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CIN: U40109MH2005SGC153645

MAHARASHTRA STATE ELECTRICITY DISTRIBUTION CO. LTD.



ANNUAL ACCOUNTS FINANCIAL YEAR 2020-21



MAHARASHTRA STATE ELECTRICITY DISTRIBUTION COMPANY LIMITED 16TH ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR 2020-21

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C N K & Associates LLP Chartered Accountants

Narain Chambers, 5th Floor, M.G. Road, Vile Parle (East) Mumbai - 400057

Shah & Taparia Chartered Accountants

203, Centre Point, 100, Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Road Lalbaug Parel Mumbai - 400012

GMJ & Co Chartered Accountants Vaastu Darshan, 3rd & 4th Floor, B Wing, Azad Road Andheri (East) Mumbai - 400069

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF MAHARASTRA STATE ELECTRICITY DISTRIBUTION COMPANY LIMITED

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Qualified Opinion

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We have audited the Standalone Financial Statements of Maharashtra State Electricity Distribution Company Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2021, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Changes in Equity, Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended and Notes to the 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, except for the effects of the matters described in Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph below (quantified to the extent possible), the aforesaid Standalone Financial Statements, read together with the matters described in the 'Emphasis of Matter' paragraph, give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under Section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs (financial position) of the Company as at 31st March, 2021, its loss, total comprehensive income (financial performance), changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Qualified Opinion

We draw attention to the matters described in paragraphs 1 to 12 below. The effects of these matters (whether quantified or otherwise) on the Standalone Financial Statements, individually or in aggregate, that are unidentified in some cases due to inability to obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence, are materiasocia



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- 1. Property, Plant & Equipment (PPE), Depreciation and Impairment:
 - As mentioned in Note 36(5) to the Standalone Financial Statements, due to non-availability of proper and complete records relating to date of capitalisation of PPE and Work Completion Reports, we have come across instances of non-capitalisation and/or delayed capitalisation (which is not in accordance with requirements of Ind AS 16 'Property Plant and Equipment'), with corresponding impact on depreciation. In the absence of proper audit trail, we are unable to quantify the impact arising on account of non-capitalisation / delayed capitalization, resultant depreciation, and consequential impact, if any, on the Standalone Financial Statements for the year under audit.
 - b) During the year, the Company has capitalised borrowing costs amounting to Rs. 1097.45 Lakhs (F.Y 2019-20 Rs. 239.07 Lakhs, F.Y 2018-19 Rs. 755.63 Lakhs) (refer Note 33) as part of cost of PPE. Capitalisation of borrowing costs has been done without identifying qualifying assets, without considering the principles of allocating interest on general and specific borrowings, without considering interrupted projects, without considering opening balance of Capital Work in Progress (CWIP) and after considering the overall project costs on gross basis without eliminating the government grants and contribution made by consumers.

Further, the Company has capitalised employee cost and office & administrative expenses of Rs. 39,374.19 Lakhs (F.Y 2019-20: Rs 43,158.74 Lakhs, F.Y 2018-19 Rs. 48,309.12 Lakhs) (Refer Note 30 & 32). The above expenses represent 15% of cost of additions to CWIP [Refer accounting policies on Property, Plant and Equipment as mentioned in Note 2(8)]. However, the Company does not have a practice of specifically identifying such expenses attributable to additions to CWIP/PPE. Capitalisation of these costs has been done without considering interrupted projects, without considering opening balance of Capital Work in Progress (CWIP) and after considering the overall project costs on gross basis without eliminating the government grants and contribution made by consumers.

Such capitalisation of interest, employee cost and office and administrative expenses is not in accordance with requirements of Ind AS 23 'Borrowing Costs' read with Ind AS 16 'Property, Plant & Equipment'. In the absence of sufficient and appropriate audit evidence, we are not in a position to comment on the correctness of the amounts capitalized as above.

Further, employee costs, office and administrative expenses and borrowing costs have also been capitalised in earlier years on similar lines. As a result, the Property, Plant and Equipment are overstated by the amount capitalised and depreciation has also been overcharged. The impact of the same, however, cannot be ascertained and quantified.



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- c) No physical verification of Property, Plant and Equipment was conducted during the year by the management. As a result, the possible impact, if any, on the Standalone Financial Statements, based on outcome of such physical verification, if it had been conducted, could not be ascertained.
- d) Capital Work in Progress includes Project Stock amounting to Rs. 3,11,305.18 Lakhs (F.Y 2019-20 Rs. 3,33,215.39 Lakhs, F.Y 2018- 19 Rs. 179,794.89 Lakhs) for which complete details as regards to movement during the year and the status as at 31st March 2021 for various projects has not been made available. In the absence of these details, we are unable to comment upon the consequential impact, if any, on the Standalone Financial Statements.
- e) As stated in Note 36(12), the Company has carried out review of its assets with respect to economic performance. However detailed evaluation/working as to whether any impairment is warranted has not been made available to us. In the absence of such evaluation/working, we are unable to comment about the impact, if any, arising on account of impairment, as required to be provided under Ind AS 36 'impairment of Assets'.

2. Leases:

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- a) As stated in Note no. 36(31)(ii), while recognising the lease assets (Right of Use Asset) and lease liabilities, the Company has excluded leases with lease rent payment of less than Rs. 10.00 Lakhs per month which is not in accordance with recognition criteria as specified in Ind AS 116 on Leases. In the absence of full details the impact of same on the Standalone Financial Statements cannot be ascertained.
- In the absence of availability of adequate details, disclosures as required under Ind AS 115 have not been made

3. Inventories other than Project Stock:

a) The Company has conducted physical verification of inventories at various locations. The Company has made provision for slow moving/ non-moving stock/ obsolete stock of Rs. 4,926.31 Lakhs (F.Y 2019-20 Rs. 2,444.79 Lakhs , F.Y 2018-19 Rs.2,590.22 Lakhs) based on the physical verification report. . In the absence of breakup of slow moving / non-moving/ obsolete stock duly reconciled with the ageing report from the system we are unable to comment on the adequacy of the provision made.

4. Expected Credit Loss (ECL) on Trade Receivables:

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

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As stated in Note No. 36(6)(II)(i)(a) to the Standalone Financial Statements, the Company has made provision for expected credit loss under Ind AS 109 'Financial Instruments' in respect of trade receivables. In the case and attention is drawn to the following:





- a) The Company has made provision for ECL of Rs. 651.77 Lakhs (Computed at the normal rate applied to Trade Receivables) (2019-20 Rs. 174.60, 2018-19 Rs. Nil) instead of providing for the entire amount of Rs. 16,294.16 Lakhs (2019-20 Rs. 13,127.71 Lakhs 2018-19 Rs.11,952.41) receivable from Spanco Nagpur Discom Limited, the Distribution Franchisee (Refer Note No. 36(9)(b)).
 - b) The Company has not considered trade receivables amounting to Rs. 2,34,920.00 Lakhs (F.Y 2019-20 Rs. 2,34,920.00 Lakhs, F.Y 2018-19 Rs.2,34,920 Lakhs) due from Mula Pravara Electric Co-op. Society Limited (MPECS).
 - c) The Company has not considered 100% ECL provision on the amount of interest (amount not ascertained) due from consumers, in whose case subsequent recognition of interest has been discontinued, following the accounting policy in respect of recognition of interest as enunciated in Note 2(5)(a)(v).
 - d) Note36(6)(II)(i)(a) relating to movement in ECL during the year. The Management has made provision for ECI on the basis of a provision matrix for various categories of consumers. Considering that there is a substantial increase in the trade receivables as a result of slow recovery following COVID 19 and that substantial amounts have been written off as bad debts in earlier years, we are unable to comment on the basis adopted for providing ECL and adequacy thereof.

In the absence of audit trail / adequate details in respect of matters stated in paragraphs (b) to (d) above, we are not in a position to comment on the consequential impact of the same on the Standalone Financial Statements of the Company for the year under audit.

5. Unexplained Balances and Classification & Presentation thereof:

 The necessary data/ details pertaining to following accounts were not made available for verification during the course of audit.

(Rs. In Lakhs)

General Ledger Code	Account Description	Assets /(Liabilities)
10303011	MISC. DEPOSIT FROM CONSUMER	(1662.23)
10303013	Other Miscellaneous Deposits	(1275.05)
10303015	Deposits from employees	(1.30)
10303019	Security Deposit Payable to Consumers	(5568.94)
10303020	Amount under Saubhagya Scheme	(0.52)
10501002	Liability for amount payable to licensees	(471.74)
10501007	SD from Vendor capital	(1,289.32)
10501008	EMD received from supplier & contractor-	(762,35)



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	Capital	
10501009	Security Deposits from vendor O&M	(12,245.03)
10501010	EMD received from supplier & contractors - O&M	(5,169.32)
10501011	Security Deposits – Others	(766.02)
10501012	Refund of amount of Non-DDF Scheme	(10,020.74)
10501014	Retention money from suppliers, contractors	(2,11,211.45)
10501015	EMD received from Customer	(114.07)
10501017	SD received from Customer	(191.13)
10700501	Deposit for temporary service connections	(1,954.24)
10900605	Dishonour cheque feed to consumer	(77.63)
10902001	Liability for Supplies/ Works & Maintenance Material Vendor	(82,733.29)
10902002	Payable to FI Vendor	(4,127.76)
10902004	Payable to Service Vendor	[29.19]
10902009	Payable to Employee as Vendor	(104.51)
10902103	Liability for expenses	(74,163.39)
10902107	Liabilities towards Employee Claims	(922.26)
10902108	Deposits from Employee	(47.04)
10902111	Provision for Expenses O&M	(9,465.49)
10902310	Deduction from salary payable to outside party	878.89
11000002	Provision for liability for expenses incurred by staff	(756,75)
10902104	Salary Payable	(42.56)
10902307	Life insurance Premium recovered	(25.41)
10902349	Recovery from Employee Salary payable to out side party	(5,681.17)
10902316	Welfare fund contribution recovered from employ under act	(0.94)
10902008	Payable to Licensees	(0.13)
10902116	Provision for Power Purchase Expenses	(1,61,449.21)
20600002	Advances to Suppliers/Contractor- Others	34,246.13
20600103	Other Deposits	2,284.09
20901022	Dues towards theft of	(2,520.47)
24000008	T.A. Advance	44.15
24000012	Medical Advances	383.12
24000013	L. T. C. Advances	7.19
24000017	Advances to ITI Training Fee	55.00
24100006	Interest accrued and not due on staff loans	21.92
24100007	Amount receivable from employees*	438.68
24100008	Amount receivable from ex-employees*	16.07
24100010	Amounts receivables from other State Eestricty Boards*	9,429,45



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18.49	Advance to prospective employees	24100018
668.78	Short remittance by collection agency & employee / Ex-employee*	24100023
76.82	Receivable from supplier contractor	24100024
31.34	Loans and Advances to Licensees*	20600205
241.47	Receivable from Scrap Customer	20901513
(18,233.64)	Sundry Debtor for sale in bulk-interstate	20901510

^{*} These balances have been fully provided in the books.

In the absence of appropriate explanation/reconciliation, we are unable to comment upon accuracy of these balances.

The effect of the adjustments, if any, arising from reconciliation and settlement of old outstanding balances remaining in the above accounts and possible gain/loss that may arise on account of non-recovery or partial recovery or write back thereof has not been ascertained.

- b) The balances in various assets and liability accounts include
 - (i) balances carried forward since trifurcation period
 - (ii) balances uploaded on migration to SAP software,

for which adequate details are not available and as such we are unable to comment on such balances and the impact, if any, on the Standalone Financial Statements.

- c) Further, in absence of necessary data/ details, we are unable to comment whether the classification of assets and liabilities in to Financial and Non-Financial, grossing up of assets and liabilities and their bifurcation in to Current and Non-Current are in accordance with the requirements of Ind AS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements, Ind AS 32 'Financial Instruments: Presentation' and Schedule III to the Act.
- d) The Company has various Purchase Orders (PO), which have not been executed as on balance sheet date. The Company has not mapped the Open Purchase Orders relating to capital items with capital advances and capital commitments disclosure. In the absence of such mapping, we are unable to comment on the accuracy of the disclosure made in Note 36(1)(III) towards capital and other commitments.

6. External Balance Confirmations/ Reconciliations:

a) Attention is drawn to Note 36(4) to Standalone Financial Statements - Balances of loans and advances, various other debit/credit balances and dues from government are subject to confirmations, reconciliations and consequential adjustments thereof. The system of third-party balance confirmations followed by the Company needs to be strengthened further. In the absence of proper records / details, we are unable to ascertain the effect



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of the adjustments, if any, arising from reconciliations and settlement of old dues, possible loss / profit that may arise on account thereof, non-recovery or partial recovery of such dues and non-settlement of liabilities.

- b) Attention is drawn to Note 11 and Note 36(4) to the Standalone Financial Statements regarding non-availability of:
 - (i) Balance confirmations from Post Offices
 The details in respect of balances with Post Office as per books of account for which confirmations are not available are as under:

(Rs. In Lakhs)

FY	Balances with	Post Office
	Total Debit balances	Total Credit balances
2020-2021	33,277.31	23,215.56
2019-2020	36,410.80	26,313.08
2018-2019	28,480.38	18,936.05

(ii) Reconciliation of Post Offices for all circles

In the absence of availability of balance confirmations/reconciliations, we are unable to comment on the consequential impact, if any, of the same on the Standalone Financial Statements for the year under audit.

c) As stated in Note 36(21) to the Standalone Financial Statements, there is a difference of Rs. 9,71,175.00 Lakhs (F.Y 2019-20 Rs. 4,27,616.00 Lakhs, F.Y 2018-19 Rs.2,25,504.00 Lakhs) in balances receivable/payable as appearing in the books of account of the Company and the corresponding balances in the books of the group companies.

Further, as stated in Para B(2) of Annexure 'C' to our report, there are differences in receivables and payables between the other generation, distribution and transmission companies.

In the absence of reconciliation, we are unable to comment on the Impact thereof, if any, on the Standalone Financial Statements.

d) In respect of variation of Rs.607.67 Lakhs in the balance as per the books of the Company and balance as appearing in the books of Contributory Provident Fund Trust (CPF) no details/ explanation has been provided. In the absence of adequate details we are unable to comment on the consequential impact on the statement of profit and loss account and retained earnings.



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7. Refund of Regulatory Liability Charges:

As stated in Note no. 36(28), during FY 2003-04 to FY 2006-07, the Company had collected Regulatory Liability charges from the consumers. MERC had passed an order to refund an amount of Rs. 3,22,700 Lakhs (out of the amount collected) to the consumers. The Company has refunded Rs. 3,12,273 Lakhs upto 31.03.2021. (F.Y 2019-20 Rs. 3,12,394 Lakhs, F.Y 2018-19 Rs.3,12,217 Lakhs) The Company has not made provision towards the balance amount of Rs. 10,427 Lakhs (F.Y 2019-20 Rs. 10,306 Lakhs, F.Y 2018-19 Rs. 10,483 Lakhs) refundable to the consumers.

8. Government Grants and Consumer Contributions:

- a) As per Ind AS 20 'Accounting for Government Grants and Disclosure of Government Assistance', government grant for capital assets is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss on a systematic basis over the period, in which the entity amortises the related costs of such capital asset. The Company assumes that all grants received are utilised and the assets are capitalised in the same year. Due to non-availability of sufficient and appropriate audit evidence with regard to utilization of grants, we are unable to comment on the consequential impact on the Standalone Financial Statements of the Company.
- b) Consumer contribution for capital assets is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss on a systematic basis over the period, in which the entity amortises the related costs of such capital assets. The Company assumes that all contributions received are utilised and the related assets are capitalised in the same year. Due to non-availability of sufficient and appropriate audit evidence with regard to utilization of consumer contribution, we are unable to comment on the consequential impact on the Standalone Financial Statements of the Company.
- 9. The contingent liabilities as disclosed in Note No. 36(1) is based on information as provided and confirmed by the management. In the absence of adequate documentation by the Company and adequate audit trail, we are unable to comment on the completeness of the disclosure of the contingent liabilities and whether any additional provision is required to be made. The consequential impact on the statement of profit and loss and retained earnings is not ascertainable.

10. Employee Benefit Expenses:

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The Company has not carried out any actuarial valuation for interest shortfall on Post Employee Benefits - Defined Benefit Plan - Contributory Provident Fund (CPF) as per Ind AS 19 - Employee Benefits. The fund is administered by the Trustees of the Maharashtra State Electricity Board's Contributory Provident Fund Trust (CPF Trust). In the absence of any such valuation, we are not able to comment on the impact, if any, on the Statement of Profit and Loss for the year and Retained earnings.



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11. Non provision of various expenses:

- As mentioned in Note 36(1)(I)(III)(B)(a)to(e)to the Standalone Financial Statements, on account of ambiguity in the method of computing the amount payable, which matter is pending before Supreme Court, the Company has not provided for the liability towards compensation for incremental coal cost pass through pursuant to New Coal Distribution Policy (NCDP) payable to various vendors amounting to approx. Rs. 14,44,604.59 Lakhs (F.Y 2019-20 Rs. 7,58,385.00 Lakhs).
- b) As mentioned in Note 36(1)(i)(iii)(A)(c) to the Standalone Financial Statements, the Company has not provided for liability towards fixed charges payable to Ratnagiri Gas Power Private Limited (RGGPL) amounting to Rs.4,32,768.00 Lakhs (F.Y 2019-20 Rs. 4,22,856.23 Lakhs , F.Y 2018-19 Rs. 3,51,004.00 Lakhs). Sum of Rs. 18,101.07 Lakhs (F.Y 2019-20 Rs. 18,101.07 Lakhs, F.Y 2018-19 Rs 18,101.07 Lakhs) paid to RGPPL has been shown as advances.
- c) As mentioned in Note 36(9)(b) to the Standalone Financial Statements, the Company has not made provision of Rs. 21,697.25 Lakhs (F.Y 2019-20 Rs. 18,223.71 Lakhs) for amount payable to distribution franchisee, Spanco Nagpur Discom Limited on termination.

12. Other Items:

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- a) As stated in Note 36(27) to Standalone Financial Statements, every year the Company is required to invest in specified securities an amount equivalent to contingency reserve created during the preceding year as specified in the Maharashtra Electricity Regulatory Commission (MERC) Guidelines. The Company has not made any earmarked investments during the year. The total amount invested in earmarked investments as at 31st March 2021 is Rs. 31,339.78 Lakhs (F.Y 2019-20 Rs. 31,369.82 Lakhs, F.Y 2018-19 Rs. 18,572.55 Lakhs) as against the contingency reserve of Rs. 1,25,732.00 (F.Y 2019-20 Rs. 1,09,976.00 Lakhs, F.Y 2018-19 Rs. 95,700.00 Lakhs).
- b) The Company has shown a sum of Rs. 1,89,619.12 Lakhs (F.Y 2019-20 Rs. 2,04,802.10 Lakhs F.Y 2018-19 Rs. 1,22,153.35 Lakhs) and Rs.82,733.29 Lakhs (F.Y 2019-20 Rs. 53,708.53 Lakhs, F.Y 2018-19 Rs. 70,207.98 Lakhs) as liabilities towards Clearing Goods Receipt Invoice Receipt (GRIR) and Liability for supplier Work & Maintenance respectively. These balances are net of debit balances. In the absence of requisite data and audit trail, we are not in position to ascertain the impact on the Assets and Liabilities of the Company.
- c) Attention is drawn to Note 36(13) to the Standalone Financial Statements regarding non identification of creditors as to their status under Micro, Small and Medium Scale Enterprises (MSME) Act and provision for interest payable to such parties. The liability on this account, if any, has not been quantified by the Company. As such, we are unable to ascertain the interest provision (if any) required and its consequential impact on the loss.



for the year under audit. Due to non-identification of MSMED parties, the disclosures, as required by the relevant Statute have not been made by the Company.

d) There is a difference in balance of security deposit from consumers as per books of account and IT database as mentioned below [Refer Note No. 36(6)(II)(i)(a)(c)].

