c) In respect of loans granted by the Company, the schedule of repayment of principal and payment of interest has been stipulated (i.e., at the time of transfer of associate/subsidiary company to the successful bidder) and the repayments of principal amounts and receipts of interest are generally been regular as per stipulation.

(d) In respect of loans granted by the Company, there is no overdue amount remaining outstanding as at the balance sheet date.

(e) No loan granted by the Company which has fallen due during the year, has been renewed or extended or fresh loans granted to settle the overdues of existing loans given to the same parties.

(f) The Company has not granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans either repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment during the year. Hence, reporting under clause 3(iii)(f) is not applicable.

(iv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company has complied with the provisions of section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act in respect of loans advanced to subsidiary/associate companies and investments made in subsidiary/associate companies. The company has not given guarantee or provided any security to any other party covered under section 185 and 186 of the Act.

(v) Based on our scrutiny of the company's records and according to the information and explanations given to us, in our opinion, the Company has not accepted deposit or amounts which are deemed to be deposits, hence reporting under clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable.

(vi) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the maintenance of cost records has not been specified by the Central Government under sub-section (1) of section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013, for any of the activities of the company, hence reporting under clause 3(vi) of the Order is not applicable.

(vii) According to the information and explanations given to us and according to the books and records as produced and examined by us, in our opinion

a). The company is generally regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including Goods and Services Tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, duty of customs, cess and any other statutory dues applicable to it to the appropriate authorities. According to the information and explanations given to us there are no arrears of outstanding statutory dues as on 31st March 2023 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

b). In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, there are no statutory dues referred to in sub-clause (a) which have not been deposited on account of any dispute except the following:

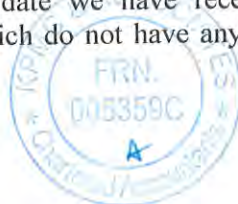


Name of the Statute	Nature of the Dues	Amount (Rs.)	Period to which the amount Relates	Forum where dispute is pending	Remarks
Income Tax Act 1961	Tax Dues	2,65,73,019	FY 2016-17 (AY 2017-18)	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals)	Refer note 40 (c)(ii) of the financials
Income Tax Act 1961	Tax Dues	1,50,000	FY 2019-20 (AY 2020-21)	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals)	Refer note 40 (c)(ii) of the financials

- (viii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, there were no transactions which have not been recorded in the books of account and have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961).
- (ix) (a) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or other borrowings or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender during the year.
(b) The company has not been declared a wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender.
(c) The term loans obtained during the year from its holding company, had been applied for the purpose for which the loans were obtained.
(d) The company during the year has not raised funds on short term basis.
(e) The company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries/associates.
(f) The company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries/ associate companies.
- (x) (a) The Company has not raised moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year, hence reporting under clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable.
(b) The Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully or partly or optionally) during the year, hence reporting under clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xi) (a) No fraud by the Company and no material fraud on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year, hence reporting under clause 3(xi)(a) of the Order is not applicable.
(b) No report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act has been filed in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government.
(c) according to the information and explanations given to us, the company has not received any whistle blower complaints during the year.
- (xii) The Company is not a Nidhi Company and hence reporting under clause (xii) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xiii) In our opinion, all transactions with the related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of Companies Act where applicable and the details have been disclosed in the financial statements, etc., as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- (xiv) (a) In our opinion the Company has an adequate internal audit system commensurate with the size and the nature of its business.



- (b) We have considered, the internal audit reports for the year under audit, issued to the Company during the year and till date, in determining the nature, timing and extent of our audit procedures.
- (xv) In our opinion during the year the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its Directors or persons connected with him, hence reporting requirements for compliance of provisions of section 192 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the Company.
- (xvi) (a) In our opinion, the Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Hence, reporting under clause 3(xvi)(a) of the Order is not applicable.
- (b) In our opinion, the company has not conducted any Non-Banking Financial or Housing Finance activities during the year.
- (c) In our opinion, the company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India.
- (d) In our opinion, there is no core investment company within the Group (as defined in the Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016) and accordingly reporting under clause 3(xvi)(d) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xvii) The Company has not incurred cash losses during the financial year and in the immediately preceding financial year.
- (xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors of the Company during the year.
- (xix) On the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realisation of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans, we are of the opinion that no material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that company is capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.
- (xx) (a) There are no unspent amounts towards Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) on other than ongoing projects requiring a transfer to a Fund specified in Schedule VII to the Companies Act in compliance with second proviso to sub-section (5) of Section 135 of the said Act. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xx)(a) of the Order is not applicable for the year.
- (b) For the year, the Company does not have any amount remaining unspent under sub-section (5) of section 135 of the Companies Act, pursuant to any ongoing project. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xx)(b) of the Order is not applicable for the year.
- (xxi) In our opinion and explanation provide to us, the company is including the financial statements of 8 subsidiary/associate companies to prepare its consolidated financial statements. As on the reporting date we have received CARO report of all the 8 subsidiary/associate companies which do not have any qualifications or adverse remarks



by the respective auditors in the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order (CARO) reports of such subsidiary/associate companies.

For **K P M C & Associates**

Chartered Accountants

FRN: 005359C

CA. Anagh Gupta
(Partner)

Membership No. 418781



Place: New Delhi

Date: 22nd May 2023

UDIN: 2341871B6XEAH1482

Annexure “B” to the independent auditor’s report of even date on the standalone financial statements of PFC Consulting Ltd.

Report on the Internal Financial Controls under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 (“the Act”).

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **PFC Consulting Limited** (“the Company”) as of March 31, 2023, in conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management’s Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditors’ Responsibility

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

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

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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



company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that:

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2023 based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For **K P M C & Associates**
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 005359C

CA. Anagh Gupta
(Partner)
Membership No. 418781



Place: New Delhi
Date: 22nd May 2023
UDIN: 23418781BGXEAH1482

Annexure "C" to the independent auditor's report of even date on the standalone financial statements of PFC Consulting Limited.

Directions indicating the areas to be examined by the Statutory Auditors during the course of audit of annual accounts for the year 2022-23 issued by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India under section 143(5) of the Companies Act, 2013.

S No.	Directions	Reply
1.	Whether the company has system in place to process all the accounting transactions through IT system? If yes, the implications of processing of accounting transactions outside IT system on the integrity of the accounts along with the financial implications, if any, may be stated.	The company has a system in place to process all the accounting transactions through IT system. Based on the test check verification carried out by us during the course of our audit and based on the information and explanation given to us we have not come across any instance having material implications on the integrity of the accounts.
2.	Whether there is any restructuring of an existing loan or cases of waiver/write off of debts/loans/interest etc. made by a lender to the company due to the company's inability to repay the loan? 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).	There was no restructuring of any existing loan or cases of waiver/write off of debts/loans/interest etc. made by a lender to the company due to the company's inability to repay the loan.
3.	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.	Based on our audit procedures carried out and as per the information and explanations given to us, there were no funds received/receivable for specific schemes from central/ state government or its agencies during the year.

For **K P M C & Associates**

Chartered Accountants

FRN: 005359C

CA. Anagh Gupta
(Partner)

Membership No. 418781



Place: New Delhi

Date: 22nd May 2023

UDIN: 23418781B6xEAHI482

Compliance Certificate

We have conducted the audit of annual accounts of **PFC Consulting Limited** for the year ended 31st March, 2023 in accordance with the directions/sub-directions issued by the C&AG of India under section 143(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 and certify that we have complied with all the Directions/ Sub-directions issued to us.

For **K P M C & Associates**
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 005359C

CA. Anagh Gupta
(Partner)
Membership No. 418781

Place: New Delhi
Date: 22nd May 2023

UDIN: 23418781B6XEAH1482



PFC CONSULTING LIMITED
(CIN: U74140DL2008GOI175858)
(A wholly owned subsidiary of Power Finance Corporation Limited)
Standalone Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2023

		(Rs. in lakh)		
	Particulars	Note No.	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
(I)	ASSETS			
(1)	Non-current assets			
	(a) Property, plant and equipment	2	5,588.97	139.11
	(b) Capital Work in Progress	3	793.91	4,728.61
	(c) Right of use assets	4	736.61	975.50
	(d) Other intangible assets	5	-	-
	(e) Financial assets			
	(i) Other financial assets	6	1,569.22	1,487.01
	(f) Deferred tax assets (net)	7	-	343.25
	(g) Other non-current assets	8	9.92	14.66
	Total non-current assets		8,698.63	7,688.14
(2)	Current assets			
	(a) Financial assets			
	(i) Investments	9	-	-
	(ii) Trade receivables	10	5,817.46	3,107.50
	(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	11	5,675.49	5,234.16
	(iv) Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	12	3,056.20	1,098.62
	(v) Loans	13	-	0.09
	(vi) Other financial assets	6	1,276.36	1,163.21
	(b) Current tax assets (net)	14	917.53	1,606.09
	(c) Other current assets	15	978.34	1,647.47
	Total current assets		17,721.38	13,857.14
(3)	Assets classified as held for sale	16	1,276.60	1,507.17
	Total assets classified as held for sale		1,276.60	1,507.17
	Total assets		27,696.61	23,052.45
(II)	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
(1)	Equity			
	(a) Equity share capital	17	5.22	5.22
	(b) Other equity	18	16,303.66	11,053.00
	Total equity		16,308.88	11,058.22
(2)	Liabilities			
(A)	Non-current liabilities			
	(a) Financial liabilities			
	(i) Borrowings	19	918.00	952.00
	(ii) Lease liabilities	20	593.10	818.23
	(b) Deferred tax liabilities (net)	7	83.54	-
	Total non-current liabilities		1,594.64	1,770.23
(B)	Current liabilities			
	(a) Financial liabilities			
	(i) Borrowings	19	121.18	319.80
	(ii) Lease liabilities	20	225.13	204.80
	(iii) Trade payables	21		
	(A) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises; and		66.63	110.68
	(B) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		996.90	1,297.62
	(iv) Other financial liabilities	22	7,503.63	7,699.47
	(b) Other current liabilities	23	595.37	203.39
	(c) Provisions	24	284.25	388.24
	Total current liabilities		9,793.09	10,224.00
	Total equity and liabilities		27,696.61	23,052.45

See accompanying notes from S.No. 1 to 54 to the Standalone financial statements

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

(Sachin Arora)
Company Secretary
M.No.A26459

(Milind M.Dafade)
Chief Finance Officer

(Manoj Kumar Rana)
Chief Executive Officer

(Rajiv Ranjan Jha)
Director
(DIN 03523954)

(Ravinder Singh Dhillon)
Chairman
(DIN 00278074)



Place: - New Delhi
Date: - 22-5-2023

As per our report of even date attached
For K P M C & Associates
Chartered Accountants
(Firm Registration No: 005359C)

(Anagh Gupta)
Partner
M. No. 418781

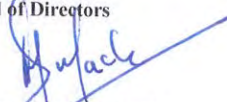
PFC CONSULTING LIMITED
(CIN: U74140DL2008GOI175858)
(A wholly owned subsidiary of Power Finance Corporation Limited)
Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31 March 2023

(Rs. in lakh)				
Particulars	Note No.	For the year ended 31 March 2023	For the year ended 31 March 2022	
Income				
I. Revenue from operations	25	13,302.79	8,513.76	
II. Other income	26	663.20	596.06	
III. Total income (I+II)		13,965.99	9,109.82	
IV. Expenses				
(a) Consultancy services expense	27	1,962.95	1,256.55	
(b) Employee benefits expense	28	1,576.74	1,337.59	
(c) Finance Cost	29	156.68	97.83	
(d) Depreciation and amortisation expense	30	846.39	333.59	
(e) Corporate social responsibility expense	44	112.93	169.50	
(f) Other expenses	31	765.72	886.02	
Total expenses (IV)		5,421.41	4,081.08	
V. Profit before tax (III-IV)		8,544.58	5,028.74	
VI. Tax expenses:	35			
Current tax		1,742.26	1,373.59	
Income tax adjustment for earlier years		(5.39)	0.62	
Deferred tax		426.78	(30.97)	
Total tax expenses (VI)		2,163.65	1,343.24	
VII. Profit for the year (V-VI)		6,380.93	3,685.50	
VIII. Other comprehensive income		-	-	
IX. Total comprehensive income for the year (VII+VIII)		6,380.93	3,685.50	
X. Earnings per equity share in Rs. : (face value Rs. 10/- each)				
Basic	32	12,213.24	7,054.13	
Diluted		12,213.24	7,054.13	

See accompanying notes from S.No. 1 to 54 to the Standalone financial statements

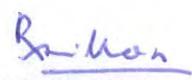
For and on behalf of Board of Directors


(Sachin Arora)
Company Secretary
M.No.A26459


(Milind M. Dafade)
Chief Finance Officer


(Manoj Kumar Rana)
Chief Executive Officer


(Rajiv Ranjan Jha)
Director
(DIN 03523954)

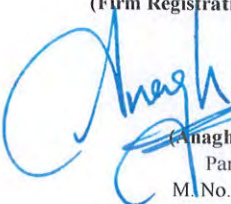

(Ravinder Singh Dhillon)
Chairman
(DIN 00278074)



Place: - New Delhi

Date: - 22-05-2023

As per our report of even date attached
For K P M C & Associates
Chartered Accountants
(Firm Registration No: 005359C)


(Anagh Gupta)
Partner
M.No. 418781

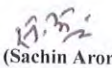


PFC CONSULTING LIMITED
(CIN: U74140DL2008GOI175858)
(A wholly owned subsidiary of Power Finance Corporation Limited)
Standalone Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 31 March 2023