(Rs. In Lakhs)

Particulars	Balance as on 31.03.2021 as per	Balance as on 31.03.2021 as	Differences
	books of account (A)	per IT Database (B)	(A) - (B)
Security deposits	8,53,102.56	8,44,713.04	8,389.52

The Company is in the process of reconciling the said differences.

e) The Company has availed a loan (sanctioned amount Rs. 8,50,000.00 Lakhs – amount outstanding as at 31st March 2021 Rs. 7,18,750.00 Lakhs (F.Y 2019-20 Rs. 7,51,250.00 Lakhs , F.Y 2018-19 Rs. 8,08,125.00 Lakhs) from Rural Electrification Corporation Limited (RECL). The said loan is guaranteed by the Maharashtra State Electricity Board Holding Company Limited (Holding Company) for which no amount has been charged by the Holding Company. The financial guarantee has, however, not been fair valued as required under Ind AS 109. As a result, the loss for the year is lower by Rs. 8,144.02 Lakhs and the accumulated balance in retained earnings is higher by Rs. 22,781.49 Lakhs as at 31st March 2021.

Various qualifications listed in paragraphs 1 to 12 above will have a consequential impact on provision for Income Tax, Regulatory Assets and Deferred Tax. Impact of the same is not ascertainable.

Our report for the preceding year was also modified in relation to paragraph no. 1(a to e), 2(a to b), 4(a to d), 5(a to d), 6(a to c), 7,8(a to b), 9, 11(a to c), 12(a to e).



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The effects of the matters described above, which could be reasonably determined/ quantified, on the elements of the accompanying Standalone Financial Statements are tabulated as under:

Impact on Statement of Profit & Loss

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Sr. No	Relevant	Particulars	FY 2020-21
	paragraph	92000 CT0004866	Expenses/ (Income)
1	7	Non provision of expenses - RLC	10,427
2	11	Non provision of expenses - NCDP	14,44,604.59
3	11	Non provision of expenses - fixed charges	4,32,768
4	11	Non provision of expenses- DF liability	21,045.25
5	12	Non-Provision of Corporate Guarantee	8,144.02
6	12	Security deposits from Consumers	(8,389.52)
		Total	19,08,599.34

Impact on Balance Sheet

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(Rs. in Lakhs)

Sr. No	Relevant	Particulars	FY 2020-21
	paragraph		Asset/(Liability)
1	7	Current financial liabilities - Regulatory Liabilities	(10,427)
2	11	Non provision of expenses - Coal pass through	(14,44,604.59)
3	11	Non provision of expenses – Fixed charges	(4,32,768)
4	11	Non provision of expenses – DF liability	(21,045.25)
5	12	Security deposits from Consumers	8,389,52
6	12	Other Equity -Corporate Guarantee	(8,144.02)
7		Retained Earning	(19,23,236.81)

We conducted our audit of the Standalone Financial Statements 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 *Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements* section of our Report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) together with the independence requirements that are relevant to our audit of the Standalone Financial Statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules thereunder and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and ICAI's Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our qualified opinion on Standalone Financial Statements.

Material Uncertainty related to Going Concern

As stated in Note 36(2), the accumulated losses of the Company as at 31st March, 2021 are Rs.25,32,153.65 Lakhs (F.Y 2019-20 Rs. 24,00,537.21 Lakhs, F.Y 2018-19 Rs.24,58,984.76 Lakhs) which exceed 50% of the net worth of the Company. The current liabilities as at 31st March 2021 are in excess of its current assets. Considering the fact that Government of Maharashtra is expected to infuse additional equity funds, as and when required, the Standalone Financial Statements have been

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drawn up on going concern basis. We have relied on the management assessment and our audit report is not modified in this regard.

Emphasis of Matters

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Attention is invited to the following matters:

 Attention is drawn to Note 36(1)(iii)(C)(a) relating to accounting in respect of Delayed Payment Surcharge (DPS). There is a variation in the method of computing interest as adopted by the Company and as adopted by Maharashtra State Power Generation Corporation Limited (MSPGCL). The Company has accounted for Delayed Payment Surcharge by apportioning the payments made towards principal outstanding as against apportionment towards interest by MSPGCL Besides there are some billing differences.

The amount to the extent disputed has been disclosed as contingent liability.

- 2. Attention is drawn to Note 36(1)(iii)(C)(b) in respect of DPS relating to Maharashtra State Electricity Transmission Company Limited (MSETCL) on amount of principal due as at 31st July 2015 being claimed by MSETCL despite direction for waiver by MSEB Holding Company. Besides, there are other differences which are pending resolution. The amount to the extent disputed has been disclosed as contingent liability.
- 3. Attention is drawn to Note 36(1) with regards to the Contingent Liabilities, which are significant in relation to the net worth of the Company at the year end.
- 4. As stated in Note No. 36(11)(1)(i), the Company has reversed income Tax provision of Rs.11,074 Lakhs pertaining to FY 2019-20 based on the return of income filed for the said year considering the option under Section 115BAA under the income Tax Act,1961.
- 5. As stated in Note 12 to the Standalone Financial Statements, the Company has made provision of Rs. 2378.02 Lakhs (F.Y 2019-20 Rs. 1,069.43 Lakhs , F.Y 2018-19 Rs. 2,551.43) for Expected Credit Loss (Time Loss) under Ind AS 109 on other loans receivable on balances outstanding as on transition date i.e. 01.04.2015 on account of impracticability instead of its origination date.
- 6. Attention is drawn to Note 36(1)(I)(v), the Company has been supplying electricity in the areas previously being serviced by Mula Pravara Electric Co-operative Society (MPECS) and has been using its infrastructure for the said purpose. The matter relating to payment of user charges is under dispute. Pending resolution of the dispute and in the absence of necessary contract, assessment as to applicability of Ind AS 116 has not been made.
- Attention is invited to Note 36(37) on Company's assessment of its operations following the outbreak of Covid -19.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of these matters referred to in (1) to (7) above.







Information other than the Standalone Financial Statements and Auditors' Report:

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the Other Information. The Other Information comprises of Director Report but does not include the Standalone Financial Statements and our auditors' 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 Identified above when it becomes available 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 communicate the matter to those charged with governance.

The annual report is expected to be made available to us after the date of auditors' report. Hence, we are not commenting 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 Act with respect to the preparation of these Standalone Financial Statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance (including other comprehensive income), changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2015 as amended.

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

In preparing the 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 ocide appearations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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Those Board of Directors are also responsible for overseeing the company's financial reporting process.

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

As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional 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 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 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 auditors' report to the related disclosures in the standalone financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Refer "Material Uncertainty related to Going Concern" paragraph above. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.







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

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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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- 1. As required by the Companies (Auditors' Report) Order, 2016 issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 (hereinafter referred to as the 'Order') we give in the Annexure 'A', a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
- Being a Government Company, in view of the Notification No. GSR 463(E) dated 5th June 2015 issued by Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA), provisions of section 197 of the Act are not applicable to the Company.
- 3. As required by section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
 - We have sought and except for the effects of the matters (whether quantified or otherwise) described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph above read together with our comments as mentioned in para 3(iv), obtained all the information and explanations, which to the best of our knowledge and belief were, necessary for the purpose of our audit;
 - ii. Except for the effects of the matters (whether quantified or otherwise) described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph above, in our opinion proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as appears from our examination of those books;
 - The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account;
 - iv. Except for the effects of the matters (whether quantified or otherwise) described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph above, in our opinion, the aforesaid Standalone Financial Statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards specified under





Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2015 as amended;

- v. The matters described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion and Emphasis of Matters paragraphs above, in our opinion, may have an adverse effect on the functioning of the Company.
- vi. Being a Government Company, pursuant to Notification No. F.No. 1/2/2014-CL, V 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.
- vii. The qualification relating to the maintenance of accounts and other matters connected therewith are as stated in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph above.
- viii. With respect to the adequacy of the Internal financial controls with reference to Standalone Financial Statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer our separate Report in Annexure "B". Our Report expresses disclaimer of opinion on the operating effectiveness of the Company's internal control with reference to Standalone Financial Statements;
- ix. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditors' Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - a) Due to possible effects of the matters (whether quantified or otherwise) described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph above, we are unable to state whether the Company has adequately disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its Standalone Financial Statements – Refer Note 36(1) to the Standalone Financial Statements;
 - b) Due to possible effects of the matters (whether quantified or otherwise) described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph above, we are unable to state whether the Company has made adequate provision, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long-term contracts. According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not entered into any derivative contracts;
 - c) There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.



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4. Report on Directions / Sub-Directions issued by Comptroller and Auditor General of India under sub-section (5) of section 143 of the Act In terms of Directions issued by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India under sub-section (5) of section 143 of the Act and on the basis of such checks of the books and records of the

Company, as we considered appropriate, and according to the information and explanation given to us, we give in the Annexure 'C', a statement on the matters specified in the said

Directions.

For C N K & Associates LLP

Chartered Accountants

FRN-101961W2W-100086

CA. Diwakar Sapre

Partner

M. No. 040740

UDIN:21040740AAAAED4171

Place: Mumbai

Date: 24th November 2021

For Shah & Taparia Chartered Accountants FRN-109463W

CA. Bharat Joshi

Partner

M. No. 130863

UDIN:21130863AAAAMJ1857



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For GMJ & Co, Chartered Accountants FRN - 103429W

CA Atul Jain

Partner

M. No. 037097

UDIN:21037097AAAAGU5765



ANNEXURE A TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 1 under "Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements" in Independent Auditors' Report of even date to the members of Maharashtra State Electricity Distribution Company Limited on the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended on 31st March, 2021)

- (i) (a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars except quantitative details and records in respect of leasehold and freehold land and situation of fixed assets.
 - (b) Fixed assets have not been physically verified by the management during the year. Accordingly, we are unable to comment upon whether there are any material discrepancies with reference to book records.
 - (c) Complete details in respect of title deeds of immovable properties have not been made available to us. In the absence of these details we are unable to comment whether all the title deeds in respect of immovable properties are held in the name of Company.
- (ii) During the year under audit, physical verification of inventories (other than Project Stock) has been conducted by the management at year end, Discrepancies noticed during physical verification of inventories, which in our opinion are not material, have been appropriately dealt with in the books of account.
- (iii) As informed to us, the Company has maintained register under Section 189 of Companies Act 2013. In the absence of requisite details in the said register, we are unable to comment whether the Company has granted any loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships, or other parties mentioned in the register maintained under Section 189 of the Act.
- (iv) As informed to us, the Company does not have information relating to parties as specified in Section 185 of the Act. Hence, we are unable to comment whether the Company has granted / any loan, made any investments, given any guarantee or security in pursuance to section 185 of the Act. Since the Company is engaged in providing infrastructure facilities as specified in Schedule VI to the Act, provisions of section 186 are not applicable to the Company.
- (v) As informed to us, the Company has various amounts payable to parties towards advances received/retention money/deposits/amounts to be refunded to consumers etc. In the absence of adequate details and audit trail, we are unable to comment whether any of these amounts get covered as deposits in terms of provisions of Section 73 to 76 read with Companies Deposit Rules, 2014. Further, as informed to us, no order has been passed by Company Law Board or National Company Law Tribunal or Reserve Bank of India or any court or any other tribunal.
- (vi) The Central Government has prescribed maintenance of cost records u/s 148 of Act, along with rules prescribed thereunder in respect of distribution of electricity. The same have not been

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made available for our verification. In the absence of such records being made available, we are unable to comment upon the accuracy and completeness of the same.

- (vii) (a) As explained to us, the Company is generally regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues with appropriate authorities, including Provident Fund, Sales Tax, Income Tax, Custom duty, Excise duty, Value added Tax, Cess and other material statutory dues applicable to it, except in respect of tax deducted at source and GST. According to the information & explanations given to us, there are no undisputed amounts payable in respect of aforesaid dues, which were in arrears as at 31st March 2021 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
 - (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no dues of Sales Tax, Income Tax, Custom Duty, Wealth Tax, Excise Duty, Service Tax, Value Added Tax, Goods and Service Tax and Cess which have not been deposited on account of any dispute except the following demands:

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Name of Statute	Nature of the Dues	Amount (Rs. In Lakhs)	Period to which it relates	Forum where dispute is pending
Income Tax Act, 1951	Tax along with Interest	36,781.11	A.Y. 2006-07	Bombay High Court
Income Tax Act, 1961	Penalty	258.00	A.Y. 2006-07	ITAT Mumbai
Income Tax Act, 1951	Tax along with Interest	80,286.94	A.Y. 2007-08	Bombay High Court
Income Tax Act, 1961	Tax along with Interest	23,326.41	A.Y. 2007-08	Bombay High Court
Income Tax Act, 1961	Penalty Demand	45,534.00	A.Y. 2007-08	Bombay High Court
Income Tax Act, 1961	Tax along with Interest	17,068.12	A.Y. 2008-09	Bombay High Court
Income Tax Act, 1961	Tax along with Interest	88,468.89	A.Y. 2009-10	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals)
Income Tax Act, 1961	Fringe Benefit Tax	232.21	A.Y. 2009-10	DCIT
Income Tax Act, 1961	Tax	7,721.04	A.Y. 2012-13	ITAT Mumbai
Income Tax Act, 1961	Tax	21,804.36	A.Y. 2014-15	ITAT Mumbal
Income Tax Act, 1961	Tax	126,893.00	A.Y. 2018-19	CIT (A)
Income Tax Act,	TDS	913.30	Till A.Y. 2015-16	ITO (TDS)



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Income Tax Act, 1961	TDS	14.83	A.Y. 2015-16	ITO (TDS)
Income Tax Act, 1961	TDS	6.24	A.Y. 2016-17	ITO (TDS)
Income Tax Act, 1961	TDS	9.92	A.Y. 2017-18	ITO (TDS)
Income Tax Act, 1961	TDS	20.99	A.Y. 2018-19	ITO (TDS)
Income Tax Act, 1961	TDS	4,99	A.Y. 2019-20	ITO (TDS)
Income Tax Act, 1961	TDS	25.32	A.Y. 2020-21	ITO (TDS)
Income Tax Act, 1961	TDS	69.86	A.Y. 2021-22	ITO (TDS)
Central Excise & Service Tax Act, 1944	Penalty	0.40	F.Y. 2010-11	Commissioner (Appeals)
Central Excise & Service Tax Act, 1944	Penalty	0.40	F.Y. 2011-12	Commissioner (Appeals)
Central Excise & Service Tax Act, 1944	Penalty	0.60	F.Y. 2013-14	Commissioner (Appeals)
Central Excise & Service Tax Act, 1944	Penalty	0.05	F.Y. 2012-13 & F.Y. 2013-2014	Commissioner (Appeals)
Central Excise & Service Tax Act, 1944	Central Excise Duty, Interest and Penalty	10.61	F.Y. 2009-10	CESTAT
Central Excise & Service Tax Act, 1944	Central Excise Duty, Interest and Penalty	44.92	F.Y. 2011-12	CESTAT
Central Excise & Service Tax Act, 1944	Central Excise Duty, Interest and Penalty	0.29	F.Y. 2011-12	CESTAT
Central Excise & Service Tax Act, 1944	Central Excise Duty, Interest and Penalty	0.73	F.Y. 2011-12	CESTAT
Maharashtra Value Added Tax, 2002	MVAT	49,599.28	F.Y. 2005-06	Jt. Commissioner
Maharashtra Value Added Tax, 2002	MVAT	65,837.20	F.Y. 2006-07	Jt. Commissioner



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Maharashtra Value Added Tax, 2002	MVAT	78,125.53	F.Y. 2008-09	Jt. Commissioner
Maharashtra Value Added Tax, 2002	MVAT	16.45	F.Y. 2009-10	Jt. Commissioner
Maharashtra Value Added Tax, 2002	MVAT	60665.36	F.Y. 2012-13	Jt. Commissioner
Central Sales Tax,	CST	37.85	F.Y. 2012-13	Jt. Commissioner
Maharashtra Value Added Tax, 2002	MVAT Penalty	33,778.99	F.Y. 2012-13	Jt. Commissioner
Central Sales Tax,	CST Penalty	15765.33	F.Y. 2012-13	Jt. Commissioner
Maharashtra Value Added Tax, 2002	MVAT	458,18	F.Y. 2013-14	Jt. Commissioner
Central Sales Tax,	CST	61.05	F.Y. 2013-14	Jt. Commissioner
Maharashtra Value Added Tax, 2002	MVAT	44,324.26	F.Y. 2014-15	Jt. Commissioner
Central Sales Tax,	CST	20.45	F.Y. 2014-15	Jt. Commissioner
Maharashtra Value Added Tax, 2002	MVAT	63,174.83	F.Y. 2015-16	Jt. Commissioner
Central Sales Tax,	CST	10,20	F.Y. 2015-16	Jt. Commissioner
Maharashtra Value added Tax, 2002	MVAT	82,404.70	F.Y. 2016-17	Jt. Commissioner
Service Tax Act, 1994	Service Tax	366,44	F.Y. 2012-13 to A.Y. 2016-17	CESTAT
Service Tax Act, 1994	Service Tax	44,584.74	F.Y. 2012-13 to F.Y. 2017-18	Appeal at Adjudication

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- (viii) Attention is drawn to Note No. 36(26) relating to suspension of payment of principal and interest in respect of loan from Power Finance Corporation (PFC) under R-APDRP (A) Scheme pending its conversion from loan to grant. According to the information and explanations given to us, except for the above, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or borrowings to financial institutions, banks and Government. The Company has not issued any debentures.
- (ix) To the best of our knowledge and belief and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has neither raised money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including text instruments). In the absence of adequate details, we are unable to

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- comment, as to whether the term loans obtained during the year have been applied for the purpose for which they were obtained.
- (x) To the best of our knowledge and belief and according to the information and explanations given to us, except for two instances of fraud by employees of the Company (amount involved Rs. 102.83 Lakhs), we have not come across any fraud by the Company or on the Company by its officers or employees.
- (xi) Being a Government Company, in view of the Notification No. GSR 463(E) dated 5th June 2015 issued by Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA), provisions of section 197 of the Act are not applicable to the Company. Accordingly, clause 3(xi) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a Nidhi Company. Accordingly, paragraph 3 (xii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xiii) According to the information and explanation given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, provisions of section 177 are not applicable to Company. Subject to our comments in clause (iii) above, relating to non-availability of adequate details of related parties, transactions with related parties have been disclosed in the standalone financial statements as required under relevant Accounting Standards.
- (xiv) According to the information and explanation given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has neither made any preferential allotment, private placement of shares nor issued any debentures during the year. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xiv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xv) According to the information and explanation given to us and based on our examination of the records, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with the directors or persons connected with him during the year under review. Accordingly, paragraph 3 (xv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.



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(xvi) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

For C N K & Associates LLP Chartered Accountants FRN-101961W/W-100036 For Shah & Taparia Chartered Accountants FRN-109463W For GMJ & Co Chartered Accountants FRN - 103429W

May L PSCOUNTAINS +

CA. Diwakar Sapre

Partner

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M. No. 040740

UDIN:21040740AAAAED4171

CA. Bharat Joshi

Partner

M. No. 130863

UDIN:

21130863AAAAMJ1857

CA. Atul Jain
Partner
M. No. 037097

UDIN: 21037097AAAAGU5765

Place: Mumbai

Date: 24th November 2021





ANNEXURE B TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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 with reference to Standalone Financial Statements of Maharashtra State Electricity Distribution Company Limited as at 31st March, 2021 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 with reference to Standalone Financial Statements 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 Act, 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 ICAI. 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 with reference to Standalone Financial Statements 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 with reference to Standalone Financial Statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to Standalone Financial Statements 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 Standalone Financial Statements, whether due to fraud or error.

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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 with reference to Standalone Financial Statements.

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 Standalone 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

- 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 Standalone 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
- provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the Standalone 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.

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According to the information and explanation given to us and based on our audit, as informed to us, during the year, the Company has established a framework for internal financial controls with reference to Standalone Financial Statements on the criteria based on the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Control Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. In this regard, the Company has identified various risks and the related controls. However, as informed to us, the Company has not tested these controls for their operating effectiveness before 31st March 2021. Further, the Company has provided to us only partial information/ data for our testing of the controls for their operating effectiveness. The details of various risks and controls identified by the Company and the partial information / data are the details of various risks and controls identified by the Company and the

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2021. In the absence of testing of the design of all documented risks and controls and their operating effectiveness before 31st March 2021, we are unable to obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for our opinion whether the Company had adequate internal financial control over financial reporting and whether such internal financial control were operating effectively as on 31st March, 2021. Accordingly, we do not express any opinion on the adequacy of the internal financial controls and the operating effectiveness thereof as at 31st March 2021.

We have, however, considered the above factors in determining the nature, timing and audit tests applied in our audit of the Standalone Financial Statements of the Company. Wherever, during the course of our audit, we have identified weaknesses in internal financial controls over financial reporting, that are likely to affect our opinion on the Standalone Financial Statements of the Company, we have issued a qualified opinion on the Standalone Financial Statements.

For C N K & Associates LLP Chartered Accountants FRN-101961W/W-100036

CA. Diwaka Sapranuhish

Partner M. No. 040740

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UDIN:21040740AAAAED4171

Place: Mumbai

Date: 24th November 2021

For Shah & Taparia Chartered Accountants FRN-109463W

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CA. Bharat Joshi

Partner

M. No. 130863

UDIN:21130863AAAAMJ1857

For GMJ & Co

Chartered Accountants

FRN - 103429W

CA. Atul Jain Partner

M. No. 037097

UDIN:21037097AAAAGU5765





ANNEXURE C TO THE AUDITORS' REPORT

Comments on the Directions u/s. 143(5) of the Companies Act, 2013

(Referred to in paragraph 4 under "Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements" in the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of Maharashtra State Electricity Distribution Company Limited (hereinafter referred as "the Company") on the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2021).

	A. Directions	Auditors' Comments		
To report whether there are any cases of waiver/write off of debts/loans/interest etc.; if yes, the reasons thereof, and the amount involved.		As per the information and explanations given by the Board, there are no cases of waiver interest, etc. in F.Y. 2020-21. There are no cloans during F.Y. 2020-21 As per the information and explanations Company has, in accordance with AG policy, vinterest and delayed payment charges on arreagricultural consumers. Further, out of amount earlier years, the Company has written back interest. The details of the amounts written off during follows:	of debts / loa ases of write-o given to us, vritten off princ ears receivable to its written off in excess provision	the cipal, from of the on of
		Amount of principal, interest and delayed payment charges written off Excess Interest written back out of amount written off in earlier years	53,334.92	13)
		Net write off	46,504.63	
2)	Whether proper records are maintained for inventories lying with third parties & assets received as gift from Government and other authorities.	According to the information and explanations certified by the management, there is no invention parties. Further, as informed to us, during the has not received any assets as gift from Govauthorities.	tory lying with t year, the Comp	third pany



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A report on age-wise analysis of pending legal/arbitration cases, including the reasons of pendency existence/effectiveness of a monitoring mechanism expenditure on all legal cases (foreign and local) may be given.

As per the information, explanations given to us and representations made to us by the management, which have been relied upon by us for the purpose of this disclosure, the age wise analysis of pending legal/arbitration cases are stated as here under:

Ageing of Cases	No. of Cases
Up-to 5 Years	5,383
More than 5 up-to 10 Years	1,779
More than 10 up-to 15 Years	447
More than 15 Years	239
Total	7,848

The reasons for pendency are as under:

- The legal procedure of trial pertaining to civil suit is complex and time consuming. The courts are generally overburdened and there seems huge pendency of the civil cases. The cases in which pleading is complete are taken on the Board for hearing according to its age and turn.
- 2) The cases pending for more than five years, these cases are pending due the various reasons such as:-
 - a) Due to large backlog of pending cases before the various courts.
 - b) On appeals against interim orders proceedings in main suit is stayed till decision of appeals.
 - c) Summons/Warrants/Notice could not be served within the time limit due to change in address of parties/witness and factory premises being closed and whereabouts of the persons are untraceable.
 - d) The execution petitions are filed and in which the warrant remain unserved due to closure of factory and change in director's address and non updation of new address in records of MSEDCL and their whereabouts being untraceable. The details of property of judgment debtor not being found etc. for execution of warrant.
 - e) Writ petition (admitted) pending before High Court as a result of backlog pending cases. High court, admits the matter and after granting stay, delay in matters getting listed for final hearing, disposal of these matters is purely within the domain of Hon'ble High Court.

As informed by the management, the payment of fees to advocates engaged for conducting cases on behalf of Company and its officers







are made as per approved circular. As informed to us, there are no foreign legal cases.

In the absence of adequate details for the purpose of verification, we have relied upon the disclosure given by the management.

Further, details as specified hereunder could not be verified / disclosed:

- Amount of claims involved in respect of number of pending cases as stated above.
- ii. In the absence of quantification of the claims, we are unable to comment whether the same reconciles with disclosure of contingent liabilities/contingent assets as disclosed in the Standalone Financial Statements.
- Segregation of pending cases as stated above between cases filed by and against the Company.
- Due to on-going COVID-19 pandemic there were no physical hearings were done in the courts.

In the absence of documented monitoring mechanism for expenditure on legal cases, we are unable to comment on the existence/ effectiveness of such mechanism.

If the Company has been selected disinvestment, complete status report in terms of valuation of Assets (including intangible assets and land) and Liabilities (including Committed & General Reserves) may be examined, including the mode and present stage of disinvestment process.

According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not been selected for disinvestment. Hence, this clause is not applicable.







B. Sub Directions Auditors' Comments Has the As per information and explanations provided to us, during the year, company entered into agreement the Company was having transactions with 3 Franchisees based on with franchisees terms of agreement and same are listed below: 1. M/s Torrent Power Limited for Bhiwandi Circle – The agreement distribution of Electricity in selected areas and dated 20th December 2006 is effective for the period commencing from 25th January 2017 to 25th January 2027 post revenue sharing agreement adequately renewa! protect the financial 2. M/s CESC Limited for Malegaon Circle - The agreement dated 29th May 2019 is effective for the period commencing from 1st interest of the Company? March 2020 to 1st March 2040. 3. M/s Torrent Power Limited for Thane Urban Circle - The agreement dated 11th February 2019 is effective for the period commencing from 1st March 2020 to 1st March 2040. The Company has supplied power to the above-mentioned franchises in selected areas. The rates charged to such franchises are not below the average cost of purchase paid by the company. Whether the For Group Companies: reconciliation Reconciliation of balances of receivables & payables in respect of as of receivables and payables on 31st March 2021 between the Company and Maharashtra State between the generation, Power Generation Company Limited (MSPGCL) and Maharashtra distribution State Electricity Transmission Company Limited (MSETCL) has been transmission companies completed and the reasons for variations have been identified. The has been completed. The Company is in the process of resolution of these differences. reasons for difference may be examined. For Others: A. Reconciliation of the balances of vendors for supply of Non-Renewable Energy have been made available to us and the reasons for variations have been identified. The Company is in the process of resolution of these differences B. Reconciliation of the balances of vendors for supply of Renewable Energy have not been made available to us. In the absence of detailed reconciliation, we are unable to comment on the reasons for differences. Also refer to clause 6(c) of basis of qualification of our audit report relating to differences of intercompany balances. As informed to us and as represented by the management, the main







reasons for variation / the items in reconciliation include accounting of Delayed Payment Charges (DPC), Rebate, Charges related to

change in law, Capacity Charges, Energy Bills, FAC Bills, Arrears of HT Consumer etc.

How much tariff roll back subsidies have been allowed and booked in the accounts during the year? Whether the same is being reimbursed regularly by the State Govt. shortfall if any may be commented?

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The Government of Maharashtra (GOM) provides concession in rate towards sale of power to certain categories of consumers. During the year, the Company has been allowed the following subsidy against supply power at concessional rate to the specified category of consumers.

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	Amount
Opening Balance of Subsidy Receivable as on 01.04,2020	3,09,423
Add: Subsidy given to Consumers in FY 2020- 21	9,48,387
	12,57,810
Less: Subsidy Received / Adjusted up to FY 20- 21	8,18,490
Closing Balance as on 31.03.2021	4,39,320

the system of billing and collection of Revenue in the Company. Further, Whether tamper proof meters have been installed for all consumers? If not then, examine how accuracy of billing is ensured.

As informed and represented to us (and relied upon by us being technical matter):

The meters installed for both HT/LT consumers in MSEDCL are as per IS: 13779/199 & IS 14697 amended up to date and other relevant IS specifications including CBIP Tech report 104 amended up to date, IEC 62053-21 Specification for AC Static watt-hour meter for class 1&2 IS: 15959/2011 amended up to date for Data Exchange for Electricity Meter Reading, Tariff & Load control- common specification CEA regulations and & MERCs guidelines with latest amendments. All the meters have all the anti-tamper features as:

- 1 Accuracy test for Single Phase Meter for phase & Neutral channel for same magnitude of current one by one.
- 2 Accuracy test for Single Phase Meter in case of reverse power for phase & Neutral channel for same magnitude of current one by one.
- 3 Facility to disconnection neutral for all meters physically by connection.







- 4 CT open, Unbalance and reverse current test for Three Phase Meters
- 5 PT missing, voltage unbalance and reverse phase sequence, etc.
- 6 The Single RF meters installed are sharing real time data through DCU installed and monitoring of tamper data, bill data is started.
- 7 Similarly, the 40-200 A embedded meters are AMR compatible through which real time data monitoring and capturing of tampers, theft is getting supervised.
- 8 Validation checks are implemented in billing system to filter out odd consumption.
- 9 The SOP for meter replacement is set and meters are getting replaced of faulty status consumers.

Similarly for recovery of the arrears following actions are taken:

- The Company prepares monthly collection reports and compares with billing and pursues with field offices for the recovery of outstanding. Special disconnection drives are undertaken for recovery of dues.
- Various Schemes like PD Amnesty Scheme, Abhay Yojana Schemes were launched for recovery of old dues. Installment & OTS scheme is also implemented for suffered industries during pandemic of COVID-19
- Bill payment of all HT consumers is accepted through RTGS. All
 consumers are encouraged to make online payment and
 different avenues for digital payment like e-wallet, payment
 through Mahadiscom website has have been made available to
 consumers.
- 4. Company has installed advance technology meters like RF (Radio Frequency) & IR (Infrared) technology to consumers of high revenue pockets. Readings of all IP consumers above 20HP are taken through Meter Reading Instruments. Reading of all HT consumers are taken through AMR (Automatic Meter Reading) & MRI.
- Regarding installation of tamper proof meters, MSEDCL has approx.280 Lakhs consumers out which approx. 265 Lakhs consumers are metered and all meters are tamper proof. Only approx. 15 Lakhs consumers are under unmetered agriculture (AG) category.



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- Vide MERC order no 322 dated 30.03.2020, Hon'ble Commission has instated Agriculture Sale and directed adopt Feeder Input based Billing methodology for agriculture Billing for selected 502 AG Feeders.
 - a) AG Sale of the Feeder (Units) = Feeder Input (Units) %
 Technical loss as suggested by Commission Non AG Sale on the Feeder (Units)
 - b) AG Index (kWh/HP) = AG Sale (Units) / AG Connected kload HP on the feeder
 - c) Units billed for consumer = AG Index (kWh/HP) * Connected Load (HP)
 - d) For the Agriculture consumers connected on feeders other than 502 feeders, the methodology is same as previous. The unfeeded consumers will be billed as per meter reading and the unmetered consumers will be billed as per HP tariff and sale of the unmetered consumers will be derived from normal status metered consumers.
 - e) For arresting losses distribution feeder wise energy audit is carried out at different level and necessary action is being taken such as maintenance of lines and equipment's upgradation system improvements of equipments, curbing of theft to reduce energy losses and improve billing efficiency.
- 7. The following method is adapted for billing of unmetered AG sale of Low Tension (LT) unmetered Ag consumer.
 - a) At the end of quarter, IT section computes quarterly Subdivision wise kwh/HP Indices units
 - b) While computing kwh/HP norm, only the consumers with NORMAL meter status having progressive reading (negative and zero consumption excluded) will be considered.
 - c) Consumption of consumers having consumption greater than 224 kWh/hp/month will be CAPPED to 224kWh/hp/month
 - d) Rationale behind CAP of 224 kwh/HP/Month is Maximum 3000 Running hours per year and 300 days of operation = 3000 / 300 = 10 Hours per day 0.746 kw(1hp) X 10 Hrs X 30 days = 224 kWh / HP/Month
 - e) This Subdivision wise kwh/HP Index computed will be used to compute quarterly consumption of unmetered agriculture consumers in subdivision. The method is approved by MERC.







		8. Dashboard web page is created on which daily updates regarding the Demand/recovery arrears position can be division wise seen (Link:-www.mahadiscom.in/dashboard). It was observed that in respect of tamper proof meters acquired and installed in earlier years, there were certain instances where meters installed were found defective. The Company has taken legal action against the suppliers for the defective supplies. In the absence of adequate information/details, we are unable to comment whether these defective meters have been replaced.
5)	Whether Profit and Loss mentioned in Audit report is as per Profit and loss statement of the Company.	Amount of Profit / Loss is not required to be mentioned in the audit report. However, our audit report is with reference to the Loss as per the Statement of Profit & Loss forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements.
6)	Whether the Company recovers Fuel and Power Purchase Adjustment Cost (FPPCA) and accounts for as approved by the Maharashtra Electricity Regulatory Commission (MERC)?	As per information and explanations provided to us, the Company calculates monthly Fuel Adjustment Cost (FAC) and recovers the same from the consumers. The same is accounted as revenue from consumers. The quarterly statement of FAC to be recovered is sent to MERC for vetting and post facto approval.
7)	Whether the Liabilities and other financial implications arising due to implementation of UDAY (Ujwal Discom Assurance Yojana) have been correctly accounted for may be examined.	As per the information and explanations provided to us, read together with our observations stated in the audit report, the liabilities and other financial implications arising due to implementation of UDAY Scheme which has NIL balance as on 31 st March 2021 and has been correctly accounted for. Also refer Note No. 36(23) to Standalone Financial Statements regarding accounting of UDAY Scheme.



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Examine whether the provisions of the Companies Act were followed w.r.t to reporting and disclosures CSR of activities.

As stated in Note 36(36), while MSEDCL in the past 3 successive years has been able to generate a book profit, considering the unadjusted losses of earlier years which based on opinion obtained are available for set off against the said profits, there is no average net profit as computed as per section 198 of the Companies Act, 2013. Thus in pursuance to the provisions mandated in section 135(5) of the Companies Act, 2013, the Company is not liable to spend any amount towards CSR.

For CN K & Associates LLP Chartered Accountants FRN-101961W/W-100036

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CA. Diwakar Sapre

Partner

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M. No. 040740

UDIN:21040740AAAAED4171

Place: Mumbai

Date: 24th November 2021

los Uni line

CA. Bharat Joshi

M. No. 130863

UDIN:21130863AAAAMJ1857

Partner

For GMJ & Co For Shah & Taparia Chartered Accountants Chartered Accountants FRN-103429W FRN-109463W

> CA. Atul Jain Partner

M. No. 037097

UDIN:21037097AAAAGU5765

FRN. NO.



MAILA SASHTRA STATE ELECTRICITY DISTRIBUTION COMPANY LIMITED STANDALONE BALANCE SHEET AS AT MAR 31, 2021 (7 in Lakhs) AS AT 31-MAR-20 AS AT 01-APR-19 AS AT 31-MAR-21 NOTENO 6,356,730.81 6,240,593.96 6,096,496.40 3 7,712.07 11,569.31 327.629.16 473,388.67 386,827.82 206.05 441.31 3A 1,121.59 1,153.86 1,153.86 31,369.80 18.572.57 31,339.78 5 72.885.30 03 767 60 B2 BB1 30 6 5.114.52 7 9.060.60 5,132.86 42,972.05 38,583,53 8 31,363.45 6,912,038.22 6,885,365.73 6,565,265.17 51,059.39 37,996.72 9 35,460.57 10 4,097,471.72 3,945,989.12 3,006,095.48 11 78,085,78 237,629.95 122,509,17 34,798.96 12 31.128.73 33,657.08 990,954.45 749,568,41 793,321.89 13 20,131.88 19,516.65 28.172.51 14 4,211,071.43 5,810,887.72 5,081,789.31 TOTAL ASSETS BEFORE REGULATORY ASSETS 12,722,925.94 11,967,155.04 10,776,336,60 36(7) 1,907,867.63 1,616,948.63 915,873.63 TOTAL ASSETS AFTER REGULATORY ASSETS 14,630,793.57 13.584.103.67 11,692,210,23 15 4,772,398,49 4.772.398.49 4.761.431.99 (2,342,037,20) (2,401,284.77) [2,474,453.65] 16

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2,735,337.89

930,668,46

439,689,58

959,415.18

285,852.18

3,211,946.34

3.016.583.51

507,734,40

244,622.19

7,266,738.62

12,332,848.73

14,630,793.57

5,066,110.11

2,429,561,29

2,875,191.05

893.381.49 414.559.27

936,164,81

497,935.51

2,038,126.51

2,522,833.36

618,672,14

346,472.44

6,035,245.76

11.154.542.38

13,584,103.67

11,205.70

5,119,296.62

See accompanying notes to the Financial Statement

Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises

PARTICULARS

ASSETS

(a)

(c)

NON-CURRENT ASSETS

Right to use of asset

intangible assets

Pinancial assets

(ii) Loans

(a) Inventories

(b) Financial assets (i) Trade receivables

(ili) Loan

Regulatory Assets

(b) Other Equity

TOTAL EQUITY

(b) Provisions

(ii)

(b) Provisions (c) Other Current Liabilities

TOTAL LIABILITIES

CURRENT LIABILITIES (a) Financial liabilities

EQUITY

EQUITY & LIABILITIES

(a) Equity Share Capital

NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES (e) Financial Liabilities (i) Borrowings

(II) Other financial liabilities

(c) Other non-current liabilities

Borrowings

Others

(d) Current Tax Liabilities (Net)

TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES

TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES

Trade payables

(III) Other financial liabilities

TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES

(c) Other current assets TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS

Capital work-in-progress

Investments

(lii) Other financial assets

Other non-current assets

TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS CURRENT ASSETS

Non Current Tax Assets (Net)

Cash and Bank Balances

(iv) Other financial assets

Property, plant and equipment

Intangible assets under development

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17

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36(13)

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As per our Report of even date

For CNK & Associates LLP Chartered Accountants (FRN: 101961W/W100036)

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(CA Diwakar Sapre)

Partner (ICAI M.No. 040740)

For Shah & Taparla Chartered Accountants (PRN: 109463W)

(CA Bharat Joshi) Partner (ICAI M.No.130863)

For GMI & Co Chartered Accountants (FRN: 103429W)

(CA Atul Jain) Partner (ICAI M.No.037097)

For and on behalf of the Board

Rayindra Sawant Director (Finance) DIN No.08778424

Swart Vyavahare

Executive Director (F &A)

Neeta Vernekar

Chief General Manager (CA) [In Charge)

Piace : Mumbal

Date: 24-11-2021

VHay Singhal (IAS) Chairman and Managing Director

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24,936,12 4,804,257.40

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11,692,210.23

4,527,805.60

DIN No.05169675

Anjal Gudekar Company Secretary

M.No. ACS19937

MUMBAL FRN. NO.