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2023	For the year ended 31 March 2022
A. Cash flow from operating activities:		
Profit before tax	8,544.58	5,028.74
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and amortisation	846.39	333.59
Interest income	(547.70)	(582.53)
Provision for doubtful debts	28.53	184.22
Interest Expense : Lease (Office Premises)	88.42	97.83
Interest Expense Others	68.26	-
Gain on modification /termination of Lease as per Ind AS 116	-	(6.36)
Unwinding of discount on security deposit	(4.29)	(4.14)
Loss on Property, Plant and Equipments written off	14.49	3.27
Gain on sale of property, plant and equipment	(0.09)	-
Provision written back- for expenses	(14.85)	(2.48)
Operating profit before working capital changes	9,023.75	5,052.15
Adjustments for changes in working capital :		
- Increase/(decrease) in trade payables	(329.92)	368.77
- Increase/(decrease) in current provisions	(103.99)	(60.12)
- Increase/(decrease) in other current liabilities	391.98	(23.81)
- Increase/(decrease) in other current financial liabilities	(195.84)	5,250.97
- (Increase)/decrease in trade receivables	(2,738.48)	(513.46)
- (Increase)/decrease in current loans	0.09	-
- (Increase)/decrease in other current financial assets	10.18	(149.51)
- (Increase)/decrease in other current assets	709.73	(1,257.40)
- (Increase)/decrease in other non current assets	9.03	(10.52)
- (Increase)/decrease in assets and liabilities held for sale	160.95	400.13
Cash generated from / (used in) operating activities	6,937.48	9,057.20
Income taxes paid (net of refunds)	(1,048.31)	(1,671.84)
Net cash generated from / (used in) operating activities	5,889.17	7,385.36
B. Cash flow from investing activities:		
Addition in property, plant and equipment and CWIP	(2,128.84)	(4,869.40)
Increase/(decrease) in other non current financial Assets	(82.21)	119.51
Increase/(decrease) in other Bank Balances	(1,957.58)	(432.70)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	9.38	14.13
Interest received	493.99	509.67
Net cash generated from/ (used in) Investing activities	(3,665.26)	(4,658.79)
C. Cash flow from financing activities:		
Dividend paid	(1,130.27)	(1,354.92)
Proceeds from long term borrowings	-	952.00
Proceeds from short term borrowings	319.33	100.12
Repayment of short term borrowings	(543.42)	-
Payment of lease liability	(293.22)	(293.23)
Interest paid	(135.00)	-
Net cash generated from/ (used in) financing activities	(1,782.58)	(596.04)
Net increase/ (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	441.33	2,130.53
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	5,234.16	3,103.63
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year (refer note 11)	5,675.49	5,234.16
Cash and cash equivalents comprises :		
Balance with banks		
- in current accounts	2.34	6.76
- in deposit accounts with original maturity upto 3 months	5,673.15	5,227.40
	5,675.49	5,234.16

See accompanying notes from S.No. 1 to 54 to the Standalone financial statements

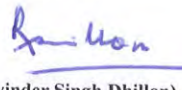
For and on behalf of Board of Directors


(Sachin Arora)
Company Secretary
M.No.A26459


(Milind M. Dafade)
Chief Finance Officer


(Mangi Kumar Rana)
Chief Executive Officer


(Rajiv Ranjan Jha)
Director
(DIN 03523954)


(Ravinder Singh Dhillon)
Chairman
(DIN 00278074)



Place: - New Delhi

Date: - 22-05-2023

As per our report of even date attached
For K P M C & Associates
Chartered Accountants
(Firm Registration No: 005359C)



PFC CONSULTING LIMITED
(CIN: U74140DL2008GOI175858)
(A wholly owned subsidiary of Power Finance Corporation Limited)
Standalone Statement of changes in equity for the year ended 31 March 2023

A. Equity share capital

(1) Current reporting period (FY 2022-23)

(Rs. in lakh)

Balance as at 1st April 2022	Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	Restated balance as at 1st April 2022	Changes in equity share capital during the current year	Balance at the 31 March 2023
5.22	-	5.22	-	5.22

(2) Previous reporting period (FY 2021-22)

Balance as at 1st April 2021	Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	Restated balance as at 1st April 2021	Changes in equity share capital during the Previous year	Balance at the 31 March 2022
5.22	-	5.22	-	5.22

B. Other Equity

(1) Current reporting period (FY 2022-23)

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus		Total
	Capital Reserves	Retained earnings	
Balance as at 1st April 2022	9.78	11,125.28	11,135.06
Changes in accounting policy or prior period errors	-	(82.06)	(82.06)
Restated balance as at 1st April 2022	9.78	11,043.22	11,053.00
Total Comprehensive Income for the current year	-	6,380.93	6,380.93
Dividends	-	(1,130.27)	(1,130.27)
Balance as at 31 March 2023	9.78	16,293.88	16,303.66

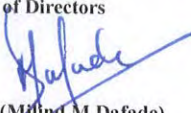
(1) Previous reporting period (FY 2021-22)

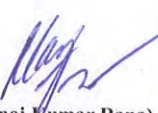
Particulars	Reserves and Surplus		Total
	Capital Reserves	Retained earnings	
Balance as at 1st April 2021	9.78	8,712.64	8,722.42
Changes in accounting policy or prior period errors	-	-	-
Restated balance as at 1st April 2021	9.78	8,712.64	8,722.42
Total Comprehensive Income for the current year	-	3,685.50	3,685.50
Dividends	-	(1,354.92)	(1,354.92)
Balance as at 31 March 2022	9.78	11,043.22	11,053.00

See accompanying notes from S.No. 1 to 54 to the Standalone financial statements

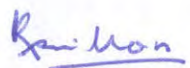
For and on behalf of Board of Directors


(Sachin Arora)
Company Secretary
M.No.A26459


(Milind M. Dafade)
Chief Finance Officer


(Manoj Kumar Rana)
Chief Executive Officer

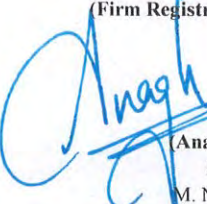

(Rajiv Ranjan Jha)
Director
(DIN 03523954)


(Ravinder Singh Dhillon)
Chairman
(DIN 00278074)



Place: - New Delhi
Date: - 22-05-2023

As per our report of even date attached
For K P M C & Associates
Chartered Accountants
(Firm Registration No: 005359C)


(Anagh Gupta)
Partner
M. No. 418781



1 Corporate Information and Significant Accounting Policies

1.1 Corporate Information

PFC Consulting Limited ("the Company" or "PFCCCL") is a public company incorporated under the Companies Act 1956 on 25th March 2008, domiciled in India and limited by shares (CIN: U74140DL2008GOI175858). The registered office of the Company is located at First Floor, Urjanidhi, I, Barakhamba Lane, Connaught Place, New Delhi -110001 and the corporate office of the company is located at 9th Floor, Statesman House, Barakhamba Lane, Connaught Place, New Delhi -110001.

The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Power Finance Corporation Limited (PFC), a listed company with majority shareholding held by the Government of India (GoI). The Company provides consultancy services to power sector including being the nodal agency for implementing GoI schemes relating to Independent Transmission Projects (ITPs) and PFC being the Nodal agency for development of Ultra Mega Power Projects (UMPPs) has entrusted all the work related to UMPPs to PFCCCL.

1.2 Statement of Compliance and basis of preparation and presentation

- i) These standalone financial statements of the company comply with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and subsequent amendments thereto, the Companies Act, 2013 to the extent applicable.
- ii) These standalone financial statements were approved by Board of Directors (BoD) on 22nd May 2023.

1.3 Significant Accounting Policies

The significant accounting policies applied in preparation of the financial statements are as given below:

i) Basis of Preparation and Measurement

These Standalone financial statements of the company have been prepared on going concern basis following accrual system of accounting. The assets and liabilities have been measured at historical cost or at amortised cost or at fair value at the end of each reporting period.

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the Company's normal operating cycle and other criteria as set out in the Division II of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013. Based on the nature of services and the time between acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents, the Company has ascertained its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of current or non-current classification of assets and liabilities.

Amount in the financial statements are presented in Rs. Lakhs (upto two decimals) except for per share data and as otherwise stated.

ii) Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions in the application of accounting policies that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates. Continuous evaluation is done on the estimation and judgments based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised prospectively.

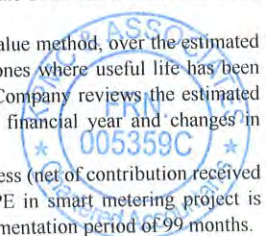
Key source of estimation of uncertainty at the date of the financial statements, which may cause a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next year, is in respect of value of trade receivables and provision of ECL thereon and provision for taxation.

iii) Revenue recognition

- (i) Revenue from consulting services, in connection with development of Independent Transmission Projects (ITP) and Ultra Mega Power Projects (UMPP) taken up as per the directions from the Ministry of Power, Government of India, is recognized when the ITP /UMPP created for the project is transferred to a successful bidder evidenced by share purchase agreement. The expenses incurred on development of these projects which are not recovered as direct costs are recovered through billing manpower charges at agreed charge out rates decided by the company.
- (ii) Income from other consulting services rendered is recognised based on the terms of agreements/ arrangements with reference to the stage of completion of contract at the reporting date. Income from Smart Metering services are recognised when bills for meter rent is raised to the clients and right to receive such income is established. Income from project development management agency charges (PDMA) during project implementation period is recognised over the period of contract. Income from assignments undertaken as per the instructions of Ministry of Power, GoI (UT privatisation) is recognised when right to receive income is established by way of written confirmation from MoP.
- (iii) Interest income is recognized on time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and rate applicable. Interest income, on the financial assets subsequently measured at amortized cost, is recognized using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to that asset's net carrying amount on initial recognition.
- (iv) Interest income, on the financial assets subsequently measured at fair value through profit and loss, is recognized on accrual basis in accordance with the terms of the respective contract.
- (v) Income from sale of bidding documents i.e. Request for proposal (RFP), Request for qualification (RFQ) etc. for Independent Transmission Projects (ITPs), Ultra Mega Power Project (UMPPs) etc. are accounted for when received.
- (vi) Income from short /Medium term bidding of power, Pilot scheme and Coal flexibility scheme is recognised when letter of award (LOA) is issued to the successful bidder.
- (vii) Other income and expenses are accounted on accrual basis, in accordance with the terms of the respective contract.
- (viii) Prepaid expenses are not recognized if prepaid amount is less than Rs. one lakh.

iv) Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE) and Depreciation

- i. Items of PPE are initially recognised at cost. Subsequent measurement is done at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. An item of PPE retired from active use and held for disposal is stated at lower of the book value or net realizable value.
- ii. Depreciation is recognised so as to write-off the cost of assets less their residual values as per written down value method, over the estimated useful lives that are similar to as prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013, except for cell phones where useful life has been estimated by the Company as 2 years. Residual value is estimated as 5% of the original cost of PPE. The Company reviews the estimated useful life, residual values and depreciation method of property, plant and equipment at the end of each financial year and changes in estimates, if any are accounted prospectively.
- iii. Capital expenditure directly attributable for Smart metering project are initially shown in capital work in progress (net of contribution received from client) and capitalised as PPE when it is ready for use after its testing. Depreciation on items of PPE in smart metering project is recognised on pro-rata basis on Straight Line Method over the useful life of assets not exceeding project implementation period of 99 months.



- iv. Depreciation on additions to/deductions from PPE during the year is charged on pro-rata basis from/up to the date in which the asset is available for use/disposed.
- v. An item of PPE is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on de-recognition of an item of PPE is determined as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.
- vi. The expenditure incurred on improvement of leasehold premises is recognised at cost and is shown as "Leasehold Improvements" under property, plant and equipment. These Leasehold Improvements are amortised on straight-line method basis over the period of lease or their useful lives whichever is lower.
- vii Items of PPE costing up to Rs. 5000/- each are fully depreciated, in the year of purchase.

v) Intangible Assets

- i. Intangible assets with finite useful lives that are acquired separately are recognised at cost. Cost includes any directly attributable incidental expenses necessary to make the assets ready for its intended use. Subsequent measurement is done at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Amortisation is recognised on a straight-line basis over useful life of the assets.
- ii. Estimated useful life of the intangible assets with finite useful lives has been estimated by the Company as 36 months.
- iii. An intangible asset is derecognised on disposal, or when no future economic benefits are expected from use or disposal. Gains or losses arising from de-recognition of an intangible asset, measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is derecognised.

vi) Investment in group companies

Investment in equity shares of associates company are classified as held for sale if their carrying amount will be recovered principally through sale transaction rather than through continuing use and sale is considered highly probable. These are measured at lower of their carrying amount or fair value less cost to sell, except for assets such as deferred tax, assets arising from employee benefit, financial assets and contractual rights under insurance contracts, which are specifically exempted from this requirement.

Non- Current assets are not depreciated or amortised while they are classified as held for sale. Non-current assets held for sale are presented separately from other assets in the balance sheet.

Investment in equity shares of associates which are not categorised as assets held for sale are accounted at cost less impairment, if any, in accordance with Ind AS 27.

vii) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash comprises cash on hand and demand deposits. The Company considers cash equivalents as all 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 an insignificant risk of changes in value.

viii) Income Taxes

Income Tax expense comprises of current and deferred tax. It is recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss, except when it relates to an item that is recognised in Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) or directly in equity, in which case, tax is also recognised in OCI or directly in equity.

(i) Current Tax

Current tax is the expected tax payable on taxable income for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted and as applicable at the reporting date, and any adjustments to tax payable in respect of earlier years.

Current tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle the asset and liability on a net basis.

(ii) Deferred Tax

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable income. Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates based on the laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date, based on the expected manner of realisation or settlement of the carrying amount of assets / liabilities. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against liabilities, and they relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority.

A deferred tax liability is recognised for all taxable temporary differences. A deferred tax asset is recognized for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the deductible temporary difference can be utilized. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realized.

ix) Employee Benefits

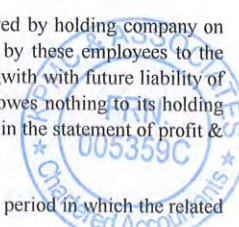
(i) Leave Encashment, Provident Fund, Pension benefits, Gratuity and other post retirement benefits

The employees of the Company are on Secondment from the Holding Company (Power Finance Corporation Limited). Employee benefits include provident fund, pension, gratuity, post-retirement medical facilities, leave encashment, long service award, economic rehabilitation scheme and other terminal benefits. In terms of the arrangement with the Holding Company, the company is required to make a fixed percentage contribution of the aggregate of basic pay and dearness allowance for the period of service rendered in the company. Accordingly, these employee benefits are treated as defined contribution schemes.

As per the amended arrangement with the holding company during the year, in respect of the employees deployed by holding company on secondment basis, the company is paying manpower charges to its holding company for the services rendered by these employees to the company. Such manpower charges are being charged on monthly basis on the basis of actual employee cost, alongwith with future liability of Provident Fund, Gratuity, Superannuation and Post-retirement benefit etc. With paying above charges company owes nothing to its holding company for any future liabilities whatsoever of such seconded employees. The company recognize such expenses in the statement of profit & loss.

(ii) Short Term Employee Benefits

Short term employee benefits such as salaries and wages are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss, in the period in which the related service is rendered at the undiscounted amount of the benefits expected to be paid in exchange for that service.



(iii) **Loan to employees at concessional rates**

Loans given to employees at concessional rate are initially recognized at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost. The difference between the initial fair value of such loans and transaction value is recognised as deferred employee cost upon release of Loan, which is amortised on a straight-line basis over the expected remaining period of the Loan. In case of change in expected remaining period of the Loan, the unamortised deferred employee cost on the date of change is amortised over the updated expected remaining period of the Loan on a prospective basis.

x) **Material Prior Period Errors**

Material prior period errors are corrected retrospectively by restating the comparative amounts for the prior periods presented in which the error occurred. If the error occurred before the earliest period presented, the opening balances of assets, liabilities and equity for the earliest period presented, are restated.

xi) **Provisions and contingent liabilities**

- (i) Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event, if it is probable that the Company will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.
- (ii) The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation.
- (iii) When some or all of the economic benefits required to settle a provision are expected to be recovered from a third party, a receivable is recognised as an asset if it is virtually certain that reimbursement will be received and the amount of the receivable can be measured reliably.
- (iv) Where it is not probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required or the amount cannot be estimated reliably, the obligation is disclosed as contingent liability in notes to accounts, unless the probability of outflow of economic benefits is remote.

xii) **Leases**

The Company at inception of a contract assesses, whether the contract is, or contains, a lease. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the company assesses whether (a) the company has substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset through the period of the lease, and (b) the company has the right to direct the use of the identified asset.

The company at the inception of the lease contract recognizes a Right-of-Use (RoU) asset at cost and a corresponding lease liability, except for leases with term of less than twelve months (short term) and low-value assets which are recognised as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

Certain lease arrangements includes the options to extend or terminate the lease before the end of the lease term. RoU assets and lease liabilities includes these options when it is reasonably certain that they will be exercised.

The right-of-use assets (RoU) are initially recognized at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the inception date of the lease plus any initial direct costs, less any lease incentives received. They are subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. The right-of-use assets is depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date over the shorter of lease term or useful life of right-of-use assets.

The lease liability is initially measured at amortised cost at the present value of future lease payments. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if not readily determinable, using the company's incremental borrowing rates in the country of domicile of the leases.

Lease liabilities are re-measured with a corresponding adjustment to the related right-of-use asset (RoU) if the company changes its assessment if whether it will exercise an extension or a termination option.

Lease liability and RoU asset have been separately presented in the Balance Sheet. Interest expense on lease liability is presented separately from depreciation on right of use asset as a component of finance cost in the Statement of Profit & Loss. Lease payments have been classified as Cash flow used in financing activities.

xiii) **Business Combination under Common Control**

A business combination involving entities or businesses under common control is a business combination in which all of the combining entities or businesses are ultimately controlled by the same party or parties both before and after the business combination and that control is not transitory.

Business combinations involving entities or businesses under common control are accounted for using the pooling of interest method as follows:

The balance of the retained earnings appearing in the financial statements of the transferor is aggregated with the corresponding balance appearing in the financial statements of the transferee. The identity of the reserves is preserved and the reserves of the transferor become the reserves of the transferee.

The difference, if any, between the amounts recorded as share capital issued plus any additional consideration in the form of cash or other assets and the amount of share capital of the transferor is transferred to capital reserve and is presented separately from other capital reserves.

xiv) **Financial instruments**

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instruments.

On initial recognition, financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised at fair value plus/ minus transaction cost that are attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities. In case of financial assets and financial liabilities which are recognised at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL), it's transaction costs are recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss.

1 **Financial assets**

All regular way purchases or sales of financial assets are recognised and derecognised on a settlement date basis. Regular way purchases or sales are purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within the time frame established by regulation or convention in the marketplace.

After initial recognition, financial assets are subsequently measured in their entirety at either amortised cost or fair value, depending on the classification of the financial assets.

i) **Classification and Measurement of Financial assets (other than Equity instruments)**

a) **Financial assets at Amortised Cost:**

Financial assets that meet the following conditions are subsequently measured at amortised cost using Effective Interest Rate method (EIR):

- the asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets in order to collect contractual cash flows; and
- the contractual terms of the asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are Solely Payments of Principal and Interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.



Effective Interest Rate (EIR) method

The effective interest rate method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of financial asset and of allocating interest income over the expected life. The company while applying EIR method, generally amortises any fees, points paid or received, transaction costs and other premiums or discount that are integral part of the effective interest rate of a financial instrument.

Income is recognised on an effective interest rate basis for financial assets other than those classified as at FVTPL.

EIR is determined at the initial recognition of the financial asset. EIR is subsequently updated at every reset, in accordance with the terms of the respective contract.

Once the terms of financial assets are renegotiated, other than market driven interest rate movement, any gain / loss measured using the previous EIR as calculated before the modification, is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss in period during which such renegotiations occur.

b) Financial assets at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI)

A financial asset is measured at FVTOCI if both the following conditions are met:

- The objective of the business model is achieved both by collecting contractual cash flows and selling the financial asset; and
- the contractual terms of the asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are Solely Payments of Principal and Interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

All fair value changes are recognised in Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) and accumulated in Reserve.

c) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

A financial asset is measured at FVTPL unless it is measured at amortised cost or FVTOCI, with all changes in fair value recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss.

ii) Impairment of financial assets

Subsequent to initial recognition, the Company recognises expected credit loss (ECL) on financial assets especially on trade receivables other than related parties.

ECL is recognised at 100% on the trade receivables due for more than 2 years and 50% on the trade receivables due for more than one year and upto 2 years.

iii) De-recognition of financial assets

The Company derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another party.

On de-recognition of a financial asset in its entirety, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable, and the cumulative gain or loss that had been recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity, is recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss if such gain or loss would have otherwise been recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss on disposal of that financial asset.

2 Financial liabilities

i) All financial liabilities other than derivatives and financial guarantee contracts are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method.

EIR is determined at the initial recognition of the financial liability. EIR is subsequently updated for financial liabilities having floating interest rate, at the respective reset date, in accordance with the terms of the respective contract.

ii) De-recognition of financial liabilities

The Company derecognises financial liabilities when, and only when, the Company's obligations are discharged, cancelled or have expired. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognised and the consideration paid and payable is recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss.

xv) Earnings per share

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

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

xvi) Dividends

Final dividends are recorded as a liability on the date of approval by the shareholders and interim dividends are recorded as a liability on the date of declaration by the Board of Directors of the Company.

xvii) Foreign Currency Transactions and Translations

The reporting and functional currency of the Company is Indian Rupees. Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using exchange rates at the date of the transaction.

At the end of each reporting period, monetary items denominated in foreign currency are translated using exchange rates prevailing on the last day of the reporting period. Exchange differences on monetary items are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which they arise.

xviii) Borrowing costs

Borrowing Costs that are attributable to the acquisition, construction of property, plant and equipment which take substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use are capitalized as part of the cost of such assets to the extent they relate to the period till such assets are ready to be put to use. Borrowing cost incurred for the projects for clients which are subsequently recoverable from clients are shown as part of such receivable and shown as recovered as and when the same is received from the clients. Other borrowing costs are charged to Statement of Profit and Loss in the year in which they are incurred.



xix) Operating Segments

In accordance with Ind AS 108-'Operating segments', the operating segments used to present segment information are identified on the basis of management's assessment to allocate resources to the segments and assess their performance. The Board of Directors is collectively the Company's 'Chief Operating Decision Maker' or 'CODM' within the meaning of Ind AS 108.

Segment results that are reported to the CODM include items directly attributable to a segment as well as those that can be allocated on a reasonable basis. Unallocated items comprise mainly corporate expenses, finance costs, income tax expenses and corporate income that are not directly attributable to segments.

Revenue directly attributable to the segments is considered as segment revenue. Expenses directly attributable to the segments and common expenses allocated on a reasonable basis are considered as segment expenses.

Segment capital expenditure is the total cost incurred during the period to acquire property, plant and equipment, Capital Work in Progress and intangible assets.

Segment assets comprise property, plant and equipment, intangible assets, capital work in progress, advances for capital expenditures, trade and other receivables and other assets that can be directly or reasonably allocated to segments. Unallocated assets comprise common PPE, income tax assets, corporate assets and other assets that cannot reasonably be allocated to segments.

Segment liabilities include all operating liabilities in respect of a segment and consist principally of trade payable, payable for capital expenditure and other payables etc. Unallocated liabilities comprise equity, income tax liabilities, loans and borrowings and other liabilities and provisions that cannot reasonably be allocated to segments.



2 Property, plant and equipment

(Rs. in lakh)						
Particulars	Computer Equipments	Furniture and Fixtures	Office Equipments	Plant & Machinery (Smart metering)	Leasehold Improvements	Total
Gross Block						
As at 1 April, 2021	121.40	124.90	105.80	-	165.65	517.75
Additions	33.03	37.93	70.07	-	-	141.03
Deductions/Adjustment	14.26	26.56	43.51	-	-	84.33
As at 31 March 2022	140.17	136.27	132.36	-	165.65	574.44
Additions	49.54	29.93	59.68	5,942.00	-	6,081.14
Deductions/Adjustment	18.25	16.99	37.43	-	-	72.66
As at 31 March 2023	171.46	149.21	154.61	5,942.00	165.65	6,582.92
Accumulated Depreciation						
As at 1 April, 2021	103.79	77.13	74.80	-	153.22	408.93
Charge for the year	20.95	21.89	38.07	-	12.43	93.33
Deductions/Adjustment	11.03	19.79	36.12	-	-	66.93
As at 31 March 2022	113.71	79.23	76.75	-	165.65	435.33
Charge for the year	32.73	18.64	40.61	515.52	-	607.49
Deductions/Adjustment	13.19	9.44	26.25	-	-	48.88
As at 31 March 2023	133.25	88.43	91.11	515.52	165.65	993.94
Net Block						
As at 31 March 2023	38.21	60.78	63.50	5,426.48	-	5,588.97
As at 31 March 2022	26.46	57.04	55.61	-	-	139.11

Notes:

- i) In view of the nature of assets held by the company and the rate of depreciation charged thereon, no provision for impairment of Property, Plant and Equipment is required.

3 Capital Work in Progress

(Rs. in lakh)		
Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Smart Metering project:		
Opening Balance	4,728.61	-
Additions during the year	2,007.30	4,728.61
	6,735.91	4,728.61
Less: Capitalized during the year	5,942.00	-
Closing Balance	793.91	4,728.61

- 3.1 The Company has been awarded the Smart metering project by HPSEB Ltd for installing, project implementation, O&M of these meters in Shimla & Dharamshala town of Himachal Pradesh. As per terms of Letter of award, total Capex is Rs. 8303 lakhs (excluding GST) out of which Rs. 1955 lakhs (excluding GST) has to be contributed by HPSEB Ltd and balance funds are required to be arranged by PFCCL. The capex cost alongwith interest and PDMA charges during O&M period will be paid by HPSEB Ltd by way of monthly meter rent. As on balance sheet date the company has incurred capital expenditure of Rs.6735.91 lakhs (previous year Rs.4728.61 lakhs) for acquisition of smart meters and related infrastructure (net of HPSEB Ltd contribution received). The amount capitalised during the year Rs.5942 lakhs (previous year Rs. NIL) has been transferred to PPE and remaining amount is appearing in CWIP. Balance of CWIP amount will be adjusted on receipt of remaining HPSEB Ltd contribution of Rs.430.12 lakhs as per contract terms in next financial year.

Borrowing Cost capitalised during the year in the carrying amount of PPE as per Ind AS-23 "Borrowing Costs" is Rs. 17.61 Lakhs (Previous year in CWIP Rs. 0.23 Lakhs).

3.2 CWIP ageing schedule:

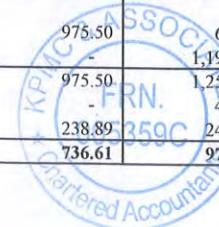
(Rs. in lakh)					
Particulars	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
As on 31.03.2023					
Projects in progress	793.91	-	-	-	793.91
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
Total	793.91	-	-	-	793.91
As on 31.03.2022					
Projects in progress	4,728.61	-	-	-	4,728.61
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
Total	4,728.61	-	-	-	4,728.61

- 3.3 As on the date of the balance sheet, there is no capital work in progress projects whose completion is overdue or has exceeded the cost based on approval plan.

4 Right of Use Assets

(Rs. in lakh)		
Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Lease - Office Premises		
Opening Balance	975.50	63.40
Additions	-	1,194.48
Less: Adjustment of Lease termination/modification	975.50	1,257.88
Less: Amortisation for the year	238.89	42.26
Closing Balance	736.61	975.50

- Refer Note 38- Leases



PFC CONSULTING LIMITED

(CIN: U74140DL2008GOI175858)

(A wholly owned subsidiary of Power Finance Corporation Limited)

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ending 31 March 2023

5 Other Intangible assets

(Rs. in lakh)	
Particulars	Amount
Computer software	
Gross Block	
As at 1 April 2021	32.32
Additions	-
Deductions/Adjustment	-
As at 31 March 2022	32.32
Additions	-
Deductions/Adjustment	-
As at 31 March 2023	32.32
Amortisation	
As at 1 April 2021	32.18
Charge for the year	0.14
Deductions/Adjustment	-
As at 31 March 2022	32.32
Charge for the year	-
Deductions/Adjustment	-
As at 31 March 2023	32.32
Net Block	
As at 31 March 2023	-
As at 31 March 2022	-



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Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ending 31 March 2023

(Rs. in lakh)

6 Other financial assets**Particulars****As at
31 March 2023****As at
31 March 2022****Non current**

(a) Security deposit (Rent)	52.93	48.64
(b) Bank deposits with more than 12 months maturity (including accrued interest)*	1,516.29	1,438.37
Total	1,569.22	1,487.01

* includes Rs. 287.20 lakh (as at 31 March 2022 Rs. 256.15 lakh) held as margin money against the contract performance bank guarantees issued to clients and Rs. 44.93 lakhs (as at 31 March 2022 Rs. 74.72) in unspent CSR fund account.