1034299

Place : Mumbat

Date: 24-11-2021

MAHARASHTRA STATE ELECTRICITY DISTRIBUTION COMPANY LIMITED STANDALONE STATEMENT OF PROPIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MAR 31, 2021

(₹ in Lakhs)

PARTICULARS	NOTE NO	FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31-MAR-21	FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31-MAR-20
Revenue			
Revenue from Operations	27	7,371,163,42	7,376,144.40
Other Income	28	576,311.14	844,181.56
Total Revenue		7,947,494.56	8,220,325.96
Expenses:			
Purchase of Power	29	6,265,139.70	6,749,920.12
Employee Benefit Expenses	30	537,239.39	518,557.02
Repairs and maintenance	31	112,765.63	74,891.79
Administration and General Expenses	32	66,178.06	65,970.63
Finance Expenses	33	572,210.79	450,641.80
Depreciation and Amortisation	34	339,454.07	306,907.32
Other Expenses	35	488,660.02	672,877.50
Total Expenses		8,381,647.66	8,839,766,18
Profit/(loss) Before Regulatory Income / (Expense) & Tax		(434,153.10)	(619,440,22)
Add / (Less): Regulatory Income / (Expense)	36 (7)	290,919.00	701,075.00
Profit/(loss) Before Tax		(143,234.10)	81,634.78
Tax expense:		***	
Current Tax	1 1		
Current Year	36(11)		13,100.42
Earlier Year	36(11)	(11,074.30)	-
Deferred Tax	36(11)		
Total Tax Expenses		(11,074.30)	13,180.42
Profit/(loss) for the year		(132,159.80)	68,454.36
Other Comprehensive Income			
 ij items that will not be reclassified to Profit and loss Remeasurement of defined benefit plans Tax relating to Items that will not be reclassified to Profit and loss ii) Items that will be reclassified to Profit and loss 	36(10)	543.35	(12,112.91) 2,106.12
Tax relating to Items that will be reclassified to Profit and loss		19#15	
Other Comprehensive Income for the year (net of tax)		543.35	(10,006.79)
Total Comprehensive Income for the year		(131,616.45)	58,447.57

See accompanying notes to the Financial Statement

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As per our Report of even date

For CNK & Associates LLP **Chartered Accountants** (FRN: 101961W/W100036)

(CA Diwakar Sapre)

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Partner (ICAI M.No. 040740)

Eor Shah & Taparia TA Chartered Accountants (FFN:109463W) Man has constituted

(CA BharatJoshi)

Partner (ICAI M.No.130863)

For GMJ & Co

Chartered Accountants (FRN: 103429W)

(CA Atul Jains

Partner (ICAI M.No.037097)

MUMBAI

FRN. NO.

103425W

Place : Mumbai Date: 24-1/ 2021 For and on behalf of the Board

Rayindra Sawant

Director (Finance)

DIN No. 08778424

Vijay Singhal (IAS)

Chairman and Managing Director

DIN No. 05169675

Swatt Vyavahare

Executive Director (F &A)

Anjuli Gudekar Company Secretary

M.No. ACS19937

Neeta Vernekar

Chief General Manager (CA) (In Charge)

Place: Mumbai

Date: 24-11-2021

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For and on behalf of the Board (2,455,814.64) (68,538,98) (68,538,		68,454,36	
For and on behalf of the Board Figure 5.7700.00 Figure 6.8.338.98) Figure 6.8.338.98) Figure 7.7700.00 Figure 7.7700.			(2)
For and on petialf of the Board For and on petialf of the Board Rawners Sawant Director (Brance) DIN No. 08778424 DIN No. 08778424 Swad Yearabare Executive Director (F&A) Neera Vernekar Chief General Manager (GA) (In Charge) Place: Mumbei Date: 24: 202	1	(2,331,654,84)	
For and on behalf of the Board (2,463,814,64) (68,339,99) Rawner's Sawant Director (Finance) DIN No. 05169675 DIN No. 08778424 DIN No. 08778424 Swad Vyavahar Company Secretary Executive Director (F.A.) Chief General Manager (CA) (In Charge) Place: Mumbai Place: Mumbai Date: 24-11.202	1		
For and on behalf of the Board Rawman Sawant Director (finance) DIN No. 08778424 Swad Vyavahare Swad Vyavahare Executive Director (F&A) Recutive Director (F&A) Place: Mumbei Date: 2.4: 2.02		(2.463.814.64)	
For and on behalf of the Board Raymara Sawant Director (finance) DIN No. 08778424 Swad Vyavahare Executive Director (F&A) Executive Director (F&A) Place: Mumbai Date: 24: [1.202]	1 1	1)
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Swad Vyavahare Swad Vyavahare Executive Director (F &A) A. M.		5 7	laging threeton
Swad Vyavahare Executive Director (F &A) Neera Vernekar Chief General Manager (CA) (in Charge) Place: Mumbai Date: 24: 11:2021		No. 667 / 8674	
Swad Vyavaharc Executive Director (F &A) Neera Vernekar Chief General Manager (CA) (in Charge) Place: Mumbei Date: 24: 11: 202.		Land of the state	
Executive Director (F &A) [All Manager (CA) (In Charge) Chief General Manager (CA) (Darge) Place: Mumbai Date: 24:-11-2021			
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Place: Date:	Cold to the same of the		
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MAHARASHTRA STATE ELECTRICITY DISTRIBUTION COMPANY LIMITED CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021 ({ in Lakhs) FOR THE YEAR FOR THE YEAR ENDED ENDED 31-MAR-20 PARTICULARS 31-MAR-21 A. Cash Flow From Operating Activities (434,153,10) (619,440,22) Net Profit/(Loss) before Tax and before regulatory deferral account halance 701,075.00 290,919.00 Add: Net movement in regulatory deferral account balance (143,234.10) 81,634.78 Net Profit/(Loss) before Tax (including not movement in regulatory deferral account balance) 306,907.32 Adjustments for: 339.454.07 Depreciation and amortisation expenses 446,652.46 571.114.64 420,198.72 325.842.87 Finance Costs (414.18)Expected Credit Loss (Trade Receivable) 2,522.27 Expected Credit Loss (Loans & Advances) 10.66 30.02 Provision for Employee advances (2,681.86)(2,198.70)Amortisation of premium on investment 1,079.63 1.433.80 Interest Income (701,075.00) Interest on Lease Liability (290,919.00) 2,555.54 Regulatory Deferral Account Bulance (924.97) (1,169.12) Provision for Interest on Income Tax 460,424.63 896,395.27 Profit on sale of asset Operating Profit before Changes in Working Capital (Sub Total - (i)) 4,388.52 7,220.08 Movements in Working Capital (13,962.67) (Increase) / Decrease in Other Non current assets 15,598.82 (1,265,736.51) (Increase) /Decrease in Inventories (1,371,681.32) (Increase) / Decrease in Trade Receivables (4,513.61)(10,482.39) (Increase) /Decrease in Other Non Current financial assets 52,340,78 198,371.18 (Increase) /Decrease in Other financial assets-Current [615.23] (8,040,63) (increase) /Decrease in Other assets-Current 262,088,21 1,173,819.73 623,874,22 Increase / (Decrease) in Trade Payables 366,152.98 Increase / (Decrease) in financial liabilities-Eurrent (30,716.18) 37.286.97 Increase / (Decrease) in Other Non Current financial Habilities 225,475.17 (85,265.08) Increase / (Decrease) in Provisions (68,516.58) (177,536.77) increase / (Decrease) in Other Non Current liabilities (101,850.25) 90,285.30 increase / (Decrease) in Other Current liabilities (94,567.15) 12,551.89 365,857.48 Sub Total - (fi) 908.947.16 27,378.59 4,059.15 Total (i)+(ii) 904,888.01 338,478.89 Less : Direct Taxes paid Not Cash from Operating Activities (246,330.29) (356,352.23) H. Cash Flow From Investing Activities Purchase of Property, Plant & Equipment & Intangible Assets, CWIP (236,387.55) (118,671.92) (15,425.74) Grant Utilised for Property, Plant & Equipment (12,807.89)Right of use of asset 992.01 1.244.02 Purchase of Investment Sale of Property, Plant & Equipment 56,364.14 10509.47 Other bank Balances (Ear marked deposits) (1.33)(1,198.38)2.754.44 7.42 Loan Given 1,460.08 Receipt of Loans Given 3.094.56



interest received

Crant received

Finance Cost pold

Net Cash generated from / (used in) Investing Activities (B)

Net Increase / (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents (A + B + C)

C. Cash Flow From Financing Activities

Proceeds from non current Borrowings

Repayment of non current Borrowings

Net Cash from Financing Activities (C)

Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year

Proceeds from current Borrowings

Repayment of current Borrowings

Repayment of lease liabilities

Proceeds from issue of shares







(606,455.79)

10,966.50 1,074,809.81

(516,752.12)

3,412,000.00

(3,371,918.00)

194,795.23

(405,674.49)

393,507.16

125,530,26

43,095.93

168,626.19

[4,719,77)

(304,301.40)

1,777,406.58

(1,916,259.73)

2,525,750.00

(2,737,833.33)

91,766,95 (439,878,38)

(4,718.72)

(703,766.63)

(103,180.02)

168,626,19

65,446.17

12,139.77

						(₹ in Laidis)
Cash and cash equivalents as on					FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31-MAR-21	FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31-MAR-20
Balances with Banks:						
- on current accounts					57,552.09	168,478.00
Cheques, drafts on hand				*	77.08	30.52
Cash on hand					53.80	91.82
Cash with collection Centres					7,763.20	25.85
Cask and cash equivalents at the end o	f the year (refer Note no. 1	1]			65,446.17	168,626.19
Changes in liabilities arising from Fina	incing Activites	7/				
	For the	year ended 31,03,2021		For t	he year ended 31.03.	2020
Particulars	Borrowings- Non current	Borrowings Current	Lease Liabilities	Borrowings- Non current	Borrowings- Current	Lease Liabilities
Opening Balance as at 1st April	2,875,191.02	497,935,51	12,139.77	2,317,133.33	457,853.51	15,425.74
Cash Flows during the year	(138,853.15)	(212,083.33)	[4,719,77]	558,057.69	40,082.00	(4,719.77)
Non Cash changes due to:						1,0
Current / Non Current Clasification			1.070.62			1.437.00

Note: 1. Figures in negative are outflow/ deductions.

2. Direct tax paid includes reversal of Provision of Income Tax for FY 2019-20 as MSEDCL has availed the option of taxation of domestic companies at lower rate U/s 1158/ of the Income Tax Act, 1961 from AY 2020-21, i.e., from FY 2019-20.

8,499.63

2,875,191.02

285,852.18

As per our Report of even date

Closing Balance as at 31st March

For and on behalf of the Board

For CNK & Associates LLP Chartered Accountants (FRN: 101961W/W100036)

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(6)

(CA Diwakar Sapre) Partner (ICAI M.No. 840740)

For Shah & Taparia Charlered Accountants (FRN: 109463W)

(CA Bhayat Just (1)

Partier (ICAI M.No.130863)

For GMJ & Co Chartered Accountants (FRN: 103429W)

(CA Atul Jain) Partner (ICAI M.No.037097)

Place : Mumbai Date : 24 - 11 - 2021

Rayindra Sawant Director (Finance)

2,736,337.87

DIN No. 08778424

Vijay Singhal (IAS)

Chairman and Managing Director

DIN No. 05169675

Swatz Vyayahare

Executive Director (F &A)

M.No. ACS19937

Neeta Vernekar

8 MUMBAI FRN. NO.

Chief General Manager (CA) (In Charge)

Place: Mumbai Date: 24.11.2021

NOTE NO 1

2

FRW. NO.

CORPORATE INFORMATION

Maharashtra State Electricity Distribution Company Limited (CIN: U40109MH2005SGC153645)

Maharashtra State Electricity Distribution Company Limited (MSEDCL / the Company), a Limited Company, incorporated under the Companies Act, 1956 came into existence on June 6, 2005 after unbundling the erstwhile Maharashtra State Electricity Board into four companies. The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of MSEB Holding Company Limited (the Holding Company)

The main object of the Company is distribution of reliable and quality supply of electricity at reasonable and competitive tariff so as to boost agricultural, industrial and overall economic growth and development of Maharashtra. In order to achieve the main objective, the Company has undertaken the activities of sub-transmission, distribution, provision, supply, wheeling, purchase, sale, import, export and trading of electricity and introduced open access in the distribution as per the Maharashtra Electricity Regulatory Commission directives. The tariff of the Company is regulated by Maharashtra Electricity Regulatory Commission.

The Registered Office of the Company is situated at Prakashgad, Bandra (East), Mumbai 400051. MSEDCL, also known as Mahavitaran or Mahadiscom, is one of the largest public sector Company and is engaged in the business of electricity distribution. MSEDCL's distribution network is divided in 4 Regions, 16 Zones, 52 Circles, 186 Divisions, 716 Sub divisions and 34 IT Centres catering services to around 285 lakhs (P.Y. 278 Lakhs) consumers.

NOTE NO 2

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparation and Presentation:

The Company's Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 issued by Ministry of Corporate Affairs in respect of sections 133 read with section 469 of the Companies Act, 2013 (18 of 2013) and considering the principles determined / applied by the Maharashtra Electricity Regulatory Commission (MERC) while determining tariff, to the extent applicable for accounting.

These Financial Statements include the balance sheet, the statement of profit and loss, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows and notes, comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information and comparative information in respect of the preceding period.

The Company's presentation currency and functional currency is Indian Rupees (₹). All figures appearing in the Financial Statements are rounded to the nearest lakhs (₹ Lakhs), except where

therwise indicated.

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2. Classification of Assets and liabilities:

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current / non-current classification. An asset is treated as current when it is:

- expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle,
- held primarily for the purpose of trading,
- expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when:

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

The Company classifies all other liabilities as non-current.

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current based on the Company's normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in the Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current on net basis.

The Company is governed by the Electricity Act, 2003. The provisions of the Electricity Act, 2003 read with the rules made there under prevails wherever the same are inconsistent with the provisions of Companies Act 2013 to the extent applicable, in terms of section 174 of the Electricity Act, 2003.

3. Use of estimates and judgements:

The preparation of the Company's Financial Statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenue, expenses, assets, liabilities and the accompanying disclosures along with contingent liabilities. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require material adjustments to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in future periods. The Company continually evaluates these estimates and assumptions based on the most recently available information.

In particular, information about significant areas of estimates and judgments in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the Financial Statements are as below:

- Estimates of useful lives and residual value of Property, Plant and Equipment and intangible assets;
- Impairment of non-financial assets;
- Revenue recognition
- Fair value measurements of Financial instruments;





- Valuation of inventories;
- · Measurement of recoverable amounts of cash-generating units;
- Measurement of Defined Benefit Obligation, key actuarial assumptions;
- · Provisions and Contingencies;
- · Evaluation of recoverability of deferred tax assets;
- Operating lease commitments
- Regulatory Assets

Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized prospectively in the Financial Statements in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected.

4. Financial Instruments:

Financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

Initial Recognition:

(80)

(83)

The Company recognises financial assets and financial liabilities when it becomes a party to a contractual provision of the instruments. All financial assets and liabilities are recognised as fair value on initial recognition. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and liabilities that are not at fair value through profit or loss are added / deducted as appropriate to fair value on initial recognition. Transaction cost related to acquisition of financial assets and financial liabilities that are fair valued through profit and loss are recognised in Statement of profit and loss.

a) Financial Assets:

All regular way purchases or sales of financial assets are recognised and derecognised on a trade 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.

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

i. Financial assets at amortised cost

Financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost if these financial assets are held within a business whose objective is to hold these assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

ii. Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

A financial asset is subsequently measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if it is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting









contractual cash flow and selling financial assets and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flow that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

On initial recognition, the Company makes an irrevocable election on an instrument-byinstrument basis to present the subsequent changes in fair value in other comprehensive
income pertaining to investments in equity instruments, other than equity investment
which are held for trading. Subsequently, they are measured at fair value with gains and
losses arising from changes in fair value recognised in other comprehensive income and
accumulated in the 'Reserve for equity instruments through other comprehensive
income'. The cumulative gain or loss is not reclassified to profit or loss on disposal of the
investments.

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

Investments in equity instruments are classified as at FVTPL, unless the Company irrevocably elects on initial recognition to present subsequent changes in fair value in other comprehensive income for investments in equity instruments which are not held for trading.

Other financial assets are measured at fair value through profit or loss unless it is measured at amortized cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income on initial recognition. The transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are immediately recognised in profit or loss.

For Trade receivables and Other receivable maturing within one year from the Balance sheet date, the carrying amounts approximates the fair value to the short maturity of these instruments and are hence, stated at cost.

EIR is not calculated for interest bearing Financial Assets, which carry market rates bearing interest rates that are subject to reset / change on time to time basis.

iv. Investment in Subsidiary, Joint Ventures and Associates:

Investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates are carried at cost in accordance with Ind AS 27 Separate Financial Statements. These are tested for impairment.

v. Impairment of Financial Asset:

The Company had recognised Expected Credit Loss (ECL) on Trade receivables and other financial assets.

Trade receivables are categorised into four categories for computing ECL viz.

Government authorities/bodies, 2) Permanent Disconnected consumers, 3) Agricultural
consumers and 4) Regular. Based on past experience, practical expedient, segmentation of
customers and their aging profile, credit loss is calculated on Trade Receivables including

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interest. Security deposit available with the Company is reduced on individual customer basis.

The ECL on other receivables and receivables from Group companies are provided to the extent of Time loss only.

vi. De-recognition:

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

b) Financial liabilities:

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i. Equity instruments

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all of its liabilities.

ii. Financial liabilities:

Subsequent measurement

Financial liabilities are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the Effective Interest Rate (EIR) method, except for those which are measured at fair value through profit & loss. For Trade & other payables maturing within one year from the Balance sheet date, the carrying amounts approximates fair value due to the short maturity of these instruments and are hence, carried at cost. The Company classifies all Borrowings as subsequently measured at "Amortised Cost"

EIR is not calculated for interest bearing Financial Liabilities, which carry market rate bearing interest rates that are subject to reset/change on time to time basis.

iii. De-recognition:

Financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires.

c) Offsetting of financial instruments:

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









5. Revenue Recognition:

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised when control of the goods or services are transferred to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services.

a) Sale of Power:

- Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that economic benefit will flow to the Company and that the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Revenue is reduced for estimated rebates and other similar allowances.
- ii. Revenue from Sale of Power is accounted for on the basis of demand bills raised on consumers at Tariff rates approved by the Maharashtra Electricity Regulatory Commission (MERC), inclusive of Fuel Adjustment Cost, if any.
- Unbilled revenue accrued up to the end of the financial year is accounted in the books of accounts on actual basis and includes FAC (Fuel Adjustment Cost), if any.
- iv. Bills raised for theft of energy, under section 135 and for unauthorised use of power under section 126 of Electricity Act 2003, whether on consumer or outsiders are recognised in full as soon as assessment is received from the competent authority of the Company.
- v. Revenue on account of Delayed Payment Surcharge (DPS) is recognised on accrual basis. Interest from consumers is recognised on principal arrears amount pertaining to last 2 years only. Interest on arrears more than 2 years is recognised on receipt basis instead of accrual basis.

b) Other Operating Income and Other Income:

i. Regulatory Income/Expenses:

The tariff of the Company is regulated by MERC. The Regulatory Assets/Liabilities are being accounted based on principles laid down under Tariff Regulations / Tariff orders as notified by MERC. The recognition of Regulatory Assets/Liabilities is as per Ind AS 114 "Regulatory Deferral Accounts". Any adjustments that may arise on Annual Performance Review / Mid-Term Review by MERC under Multi-Year Tariff Regulations are made after completion of such review.

- Sale of scrap is recognised on realisation except scrap sale at the time of transformer repairing, which is accounted on accrual basis.
- iii. Interest income on Non-current investments is accounted on accrual basis, using Effective Interest Rate (EIR) method. Interest Income other than Non-current Investments is accounted on accrual basis.

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- iv. Dividend income is accounted for when the right to receive income is established.
- v. Interest Subsidy under National Electricity Fund (NEF) scheme on interest paid on long term loan is recognised in the year of approval.

6. Government Grant and Consumer Contribution:

Government grants are not recognised until there is reasonable assurance that the Company will comply with the conditions attaching to them and that the grant will be received.

Government grants relating to income are determined and recognised in the profit and loss over the period they are intended to compensate and presented within other income.

Government grants relating to the purchase of property, plant and equipment are presented as Capital Grant in financial statements and are credited to profit and loss in a systematic manner over the expected life of the related assets and presented within other income.

Consumer Contributions relating to the purchase/ construction of property, plant and equipment are credited to profit and loss in a systematic manner.

7. Property. Plant and Equipment (PPE):

- a) Freehold lands are carried at cost.
- b) PPE is recognized when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. PPE is stated at cost net of tax/duty credits availed, if any, less accumulated depreciation and cumulative impairment. Specific know-how fees paid, if any, relating to plant & equipment is treated as a part of cost thereof. Cost includes purchase price and any attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use and for qualifying assets, borrowing costs capitalised in accordance with the Company's accounting policy.
- c) For transition to Ind AS, the carrying value of PPE under previous GAAP as on April 1, 2015 is regarded as its cost.
- d) Inventories with useful life for more than one year are accounted as PPE as per Ind AS 16.

e) Derecognition:

An item of Property, plant and equipment 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 the disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipments is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

8. Capital Work in Progress:

a) Fifteen percent of the cost of Capital Work in Progress incurred during the year is added to Capital Work in Progress towards Employee Cost and Administration and General Expenses as the Operation and Maintenance Circles are executing both Capital Works and Operation and Maintenance Works.

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- b) Interest relating to construction period in respect of acquisition of the qualifying assets is capitalised on the addition to Work in Progress during the year based on the average interest rate applicable to the loan.
- c) Claims for Price Variation in case of contracts are accounted for on acceptance by the Company.

9. Depreciation / Amortisation:

Property, Plant and Equipment:

- a) The Company has estimated the useful life of an item of Property Plant and Equipment based on a techno-commercial evaluation. This estimation includes the pattern of usage of the Property Plant and Equipment item. Accordingly, the Company provides depreciation on straight line method to the extent of 90% of the cost of asset except for temporary erections which is provided at 100% in same year in which the assets are accounted for.
- b) The present estimation is similar to the method used by MERC to determine tariff through MERC (Multi Year Tariff) Regulations 2015.
- c) The rates of Depreciation applied are as under:

Assets Group	Rate (%)
Leasehold Land	3.34
Buildings	3.34
Hydraulic Works	5.28
Other Civil Works	3.34
Plant & Machinery	5.28
Lines & Cable Networks	5.28
Communication Equipment	6.33
Vehicles	9.50
Furniture & Fixtures	6.33
Office Equipment	6.33
IT Equipment	15.00
Meters	9.00
Other Assets	5.28

- d) In case of Assets whose depreciation has not been charged upto 70% after its commissioning, Company charges depreciation at the rates prescribed above till the end of such year in which the accumulated depreciation reaches upto 70%. After attainment of 70% accumulated depreciation, the Company charges depreciation on the basis of remaining useful life upto 90% of the cost of asset in terms of the requirement of the MERC (Multi Year Tariff) Regulations 2015.
- e) Depreciation on addition/deletions of assets during the year is provided on pro-rata basis.
- f) The assets costing Rs.5000/- or less individually are depreciated at 100% in the year they are put to use.





10. Intangible Assets:

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Intangible assets are carried at cost net of accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Internally generated intangibles, excluding development costs, are not capitalised and the related expenditure is reflected in Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which the expenditure is incurred. Development costs are capitalised if technical and commercial feasibility of the project is demonstrated and future economic benefits are probable.

Intangible assets are amortised over the contract or warranty period whichever is longer and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. The amortisation expense on intangible assets and impairment loss is recognised in the statement of Profit & Loss.

The Company has chosen the carrying value of Intangible Assets existing as per previous GAAP as on date of transition to Ind AS i.e. 1st April 2015 as deemed cost.

11. Impairment of Non-Financial Assets:

Non-financial assets are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment.

If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Company estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or cash-generating unit's (CGU) fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. Recoverable amount is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets.

When the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. In determining fair value less costs of disposal, recent market transactions are taken into account. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used.

12. Inventories:

Inventories having useful life upto one year are valued at lower of weighted average cost and net realisable value.

Loss towards obsolete stores and spares identified on review are provided in the accounts.

13. Employee Benefits:

a) Short term employee benefits:

A liability is recognised for benefits accruing to employees in respect of wages and salaries, annual leave and sick leave in the period the related service is rendered at the undiscounted amount of the benefits expected to be paid in exchange for that service.







Liabilities recognised in respect of short-term employee benefits are measured at the undiscounted amount of the benefits expected to be paid in exchange for the related service.

b) Defined contribution plans:

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit plans are recognised as an expense when employees have rendered service entitling them to the contributions.

c) Defined benefits plans:

For defined benefit retirement plans, the cost of providing benefits is determined using the projected unit credit method, with actuarial valuations being carried out at the end of each annual reporting period. Remeasurement, comprising actuarial gains and losses, the effect of the changes to the asset ceiling (if applicable) and the return on plan assets (excluding net interest), is reflected immediately in the balance sheet with a charge or credit recognised in other comprehensive income in the period in which they occur. Remeasurement recognised in other comprehensive income is reflected immediately in retained earnings and is not reclassified to profit or loss. Past service cost is recognised in profit or loss in the period of a plan amendment. Net interest is calculated by applying the discount rate at the beginning of the period to the net defined benefit liability or asset. The retirement benefit obligation recognised in the balance sheet represents the actual deficit or surplus in the Company's defined benefit plans. Any surplus resulting from this calculation is limited to the present value of any economic benefits available in the form of refunds from the plans or reductions in future contributions to the plans. A liability for a termination benefit is recognised at the earlier of when the entity can no longer withdraw the offer of the termination benefit and when the entity recognises any related restructuring costs.

d) Other long term employee benefits:

Benefits under the Company's leave encashment constitute other long term employee benefits.

The Company's net obligation in respect of leave encashment is the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in return for their service in the current and prior periods; that benefit is discounted to determine its present value, and the fair value of any related assets is deducted. The discount rate is based on the prevailing market yields of India government securities as at the reporting date that have maturity dates approximating the terms of the Company's obligations. The calculation is performed using the projected unit credit method. Any actuarial gains or losses are recognized in profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

14. Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets:

A provision is recognised when the Company has a present obligation as a result of past event and it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, in respect of which a reliable estimate can be made based on technical valuation and past experience. Provisions are not discounted to its present value and are determined based on management estimate required to settle the obligation at the balance sheet date. No provision is recognized for liabilities whose future outcome cannot be ascertained with reasonable certainties. Such contingent liabilities are not recognized but are disclosed in the notes to the

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accounts on the basis of judgement of the management. These are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current management estimate.

Contingent assets are disclosed where an inflow of economic benefits is probable. A brief description of the nature of the contingent assets, where an inflow of economic benefits is probable, and, where practicable, an estimate of their financial effect will be disclosed.

Contingent Liabilities in respect of show cause notices received are considered only when they are converted into demands. Payment in respect of such demands, if any is shown as advances.

Contingent Liabilities under various fiscal laws includes those in respect of which the Company/department is in appeal.

15. Accounting of Losses on account of flood, fire, cyclone etc.:

The loss on account of flood, fire, cyclone, loss to fixed asset etc is recognized by making provision on the basis of available information. Excess/short provision, if any is recognized on approval from Competent Authority.

16. Leases:

The determination of whether an arrangement is (or contains) a lease is based on the substance of the arrangement at the inception of the lease. The arrangement is, or contains, a lease if fulfilment of the arrangement is dependent on the use of a specific asset or assets and the arrangement conveys a right to use the asset or assets, even if that right is not explicitly specified in an arrangement. Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

a) As a lessee

The company recognises a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date. The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset or the site on which it is located, less any lease incentives received.

The right-of-use asset is subsequently amortised using the straight-line method from the commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right-of-use asset or the end of the lease term. The estimated useful lives of right-of-use assets are determined on the same basis as those of property, plant and equipment.

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

b) Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

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The Company has elected not to apply the requirement of Ind AS 116 Leases to short-term leases of all assets that have a lease term of 12 months or less and leases for which the underlying asset is of low value and leases where rent is less than ₹ 10 lakh per month. The lease payment associated with these leases is recognised as an expense over the lease term.







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c) As a lessor

Lease income from operating leases where the Company is a lessor is recognised in income on a straight-line basis over the lease term unless the receipts are structured to increase in line with expected general inflation to compensate for the expected inflationary cost increases. The respective leased assets are included in the balance sheet based on their nature.

17. Taxation:

Provision for Income Tax consists of current tax and deferred tax. Current Tax is calculated according to prevailing rates of Income Tax. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are recognized for all temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable income will be available. 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. MAT credit, if any, forms part of Deferred Tax Assets.

18. Earnings per Share:

Basic Earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the year attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit or loss for the year attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

19. Fair value measurement:

Fair value is the price that would be received/ paid to sell an asset or to transfer a liability, as the case may be, in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date in the principal or, in its absence, the most advantageous market to which the Company has access at that date.

While measuring the fair value of an asset or liability, the Company uses observable market data as far as possible. Fair values are categorized into different levels in a fair value hierarchy based on the inputs used in the valuation technique as follows:

Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities at measurement date.

Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the assets or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices)

Level 3: inputs for the assets or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs)

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For assets and liabilities that are recognised in the financial statements on a recurring basis, the Company determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by reassessing categorisation (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

20. Cash and Bank Balance:

Cash and Bank Balance includes cash on hand, balances with banks, other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

21. Cash flow statement:

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Cash flow statement is prepared in accordance with the indirect method prescribed in Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 7 on 'Statement of Cash Flow'. For the purpose of the Statement of Cash Flows, cash and Bank Balance consist of cash, as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdrafts as they are considered an integral part of the Company's cash management.

22. 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.

No restatement of prior period is made where the prior period errors are below the threshold of 0.5% of the turnover (As defined under Section 2(91) of the Companies Act, 2013).

For and on behalf of the Board

Rayindra Sawant

Director (Finance)

DIN No. 08778424

Swati Vyavahare

Executive Director (F&A)

Sharrabarr

Neeta Vernekar

Chief General Manager (CA)(in charge)

Place: Mumbai

Date: 24-11-2021

Vijay Singhal (IAS)

Chairman and Managing Director

DIN No. 05169675

Anjali Gudekar

Company Secretary

M.No. ACS19937

Place: Mumbai

Date: 24-11.2021

		leter word inc. sols)	(felac						(4 in Lakins)
		ឋ	COST		ACCUM	LATED DEPREC	ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION AND IMPAIRMENT	AIRMENT	CARRYING AMOUNT
PARTICULARS	BALANCE AS AT APRIL 1, 2020	ADDITION	(DEDUCTIONS) / ADJUSTMENTS	BALANCE AS AT 31.03.2021	BALANCE AS AT APRIL 1, 2020	DEPRECIATIO N EXPENSE	(DEDUCTIONS)/ ADJUSTMENTS	BALANCE AS AT 31.03.2021	BALANCE AS AT 3L03.2021
(A) Owned Assets									
Land	+								
a) Free hold land	1,076,136.71	142.37	(8,698.41)	1,067,580.67	٠			•	1,067,580,67
b) Lease hold land	2,597.35	31.32	8,624.05	11,252.73	283.68	188.90	(67.9)	471.79	10,780,94
Building	249,507.60	1,133.79	[3.15]	250,638.24	34,249,55	6,471.46	(2.27)	40,718.74	209,919.50
Hydralic works	495.21			495.21	130,72	96.73		227.45	267.76
Other Civil works	20,515.14	428.48		20.943.62	5,633,75	763.54		6,397.29	14,546.33
Plant and Equipments	1,825,219,20	252,096.68		2,077,315.88	421,050.19	167,847.31		528,897.50	1,548,418.38
Batteries & Charging	742.39	4.79		747.18	373.51	80.44		453.95	293.23
Lines and Cables	4,479,144.78	179,864,56	[159,446.56]	4,499,562.78	977,588.01	199,774.83	(19,929.78)	1,157,433.06	3,342,129.72
Meters		17275.20	159,446.56	176,721.76		15878.04	19,685,28	35,563,32	141,158,44
Communication Equipment	3,934.61	80.54		4,015.15	1,379.74	279.35		1,659.09	2,356.06
Vehicles	74181	0.15	(4.62)	737.34	195.81	57.12	(4.16)	248.77	468,57
Furniture and Fixture	7,296.24	64.52		7,360.76	1,514.47	316.22		1,830.69	5,530.07
IT Equipment	5,231.53	20.23		5,251.76	4,546.69	323.43		4,870.12	381.64
Office Equipments	15,520.81	121.12		15,641.93	3,979.79	2,999.31		6,979.10	8,662.83
Other Assets	6,877.56	62.81		6,940.37	2,441.06	282.64		2,723.70	4,216.67
Sub-total	7,693,960.94	451,326.56	(82.12)	8,145,205.38	1,453,366.97	335,359.32	(251,72)	1,788,474.57	6,356,730,81
(B) Right of Use Assets	15,425.74			15,425.74	3,856.43	3,856.43		7,712.87	7,712.87
(C) Capital work-in-progress*	*ss*								386,827.82

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(f in Lakhs)

CARRYING AMOUNT

ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION AND IMPAIRMENT

1,121.59

7,660.45

238.32 238.32 238.32

8,782.04 8,782.04 8,782.04

1,153.86

7,628.18

Computer Software

7,628.18

ř

1,153.86

7,422.13

31.03,2021

BALANCE AS AT 31.03.2021

BALANCE AS

DEDUCTIONS/ ADJUSTMENTS

DEPRECIATIO N EXPENSE

BALANCE AS AT APRIL 1, 2020

31.03.2021

(DEDUCTIONS)
/
ADJUSTMENTS

ADDITION

BALANCE AS AT APRIL 1, 2020

COST

1,121.59





									(₹ in Lakhs)
e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e			COST		ACCUM	ULATED DEPRE	ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION AND IMPAIRMENT	PAIRMENT	CARRYING AMOUNT
FARTICULARS	BALANCE AS AT APRIL 1, 2019	ADDITION	DEDUCTIONS/ ADJUSTMENTS	BALANCE AS AT 31.03.2020	BALANCE AS AT APRIL 1, 2019	DEPRECIATIO N EXPENSE	DEDUCTIONS/ ADJUSTMENTS	BALANCE AS AT AT	BALANCE AS AT 31.03.2020
(A) Owned Assets								07077070	
Land									
a) Free hold land	1,075,655.73	541.23	60.25	1,076,136,71	,				
b) Lease hold land	2,587.50				03.050				1,07
Building	248,296.21	1,2		24	2785033	6 200 34		283.68	
Hydralic works	468.51			495.21	105.44			34,249,55	215,258,05
Other Civil works	20,004.54	510.60		20.515.14	3 246 96	2.0		130.72	364.49
Plant and Equipments	1,640,845,33	185,145.92	29.66	1,8	333 513 32	000		3,033.73	14,881.39
Lines and Cables	4,219,806.97	259,301.60	(36.21)		774,215.13	5		17:27:172	1,404,537.88
Communication Equipment	t 3,926.06	8.55	٠	3,934.61	1.09638			10.000.11.0	5,501,556.77
Vehicles	630.69	19.19	108.07		238.25		62.20	27.6764	2,554.87
Furniture and Fixture	7,213.55	82.07	(0.62)	7,296.24	1,201.27	100			349.00
IT Equipment	5,229,14	2.39		5,231.53	3.720.52	826 17		ACACCO	//TD/fc
Office Equipments	15,409 02	111.79	,	15,520.81	3,134,02	845.77		00.010.0	584.84
Other Assets	6,870.02	7.54		6,877.56	2.102.65	33841		24.51.51	11,541.02
Sub-total	7247,143.27	446,979.60	161.93	7,693,960,94	1.150 646 87	302 845 43	02.20	-	4,436.50
(B) Right of Use Assets	16	15425.74		15.425.74		2 856.42	70'66	1,45	6,240,593.96
(C) Capital work-in-progress *	* SSB					Caroninia.		2,000,00	11,569.31
*CWIP as at 31st March 2020 includes amount capitalised towards Employee cost Rs. 37,492.79 Lakhs, Admin Cost Rs. 5,665.95 Lakhs and Interest Cost Rs. 239,07 Lakhs	20 includes amount c	apitalised tow	ards Employee co	St Rs. 37,492.79 La	akhs, Admin Co	st Rs. 5,665.95	Lakhs and Intere	st Cost Rs.239.0	7 Lakhs
NOTE: 3A INTANGIBLE ASSETS	ETS								
		00	COST		ACCUMU	LATED DEPREC	ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION AND IMPAIRMENT		(c in takins)
PARTICULARS	BALANCE AS AT APRIL 1, 2019	ADDITION	DEDUCTIONS/ ADJUSTMENTS	BALANCE AS AT 31.03.2020	BALANCE AS AT APRIL 1, 2019	DEPRECIATIO N EXPENSE	DEDUCTIONS/ ADJUSTMENTS	CEAS	BALANCE AS AT
(A) Computer Software	7,628.18			7,628.18	7,186.87	235.26		742713	20505
Sub-total	7,628.18	*		7,628.18	7.186.87	235.26		Creation to	200.03
(B) Intangible Assets under developments	fevelopments							1,766.13	20002