Current**(a) Advances (Unsecured, considered good)**

Advances to supplier/contractors	1.02	1.37
Advances to Employees	0.93	0.13
Total (a)	1.95	1.49

(b) Advances (Unsecured, credit impaired)

Advances to supplier/contractors	36.10	36.10
Impairment allowance for doubtful advances	(36.10)	(36.10)
Total (b)	-	-

(c) Others (Unsecured, considered good)

(i) Security deposit (Rent)	6.06	5.59
(ii) Earnest Money Deposits	46.96	-
(iii) Amount recoverable from associates of Power Finance Corporation Limited (UMPPs) including accrued interest **	1,221.39	1,061.81
(iv) Amount receivable from PFC	-	94.32
Total (c)	1,274.41	1,161.72
Total (a+b+c)	1,276.36	1,163.21

** Amount recoverable of Rs. 1,221.39 lakhs (as at 31 March 2022 Rs. 1,061.81 lakhs) is on account of bills raised on UMPPs for expenses incurred on their behalf by the Company based on costs incurred. Prior to financial year 2018-19, these receivables were paid by PFC from their own funds/commitment advance paid by procurers of UMPPs. However, from financial year 2018-19, this amount was paid by respective UMPPs from the commitment advance to be paid/payable by procurers, since commitment advance paid earlier by procurers has been exhausted in some UMPPs. During the year interest amounting to Rs.130.75 lakhs (previous year Rs.123.60 lakh) has been charged on these receivables. A formal agreement in this regard is pending to be entered between the parties. Since the amounts due to the company will be recovered from UMPP's, there is no impairment in the receivables from UMPPs and the provision for expected credit loss is not required.

- For disclosure of fair values in respect of financial assets measured at amortised cost Refer Note 37- "Financial instruments.



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Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ending 31 March 2023

7 Deferred Tax Assets / Liabilities (net)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	(Rs. in lakh) 31 March 2022
Deferred tax assets in relation to:		
Property, plant and equipment and other intangible assets	-	58.94
Provisions for bad and doubtful trade receivables	241.83	234.65
Provision for impairment in the value of investments	0.25	1.76
Provision for employee benefits	26.93	30.74
Provision for shortage in PPE	0.14	0.14
Lease expense impact under Ind AS 116	22.02	17.02
Deferred tax assets	291.17	343.25
Deferred tax liability in relation to:		
Property, plant and equipment and other intangible assets	(374.71)	-
Deferred tax liability	(374.71)	-
Deferred tax (liability) / assets (net)	(83.54)	343.25

The following is the analysis of deferred tax assets/liabilities presented in the balance sheet:

Particulars	As at 1 April 2022	Credit/ (charge) to profit and loss	Credit/ (charge) to OCI	(Rs. in lakh) As at 31 March 2023
Recognised in profit or loss				
Deferred tax (liabilities)/assets in relation to				
Property, plant and equipment and other intangible assets	58.94	(433.65)	-	(374.71)
Provisions for bad and doubtful trade receivables	234.65	7.18	-	241.83
Provision for impairment in the value of investments	1.76	(1.51)	-	0.25
Provision for employee benefits	30.74	(3.81)	-	26.93
Provision for shortage in PPE	0.14	-	-	0.14
Lease expense impact under Ind AS 116	17.02	5.00	-	22.02
Total	343.25	(426.79)	-	(83.54)

8 Other non- current assets

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	(Rs. in lakh) 31 March 2022
Unamortised security deposit (Rent)	9.92	14.66
Shortage in property, plant and equipment pending reconciliation	0.57	0.57
Less : Provision for loss of shortage in property, plant and equipment	(0.57)	(0.57)
Total	9.92	14.66



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Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ending 31 March 2023

9 Investments

(Rs. in lakh)				
Particulars	Number of shares and Face Value per share	Proportion of ownership interest	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Unquoted Equity Instruments - Current (fully paid up-unless otherwise stated, at cost)				
Associates under striking off				
	As at 31st March 2023			
Tanda Transmission Company Limited	NIL shares (31st March 2022, 50000 shares)	100%	-	5.00
Less : Impairment Allowance			-	(5.00)
	As at 31st March 2023			
Shongtong Karcham-Wangtoo Transmission Limited	NIL shares (31st March 2022, 10000 shares)	100%	-	1.00
Less : Impairment Allowance			-	(1.00)
Bijawar-Vidarbha Transmission Limited	10000 shares of Rs. 10 each (31st March 2022, 10000 shares)	100%	1.00	1.00
Less : Impairment Allowance			(1.00)	(1.00)
Total investment carrying value			-	-
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments			1.00	7.00
Aggregate amount of impairment in the value of unquoted investments			(1.00)	(7.00)

Notes:

- Two associates namely Tanda Transmission Company Limited and Shongtong Karcham-Wangtoo Transmission Limited have been struck off by the MCA during the year and therefore, the investment in these two companies have been written off with impairment allowance. Further, in respect of another associate namely Bijawar-Vidarbha Transmission Limited, application has been filed with MCA for striking off and the final entry for writing off investment with impairment allowance will be passed on approval by MCA.
- The Company has been appointed as bid process co-ordinator for transmission schemes by Ministry of Power, Government of India. Accordingly, the Company has incorporated wholly owned associates as Special Purpose Vehicle in respect of Independent Transmission Project (ITPs).
- The assumptions made for provisions relating to current period are consistent with those in the earlier years. The assumptions and estimates used for recognition of such provisions are qualitative in nature and their likelihood could alter in next financial year. It is impracticable for the Company to compute the possible effect of assumptions and estimates made in recognizing these provisions.



10 Trade Receivables

Particulars	(Rs. in lakh)	
	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Current		
Trade Receivables considered good - Unsecured	5,696.35	2,997.52
Trade Receivables - credit impaired-Unsecured	1,045.88	1,006.22
Total	6,742.23	4,003.74
Less: Allowance for credit impairment	(924.77)	(896.24)
Total	5,817.46	3,107.50

10.1 Trade Receivables ageing schedule as at 31 March 2023:

(Rs. in lakh)

S.No.	Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment*					Total
		Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 Years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i)	Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	3,777.48	572.15	44.78	309.44	992.50	5,696.35
(ii)	Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii)	Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	242.23	57.30	746.35	1,045.88
(iv)	Disputed Trade Receivables–considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v)	Disputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi)	Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	3,777.48	572.15	287.01	366.74	1,738.85	6,742.23
	Less: Allowance for credit impairment	0.00	0.00	121.12	57.30	746.35	924.77
	Total Trade receivables	3777.48	572.15	165.89	309.44	992.50	5,817.46

10.2 Trade Receivables ageing schedule as at 31 March 2022:

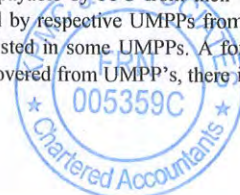
(Rs. in lakh)

S.No.	Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment*					Total
		Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 Years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i)	Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	1,290.99	396.97	309.44	318.68	681.44	2,997.52
(ii)	Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii)	Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	219.95	127.08	659.18	1,006.22
(iv)	Disputed Trade Receivables–considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v)	Disputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi)	Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	1,290.99	396.97	529.39	445.76	1,340.62	4,003.74
	Less: Allowance for credit impairment	0.00	0.00	109.98	127.08	659.18	896.24
	Total Trade receivables	1290.99	396.97	419.42	318.68	681.44	3,107.50

* Date of accounting entry in the books of accounts is considered as due date of payment

10.3 Expected Credit loss is recognised at 100% on the trade receivables due for more than 2 years and 50% on the trade receivables due for more than one year and upto 2 years. Refer note 37 - Financial Instruments

10.4 Trade receivables include Rs. 1346.71 Lakhs (Rs. 1355.15 lakhs as at 31 March 2022) billed as manpower charges to Ultra Mega Power Projects (UMPPs) which are associates of PFC (Holding Company). Prior to financial year 2018-19, these receivables were payable by PFC from their own funds/commitment advance paid by procurers of UMPPs. However, from financial year 2018-19 this amount was paid by respective UMPPs from the commitment advance to be paid/payable by procurers, since commitment advance paid earlier by procurers has exhausted in some UMPPs. A formal agreement in this regard is pending to be entered between the parties. Since the amounts due to the Company will be recovered from UMPP's, there is no impairment in the amount receivable from UMPPs and the provision for expected credit loss is not required.



11 Cash and cash equivalents

Particulars	(Rs. in lakh)	
	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
(a) Balances with banks - Current accounts	2.34	6.76
(b) Deposits with banks with maturity upto 3 months (including autosweep deposits and accrued interest)	5,673.15	5,227.40
Total	5,675.49	5,234.16

12 Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents

Particulars	(Rs. in lakh)	
	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Deposits with original maturity of more than 3 months but less than 12 months (including accrued interest)	3,056.20	1,098.62
Total	3,056.20	1,098.62

13 Loans

Particulars	(Rs. in lakh)	
	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Loans to related parties (Unsecured, credit impaired)		
Loans to associates (ITPs) including accrued interest*	-	0.09
Less : Allowances for bad and doubtful loans	-	-
Total	-	0.09

* Recoverable from an associate (ITP) i.e. Bijawar-Vidarbha Transmission Limited for which application for striking off has been filed with MCA during the year.

Notes-

- For disclosure of fair values in respect of financial assets measured at amortised cost - refer note 37 - "Financial instruments".
- The Company has categorised all loans at amortised cost only in accordance with the requirements of Ind AS 109 "Financial Instruments".

iii) Loans in the case of ITP's:

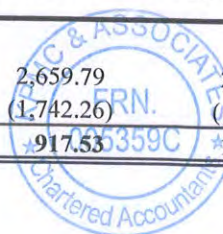
The following amounts are due from ITP's which are associates of the company.

Particulars	(Rs. in lakh)	
	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Loans – Considered Good	-	0.09
Loans – Considered doubtful	-	-
Total	-	0.09

The ITP's are generally sold to bidders between a period of 12 to 18 months (refer note 16). However, sometimes the ITP's are denotified by the Ministry of Power and the loss is absorbed by the Company.

14 Current tax assets (Net)

Particulars	(Rs. in lakh)	
	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Advance income tax / tax deducted at source (TDS)	2,659.79	2,979.68
Less: Provision for Income Tax	(1,742.26)	(1,373.59)
Total	917.53	1,606.09



14.1 The year wise details of pending income tax refund upto FY 2021-22 is as under:

Financial Year	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
2008-09	13.12	13.12
2009-10	30.62	30.62
2012-13	24.73	24.73
2013-14	63.13	63.13
2015-16	19.27	19.27
2016-17	0.68	0.68
2017-18	105.79	105.79
2018-19	51.99	51.99
2019-20	93.38	566.45
2020-21	89.66	429.27
2021-22	327.35	300.34
FBT	0.70	0.70
Total	820.42	1,606.09

14.2 Above income tax refund claimed by company is unpaid by income tax department due to mismatch in tax credit data/technical reasons and therefore creating demands for some financial years which has subsequently adjusted by refunds. However these mismatch in tax credit data have now been corrected or explained and in view of the company all the refunds are legally tenable for which regular follow ups are being done with the department and therefore no provision for impairment is required in this regard.

15 Other current assets

(Rs. in lakh)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Secured, considered good		
(a) Advance to contractors/suppliers (secured against Bank Guarantees)	120.53	120.53
Unsecured, considered good		
(a) Advance to contractors/suppliers/others/prepaid amount	1.78	1.63
(b) Unamortised Security Deposit (Rent)	4.74	4.74
(c) Expenditure for UT Corporatisation/Privatisation (Note 15.1)	238.92	503.70
(d) Recoverable from Government Authorities (GST ITC etc.)	612.37	1,016.87
Total	978.34	1,647.47

15.1 In connection with Aatma Nirbhar Bharat Abhiyan of Govt of India, Power Departments/ Utilities in Union Territories (UT) has to be Corporatized/privatised. MoP through PFCL has conveyed to provide hand-holding support and the services of a transaction advisor to the UTs and to fund the expenditure incurred in this regard which will be recoverable from the successful bidder/MoP alongwith interest. PFCL has appointed PFCCL as the nodal agency for this work. The company has incurred expenditure on this project for which funding has been done by PFCL. The expenditure on this project alongwith interest is appearing in above Note 15 (net of expenditure transferred to consultancy service expenses as explained below) and amount funded by PFCL alongwith interest is appearing in Note 19 financial liabilities-borrowings. Interest rate on such funded amount is 9.5% p.a. MoP vide OM dated 20.07.2021 has issued a Revamped Reforms Based and Results Linked Distribution Sector Scheme (RDSS) and the consultancy support provided by MoP to UTs is to be funded out of this component. During the year, the company has received part of its dues including fees and has repaid PFCL borrowings to that extent. The bills so raised are recognised as revenue from consultancy and corresponding expenditure has been transferred to consultancy service expenses. Interest charged by PFCL is continued to be shown in balance sheet under note 15 above as the same is recoverable as on balance sheet date.



16 Disposal Group

(Rs. in lakh)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Assets classified as held for sale		
(a) Investment (refer note - 16.5)	8.00	6.00
(b) Loans to associates (ITPs) including accrued interest (refer note- 16.6)	1,215.49	1,398.74
(c) Amount receivable from ITP under Incorporation (Note 16.4)	53.11	102.43
Net Disposal group	1,276.60	1,507.17

Notes:

- 16.1 These entities are incorporated as per the guidelines of Ministry of Power (MoP), through bid process subscribed by ministry of power with a view to sell in near future. There is no possibility that management will have benefits from these entities other than selling them off, hence all these investment (along with related assets and liabilities) has been considered as held for sale.
- 16.2 The above investment are managed as per the mandate from Government of India (GoI) and the company does not have practical ability to direct the relevant activities of these companies unilaterally. The Company therefore considers its investment in respective companies as Associates having significant influence despite the company holding 100% of their paid-up equity share capital.
- 16.3 The Investments in equity shares of associates which are not categorised as assets held for sale are shown under Note 9 "Investments".
- 16.4 During the financial year 2022-23 the company has incurred Rs. 53.11 lakhs (previous year Rs. 102.43 lakhs) on behalf of the wholly owned subsidiaries (ITPs) which are under the process of incorporation. These ITP companies have been/will be incorporated after balance sheet date of 31 March and the amount receivable have been transferred to respective ITP.