		ō	COST		ACCUMU	LATED DEPREC	ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION AND IMPAIRMENT	AIRMENT	CARRYING AMOUNT
PARTICULARS	BALANCE AS AT APRIL 1, 2018	ADDITION	DEDUCTIONS/ ADJUSTMENTS	BALANCE AS AT 01.04.2019	BALANCE AS AT APRIL 1, 2018	DEPRECIATIO N EXPENSE	DEDUCTIONS/ ADJUSTMENTS	BALANCE AS AT 01.04.2019	BALANCE AS AT 01.04.2019
(A) Owned Assets		-							
Land									
a) Free hold land	1,075,249.60	538.82	132.69	1,075,655.73			i u	30	1,075,655.73
b) Lease hold land	2,563.72	23.78	٠	2,587.50	169.16	53.44	4	222.60	2,364.90
Building	246,285.15	2023.80	12.74	248,296.21	21,710.26	6,151.54	11.47	27,850.33	220,445.88
Hydralic works	326.25	142.26	٠	468.51	69.43	36.01	٠	105.44	363.07
Other Civil works	17,988.20	2016.34		20,004.54	2,421.61	825.35	٠	3,246,96	16,757.58
Plant and Equipments	1,423,277.49	219143.71	1,575.87	1,640,845.33	226,769.74	107,079.95	336.37	333,513.32	1,307,332.01
Lines and Cables	3,914,673.91	305133,06	ħ	4,219,806.97	589,983.23	184,231.90		774,215.13	3,445,591.84
Communication Equipment	3,885.33	40.73	,	3,926.06	823.40	272.98	a	1,096.38	2,829.68
Vehicles	830.69	00.00		830.69	181.42	56.83	,	238.25	592.44
Furniture and Fixture	7,060.85	152.69	٠	7,213.55	866.71	334.56	•	1,201.27	6,012.28
IT Equipment	5,033.48	195.66	·	5,229.14	2,764.59	955.93		3,720.52	1,508.62
Office Equipments	12,417.23	2991.79	*6	15,409.02	2,328.89	805.13	ı.	3,134.02	12,275.00
Other Assets	5,617.50	1252.42	*	6,870.02	1,836.64	266.01	•	2,102.65	4,767.37
Sub-total	6,715,209.51	533,655.06	1,721.30	7,247,143.27	849,925.08	301,069.63	347.84	1,150,646.87	6,096,496.40
(B) Right of Use Assets									٠
(C) Capital work-in-progress*	ess *								327,629.16
*CWIP as at 1st April 2019 includes amount capitalised towards Employee cost Rs. 41,998.11 Lakhs, Admin Cost Rs. 6,311.01 Lakhs and Interest Cost Rs. 755.63 Lakhs	includes amount cap	italised towar	ds Employee cost	Rs. 41,998.11 Lak	ns, Admin Cost J	ts. 6,311.01 Lab	chs and Interest C	ost Rs.755.63 L	akhs
NOTE: 3A INTANGIBLE ASSETS	ETS								(¢ in Lakhs)
		ŏ	COST		ACCUMU	LATED DEPREC	ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION AND IMPAIRMENT	IRMENT	CARRYING AMOUNT
PARTICULARS	BALANCE AS AT APRIL 1, 2018	ADDITION	DEDUCTIONS/ ADJUSTMENTS	BALANCE AS AT 01.04.2019	BALANCE AS AT APRIL 1, 2018	DEPRECIATIO N EXPENSE	DEDUCTIONS/ ADJUSTMENTS	BALANCE AS AT 01.04.2019	BALANCE AS AT 01.04.2019
(A) Computer Software	6,740.53	887.65		7,528.18	6,075.21	1,277.95	166.29	7,186.87	44131
Sub-total	6,740.53	887.65		7,628.18	6.075.21	1.277.95	166.29	7.186.87	17.17
(B) Intangible Assets under developments	levelopments								1,153.86

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NOTE -4 NON-CURRENT INVESTMENTS

PARTICULARS	AS AT 31-MAR-Z1	AS AT 31-MAR-20	AS AT 01-APR-19
(I) Investment in Equity Instruments	N3 N1 31 MAR-21	A3 A1 31-MAR-20	A2 VI 01-VLK-1A
Unquoted - Fully paid up			
Subsidiaries measured at Cost			
Aurangabad Power Company Limited	5.00		200
[50000(PY 50000;1st April, 2019 50000) Equity Shares of Face Value of \$ 10/-each]	5.00	5.00	5.00
Less:- Impairment in value of Investment	5.06	S.00	5.00
(II) investments in Bonds at Amortised Cost			
Quoted			
Bonds (Earmarked against Contingency Reserve)			
8.15% Covt-Food Corporation of India Honds 2022	1,049,34	1,048.95	
[1050000 (PY 1050000; 1st April, 2019 1050000) Bonds of Face Value of \$ 100/- each]	1,079.04	1,040.93	1,048,60
8.01% Govt-Oil Bonds -2023	1,941.16	1,938.38	1,935.77
[1950000 (PY 1950000; 1st April, 2019 1950000) Bonds of Face Value of ₹ 100/- each]	1204000 120000	1000000	TATO SALES
8.03% Gove-Food Corporation of India Bonds -2024	994.58	993.37	992.26
[1000000 (PY 1000000); 1st April, 2019 1000000) Bonds of Face Value of ₹ 100/- each]			
8.23% Govt-Food Corporation of India Special Bonds -2027	997.57	997.26	996.98
[1000000 (PY 1000000; 1st April, 2019 1000000) Bonds of Face Value of € 100/- each] 8% Oil Bonds 2026	****	14/1/2/27/00	
[5000000 (PY 5000000; 1st April, 2019 5000000) Bonds of Face Value of ₹ 100/- each]	5,112.60	5,130.68	5,147.49
8.28% Govt of India Bonds 2032	2,685.47	2.684.68	2,683,95
[2780000 [PY 2700000; 1st April, 2019 2700000] Bonds of Face Value: of ₹ 100/- each]	2,050,017	E,HUT,UG	2,063.73
8.30% Gnvt Of India Bonds 2040	2,874.61	2,874.09	2,873.62
[2900000 [PY 2900000; 1st April, 2019 2900000] Bonds of Face Value of ₹ 100/- each]	V.32.194.255	1.171 (2004-2-1210-0-2)	
9.45% Power Pinance Corporation Bonds 2026	2,895.16	2,894.50	2,893.90
[290 (PV 290; 1st April, 2019 290) Bonds of Face Value of ₹ 1000000/-each]			
R.56% Bural Electrification Corporation Limited Bonds 2028	1,020.44	1,022.30	-
[100 (PY 100; 1st April, 2019 Nil) Bonds of Face Value of ₹ 1000000/-each]			
6.37% Rural Electrification Corporation Limited Bonds 2028	8,904.72	8,914.18	
[380 (PY 880; 1st April, 2019 Nil) Bonds of Face Value of ₹ 1000000/- each]			
8.25% Power Finance Corporation Bonds 2034	198.61	199,55	
[20 (PV 20; 1st April, 2019 Nil] Bonds of Face Value of ₹ 1000000/-each]			
8.29% Rural Electrification Corporation Limited Bands 2034 [10 [PY 10; 1st April, 2019 Nil] Bonds of Face Value of ₹ 1000000/-each]	99.61	99.61	3
8.86% Raral Electrification Corporation Limited Bonds 2029	2.54.00		
[250 (PY 250; 1st April, 2019 Nil) Bonds of Face Value of ₹ 1000000/-esch]	2,565.91	2,573.25	8
Total::::	31,339,78	31,369.80	18,572,57
Aggregate Cost of Unquoted Investments		52,007100	10,372,37
Aggregate Cost of Quoted investments	31,339.78	31,369.80	40.000
Aggregate Market Value of Quoted Investments	33,989.22		18,572.57
Aggregate Impairment Provision	5.00	33,419.55 5.00	19,086.51









NOTE - 5			
LOANS - NON CUR	RENT		
			(₹ in Lakhs)
PARTICULARS	AS AT 31-MAR-21	AS AT 31-MAR-20	AS AT 01-APR-19
Credit Impaired			
(a) Loans to related parties [refer Note no.36(21)(h)]	599.86	598.53	597.42
Less: Allowances for Doubtful Advances	599.86	598.53	597.42
		<u> </u>	
(b) Loans to others			
Loons & Advances to Licensees	31.34	31.34	31.34
Less: Allowances for Doubtful Advances	31.34	31.34	31.34
Total (a+b) :::::		*	. *
Loans to related parties [refer Note no.36(21)(h)]			
(i) Dhopave Coastal Power Limited	206.75	206.75	206.75
(fi) Aurangabad Power Company Limited	146.38	145.05	143,94
(iii)Maharashtra Power Development Corporation Limited	246.73	246.73	246,73
Total ::::	599.86	598.53	597.42

NOTE - 6			
OTHER FINANCIAL AS	SETS		
			(₹ in Lakhs)
PARTICULARS	AS AT 31-MAR-21	AS AT 31-MAR-20	AS AT 01-APR-19
Security Deposits			
(a) Considered Good - Unsecured		- 1	er.
(i) Maharashtra Electricity Regulatory Commission [refer Note no.36(1)(I)(a)(v)]	51,092,00	48,551,00	45,709.00
(ii) Court /other Authorities	28,769.03	27,061,18	19,931,91
(III) Others	110.94	110.86	159.68
(b) Significant increase in Credit Risk			
Others deposits	2,284.09	2,215.52	1,877.67
Less: Provision for Doubtful deposits	1,281.57	1,257.02	1,200.05
	1,002.52	958.50	677.62
Receivable from Government of Maharashtra [refer Note no.36 (21) (j)]	6,906.81	6,686.15	6,407.09
The state of the s			1196
Total ::::	87,681.30	83,367.69	72,885.30

	NOTE - 7			5
	NON CURRENT TAX A	SSET (NET)		
PARTICULARS		AS AT 31-MAR-21	AS AT 31-MAR-20	(₹ in Lakhs) AS AT 01-APR-19
Advance Income Tax Less : Provision for taxes	e	44,123.86 35,063.26		13,000.18 7,865.66
Total ::::		9,060.60	5,132.86	5,114.52



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	OTE - 8 CURRENT ASSETS		(₹ in Lakhs)
PARTICULARS	AS AT 31-MAR-21	AS AT 31-MAR-20	AS AT 01-APR-19
(a) Deposit with Ratnagiri Gas Power Private Limited [refer Note no. 36[1)[1](a)[iii](A)(c)]	18,101.07	18,101.07	18,101.07
(b) Advances (Unsecured, Considered good) (i) Capital Advances (ii) Others	10,019.88 3,242.50	18,784.01 1,698.45	24,113.92 757.06
Total	31,363.45	38,583.53	42,972.05

44	OTE - 9 ENTORIES		(₹ in Lakhs)
PARTICULARS	AS AT 31-MAR-21	AS AT 31-MAR-20	AS AT 01-APR-19
Inventories (lower of cost and net realisable value) Stores and spares Less : Provision for non - moving & obsolete items	40,386.88 4,926.31	53,504.18 2,444.79	39,686.94 2,590.22
Total inii	35,460.57	51,059.39	37,096.7

NOTE - 10	_		
TRADE RECEIVA	BLES		
			(7 in Lakhs)
PARTICULARS	AS AT 31-MAR-21	AS AT 31-MAR-20	AS AT 01-APR-19
(a) Secured & Considered good [refer Note No.36(6)(II)(i)(a)]	448,569.04	452,228.56	369,289.40
 (b) Considered Good - Unsecured (i) Receivable from Covernment of Maharashira towards subsidy / Grant etc. [refer Note no. 36(8) for subsidy receivable] 	439,319.77	309,422.72	78,504.37
(ii) Other Less: Allowance for Expected Credit Loss: [refer Note no. 36(6)(II)(I)(a)]	2,865,730.45 89,891.94	1,856,785.89 52,901.66	1,852,588.30 149,186.67
Sub total (ii)	2,776,838.51	1,803,884.23	1,703,401.63
Sub total (b) [i+ii)	3,216,158.28	2,113,306.95	1,782,006.00
(c) Significant increase in Gredit Risk Lass: Allowance for Expected Credit Loss [refer Note no. 36(6)(II)[I][a]]	1,334,585.95 101,841.55	1,486,580.40 106,126.79	1,091,243.13 236,443.05
Sub total (c)	1,232,744.40	1,380,453.61	854,800.08
(d) Credit Impaired Less: Allowance for Expected Credit Loss [refer Note no. 36(6)[10(1)[a]]	364,181.30 364,181.30		65,864.80 65,864.80
Sub total (d)			(+)
Total mat (a+b+c+d)	4,897,471.72	3,945,989.12	3,006,095.48









	BANK BALANCES		
2000-000-000-000-000-000-000-000-000-00			(7 in Lakhs)
PARTICULARS	AS AT 31-MAR-21	AS AT 31-MAR-20	AS AT 01-APR-19
	53.80	91.82	20.28
	77.08	30,52	45.13
account	57,552.09	168,478.00	42,504.46
	7,763.20	25.85	525.06

65,446.17

12,570.13

1,078.08

1,008.60

12,639.61

78,085.78

168,626.19

67,942.10

1,061.66

69,003.76

237,629.95

43,095.93

78,410.63

1,102.61

79,513.24

122,609.17

unutilised funds of Integrated Power Development Scheme (IPDS), DinDayal Upadyay Gramin Jyoti Yojana (DDUGJY), RPO fund & Solar AG Pump, deposited with banks. [refer Note no. 36(24)]

** includes \$69.74 Lakh Security Deposit received in the form of Fixed Deposit.

Less: Provision for doubtful recovery [refer Note no. 36(6)(11)(i)(a)]

- in carmarked Deposit accounts with original maturities less than 3 months*

(a) Cash & Cash Equivalents [i] Cash on hand

(b) Other Bank Balances

Sub total (a)

Other **

Sub total (b)

Total :::: (a)+(b)

(ii) Cheques/ Drafts on hand

(iv) Cash with collection Centres

(iii) Balances with Banks in Corrent account

	TE-12 CURRENT		(₹ in Lakhs
PARTICULARS	AS AT 31-MAR-21	AS AT 31-MAR-20	AS AT 01-APR-19
Luans to related parties	1		
Considered Good - Unsecured			
[a] Maharashtra State Electricity Transmission Co Limited		7.42	1,572.01
(b) Maharashtra State Fower Generation Co Limited	47,Ω1S.54	47,015.54	47,008.12
Less: Less Allowance [refer Note no. 36(6)(H) [i)[b]]	15,886.81	13,365.88	13,781.17
Total :::::	31,128.73	33,657.08	34,798,96



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NOTE -13 OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS - CURRENT

PARTICINA NO.	Transport of the Control of the Cont		(7 in Lakhs)
PARTICULARS	AS AT 31-MAR-21	AS AT 31-MAR-20	AS AT 01-APR-19
[a] Unbilled Revenue	127,199.39	118,369,61	219.612.80
Less: Allowance for Expected Credit Loss [refer Note no. 36(6)(II)(f)(a)]	5,087.98	2,367.39	41,239.61
Sub Total (a)	122,111.41	116,002.22	178,373.19
(b) laterest on Trade Receivables			
(i) Considered Good - Unsecured	58,700.15	58,714.60	48,627.10
Less: Allowance for Expected Credit Loss [refer Note no. 36(6)(II)(i)(a)]	2,378.13	1,266.51	4,157.17
Sub Total (i)	56,322.02	57,448.09	44,469.93
(ii) Significant increase in Credit Risk	1,274,479.13	900,027,97	1,377,648.20
Less: Allowance for Expected Credit Loss [refer Note no. 36(6)(11)(i)(a)]	276,432.07	21,247.89	125,681.33
Sub Total (ii)	998,047.06	878,780.08	1,251,966.87
(iii) Credit Impaired	228,751.12	179,068.77	78,941.33
Less: Allowance for Expected Credit Loss [refer Note no. 36(6)(II)(I)(a)]	228,751.12	179,068.77	78,941.33
Sub Total (iii)			3
sub total (b) (i+ii+iii)	1,054,369.08	936,228.17	1,296,436.80
Less Deferred Interest	482,717,90	281,493.44	587,749.95
Total (b)	571,651 18	654,734.73	708,686.85
(c) Interest accrued	3,458,26	3,870.96	3,132.34
(d) Subsidy & Grant Receivable	17,741.42	14,509.00	97,560.63
(e) Advances to / Amount recoverable from Employees and Collection Agencies			
(i) Considered Good	1,874.20	1,656.68	1,479,56
(ii) Credit Impaired	1,123.53	1,035.99	1,055.79
Less Provision for Doubtful Advance	1,123.53	1,036.99	1,055,79
Sub Total (e.) (li.)			-
Sub Total (e) (i+ii)	1,874.20	1,656.68	1,479.56
(I) Other Receivables	7,257.36	2,548.30	1,662.96
(g) Rocewable from IEX PXIL	20,509.72		: ::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::
Less Loss Allowance [refer Note no. 36(6)(II) (i)(b)]	4,187.30	-	
Sub Total (g)	16,322.42		_ 8
(h) Amounts receivables from other State Electricity Boards - Credit Impaired	9,429.45	9,277.29	9,277.29
Less: Provision for Doubtful Advances	9,277.29	9,277.29	9,218.37
Sub Total (h)	152.16		58.92
Receivable from CPF Trust	-		
Total:::::(a+b+c+d+a+f+g+h)	740,568.41	793,321.89	990,954.45

N	OTE - 14		
OTHER C	URRENT ASSETS		
			(₹ in Lakhs)
PARTICULARS	AS AT 31-MAR-21	AS AT 31-MAR-20	AS AT 01-APR-19
Prepoid expenses	15,700.46	7,658.33	6,755,54
MVAT receivable GST Receivable	12,472.05	12,472.05	12,760.78
Sub Total (a) ::::	28,172.51	20,131.88	0.33 19.516.65