16.5 Equity Investments Held for Sale

(Rs. in lakh)

Particulars	Number of shares and Face Value per share	Proportion of ownership interest	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Khetri-Narela Transmission Limited	As at 31st March 2023 NIL shares (31st March 2022, 10000 shares)	100%	-	1.00
Ananthpuram Kurnool Transmission Limited	10000 shares of Rs. 10 each (31st March 2022, 10000 shares)	100%	1.00	1.00
Bhadla Sikar Transmission Limited	As at 31st March 2023 NIL shares (31st March 2022, 10000 shares)	100%	-	1.00
Chhatarpur Transmission Limited	10000 shares of Rs. 10 each (31st March 2022, 10000 shares)	100%	1.00	1.00
Mohanlalganj Transmission Limited	As at 31st March 2023 NIL shares (31st March 2022, 10000 shares)	100%	-	1.00
Kishtwar Transmission Limited	As at 31st March 2023 NIL shares (31st March 2022, 10000 shares)	100%	-	1.00
Beawar Dausa Transmission Limited	10000 shares of Rs. 10 each (31st March 2022, Nil shares)	100%	1.00	-
Bhadla III Transmission Limited	10000 shares of Rs. 10 each (31st March 2022, Nil shares)	100%	1.00	-
Fatehgarh IV Transmission Limited	10000 shares of Rs. 10 each (31st March 2022, Nil shares)	100%	1.00	-
Fatehgarh III Transmission Limited	10000 shares of Rs. 10 each (31st March 2022, Nil shares)	100%	1.00	-
Fatehgarh-III Beawar Transmission Limited	10000 shares of Rs. 10 each (31st March 2022, Nil shares)	100%	1.00	-
SIOT Transmission Limited	10000 shares of Rs. 10 each (31st March 2022, Nil shares)	100%	1.00	-
Total			8.00	6.00



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16.6 Loans to associates (ITPs) held for sale including accrued interest

(Rs. in lakh)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Khetri-Narela Transmission Limited	-	442.10
Ananthpuram Kurnool Transmission Limited	131.51	82.04
Bhadla Sikar Transmission Limited	-	435.75
Chhatarpur Transmission Limited	130.92	28.18
Mohanlalganj Transmission Limited	-	295.45
Kishtwar Transmission Limited	-	115.22
Beawar Dausa Transmission Limited	215.60	-
Bhadla III Transmission Limited	145.46	-
Fatehgarh IV Transmission Limited	120.28	-
Fatehgarh III Transmission Limited	126.86	-
Fatehgarh-III Beawar Transmission Limited	146.96	-
SIOT Transmission Limited	197.90	-
	1,215.49	1,398.74

Notes:

- 1 Interest on loans to associates is accounted for on accrual basis at the Power Finance Corporation Limited's rate of interest applicable for project loan/scheme (Transmission) to State sector borrower (category A) as applicable from time to time.
- 2 The Company has been appointed as bid process co-ordinator for transmission schemes by Ministry of Power, Government of India. Accordingly, the Company incorporates wholly owned associates as Special Purpose Vehicle in respect of Independent Transmission Project (ITPs).
- 3 Company spent amount on behalf of the ITPs and same is shown as loan to ITPs. As per the requirement of IND AS 105, loan amount is to be shown under as "Assets held for Sale".



17 Equity share capital

Particulars	(Rs. in lakh)	
	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Authorised share capital:		
11,00,000 Equity shares of Rs.10 each (as at 31 March 2022 11,00,000 Equity shares of Rs.10 each)	110.00	110.00
Issued, subscribed and fully paid up shares :		
52,246 equity shares of Rs.10 each (as at 31 March 2022 52,246 Equity shares of Rs.10 each)	5.22	5.22
Total	5.22	5.22

a) The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value Rs. 10/- per share. The holders of the equity shares are entitled to receive dividends as declared from time to time and are entitled to voting rights proportionate to their share holding at the meeting of shareholders.

b) Reconciliation of the shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the financial year:

Particulars	(Rs. in lakh)			
	For the year ended 31 March 2023		For the year ended 31 March 2022	
	Number of shares	Amount	Number of shares	Amount
Opening balance	52,246	5.22	52,246	5.22
Issued during the year	-	-	-	-
Closing balance	52,246	5.22	52,246	5.22

c) Shares held by holding company

Name of shareholder	(Rs. in lakh)			
	As at 31 March 2023		As at 31 March 2022	
	No. of shares held	Amount	No. of shares held	Amount
Power Finance Corporation Limited, the Holding Company *	52,246	5.22	52,246	5.22

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

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023		As at 31 March 2022	
	No. of shares held	% of holding	No. of shares held	% of holding
Power Finance Corporation Limited, the Holding Company *	52,246	100%	52,246	100%

* Equity shares are held by Power Finance Corporation Limited and through its nominees.

e) Details of shareholding of Promoters:

Shares held by promoters at the end of the year			% change during the year
Promoter name	Number of shares	% of total shares	
As at 31.03.2023			
Power Finance Corporation Limited, the Holding Company	51,546	98.66%	-
Nominees of Power Finance Corporation Limited	700	1.34%	-
As at 31.03.2022			
Power Finance Corporation Limited, the Holding Company	51,546	98.66%	-
Nominees of Power Finance Corporation Limited	700	1.34%	-

f) Aggregate number and class of shares allotted as fully paid up without payment being received in cash.

(i) Current year - NIL (Previous year NIL)

(ii) During the financial year 2018-19, pursuant to amalgamation of PFC Capital Advisory Limited (PFCCAS) with the Company, 2246 shares were issued to the shareholder of PFCCAS.



18 Other equity

(Rs. in lakh)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Reserve and Surplus		
(a) Capital Reserve (Note i)	9.78	9.78
(b) Retained earnings (Note ii and 18.1)	16,293.88	11,043.22
Total	16,303.66	11,053.00

Notes:

i Capital reserve: During amalgamation of PFCCAS with the PFCCCL, the excess of net assets taken, over the cost of consideration paid has been treated as capital reserve. There is no movement in Capital reserve balance during the year. This amount will be utilised as per the provisions of the Companies Act 2013.

ii Retained Earnings: Retained earnings are the profits that the Company has earned till date, less any transfers to general reserve, dividends or other distributions paid to shareholders. This will be utilised for the purposes as per the provisions of the Companies Act 2013.

18.1 Retained Earnings	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Balance at the beginning of the year	11,043.22	8,712.64
Profit for the year	6,380.93	3,685.50
Payment of dividends	(1,130.27)	(1,354.92)
Balance at the end of the period	16,293.88	11,043.22

19 Financial liabilities-Borrowings

(Rs. in lakh)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Non Current		
Secured		
Funds from PFC for HPSEB Project (including interest accrued) (Note 19.1)	969.61	952.23
Less: Current maturities of Long Term Borrowings (including interest accrued):	51.61	0.23
	918.00	952.00
Current		
Unsecured		
Funds from PFC for UT privatisation (including interest accrued)(Note 15.1)	69.57	319.57
Secured		
Current maturities of Long Term Borrowings (including interest accrued):	51.61	0.23
	121.18	319.80
Total	1,039.18	1,271.80

19.1 The Company has obtained long term loan from its holding company for funding of smart metering project in Himachal Pradesh. The loan is secured against hypothecation of project assets and charge on PFCCCL's receivable from HPSEB Ltd. The loan is repayable in 28 quarterly instalments commencing from 15th January, 2024.

20 Financial liabilities-Lease liabilities

(Rs. in lakh)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Non Current		
Lease liability - Office Premises*	593.10	818.23
Total	593.10	818.23
Current		
Lease liability - Office Premises*	225.13	204.80
Total	225.13	204.80

* Refer note 38- Leases.



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21 Trade payables

(Rs. in lakh)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Current		
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises;	66.63	110.68
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	996.90	1,297.62
Total	1,063.53	1,408.30

21.1 Trade Payables aging schedule as on 31.03.2023:

S.No	Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment*					(Rs. in lakh)
		Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total	
(i)	MSME	66.63	-	-	-	66.63	
(ii)	Others	845.64	137.96	1.44	11.86	996.90	
(iii)	Disputed dues – MSME	-	-	-	-	-	
(iv)	Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-	
	Total	912.27	137.96	1.44	11.86	1,063.53	

21.2 Trade Payables aging schedule as on 31.03.2022:

S.No	Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment*					(Rs. in lakh)
		Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total	
(i)	MSME	110.68	-	-	-	110.68	
(ii)	Others	1,281.21	1.93	14.48	-	1,297.62	
(iii)	Disputed dues – MSME	-	-	-	-	-	
(iv)	Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-	
	Total	1,391.89	1.93	14.48	-	1,408.30	

* Date of accounting entry in the books of accounts is considered as due date of payment.

- Refer note no. 42 for disclosure under MSMED Act 2006

- The Company has financial risk management policies in place to ensure that all payables are paid within the pre-agreed credit terms.



22 Other financial liabilities

Particulars	(Rs. in lakh)	
	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Current		
(a) Security deposit	5.43	3.96
(b) Payable to successful developer (ITPs)	191.54	261.46
(c) Amount received for bidding of power (e-DEEP) (Note 22.1)	4,226.18	4,669.61
(d) Amount payable to Power Finance Corporation Limited	83.88	-
(e) Payable for Capital Expenditure	2,992.99	2,747.45
(f) Other payables	3.61	16.99
Total	7,503.63	7,699.47

- 22.1 The Company has been selected as nodal agency for facilitating short term power requirements through competitive bidding as per MoP guidelines dated 30th March 2016. As per the guidelines, every bidder is required to deposit with the Company the requisite fees of Rs. 500 per MW plus applicable taxes for the maximum capacity a bidder is willing to bid. In addition to above, MoP has also authorised PFCCCL for bidding under Shakti Policy B(v) for which deposit towards bid security and fees are received and included in above amount. Only successful Bidder(s) will have to pay the fees to the Company for the quantum allocated to each bidder after completion of activity and the balance amount will be refunded to the bidder. Further, the bid security will be refunded as per guidelines of Shakti Policy.

23 Other current liabilities

Particulars	(Rs. in lakh)	
	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
(a) Statutory dues payable	595.37	203.39
Total	595.37	203.39

24 Provisions

Particulars	(Rs. in lakh)	
	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Current		
(a) Provision for employee bonus/incentive	239.01	313.35
(b) Provision for CSR Expenditure (refer note 44)	45.24	74.89
Total	284.25	388.24



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25 Revenue from operations

(Rs. in lakh)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2023	For the year ended 31 March 2022
Sale of services:		
Consultancy	12,036.80	8,233.08
Revenue from smart metering project (refer Note -49)	945.57	-
Other operating revenue:		
-Sale of Request for Qualification/Proposal (RFQ/RFP)	320.00	280.00
-Processing fee	0.42	0.68
Total	13,302.79	8,513.76

26 Other Income

(Rs. in lakh)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2023	For the year ended 31 March 2022
Interest from financial assets at amortised cost		
-On bank deposits	291.21	287.11
-On receivables from associate companies of holding company	130.75	123.60
Interest on loan to associate companies	125.73	171.82
Unwinding of discount on security deposit	4.29	4.14
Interest on Income Tax Refund	89.46	-
Gain on modification /termination of Lease as per Ind AS 116	-	6.36
Gain on sale of property, plant and equipment	0.09	-
Miscellaneous Income	6.81	0.56
Other non-operating income:		
Provisions no longer required written back:		
- for expenses	14.85	2.48
Total	663.20	596.06



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27 Consultancy Service Expense

(Rs. in lakh)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2023	For the year ended 31 March 2022
Sub consultancy charges	1,780.18	1,253.80
Advertisement expenses	11.22	2.75
Facility Management Services for smart metering project	171.55	-
Total	1,962.95	1,256.55

28 Employee benefits expenses

(Rs. in lakh)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2023	For the year ended 31 March 2022
Salaries and wages	830.46	1,047.31
Contribution to provident and other funds	116.12	159.84
Staff welfare expenses	135.60	130.44
Manpower Expenses (refer note (a) below)	494.56	-
Total	1,576.74	1,337.59

Notes:

- a) The employees working for the company are on secondment basis from the holding company (PFC) to whom salaries and benefits were directly paid by the company and booked as employee benefits expenses. However, during the year (from December 2022, onwards) the mode of booking and payment has been changed and as per the arrangement with the holding company, the holding company has started charging the employee cost for the employee seconded to PFCCL on monthly basis which has been directly paid by PFC to such employees and such employees cost is shown as manpower expenses above.
- b) The Employee benefits include Rs. 78.66 lakh (previous year Rs 103.54 lakh) towards Company's contributions paid / payable to the holding company and are towards above stated employee benefits. These contributions from December 2022 onwards are included in Manpower expenses.

29 Finance Cost

(Rs. in lakh)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2023	For the year ended 31 March 2022
Interest Expense : Lease (Office Premises)*	88.42	97.83
Interest Expense : Smart Metering project	68.26	-
Total	156.68	97.83

*Refer to Note 38- Leases

30 Depreciation and amortisation expense

(Rs. in lakh)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2023	For the year ended 31 March 2022
On property, plant and equipment (Note 2)	607.49	93.33
On right of use - Office Premises (Note 4)	238.90	240.12
On other Intangible assets (Note 5)	-	0.14
Total	846.39	333.59



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31 Other expenses

(Rs. in lakh)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2023	For the year ended 31 March 2022
Payments to auditor:		
As Auditor	6.00	5.00
Tax audit fee	1.25	1.25
Certification fee etc	0.10	0.10
Advertisement expenses	0.08	3.39
Property, Plant and Equipments written off	14.49	3.27
Diwali Expenses	11.66	9.49
Electricity and water charges	27.57	23.42
Entertainment expenses	5.54	0.19
Interest paid on TDS and Income tax	0.27	0.21
Legal and professional expenses	28.40	6.16
Meeting expenses	5.00	1.07
Miscellaneous expenses	22.83	23.59
Office maintenance expenses	45.62	73.13
Office rent	12.61	13.33
Lease rent - computers	2.98	-
Outsourcing expenses	427.43	432.97
Printing and stationery	9.35	7.50
Rates and Taxes	-	3.02
Telephone expenses	16.16	17.04
Travelling and conveyance	81.21	63.90
Vehicle hiring and running expenses	18.64	13.76
Allowances for doubtful debts and advances	28.53	184.22
Total	765.72	886.01



32 Disclosure as per Ind AS 33 "Earnings per Share"

Particulars	(Rs. in lakh)	
	For the year ended 31 March 2023	For the year ended 31 March 2022
Net Profit after tax used as numerator (Rs. in lakh)	6,380.93	3,685.50
Weighted average number of Equity shares used as denominator (basic and diluted)	52,246	52,246
Earning per equity share, face value Rs. 10 each (basic and diluted) (Rs.)	12,213.24	7,054.13

33 Disclosure as per Ind AS 108 'Operating Segments'**33.1 General Information**

The Company has two reportable segments, as described below, which are the Company's strategic business units. The strategic business units offer different services, and are managed separately because they require different technology and marketing strategies. The Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM) reviews each of the strategic business units on periodic basis.

The following summary describes the operations in each of the Company's reportable segments :

Consultancy Services: The Company is engaged in providing consultancy services to power sector including development of Integrated Transmission Projects (ITP) taken up as per the directions from the Ministry of Power, Government of India.

Smart metering project: The Company has been awarded the Smart metering project by HPSEB Ltd for installing, project implementation, O&M of these meters in Shimla & Dharamshala town of Himachal Pradesh. The revenue from meter rentals, O&M and related expenses, assets and liabilities are classified under this segment.

Information regarding the results of each reportable segment is included below. Performance is measured based on segment profit before income tax. Segment profit is used to measure performance as management believes that such information is the most relevant in evaluating the results of certain segments relative to other entities that operate within these industries.

33.2 Information about reportable segments and reconciliations to amounts reflected in the financial statements:**(a) Segment revenue, profit etc:****(i) For the year ended 31 March 2023**

(Rs. in lakhs)

S.No	Particulars	Consultancy Services	Smart metering	Total
(i)	Segment Revenue	12,357.22	945.57	13,302.79
(ii)	Segment Expenses	1,791.40	755.33	2,546.72
(iii)	Segment Results	10,565.82	190.24	10,756.07
(iv)	Unallocated corporate interest and other income			663.20
(v)	Unallocated corporate expenses and finance cost			2,874.69
(vi)	Profit before tax			8,544.58
(vii)	Income Tax (net)			2,163.65
(viii)	Profit after tax			6,380.93
(ix)	Depreciation and amortisation expenses	-	515.52	846.39

(ii) For the year ended 31 March 2022

(Rs. in lakhs)

S.No	Particulars	Consultancy Services	Smart metering	Total
(i)	Segment Revenue	8,513.76	-	8,513.76
(ii)	Segment Expenses	1,256.55	-	1,256.55
(iii)	Segment Results	7,257.21	-	7,257.21
(iv)	Unallocated corporate interest and other income			596.06
(v)	Unallocated corporate expenses and finance cost			2,824.53
(vi)	Profit before tax			5,028.74
(vii)	Income Tax (net)			1,343.24
(viii)	Profit after tax			3,685.50
(ix)	Depreciation and amortisation expenses		-	333.59



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(b) Segment assets and liabilities:

(i) As at 31 March 2023

(Rs. in lakhs)

	Particulars	Consultancy Services	Smart metering	Total
(i)	Segment Assets	18,805.66	7,267.71	26,073.37
(ii)	Unallocated corporate and other assets	-	-	1,623.24
(iii)	Total Assets	18,805.66	7,267.71	27,696.61
(iv)	Segment Liabilities	5,444.74	4,161.59	9,606.33
(v)	Unallocated corporate and other liabilities	-	-	1,781.39
(vi)	Total liabilities	5,444.74	4,161.59	11,387.72

(ii) As at 31 March 2022

(Rs. in lakhs)

	Particulars	Consultancy Services	Smart metering	Total
(i)	Segment Assets	16,172.96	4,728.61	20,901.57
(ii)	Unallocated corporate and other assets	-	-	2,150.88
(iii)	Total Assets	16,172.96	4,728.61	23,052.45
(iv)	Segment Liabilities	9,427.33	952.23	10,379.56
(v)	Unallocated corporate and other liabilities	-	-	1,614.66
(vi)	Total liabilities	9,427.33	952.23	11,994.22

(c) Reconciliation of Assets and Liabilities

(Rs. in lakhs)

	Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
	Segment Assets (A)	26,073.37	20,901.57
	Unallocated corporate and other assets:		
	Property, plant and equipment	162.49	139.11
	ROU Assets	736.61	975.50
	Other non current assets	9.92	14.66
	Current tax assets (net)	97.11	-
	Other current assets	617.11	1,021.61
	Total unallocated corporate and other assets (B)	1,623.24	2,150.88
	Total Assets (A) + (B)	27,696.61	23,052.45
	Segment Liabilities (C)	9,606.33	10,379.56
	Unallocated corporate and other liabilities:		
	Lease liabilities	818.23	1,023.03
	Deferred Tax liabilities (net)	83.54	-
	Other current liabilities	595.37	203.39
	Provisions	284.25	388.24
	Total unallocated corporate and other liabilities (D)	1,781.39	1,614.66
	Total liabilities (C+D)	11,387.72	11,994.22

(d) Reconciliation of profit after tax

(Rs. in lakhs)

	Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
	Segment results (A)	10,756.07	7,257.21
	Unallocated corporate interest and other income:		
	Other income	663.20	596.06
	Sub total (B)	663.20	596.06
	Unallocated corporate expenses and finance cost:		
	Employee benefits expense	1,576.74	1,337.59
	Finance cost	88.42	97.83
	Depreciation and amortisation expense	330.87	333.59
	Corporate social responsibility expense	112.93	169.50
	Other expenses	765.72	886.02
	Sub total (C)	2,874.69	2,824.53
	Profit before tax (A+B-C)	8,544.58	5,028.74
	Income Tax expenses	2,163.65	1,343.24
	Profit after tax	6,380.93	3,685.50



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(e) Revenue from meter rental has commenced from FY 2022-23 only, however the implementation of the project was started from preceding financial year. Therefore figures are not comparable from preceding financial year.

33.3 The operations of the Company are mainly carried out within the country and therefore there is no reportable geographical segment.

34 Information about major customers

(Rs. in lakhs)

The following customers contributed 10% or more to Company's revenue:

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2023	For the year ended 31 March 2022
Bhadla Sikar Transmission Limited	1,595.89	-
Khetri-Narela Transmission Limited	1,514.50	-
Khavda Bhuj Transmission Limited	-	1,469.80
Sikar-II Aligarh Transmission Limited	-	1,625.64
	3,110.39	3,095.44

- No other single customer contributed 10% or more to the company's revenue for both financial year 2022-23 and 2021-22.

35 Tax Expense

(Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2023	For the year ended 31 March 2022
Current tax	1,742.26	1,373.59
Income tax adjustment for earlier years	(5.39)	0.62
	1,736.87	1,374.21
Deferred tax		
In respect of the current year (refer note 7)	426.78	(30.97)
	426.78	(30.97)
Total tax expense recognised in the Statement of profit and loss	2,163.65	1,343.24

The income tax expense for the year can be reconciled to the accounting profit as follows:

Profit before tax	8,544.58	5,028.74
Applicable Tax Rate	25.168%	25.168%
Calculated income tax expense	2,150.50	1,265.63
Tax effect of :		
Non-deductible expenses	29.68	75.81
Tax exempt income	-	(2.64)
Income tax adjustment for earlier years	(5.39)	0.62
Others	(11.14)	3.81
Income tax expense recognised in profit or loss	2,163.65	1,343.24



36 Related Party Disclosures

36.1 Name of related parties and description of relationship:

Holding Company	
1	Power Finance Corporation Limited (PFCL)
Fellow Subsidiary Companies	
1	REC Limited (RECL)
2	REC Power Development & Consultancy Limited (through RECL) (formerly REC Power Distribution Company Ltd.)
3	PFC Projects Limited (Formerly Coastal Karnataka Corporation Limited) (w.e.f. 01.07.2022)
Associate Companies	
1	Mohanlalgarh Transmission Limited (transferred on 30.05.2022)
2	Chhatarpur Transmission Limited
3	Shongtong Karcham-Wangtoo Transmission Limited (Striked off from the records of Registrar of Companies on 13.01.2023)
4	Bijawar-Vidarbha Transmission Limited (under process of striking off the name from the records of Registrar of Companies)
5	Bhadla Sikar Transmission Limited (transferred on 28.03.2023)
6	Tanda Transmission Company Limited (Striked off from the records of Registrar of Companies on 13.01.2023)
7	Fatehgarh III Beawar Transmission Limited (incorporated on 05.05.2022)
8	Ananthpuram Kurnool Transmission Limited
9	Siot Transmission Limited (incorporated on 27.04.2022)
10	Khetri-Narela Transmission Limited (transferred on 11.05.2022)
11	Bhadla III Transmission Limited (incorporated on 27.05.2022)
12	Kishtwar Transmission Limited (transferred on 06.12.2022)
13	Dharamjaigarh Transmission Limited (incorporated on 18.11.2022 and transferred on 28.03.2023)
14	Beawar Dausa Transmission Limited (incorporated on 06.05.2022)
15	Khandukhal Rampura Transmission Limited (incorporated on 13.05.2022 and transferred on 07.10.2022)
16	Fatehgarh III Transmission Limited (incorporated on 18.05.2022)
17	Raipur Pool Dhamtari Transmission Limited (incorporated on 18.11.2022 and transferred on 28.03.2023)
18	Fatehgarh IV Transmission Limited (incorporated on 08.06.2022)
Associate of PFCL	
1	Bihar Mega Power Limited
2	Sakhigopal Integrated Power Company Limited
3	Orissa Integrated Power Limited
4	Ghogarpalli Integrated Power Company Limited
5	Jharkhand Infrapower Limited
6	Odisha Infrapower Limited
7	Coastal Tamil Nadu Power Limited
8	Deoghar Mega Power Limited
9	Bihar Infrapower Limited
10	Cheyur Infra Limited
11	Deoghar Infra Limited
12	Tatiya Andhra Mega Power Limited (Striked off from the records of Registrar of Companies on 27.09.2022)
13	Chhattisgarh Surguja Power Limited (Striked off from the records of Registrar of Companies on 11.01.2023)
14	Coastal Maharashtra Mega Power Limited (Striked off from the records of Registrar of Companies on 29.09.2022)
15	Coastal Karnataka Power Ltd. (upto 30.06.2022)
Associate of RECL	
1	Dumka Transmission Limited
2	Chandil Transmission Limited
3	Koderma Transmission Limited
4	Bidar Transmission Limited
5	Mandar Transmission Limited
6	Beawar Transmission Limited (incorporated on 27.04.2022)
7	Ramgarh II Transmission Limited (incorporated on 20.04.2022)
8	Luhri Power Transmission Limited (incorporated on 28.10.2022)
9	Sikar Khetri Transmission Limited (incorporated on 06.05.2022)
10	NERES XVI Power Transmission Limited (incorporated on 10.01.2023)
11	Meerut Shamli Power Transmission Limited (incorporated on 14.12.2022)
12	Rajgarh Transmission Limited (transferred on 30.05.2022)
13	Khavda II-D Transmission Limited (incorporated on 25.04.2022 and under the process of striking off the name of Company from the records of Registrar of Companies)
14	ER NER Transmission Limited (transferred on 10.10.2022)
15	Neemuch Transmission Limited (incorporated on 12.04.2022 and transferred on 24.08.2022)
16	MP Power Transmission Package-I Limited (transferred on 21.01.2023)
17	WRSR Power Transmission Ltd.(incorporated on 22.09.2022 and transferred on 17.01.2023)
18	Khavda II-C Transmission Limited (incorporated on 22.04.2022 and transferred on 21.03.2023)
19	Khavda II-B Transmission Limited (incorporated on 21.04.2022 and transferred on 21.03.2023)
20	Khavda RE Transmission Limited (incorporated on 02.05.2022 and transferred on 21.03.2023)
21	KPS3 Transmission Limited(incorporated on 29.04.2022 and transferred on 21.03.2023)
22	ERSR Power Transmission Ltd.(incorporated on 27.09.2022 and transferred on 21.03.2023)
23	KPS2 Transmission Limited(incorporated on 04.05.2022 and transferred on 21.03.2023)
24	KPS1 Transmission Limited(incorporated on 06.05.2022 and transferred on 20.04.2023)
25	Khavda II-A Transmission Limited(incorporated on 19.04.2022 and transferred on 28.03.2023)
26	GADAG II-A Transmission Limited(transferred on 18.11.2022)

Key Managerial Persons (KMP) of the company and their relatives

S. No.	Name	Designation
1	Shri. Ravinder Singh Dhillon (Director w.e.f. 12-June-2019 upto 31-May-2022) (Chairman w.e.f. 01-Jun-2020)	Chairman
	Smt Ramnik Kaur Dhillon	Relative of KMP
	Smt Narinder Kaur	Relative of KMP
	Shri Guneet Singh Dhillon	Relative of KMP
	Ms.Kirat Dhillon	Relative of KMP
2	Smt. Parminder Chopra (w.e.f. 01-Jul-2020)	Director
	Shri Rajeev Chopra	Relative of KMP
3	Shri Rajiv Ranjan Jha(since 12-Nov-2021)	Director
	Smt Neeta Jha	Relative of KMP
	Shri Sanjiv Ranjan Jha	Relative of KMP
	Shri P R Jha	Relative of KMP
	Shri Nalin Prasoon	Relative of KMP
	Ms.Sneha Bharadwaj	Relative of KMP
	Smt. Sukh Sagar Thakur	Relative of KMP
4	Shri Manoj Kumar Rana (since 05-Aug-2020)	Chief Executive Officer (CEO)
5	Sh. Milind M. Dafade (Since 03-Dec-2022)	Chief Finance Officer (CFO)
6	Sh. Sachin Arora (Since 16-Feb-2023)	Company Secretary (CS)
7	Sh. Manish Kumar Agrawal (Upto 16-Feb-2023)	Company Secretary (CS)