AJ AUTH 60,000 [Equi 47,72		PARTICULARS			ASAT 31.03.21	ASAT 31.03.20	ASAT 01.04.19
60,000 (Equi ISSUI 47,77	AUTHORISED CAPITAL				6.000.000.00	6.000.000.00	6.000.390.00
15SU 47,72 (Equ	Shares of Ed	.0/- each Fully Paid Up) 0- Let Anril 2019 60 00 00 00 000)					
47.72 (Equi	the state of the s	Fancienta danda a con d			C. C. C. C. C.	-	
[Equi	ISSUED, SUBSCRIBED AND PAID UP 47,723,984,904 Equity Shares of 410/- each fully paid	ly paid			4,772,398.49	4,772,398.49	4,761,431.99
	[Equity Shares Pully Paid :- PY 47,723,984,904; 1st April, 2019 47,614,319,904]	:1stApril, 2019 47,614,3	319,904)		4,772,398.49	4,772,398.49	4,761,431.99
	RECONCILIATION OF THE NUMBER OF SHARES AND AMOUNT OUTSTANDING AT THE BEGINNING AND AT THE END OF THE REPORTING YEAR:	ER OF SHARES AND AM	OUNT OUTSTANDING AT	THE BEGINNING	AND AT THE END OI	F THE REPORTING Y	EAR:
PAR	PARTICULARS	ASAT	AS AT 31.03.21	AS AT 31.03.20	1.03.20	AS AT 01.04.19	04,19
		NO OF SHARES	₹ IN LAKHS	NO OF SHARES	₹ IN LAKHS	NO OF SHARES	₹ IN LAKHS
Open	Opening Balance	47,723,984,904	4,772,398.49	47,614,319,904	4,761,431.99	47,245,254,904	4,724,525.49
Fresh	Fresh Issue	•		109,665,000	10,966.50	369,065,000	36,906,50
Closh	Closing Balance	47,723,984,904	4,772,398.49	47,723,984,904	4,772,398.49	47,614,319,904	4,761,432
DET	DETAILS OF NUMBER OF EQUITY SHARES HE ASSOCIATES:	LD BY THE HOLDING C	SHARES HELD BY THE HOLDING COMPANY, THE ULTIMATE HOLDING COMPANY, THEIR SUBSIDIARIES AND	E HOLDING COMP.	ANY, THEIR SUBSID	HARIES AND	AC POST ACT
		PARTICULARS			AS A1 31.03.21	ASAI 31.03.20	AS AI 01.04.19
MSE	MSEB Holding Co. Ltd. (Nos.)				47,723,984,904	47,723,984,904	47,614,319,844
MSE	MSEB Holding Co. Ltd. (Amount in ₹ in Lakhs)			,	4,772,398.49	4,772,398.49	4,761,431.98
DET	DETAILS OF EQUITY SHARES HELD BY EACH	SHAREHOLDER HOLDI	D BY EACH SHAREHOLDER HOLDING MORE THAN 5 % SHARES:	IRES:			
	PARTICULARS	TA SAT	AS AT 31.03.21	AS AT 31.03.20	1.03.20	ASAT 01.04.19	04.19
		NO OF SHARES HELD	% OF HOLDING IN THAT CLASS OF SHARES	NO OF SHARES HELD	% OF HOLDING IN THAT CLASS OF SHARES	NO OF SHARES HELD	% OF HOLDING INTHAT CLASS OF SHARES
MSE	MSEB Holding Co. Ltd. & its nominees *	47,723,984,964	100	47,723,984,904	100	47,614,319,904	100
T.	 The beneficial owner of 60 shares held by the nominees, is MSEB Holding Co. Ltd 	nominees, is MSEB Hold	ling Co. Ltd				

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	Note OTHER E			(₹ in Lakhs)
PARTICULARS		AS AT 31-03-2021	AS AT 31-03-2020	AS AT 01-04-2019
Statutory Reserv	e (Contingency Reserve)			
Opening Balance		57,700.00	57,700.00	57,700.00
Add:	Transfer from retained earnings	994074-9700747	7071 5341 M 30 M 30 M 1	3,5 71 6 60.03855500.03
Closing Balance		57,700.00	57,700.00	57,700.00
Retained Earning	Į.			
Opening Balance		(2,331,654.86)	(2,400,109.22)	(2,688,736.36)
Add/ (less) :	Profit/ (Loss) for the year	(132,159.80)	68,454.36	288,627.13
Closing Balance		(2,463,814.66)	(2,331,654.86)	(2,400,109.22)
Other Comprehe	nsive Income (OCI)			
Opening Balance	STATE OF THE STATE	(68,882.33)	(58,875,54)	(33,786.60)
Add/ (less):	Other Comprehensive Income or Expense arising from remesurement of diffined benefit obligation	543.35	(10,006.79)	(25,088.94)
Closing Balance		(68,338.98)	(68,882.33)	(58,875.54)
Total		(2,474,453.65)	(2,342,837.20)	(2,401,284.77)









NOTE - 17 BORROWINGS - NON CURRENT

			(₹ in Lakhs)
PARTICULARS	AS AT 31-MAR-21	AS AT 31-MAR-20	AS AT 01-APR-19
A) Secured - at amortized cost			
Term loans			
(I) from banks		/ =c=-70000000	
(i) State Bank of India	750,390.67	870,699.32	454,973.42
(ii) Punjub National Bank	57,220.40		•
(iii) Union Bank of India	99,576.38		•
(iv) Bank of Maharashtra	89,734.01	*	(*))
(v) Uco Bank	49,838.94		
(vi) Bank of India	39,676.20	E :	*
(II)From Financial Institutions			
(i) Rural Electrification Corporation	2,208,129.86	2,157,419.56	1,926,300.05
(ii) Power Finance Corporation [refer Note no. 36(25)]	205,154.13	249,626.00	435,739.53
Sub Total (A)::::	3,499,720.59	3,277,744.88	2,817,013.00
B) Unsecured - at amortized cost			
(I) from banks			
District Central Cooperative Banks Limited	7,222.22	32,277.78	44,388.89
(II) From other parties		19	
State Government Loans - Government of Maharashtra	1,250.19	1,443.35	1,999.39
Sub Total (B)::::	8,472.41	33,721.13	46,388.28
C) Current Maturities (Refer Note No. 23)			
Rural Electrification Corporation (REC)	428,513.14	246,260.98	241,093.76
Power Finance Corporation (PFC)	53,758,59	53,309.26	227,479,00
District Central Cooperative Banks Limited	2,222.22	15,055.56	
State Bank of India	244,368.00	121,456.00	77,139.14
Union Bank of India	15,500,00		20
Bank of Maharashtra	15,300.00	0.0	
Vco Bank	7,000.00		
Bank of India	5,000.00		<u>8</u> 5
State Govt Leans - Government of Maharashtra	193.16	193.16	556.04
Sub Total (C)::::	771,855,11	436,274.96	546,267.94
Gross Total (A+B-C)::::	2,736,337.89	2,875,191.05	2,317,133.34



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and the state of t					
Particulars	Outstanding amount (₹ in Lakhs) as on 31.03.21	Rate of Interest (%)	Repayment Period from the start date	Moratorium period included in the period of maturity at (4)	Security offered
1	N	m	+	ın	9
A) Secured - at amortized cost Term Loans (I) From Banks					
(I) State Bank of India	305,036.60	1 Year MCLR + 90 bps	2 Years	3 Months	
State Bank of India	445,384.08	1 Year MCLR + 55 bps	5 Years	6 months	Receivables (unly HT Consumers) of Designated 10 Circles)
(II) Panjab National Benk	57,220.40	1 Year MCLR +55 bps	3 Years	6 months	Gus rannes from State Love of Maharashtra and exclusive charge of mortgage of property offer in various division.
(8) Union Bank of India	99,576.38	I Year MCLR + 55 bps	S Years	6 months	Gunnatter from State Govt of Maharashtra and hypotection of trade receivable [only HT Consumers]
(iv) Bank of Mahamshtra	89,734.01	1 Year MCLR + 55 bps	5 Years	6 months	of Designated 06 Circles
(v) Uco Bank	49,838.94	1 Year MCLR + 55 bps	5 Years	6 months	(Secured against first & exclusive charge on Trade Receivables (only HT Consumers) of Designated 06 Grotes)
(vi) Bank of India	39,676.20	1 Year MCLR + SS bps	S Years	6 months	Quarantee from State Govt of Maharashtra and hypotication of trade receivable (only HT Consumers) of Designated 06 Circles
	1,086,436.61				
(II) From Financial Institutions					
Rural Electrification Corporation Power Finance Corporation	2,206,129.86	Loans taken from REC and PFC carry an Interest rate maging from 8 64% to 11.25% p.a. alongwidt rebate thereon ranging from 25 bps to 155 bps as applicable for the respective librars approved for various schemes.	3 to 15 Years	6 Months to 5 Years 2 to 5 Years	In case of Long Term Loan, Hypothecation of asset created out of these loans/existing assess and excrow coverage. In case of Medium Term Loan, Corporate Guarantee of MSEB Holding Co. and excrow coverage.
	2,413,283.99				
Sub-rotal (A)	3,499,720,59				
B) Unsecured - at amortized cost (I) from banks					
District Central Cooperative Banks Limited	1,222,27	8.06-9.00	1.5 years		6 Months Post Dated Cheques and Promissory Note.
(iii) From other parties State Government loans - 60M	1,250.19	16.50	10 to 26 Years	T.	
Sub-total (B)	8,472.41				
(G. 6) TOTOF	9 500 600 00				









NOTE: Outstanding amount includes the current maturities of long term loans

	Outstanding amount (3 in Lakhs) as on 31.03.20	Rate of Interest (%)	Repayment Period from the start date	Moratorium period included in the period of malurity at (4)	Security offered
Ι,	2	3	4	25	9
A) Secured - at amortized cost Term Loans (I) From Banks					4
State Bank of India	397,528.42	1 Year MCLR + 90 bps	2 Years	3 Months	
State Bank of India *	473,170.90	1 Year MCLR + 55 bps	5 Years	squemy	Receivables (only HT Consumers) of Designated 10 Circles]
	870,699.32				
(II) From Financial Institutions*					
(i) Rural Elecarification Corporation (ii) Power Finance Corporation	249,626,00	2.157,419.56 Loans taken from REC and PEC carry an intercers rise ranging from 8.64%. to 11.25% pa. alongwith relates thereon mighig from 2.5 bps to 15.5 249,626.00 bps as applicable for the respective loans approved for various schemes.	3 to 15 Years	6 Manth	in case of Long Term Loan, Hypothocation of asset created out of these loans/exacting assets and escrow coverage. In case of Medium Term Loan, Corporate Guarantee of MSEB Holding Co. and escrow coverage.
• [includes loan against Regulatory Asset]					
	2,407,045.56				
Sub-total (A)	3,277,744.88				
B) Unsecured - at amortized cost (i) from banks	000				THE CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACT
(II) From other parties (a) State Government ions - GoM	1,44335		10 to 20 Years	JIN	NIL Not better varieties and recomposity vote
Sub-total (8)	33,721,13				
TOTAL (A+B)	3,311,466.01				

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Particulars	Outstanding amount (% in Lakhs) as on 01.04.19	Rate of Interest (%)	Repayment Period from the start date	Moratorium period included in the period of maturity at (4)	Security offered
	64	8	જ	າດ	9
A) Secured - at amortized cost Term Louns (I) From Banks					19
State Bank of India	54,973.42	1 Year MCLR + 90 bps	2 Years	3 Months	S Months (Secured against first & exclusive charge on Trade Receivables (only HT Consumers) of Designated 10 (Iriches)
State Bank of India *	400,000,00	1 Year MCLR +55 bps	5 Years	6 months	
Sub-total	454,973.42				
(II) From Financial Institutions		Pic med Diff ment			
(a) Rusal Electrification Corporation	1,926,300.05	1,926,300.05 tooms became rate rate in 10.50% and a factorist rate ratelling from 10.50% to 11.5% par alongwith relate the ratelling from 15 has in 255.	3 to 15 Years	6 Months to 5 Years	Hypothecation of asset created out of these loans and escrow coverage.
(b) Power Finance Corporation	435,739.53		3 to 20 Years	1 to 5 Vears	
Sub-total	2,362,039,58				
Sub-total (A)	2,817,013.00				
B) Unscented - at amortized cost (J) from banks District Central Cooperative Banks Limited (II) From Others	68:382'84	00'6-90'8	1.5 years	6 Months	6 Months Post Dated Cheques and Promissory Note
State Government loans - GoM	1,999.39	10.50 to 11.50	10 to 20 Years	NIT	
Sub-total (8)	46,388.28				
TOTAL(A+B)	2,863,401,28				









NOTE	• 18		
OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES - NON CURRENT			(₹ in Lakhs)
PARTICULARS	AS AT 31-MAR-21	AS AT 31-MAR-20	AS AT 01-APR-19
Deposits			
Security deposits from consumers [refer Note no. 36(6)(II)(i)(a)(c)]	853,102.56	810,679.84	754,347.92
Deposits for Electrification, service connections, etc.	1,662.75	274.76	182.65
Deposit From Supplier & Contractors	1,683.65	1,624.00	11,656,77
From collection agencies	2,042.01	3,107.48	4,429.67
Other Payable			
Retention money Payable for capital Supplies & services	38,121.32	41,470.61	128,836,13
Amount payable to REC on behalf of GoM under RGGVY	1,771.38	2,247.30	2,797.01
Lease Liabilities	4,467.14	8,499,63	
Other	27,817.65	25,477.87	21,847.52
Total ::::	930,668.46	893,381.49	924,097.67

NOT	E - 19		
PROVISIONS -	NON CURRENT	¥1	
			(₹ in Lakhs)
PARTICULARS	AS AT 31-MAR-21	AS AT 31-MAR-20	AS AT 01-APR-19
Provision for Employee Benefits:			
Provision for Gramity [refer Note no. 36(10)[A](ii)]	205,406.70	200,635.62	187,966.79
Provision for Leave Encashment [refer Note no. 36(10)[A)(iii)]	233,946.29	213,569.96	179,701.45
Provision for Pension	335,59	353,69	-
Total ::::	439,688.58	414,559.27	367,668.24

NOTE OTHER NON CURRI	1000-019-75-75-75-100-75-700-75-75-7-1)
		VIII VIII VIII VIII VIII VIII VIII VII	(₹ in Lakhs)
PARTICULARS	AS AT 31-MAR-21	AS AT 31-MAR-20	AS AT 01-APR-19
Consumer Contribution including Contributions from CoM for RGGVY [refer Note no. 36(20)]	235,080.01	235,576.49	261,171,83
Grants [refer Note no. 36(20)]	724,335.17	700,588.32	558,534.52
Uday Loan [refer Note no. 36(23)]	191	*	99,200,00
Total :n:	959,415.18	936,164,81	918,906.35



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NOTE -21 BORROWINGS - CURRENT

			(₹ in Lakhs)
PARTICULARS	AS AT 31-MAR-21	AS AT 31-MAR-20	AS AT 01-APR-19
(a) Secured - at amortized cost			
(Secured against first part passu charge on Trade Receivables of Non Escrowed Circles)			
Loans repsyable on demand			
from banks (Working Capital Demand Loan) [refer Note no. 36(6)(II)(II)(b)]			
(i) Canara Bank	82,000.00	144,000.00	141,500.00
(ii) United Bank of India	49,000.00	49,000.00	49,000.00
(iii) Syndicate Bank	7.	23,250.00	38,250.00
(iv) Bank of Maharashtra	62,500.00	62,000.00	61,750.00
(v) State Bank of India	30,000.00	30,000.00	-
(vi) Bank of India	20	- 34,000.00	
(b) Unsecured - at amortized cost			
(i) Maharashtra State Co-op. Bank	50,000.00	143,333,33	83,333,33
(ii) Ratnagiri District Co Op Bank	€	: •:	30,000,00
(iii) Thane District Co Op Bank			16,668.00
(II) Loan from Others			
(f) Interest free Loan from Maharashtra Industrial Development Corporation (MIDC) [rel Note no. 36(1)(I)[a)(iv)]	er 12,352.18	12,352.18	12,352,18
(ii) Energy Development Agency Ltd	8	593	25,000.00
Total ::::	285,852.18	497,935.51	457,853.51

NOTE - 22 TRADE PAYABLES - CURRENT			
(₹ in 1			
PARTICULARS	AS AT 31-MAR-21	AS AT 31-MAR-20	AS AT 01-APR-19
Trade Payables:			
Liability for purchase of Power	2,173,545.07	1,537,146.23	1,340,032.67
Liability for transmission charges	264,908.61	240,138.51	243,053.72
Bills payable	496,973.57	(6):	9
Other Payable	276,519.09	260,841.87	192,952,01
Total :::	3,211,946.34	2,038,126.51	1,776,038.40









NOTE- 23

OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES - CURRENT

			(₹ in Lakhs)
PARTICULARS	AS AT 31-MAR-21	AS AT 31-MAR-20	AS AT 01-APR-19
Current Maturities of Long-Term Debt (Rofer Note No. 17)			
(i) Secured - at amortised Cost		1 1	
From Financial Institutions	482,271.73	299,570.24	468,572.76
From Banks	289,390.22	136,511,56	77,139.14
(ii) Unsecured - at amercised Cost			
From Government of Maharashtra	193,16	193.16	556.04
Deposits			
From Consumers	7,523.18	9,053.73	0,237.72
From Others	1,686.79	2,309.70	2,411.14
From Supplier & Contractors	18,627.86	16,924.62	7,478,23
From collection agencies	6,459.88	4,982.59	3,239.39
Other Payable		+	
Recention money Payable for capital Supplies & services	173,090.13	161,501.68	71,035.45
Interest Accrued but not due			
(I) On loans	25,641.59	27,120.23	39,844,58
(fi) On Deposit	34,206.48	70,614.50	60,267.05
(III) Others	7,887.26	5,509,47	2,834.07
Payable to Government of Maharashtra towards Electricity Duty and Tax on sale of Electricity	767,180.01	757,031.32	113,179.23
MSEB Holding Co Limited	411,247.55	409,811.37	407,964.69
Interest on Trade Payable for purchase of Power	562,825.05	390,766.93	359,204.89
Interest on Trade Payable for Transmission Charges	91,738.36	97,051.36	87,933.93
Lease Liability	4,032.49	3,640.14	2
Others	132,581.77	130,240.76	151,368.83
Total ::::	3,016,583.51	2,522,833.36	1,861,267.14



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NOTE - 24 PROVISIONS - CURRENT

(₹ in Lakhs)

	t in both			
AS AT 31-MAR-21	AS AT 31-MAR-20	AS AT 01-APR-19		
19,883.19	27,008.61	36,789.09		
16,910.95	22,406.38	26,545.00		
29,939.46	57,947.00	53,751.00		
50.80	50.15			
440,950.00	511,250.00	310,890.00		
507,734.40	618,672,14	427,975.09		
	19,883,19 16,910,95 29,939,46 50,80 440,950,00	16,910.95 22,406.38 29,939.46 57,947.00 50.80 60.15 440,950.00 511,250.00		