36.2 Details of transactions:

36.2.1 Transactions with Holding Company and its Associates

	(Rs. in lakh)	
Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2023	For the year ended 31 March 2022
Manpower Charges	-	52.26
Consultancy Fees (Including UT Privatization)	687.29	108.50
Manpower Expenses	494.56	-
Expenses on Leave encashment and other superannuation benefits	77.68	111.44
Reimbursement of expenses for UMPPs (Associates)	51.13	87.60
Receipt of amount of expenses reimbursed for UMPPs (Associates)	9.23	86.59
Interest Income on Receivables from UMPPs (Associates)	130.75	123.60
Dividend Paid	1,130.27	1,354.92
Interest expense on borrowings from PFC	126.47	27.66
Funds received from PFC towards UT Privatization	319.33	127.54
Repayment of loan to PFC towards UT Privatization including interest	(609.94)	-
Funds from PFC for HPSEB project	17.37	952.23
Sale/ transfer of PPE items	5.16	8.96
Purchase of PPE items	14.05	3.95

36.2.2 Transactions with Associates

	(Rs. in lakh)	
Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2023	For the year ended 31 March 2022
Manpower Charges	976.97	611.21
Loans granted/Return back(Net)	(183.25)	(503.98)
Interest Earned	125.73	171.82
Consultancy charges on transfer of ITP to successful bidder	5,888.63	3,993.12

36.2.3 Transactions with entities under the control of same government

The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Central Public Sector Undertaking (CPSU) controlled by Central Government. Significant transactions with related parties under the control/ joint control of the same government are as under :

		(Rs. in lakh)	
Name of related party	Nature of transaction	For the year ended 31 March 2023	For the year ended 31 March 2022
NTPC Vidyut Vyapar Nigam Limited	Short Term Bidding Fees	68.84	36.92
NHPC Limited	Short Term Bidding Fees	3.00	-
Power Grid Corporation of India Limited	Sale of Bidding documents	30.00	35.00
MSTC Limited	Consultancy Expense	182.28	201.09
SBI Capital Markets Limited	Consultancy Expense	26.92	286.01
Railtel Enterprises Ltd	Outsourcing Expenses	1.17	25.75
NMDC Ltd	Consultancy Income	-	75.99
SJVN Limited	Long Term Bidding Fees	0.50	-

The above transactions with the government related entities cover transactions that are significant individually and collectively. The Company has also entered into other transactions such as telephone expenses, air travel, fuel purchase and deposits etc. with above mentioned and other various government related entities. These transactions are insignificant individually and collectively and hence not disclosed.

36.2.4 Compensation of key management personnel:

The Key Managerial personnel (KMP) of the Company are employees of the Power Finance Corporation Limited deployed on part time basis except CEO, CFO and Company Secretary who are on full time basis. No sitting fees has been paid to the directors. Details of managerial remuneration paid to KMP is as under: -

	(Rs. in lakh)	
Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2023	For the year ended 31 March 2022
<u>Short term employee benefits</u>		
CEO	78.49	58.38
CFO*	72.63	-
Company Secretary	51.58	41.64
<u>Post-employment benefits</u>		
CEO	10.76	2.62
CFO*	9.41	-
Company Secretary	6.86	1.65
	229.73	104.29

* CFO was employed for whole of the year and was designated as CFO w.e.f 03-Dec-2022, the employee benefits stated are for whole year



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36.3 Details of outstanding balances:**36.3.1 Outstanding balances with group companies**

Particulars	(Rs. in lakh)	
	For the year ended 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Amount receivable including interest accrued		
- From holding company and its associates	2,625.23	2,479.42
- From associates	1,215.49	1,398.83
- From associates (under incorporation)	53.11	102.43
Borrowings from holding company (including interest accrued)	1,039.18	1,271.80
Amount payable/(receivable) to PFC	230.06	(94.32)

36.3.2 Outstanding balances with entities under the control of same government

Particulars	(Rs. in lakh)	
	For the year ended 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Amount payable/(receivable) to/from		
SBI Capital Markets Limited	(0.19)	225.34
MSTC Limited	75.76	69.25
Railtel Enterprises Ltd	-	27.09
NTPC Vidyut Vyapar Nigam Limited	196.25	197.88
NHPC Limited	-	3.54
Power Grid Corporation of India Limited	5.90	-

Notes:

- Transactions with the related parties are made on normal commercial terms and conditions and at arm's length
- Consultancy services provided by the Company to its group companies are generally at the terms, conditions and principles applicable for consultancy services provided to other parties



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37 Financial Instruments**37.1 Capital Management**

The Company's objective for capital management is to maximise shareholder value, safeguard business continuity and support the growth of the Company. The funding requirements are met through equity and operating cash flows generated.

37.2 Categories of financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities		(Rs. in lakh)	
Particulars	Note	For the year ended 31 March 2023	For the year ended 31 March 2022
Financial assets measured at amortised cost			
Cash and cash equivalents	11	5,675.49	5,234.16
Other Bank Balances	12	3,056.20	1,098.62
Trade receivables	10	5,817.46	3,107.50
Loans	13	-	0.09
Other financial assets (current and non-current)	6	2,845.58	2,650.22
Total		17,394.73	12,090.59
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost			
Borrowings (current and non-current)	19	1,039.18	1,271.80
Trade payables	21	1,063.53	1,408.30
Lease Liabilities (current and non-current)	20	818.23	1,023.03
Other Financial Liabilities	22	7,503.63	7,699.47
Total		10,424.57	11,402.60

- Refer Accounting Policy No. 1.3 (xiv) on financial instruments.

37.3 Financial Risk Management

The Company's financial liabilities comprise of trade payables and other payables. The Company's financial assets comprise of cash and cash equivalents, other bank balances, loan to associates (ITPs), trade receivables and other financial assets. The Company has the overall responsibility for establishing and governing the Company's risk management. For managing these risks, the management ensure that these risks are monitored carefully and managed efficiently. These risks include market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk.

The following disclosures summarize the Company's exposure to financial risks along with the Company's policies and processes for measuring and managing each of above risks.

A. Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will face in meeting its obligations associated with its financial liabilities. The Company's approach in managing liquidity is to ensure that it will have sufficient funds to meet its liabilities when due without incurring unacceptable losses. In doing this, company considers both normal and stressed conditions.

The Company maintained a cautious liquidity strategy, with a positive cash balance throughout the year ended 31 March 2023 and 31 March 2022.

B. Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates and equity prices will affect the company's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimising the return.

i) Foreign Currency Risk

The company has no exposure to the changes in the rates of foreign currency exchange rates as the company do not have any transactions from the international market and all the activities of the company are limited to India only.

ii) Interest Rate Risk

The company's interest income is majorly derived from terms deposits, loan to associates and amount receivable from associates of Holding Company. The term deposits are invested at fixed market interest rate and hence these are not exposed to change in interest rates. Further loans/amount receivable from associates and associates of Holding company are current and are recoverable within a year. Considering the short-term nature, there is no significant interest rate risk pertaining to these deposits, loan to associates and amount receivable from associates of Holding Company.

iii) Equity Price Risk

The company is not exposed to equity price risk as company has equity investment only in its associates (ITPs) which are not tradable in the market.

C. Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counter-party fails to meet its contractual obligations. The Company primarily provides consultancy services to customers comprising, mainly state electricity boards owned by state government and other government owned enterprises. The risk of default in case of these state owned companies is considered to be insignificant. A default occurs when there is no significant possibility of recovery of receivables after considering all available options for recovery. However, All trade receivables are reviewed and assessed for default on a yearly basis and allowances for expected credit loss provided for, if any.



i) Trade Receivables

The trade receivables of the company comprises mainly amount recoverable from the State Government entities. The Company considers that the exposure to state sector have a low credit risk mainly due to low default/ loss history. Further, the presence of Government interest lowers the risk of non-recoverability.

Subsequent to initial recognition, the Company recognises expected credit loss (ECL) on financial assets especially on trade receivables other than related parties. ECL is recognised at 100% on the trade receivables due for more than 2 years and 50% on the trade receivables due for more than one year and upto 2 years.

(I) Ageing analysis of Trade receivables is as follows :

Particulars	(Rs. in lakh)			
	0 to 1 year	1 to 2 year	More than 2 years	Total
Gross carrying amount as at 31 March 2023	4,349.63	287.01	2,105.59	6,742.23
Gross carrying amount as at 31 March 2022	1,687.96	529.39	1,786.38	4,003.74

(II) Movement in the expected credit loss allowance

Particulars	(Rs. in lakh)	
	For the year ended 31 March 2023	For the year ended 31 March 2022
Balance at the beginning of the year	896.24	746.78
-Impairment allowance reversal	-	-
-Impairment losses recognised	28.53	149.46
Balance at the end of the year	924.77	896.24

ii) Loans

The Company has given loans to its associates. Loan to associates are interest bearing loans given by way of allocation of expenditure and charging of manpower cost. The loan provided to related companies are collectible in full and risk of default is negligible. However, 100% impairment loss is provided for the loan to associates (ITPs) wherein the project underlying the company is de-notified by the Ministry of Power.

iii) Cash and cash equivalents

The Company held cash and cash equivalents of Rs.5675.49 lakh (as at 31 March 2022 Rs. 5234.16 lakh). The same are held with scheduled banks with good rating and hence the risk of default is managed.

iv) Deposits with banks

The Company held deposits with banks of Rs.4572.49 lakh (as at 31 March 2022 Rs. 2536.99 lakh). In order to manage the risk, Company places deposits with only scheduled banks with good rating.

37.4 Fair value hierarchy

- Level 1 Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2 Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).
- Level 3 Inputs for the assets or liabilities that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

Note: The Company does not have the financial assets and financial liabilities that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis.



38 Leases

(Rs. in lakh)			
S.No	Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2023	For the year ended 31 March 2022
(a)	Amortisation charge for right-of-use assets by class of underlying asset (Refer Note 4)	238.89	240.12
(b)	Interest expense on lease liabilities (Refer Note- 29)	88.42	97.83
(c)	The expense relating to short-term leases	-	-
(d)	The expense relating to leases of low-value assets	10.85	8.58
(e)	Total cash outflow for leases	304.08	301.81
(f)	The carrying amount of right-of-use assets at the end of the reporting period by class of underlying asset. (Refer Note 4)	736.61	975.50

The table below shows the movement of lease liabilities during the year :

(Rs. in lakh)			
S.No	Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
(a)	Opening balance	1,023.03	72.57
(b)	Additions during the year	-	1,194.49
(c)	Finance cost accrued during the year	88.42	97.83
(d)	Payment of lease liabilities (other than low value assets)	293.23	293.23
(e)	Lease liabilities adjusted on lease termination/modification	-	48.63
(f)	Closing balance	818.23	1,023.03
(i)	Non Current	593.10	818.23
(ii)	Current	225.13	204.80

The table below provides details regarding the contractual maturities of lease liabilities on undiscounted basis as at 31.03.2023 :

(Rs. in lakh)			
S.No	Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
(a)	Upto 1 year	293.23	293.23
(b)	1-5 years	656.25	949.48
(c)	More than 5 years	-	-

- 38.1 Lease premises for the employee's residence is a part of their compensation and is not considered here as the same is included in Salary & Allowances (refer note 28-Employee Benefit Expenses).
- 38.2 Lease upto Rs.1 lakh per month per asset has been considered as low value lease.

39 Assets classified as Held for Sale

PFCCL has been appointed as Bid Process Coordinator for the Independent Transmission Projects notified by Ministry of Power.

A new SPV is incorporated whenever a new scheme is notified by MoP. After incorporating, the SPV is transferred to the successful Bidder after going through certain stages:

I. RFQ

II RFP

III. Reverse Auction Bidding

IV. Issue of Lol

V. Share Transfer Agreement

As per Ind AS 105 "Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations", any asset or disposal group are classified as held for sale if their carrying amount will be recovered principally through sale transaction rather than through continuing use and sale is considered highly probable.

Accordingly, these SPVs are considered as Disposal group as per Ind AS 105 as and when the management initiates the process for the transfer of SPV i.e. date of issue of RFQ/RFP. The investment in equity along with the loan and interest accrued on the same is considered as asset held for sale and are presented separately as per the requirement of statute.

40 Contingent Liabilities

(Rs. in lakh)			
S. No.	Description	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
(a)	Claims against the company not acknowledged as debt #	18.16	18.16
(b)	Guarantees excluding financial guarantees	-	-
(c)	Others	-	-
(i)	Bank Guarantee issued (against 100% margin)	283.96	230.97
(ii)	Disputed income tax matter under appeal *	267.23	265.73



- * Comprising of tax demand raised by income tax authorities for assessment order passed for financial year 2016-17 Rs. 265.73 lakhs (previous year Rs. 265.73 lakhs) and for financial year 2019-20 Rs. 1.50 lakhs (previous year Rs. Nil) against which company has filed appeal with Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals) and as on balance sheet date the matter is pending in appeal. The company is hopeful to get full relief in the appeal and no cash outflow in this regard is anticipated.
- # The previous Statutory Auditor of the company for FY 2019-20 has claimed an amount of Rs. 21.16 lakhs towards audit fee against the approved audit fee of Rs. 3.00 lakhs. During the financial year the company has paid/settled the approved audit fees of Rs. 3.00 lakhs. Therefore the claim raised by auditor net of fees already paid is disclosed as claim against the company not acknowledged as debt.

41 Capital and other commitments

		(Rs. in lakh)	
S. No.	Description	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
(a)	Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for	60.28	2,519.19
(b)	Other Commitments	-	-

42 Details of dues to micro and small enterprises as defined under the MSMED Act, 2006 (Based on the available information with the company) :

		(Rs. in lakh)	
S. No.	Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
(i)	The principal amount and the interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of each accounting year		
	- Principal amount due to micro and small enterprises	66.63	110.68
	- Interest due on above	-	-
(ii)	The amount of interest paid by the Company along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during the year	-	-
(iii)	The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under this Act	-	-
(iv)	The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of the year	-	-
(v)	The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise	-	-

There are no Micro and Small Enterprises, to whom the Company owes dues, which are outstanding for more than 45 days as at 31.03.2023 (Nil as at 31.03.2022). This has been determined to the extent the status of such parties could be identified on the basis of information available with the Company.



43 Transactions in foreign currency -

(i) Earnings

Earnings in foreign currency-Rs. Nil (Previous Year- Nil).

(ii) Expenditure

Expenditure in foreign currency-Rs. Nil (Previous Year- Nil).

44 Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Expenses

- 44.1 As per provisions of Section 135 of the Companies Act 2013 read with rules, the company is required to spend 2% of its average net profit for the immediately preceding three financial years on Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) activities. The details of CSR expenses are as under: -

		(Rs. in lakh)	
S.No.	Particulars	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
(i)	Amount required to be spent by the company during the year	112.93	99.90
(ii)	Amount of expenditure incurred (note 44.2)		
	- on construction/acquisition of assets	-	-
	- on purpose other than above	112.93	99.90
(iii)	Shortfall at the end of the year	-	-
(iv)	Total of previous years shortfall	-	-
(v)	Reason for shortfall	Not applicable	Not applicable
(vi)	Nature of CSR activities	PM Cares Fund	PM Cares Fund
(vii)	Details of related party transactions, e.g., contribution to a trust controlled by the company in relation to CSR expenditure as per relevant Accounting Standard	Nil	Nil
(viii)	Details of movements in provision for CSR expenses during the year:		
	Opening balance	74.89	104.56
	Add: Provision during the year	112.93	99.90
	Add: Interest on unspent CSR fund	1.71	1.70
	Balance	189.53	206.16
	Amount paid during the year:		
	For current year	112.93	99.90
	For previous year	31.37	31.37
		144.30	131.27
	Closing balance	45.24	74.89

- 44.2 In accordance with amendments made in CSR provisions by Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) w.e.f. 22.01.2021 any unspent amount pursuant to any ongoing project must be transferred to unspent CSR Account in any scheduled bank within a period of thirty days from the end of the financial year, to be utilised within a period of three financial years, failing which it shall transfer the balance amount to a Fund specified in Schedule VII, within a period of thirty days from the date of completion of the third financial year. Further, if the Company spends an amount in excess of the requirement under statute, the excess amount may be set off in three succeeding financial years against the amount to be spent.

As the notification is made effective during FY 2020-21, the Company is complying with the amended provisions of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 with effect from financial year 2020-21. Further, the unspent CSR amount as at 31.03.2020 is required to be dealt with in accordance with the pre-amendment framework. However, no amount is pending for CSR activities for period upto 31st March 2020 as also disclosed in Annual Report for CSR activities of the Company.

As per amended provisions, provision for CSR expenditure for FY 2020-21 Rs.104.56 lakhs was made and the amount was transferred in a separate bank account within 30 days from the end of financial year out of which unutilized amount lying in separate bank account as at the end of Financial year is Rs. 44.94 lakhs (Previous year Rs. 74.72 lakhs). The difference in provision and bank balance is due to TDS deducted by bank on interest income.

44.3 Total CSR expenditure booked in Statement of Profit & Loss:

(Rs. in lakh)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2023	For the year ended 31 March 2022
CSR expenditure for the year	112.93	99.90
CSR expenditure for period upto 31.03.2020 as per the pre-amendment framework:		
On Purposes other than Construction / Acquisition of any asset i.e. Financial Assistance for Skill development training of unemployed youth belonging to SC/ST/OBC/PWD Women/EWS Categories through Indo German Institute of Advance Technology	-	69.60
CSR expenditure debited in Statement of Profit & Loss	112.93	169.50

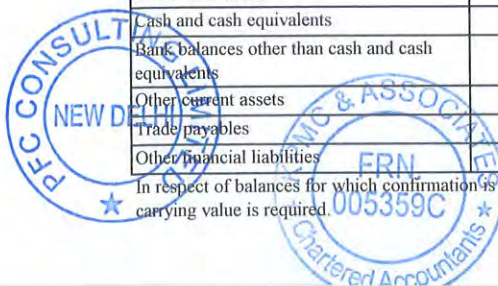
45 Balance Confirmation from parties

The company has sent letters to various parties under trade receivables, advances, payables, bankers etc. for confirmation of balances as at 31.03.2023. Status of confirmation received from these balances as on date of approval of financial statements are as under: -

(Rs. in lakh)

Particulars	Amount as on 31.03.2023	Confirmed	Not Confirmed	Amount as on 31.03.2022	Confirmed	Not Confirmed
Loans (current and non current)	-	-	-	0.09	0.09	(0.00)
Other financial assets (current and non current)	2,845.58	2,735.74	109.84	2,650.22	2,594.50	55.72
Trade receivables	5,817.46	1,346.71	4,470.75	3,107.50	1,399.29	1,708.21
Cash and cash equivalents	5,675.49	5,675.49	-	5,234.16	5,234.16	-
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	3,056.20	3,056.20	-	1,098.62	1,098.62	-
Other current assets	734.68	-	734.68	1,139.03	-	1,139.03
Trade payables	1,063.53	355.91	707.62	1,408.30	911.65	496.65
Other financial liabilities	7,503.63	3,076.87	4,426.76	7,699.47	2,747.45	4,952.02

In respect of balances for which confirmation is pending for receipt, management is of the view that there will not be any significant variation in the balances and therefore no adjustment carrying value is required.



46 Prior period items:

As per requirements of Ind AS 8, Company has corrected Material prior period(s) errors retrospectively by restating the comparative amounts for the prior periods to the extent practicable along with change in basic and diluted earnings per share. The details of prior period errors and their impact on financial statements are as under: -

(Rs. in lakh)

S. No.	Particulars	As on 31.03.2022 as per last audited Balance Sheet	Prior period items	As on 31.03.2022 Restated	Remark
A	Balance Sheet (relevant items)				
	Equity & Liability				
	Other equity (Retained earnings)	11,125.28	(82.06)	11,043.22	Net effect on retained earnings of prior period errors
	Trade payables	1,326.24	82.06	1,408.30	Liability towards prior period expenses provided
	Total		-		
B.	Statement of Profit & Loss for year ending 31.03.2022 (relevant items)				
	Consultancy service expenses (Note 27)	1,171.74	82.06	1,253.80	consultancy service expense of FY 2021-22 provided for.
	Profit before tax	5,110.80	(82.06)	5,028.74	Net effect of prior period items on profit before tax
	Tax expenses:				
	Current tax	1,373.59	-	1,373.59	NIL effect
	Income tax adjustment for earlier years	0.62	-	0.62	NIL effect
	Deferred tax	(30.97)	-	(30.97)	NIL effect
	Total tax expenses	1,343.24	-	1,343.24	NIL effect
	Profit after tax	3,767.56	(82.06)	3,685.50	Net effect of prior period items on profit after tax
	Earnings per share (Basic & Diluted)	7,211.19	(157.06)	7,054.13	Net effect of prior period items

47 Ratios

Details of ratios are as under: -

	Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	31.03.2023	31.03.2022	Variance %	Reasons for variance > 25%
(a)	Current Ratio	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	1.81	1.36	33.51	Increased due to increase in current assets mainly trade receivables and bank balance on improved profitability
(b)	Debt-Equity Ratio	Total Debt	Shareholder's Equity	0.06	0.12	-44.60	Improved due to repayment of loan and improved profitability
(c)	Debt Service Coverage Ratio	Earnings available for debt service=Net profit after tax + Depreciation and amortisation expense + Finance cost + loss on sale of PPE	Debt Service=Finance Cost + lease payments + Principal repayment	10.57	10.54	0.33	
(d)	Return on Equity Ratio	Net Profits after taxes	Average Shareholder's Equity	46.63%	37.25%	25.17	Improved due to improved profitability
(e)	Inventory turnover ratio	Cost of goods sold or sales	Average Inventory	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	
(f)	Trade Receivables turnover ratio	Net Credit Sales	Avg. Trade Receivables	2.98	2.91	2.43	
(g)	Trade payables turnover ratio	Net Credit Purchases of services	Average Trade Payables	2.17	1.60	36.17	Increased due to increase in net credit purchases
(h)	Net capital turnover ratio	Net Sales	Working Capital	1.68	2.34	-28.40	Decreased due to increase in working capital mainly trade receivables
(i)	Net profit ratio	Net Profit after taxes	Net Sales	47.97%	43.29%	10.81	
(j)	Return on Capital employed	Earning before interest and taxes	Capital Employed *	49.25%	40.78%	20.77	
(k)	Return on Investment	Return	Investment	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	

Capital employed = Tangible network + Total debt + Deferred tax liability



PFC CONSULTING LIMITED

(CIN: U74140DL2008GOI175858)

(A wholly owned subsidiary of Power Finance Corporation Limited)

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ending 31 March 2023

48 Additional disclosures as per Division II of Schedule III of Companies Act 2013

S.NO.	Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
a)	Title deeds of immovable properties not held in the name of the Company	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
b)	Detail of Revaluation of investment property, property plant & equipment, intangible assets	NIL	NIL
c)	Detail of any loan given to promoters, director & KMP which is repayable on demand or without specifying terms / period of repayment	NIL	NIL
d)	Details of Intangible assets under development	NIL	NIL
e)	Details of Benami property held	NIL	NIL
f)	Detail of quarterly return or statements of current asset filed by company with banks or financial institution	NIL	NIL
g)	Relationship with struck off Companies	NIL	NIL
h)	Detail of pending registration of charge or satisfaction with Registrar of Companies (ROC)	NIL	NIL

49 In respect of smart metering project, HPSEB Limited has intimated vide letter dated 09-03-2023 regarding deduction of liquidated damages (LD) of Rs. 87.69 lakhs from monthly bills raised on it. The company has duly contested such deduction and is taking up the matter with HPSEB Limited and therefore no effect of the same has been accounted for in the financial statements as the company is hopeful of positive result. However, such LD deduction is not likely to have any effect on its financials as the same will be deducted by the company from bills of its sub-contractor.

50 Incorporation of Associate Companies

Independent Transmission Projects(ITPs) are managed as per the mandate from Government of India (GoI) and the Company does not have the practical ability to direct the relevant activities of these ITPs unilaterally. The Company therefore, considers its investment in respective ITPs as an associate having significant influence despite the Company holding 100% of their paid-up equity share capital. However, for the purpose of the Companies Act, these ITPs have been classified as subsidiary companies. During the financial year 2022-23 and preceding financial year, following associates (ITP) have been incorporated:

(Rs. in lakh)

Company Name	Year ended 31.03.2023			Year ended 31.03.2022		
	Date of Incorporation	Share in ownership	Investment in Share Capital	Date of Incorporation	Share in ownership	Investment in Share Capital
Siot Transmission Limited	27-04-2022	100%	1.00	-	-	-
Fatehgarh III Beawar Transmission Limited	05-05-2022	100%	1.00	-	-	-
Beawar Dausa Transmission Limited	06-05-2022	100%	1.00	-	-	-
Khandukhal Rampura Transmission Limited	13-05-2022	100%	1.00	-	-	-
Fatehgarh III Transmission Limited	18-05-2022	100%	1.00	-	-	-
Bhadla III Transmission Limited	27-05-2022	100%	1.00	-	-	-
Fatehgarh IV Transmission Limited	08-06-2022	100%	1.00	-	-	-
Dharamjaigarh Transmission Limited	18-11-2022	100%	1.00	-	-	-
Raipur Pool Dhamtari Transmission Limited	18-11-2022	100%	1.00	-	-	-
Kishtwar Transmission Limited	-	-	-	15-04-2021	100%	1.00
Nangalbibra-Bongaigaon Transmission Limited	-	-	-	09-04-2021	100%	1.00
Mohanlalganj Transmission Limited	-	-	-	08-06-2021	100%	1.00
Chhatarpur Transmission Limited	-	-	-	25-01-2022	100%	1.00
Khavda-Bhuj Transmission Limited	-	-	-	17-05-2021	100%	1.00

51 Transfer/Disinvestment of Associate Companies

Name of the Company	Year ended 31.03.2023		Year ended 31.03.2022	
	Date of Incorporation	Date of transfer to successful bidder	Date of Incorporation	Date of transfer to successful bidder
Khetri-Narela Transmission Limited	15-05-2020	11-05-2022		
Mohanlalganj Transmission Limited	08-06-2021	30-05-2022		
Khandukhal Rampura Transmission Limited	13-05-2022	07-10-2022		
Kishtwar Transmission Limited	15-04-2021	06-12-2022	-	-
Bhadla Sikar Transmission Limited	13-05-2020	28-03-2023	-	-
Dharamjaigarh Transmission Limited	18-11-2022	28-03-2023	-	-
Raipur Pool Dhamtari Transmission Limited	18-11-2022	28-03-2023	-	-
Sikar-II Aligarh Transmission Limited	-	-	17-05-2020	08-06-2021
Koppal-Narendra Transmission Limited	-	-	18-11-2019	13-12-2021
Nangalbibra-Bongaigaon Transmission Limited	-	-	09-04-2021	16-12-2021
Khavda-Bhuj Transmission Limited	-	-	17-05-2021	18-01-2022
Kanpur Transmission Limited	-	-	20-11-2019	18-01-2022



PFC CONSULTING LIMITED

(CIN: U74140DL2008GO1175858)

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Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ending 31 March 2023

52 Standards/ amendments issued but not yet effective

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") has notified amendment to existing Indian Accounting Standards on dated 31.03.2023 applicable w.e.f. 01.04.2023. The Company does not expect the amendments to have any significant impact on its financial statements.

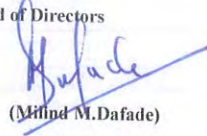
53 Figures of the previous year have been regrouped/rearranged wherever necessary to make them comparable with current year classification.

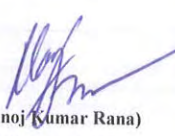
54 Events occurring after the reporting date

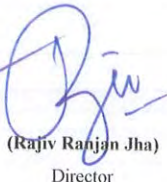
There are no subsequent events which require any adjustment in financial statements.

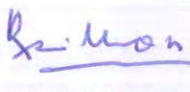
For and on behalf of Board of Directors


(Sachin Arora)
Company Secretary
M.No.A26459


(Milind M. Dafade)
Chief Finance Officer


(Manoj Kumar Rana)
Chief Executive Officer


(Rajiv Ranjan Jha)
Director
(DIN 03523954)


(Ravinder Singh Dhillon)
Chairman
(DIN 00278074)

As per our report of even date attached

For K P M C & Associates

Chartered Accountants

(Firm Registration No: 005359C)



Place: - New Delhi

Date: - 22-05-2023