NOTE - 25 OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES			
			(f in Lakhs)
PARTICULARS	AS AT 31-MAR-21	AS AT 31-MAR-20	AS AT 01-APR-19
Liability for Grant towards Energisation of Agriculture Pump under Employement Guarantee Scheme	141.18	141.51	160.33
Duties & Taxes	11,458.09	12,754.31	8,859.59
Contributions from Consumers [refer note no. 36 (20)]	32,221.93	35,658.55	33,567.31
Grants [refer note no. 36 (20)]	62,602.00	59,083.08	49,023.18
Contingency Reserve [refer Note no 36(26)]	68,032.00	52,276.00	36,000.00
Current Maturity of Uday Loan [refer Note no.36 [23]]		99,200.00	99,200.00
Other Current Liabilities	70,166.99	87,358.99	27,376.73
Total ::::	244,622.19	346,472.44	256,187.14

N	OTE - 26		
CURRENT TA	X LIABILITIES (NET)		
		aur	(7 in Lakhs)
PARTICULARS	AS AT 31-MAR-21	AS AT 31-MAR-20	AS AT 01-APR-19
Provision for taxes	-	11,614.07	25,154.65
Less: Advance Income Tax	*	408.37	218,53
Total m		11,205.70	24,936.12









NOTE	- 27	
REVENUE FROM	OPERATIONS	
		(₹ in Lakhs)
PARTICULARS	FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31-MAR-21	FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31-MAR-20
(a) Revenue from Sale of Power:	7368774.74	7348020.97
Less: Prompt Payment and Incremental Discount	64613.40	33724.93
Sub Total (a) mm	7,304,161,34	7,314,296.04
(b) Other Operating Revenue		
Standby charges	40190.10	39926.09
Miscellaneous charges from consumers	26831.98	21922.27
Sub Total (b) ::::	67,022.08	61,848.36
Total ::::: (a+b)	7,371,183.42	7,376,144.40

NOTE - 28 OTHER INCOME		
		(₹ in Lakhs)
PARTICULARS	FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31-MAR-21	FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31-MAR-20
Interest Income		
 (a) Interest from non current financial Investment valued at Amortised Cost 	2681.86	2198.70
(b) Interest from Consumers	264955.00	242857.81
(c) Other	1008.23	3387.04
Contribution, Grants and Subsidies towards cost of Capital Assets [refer Note no. 36[20]]	98638.85	99387.15
Grant under Upval Discom Assurance Yojna UDAY Scheme [refer Note No 36[23]]	99200.00	99300.00
Revenue from subsidy & grant	0.00	3500.00
Delayed Payment Charges	33688.37	31207.75
Provision for Bad & doubtful debts written back	46504.63	328225.73
Miscellaneous Income	29634.20	34217,38
Total ::::	576,311.14	844,181.56

NOTE · 29		
PURCHASE	OFPOWER	
		(₹ in Lakhs
PARTICULARS	FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31-MAR-21	FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31-MAR-20
Power Purchase Cost		
(a) Conventional Power	4555518.21	51 32750.87
(b) Non Conventional Sources	797882.15	740455.36
Sub Total (a+b) :::::	5,353,400.36	5,873,206.23
(c)Less : Rebate	27954.75	644,61
Sub Total (a+b-c) :::::	5,325,445.61	5,872,561.62
(d) Transmission Charges	939594,09	877358.50
Total (a+b-c+d) nm	6,265,139.70	6,749,920,12



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EMPLOYEE BEN	IEFITS EXPENSES	
		(₹ in Lukhs)
PARTICULARS	FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31-MAR-21	FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31-MAR-20
Salaries, Wages and Allowances	431615.31	409170.96
Contribution to Provident and Other Funds	113850.63	126077.14
Staff Welfare Expenses	26463.29	20801.71
Less : Employee Cost Capitalised	34689.84	37492.79
Total mn	537,239.39	518,557.02

NOT	E-31	
REPAIRS & MAINT	TENANCE EXPENSES	
		(₹ in Lakhs)
PARTICULARS	FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31-MAR-21	FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31-MAR-20
Plant & Equipment	109074.04	65711.45
Buidling	3120.12	2114.62
Others	571.47	7065.72
Total :::::	112,765.63	74,891.79

NOTE - 32	8	
ADMINISTRATION AND CE	NERAL EXPENSES	
(₹ in Lakhs)		
PARTICULARS	FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31-MAR-21	FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31-MAR-20
Administrative Expenses	5170.39	5301.60
Legal & Professional Fees	1422.51	3874.05
Statutory Auditors fees [refer Note no. 36(19)]	114.09	124.18
Expenses towards Consumer Grievance Redressal Fourm	80.05	99.53
Conveyance and Travel	5656,52	5508.72
Commission/Collection charges	6059.23	6863.39
Fees & Subscription	1519.54	1514.84
Printing & stationery	1521.58	1475,86
Advertisment Expenses	615.12	755.65
SecurityMeasures fr Safety&Protection	16178.47	13684.95
Expenditure on Computer Billing	25696.46	27405.39
Vehicle running Expenses	137.03	135.21
Advitof Tenders/Notices etc.	38.17	100.51
Others	6633.25	4792.70
Less: Administrative Charges Capitalised	4684.35	5665.95
Total mm	66,178,06	65,970.63









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	E - 33	
FINANCE EXPENSES (3 in Lakhs		
PARTICULARS	FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31-MAR-21	FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31-MAR-20
(A) Interest Expenses		
(a) On Loan from		
Banks	111404.20	32 50 3.14
Financial Institutions	247977.27	281248.50
Other	6585.41	13808.30
Less : Interest Cost Capitalised*	1097.45	239.07
	364,869,43	327,420.87
(b) On Security Deposits from Consumers	26225.40	74891.72
(c) Payable to Suppliers and Contractors	143986.83	41345.57
(d)Interest on Lease Liability	1079.63	1433.80
(e) Other	16.52	2555.54
(f) Interest on Bills Discounting	30404.10	2
(B) Other Borrowing Costs	AVOINGA W	
Financial Charges	657.95	892.76
Bank Charges	2970.93	2101.54
Total :::::(A+B)	572,210.79	450,641.80
*Note: Interest Cost is capitalised at 10.35 % p.a. (P.Y.9.92	%)	

	E - 34 ND AMORTISATION	
		(₹ in Lakhs)
PARTICULARS	FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31-MAR-21	FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31-MAR-20
Depreciation on tangible fixed assets	135359.32	302815.63
Depreciation on Right of Use Assets	3856.43	3856.43
Amortisation on intangible fixed assets	238.32	235.26
Total ::::	339,454.07	306,907,32

NOTE - 35 OTHER EXPENSES (₹ in Lake		
Miscellaneous Losses	2805.35	736.73
Sundry Expenses	873.05	4210.35
Contribution to Configency Reserve as per MERC Regulation [refer- Note no. 36(26)]	15756,00	14276.00
Bad debts [refer Note no. 36(6)(II) (i) (a)]	46504.63	328225.73
Expected Credit Loss [refer Note no. 36(6)[ii] (i)]	422720.99	325428,69
Total ::::	488,660.02	672,877.50



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NOTE NO. 36 ADDITIONAL NOTES TO ACCOUNTS

1. Contingent Liabilities, Contingent Assets and Commitments:

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Sr. No.	Particulars	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020	(₹in Lakhs) As at 01.04.2019
I.	Contingent Liabilities			
(a)	Claims against the MSEDCL not acknowledged as debts- (i) Datar Switchgear Ltd. (refer para i below) (ii) Asian Electronics Ltd. (refer para ii below) (iii) Power Purchase (refer para iii below) (iv) MIDC Interest free Loan (refer para iv below) (v) Mula-Pravara Electric Co-op. Society Ltd. (refer para v below) (vi) Others (refer para vi below)	80,161 15,712 39,94,382 6,940 51,092	74,657 15,712 23,73,024 6,940 48,551 64,426	70,344 15,712 9,27,054 6,940 45,709 51,678
	Total of (a)	42,45,394	25,83,310	11,17,437
	Disputed Duties / Tax Demands			
	(i) Income Tax	4,48,374	3,21,481	3,21,481
0.3	(ii) TDS	1,193	1,080	3,615
(b)	(iii) Excise Duty	140	140	133
	(iv) MVAT	5,02,707	4,19,217	1,88,266
	(v) Service Tax	44,951	44,951	44,949
	Total of (b)	9,97,365	7,86,869	5,58,444
	Total of (a+b)	52,42,759	33,70,179	16,75,881
11.	Contingent Assets (Refer para II below)	1,64,175	43,634	35,250
III.	Other Commitments	-		-
	Capital Commitments			
IV.	Liability against capital commitments (net of advances given)	1,10,384	2,32,651	5,47,443

I. Contingent Liabilities include :-

(i) Datar Switchgear Limited:

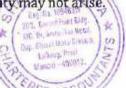
In an earlier year, erstwhile Maharashtra State Electricity Board (MSEB) had entered into a contract with Datar Switchgears Ltd. (DSL) for supply, erection, commissioning and maintenance of load management system panels on operating lease basis. After part execution of the contract, DSL has filed the suit for damages of panels & cost of possession before Hon. Bombay High Court (BHC), Mumbai. The matter is pending before Hon. BHC. The claim amount is ₹80,161Lakhs - including accumulated interest of ₹73,743 Lakhs (PY ₹ 74,657 Lakhs-including accumulated interest of ₹67,239 Lakhs).

(ii) Asian Electronics Limited:

The lease rent payment to Asian Electronics Limited towards Low Tension Load Management System (LTLMS) panels installed by them has been stopped since June 2006, as LTLMS panels were not working. The dispute has been referred to Arbitrator by Asian Electronics Limited and a claim of ₹ 15,712Lakhs (PY ₹ 15,712) has been lodged against the company.

Further, Asian Electronics Limited is under process of liquidation, hence the claimed Asian Electronics Limited may not be materialised and liability may not arise.







(iii) Power purchase Liabilities:

(A) Dispute in Energy Bill:

- a) The monthly bill of Sardar Sarovar Projects (SSP) is admitted by MSEDCL @ 2.05 ₹/KWH as decided in the meeting of Government of Maharashtra, whereas the bill is raised by SSP @3.00 ₹/KWH without showing any arrears. In case, it is decided to pay @ ₹3 p/u, MSEDCL will have an additional liability of ₹20,844 Lakhs (PY ₹35,034 Lakhs).
- b) There is difference in energy/ supplementary bills raised by vendor and accepted by MSEDCL and such billing difference is considered as contingent liabilities and details as under:

		(₹ in Lakhs
Generator	FY 2020-21	FY 2019-20
MSPGCL	47,957	25,677
MSETCL	24,231	22,697
NPCIL	73	9
APML 1320		
APML 1200	2,40,818	27,500
APML 125	2,40,010	27,500
APML 440		
RIPL 450	80,238	24,700
RIPL 750	60,236	21,700
CGPL	-	595
GMR	3,521	3,915
JSW	79	
Sai Wardha	1,179	*
Total	3,98,096	1,05,093

c) Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) was executed between Ratnagiri Gas & Power Pvt. Ltd (RGPPL) and MSEDCL on 10.04.2007. Gas supply from Krishna-Godavari D6 (KG D6) Basin was continuously reducing from September 2011 and subsequently was completely stopped from January 2014 onwards. Due to high cost of alternate fuel and to avoid any financial burden on its consumers, MSEDCL has not accepted the power in accordance with clause 5.9 of PPA and did not pay capacity charges from May 2013 onwards.

CERC vide order dt. 30.7.2013 has allowed RGPPL to declare availability on R-LNG to recover capacity charges. MSEDCL filed an appeal in APTEL against the said CERC Order. APTEL vide its order dated 22.04.2015, dismissed the appeal filed by MSEDCL. Subsequently MSEDCL filed an Appeal in the Supreme Court of India against the APTEL Order. Supreme Court of India has declined to entertain the appeal. However, Supreme Court of India gave liberty to the appellant to move the Supreme Court once again in the event it becomes so necessary.

As per RGPPL Letter dated 07.06.2019, earlier due amount of around ₹1,80,000 Lakhs (excluding surcharges) is kept in abeyance as per minutes of meeting held on 17.08.2015 at Prime Minister Office (PMO). RGPPL has been raising bills for capacity charges and Interest and claimed ₹ 4,32,768 Lakhs upto March 2021 (PY ₹ 4,22,856 Lakhs). MSEDCL has paid an amount of ₹18,101 Lakhs as advance against the amount due. The amount



paid has been shown as part of deposit. The entire amount of ₹4,32,768 Laklıs (PY₹4,22,856 Lakhs) is considered as contingent liability.

(B) Dispute Due to Rise in Coal Cost:

a) Disputed liability for compensatory tariff on account of New Coal Distribution Policy (NCDP):

The Government of India declared New Coal Distribution Policy (NCDP) on 23.07.2013. As per this new policy, Fuel Supply Agreement is allowed to be signed up to 65% to 75% of Aggregate Contract Quantity only. The balance coal is to be arranged by way of import by Coal India Ltd. / respective generator. As per directions of Ministry of Power, vide letter dated 31st July 2013, to all the States as well as State Commissions, higher cost of imported coal is to be considered for pass through as per modalities suggested by Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC).

Adani Power Maharashtra Ltd (APML) and others had filed petition before Hon'ble MERC for compensation of incremental coal cost pass through due to NCDP seeking compensation over and above the tariff determined through Competitive bidding.

MERC passed an order on 07.03.2018 and allowed compensation to APML.MSEDCL had filed appeal in APTEL. Hon. APTEL issued judgment in favour of APML and remanded back the matter to MERC to pass necessary orders based on its findings in the judgment. Subsequently, MERC issued consequential orders on 10.12.2020. Now, APML has submitted differential claims and the total claims are to the tune of ₹6,17,100 lakhs (₹ 3.83.800 lakhs and ₹2,33,300 lakhs towards principal and carrying cost resp.) MSEDCL has paid the amount equivalent to ₹1,40,000 Lakhs and ₹38,500 lakhs towards interest.

Moreover, MSEDCL has filed a Civil Appeal in Hon. Supreme Court challenging against APTEL's judgment. Considering the above, MSEDCL may have to pay the balance claim of ₹4,38,600 lakhs along with carrying cost. Hence total amount to be considered for contingent liability is ₹4,38,600 lakhs(PY ₹1,80,700 lakhs).

b) MERC has held that the coal distribution policy i.e. SHAKTI policy (Scheme for Harnessing and Allocating Koyala Transparently in India) as Change in Law event and has allowed compensation to APML from April 2017 onwards. MSEDCL had challenged the MERC orders in APTEL, however APTEL issued judgment on 28.09.2020 in favour of APML. Similar to NCDP matter, MSEDCL has filed Civil Appeal in Supreme Court against the APTEL's judgment. APML has submitted differential claims of ₹5,14,400 Lakhs (₹ 4,63,400 Lakhs & ₹51,000 Lakhs towards principal and carrying cost resp.) MSEDCL has made an ad hoc payment of ₹1,68,000 Lakhs towards principal liability. Hence the total amount to be considered for contingent liability under SHAKTI policy comes to the tune of ₹3.46.400 Lakhs (₹5,14,400 - ₹1,68,000). MSEDCL has made an ad hoc payment of ₹1,68,000 lakhs towards principle liability and made provision for ₹ 28,858 lakhs.

Hence, the total amount to be considered for contingent liability under SHAKTI policy comes to ₹3,17,542 lakhs (₹5,14400 lakhs - ₹1,68,000 lakhs- ₹28,858 lakhs)(PY ₹1,59,353 lakhs).

c) CERC also has allowed compensation to GMR Worora Energy Ltd. (GWEL) towards domestic coal shortfall i.e. SHAKTI policy under the provisions of Change in law in PPAs vide its order in case no. 284 of 2018. MSEDCL filed petition in APTEL but APTEL disposed-off the same on 11.03.2021. MSEDCL has filed an appeal in Hon Supreme Court. GWEL has submitted its claim of ₹8,841 lakhs up to Mar 21 (₹8,014 lakhs & ₹827 lakhs



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towards Principal and carrying cost respectively). MSEDCL has paid an amount of 3,742 lakhs and carrying cost of 4637 lakhs. Hence, the contingent liability comes to 4,463 lakhs (PY 4,701 lakhs).

- d) MERC has passed an order in case no. 68 of 2012 on 06.09.2019. In its order Hon. MERC held that, the de-allocation of LOAHRA coal block which was earlier allocated to APML for its 800 MW capacity plant at Tiroda constitutes as change in law event. APTEL had issued judgment in cross appeals filed in this matter in favour of APML. MSEDCL has filed a Civil Appeal in Supreme Court against the judgment of APTEL. APML has raised an total claims of ₹9,83,300 lakhs (₹6,62,300 lakhs & ₹3,21,000 lakhs towards Principal and carrying cost respectively) MSEDCL has made an adhoc payment of ₹2,99,200 lakhs towards principal Liability. Hence, the amount claimed by APML is shown as contingent liability of ₹6,84,000 lakhs (PY ₹4,13,631 lakhs).
- e) MERC had passed an order allowing compensation to JSWEL towards various change in law events vide its order in case no. 123 of 2017. JSWEL claimed the bill including the compensation towards auxiliary consumption on power supplied through alternate sources. MERC disallowed this claim vide its order in case no 289 of 2018. However JSWEL has filed an appeal in APTEL against the order of MERC vide case no 33 of 2019. APTEL issued judgment in the matter on 20.10.2020, however, MSEDCL has sought a clarification vide an application in APTEL on 24.05.2021. The same is pending. Therefore the amount of ₹2,608 lakhs (PY ₹2,147 lakhs) is considered as contingent liability.

(C) Dispute in DPS:

a) DPS of MSPGCL:

There is difference in DPS claimed by MSPGCL as compared to DPS worked out by MSEDCL. The major reason for such variation is due to different methodology adopted by MSPGCL and MSEDCL i.e., appropriation of payment towards Interest 1st & balance if any, will be adjusted towards Principal by MSPGCL whereas MSEDCL appropriates payments towards Principal 1st and then interest. However, there are no clear terms in the PPA regarding methodology for appropriation of payment. MSEB Holding Co. Ltd vide BR 450 dtd.27.08.2015 has directed MSPGCL to walve off DPS claimed against MSEDCL on the outstanding principal amount freezed as on 31st July, 2015. However, MSPGCL has not considered waiver of DPS till date, and continued to claim DPS on such freezed amount. Besides there are some billing differences. Hence, difference in DPS claimed by MSPGCL and DPS liability worked out by MSEDCL is considered as Contingent Liability. MSPGCL has claimed DPS of ₹ 2,51,151 lakhs for the FY 2020-21 and accounted for in FY 2021-22. DPS claimed up to Mar 2021 by MSPGCL is ₹14,86,210 lakhs as against DPS booked by MSEDCL up to Mar 2021 is ₹4,11,226 lakhs. Hence difference of ₹10,74,984 lakhs (PY ₹6,80,617 Lakhs) is shown as contingent liabilities.

b) DPS of MSETCL:

MSEB Holding Co. Ltd vide BR 450 dtd.27.08.2015 has directed MSETCL to waive off DPS claimed against MSEDCL on the outstanding principal amount freezed as on 31st July, 2015. However, MSETCL has not considered waiver of DPS till date. Further, there is a difference in DPS on amounts adjusted by MSEDCL and not adjusted by MSETCL. The difference of DPS claimed by MSETCL and recognised by MSEDCL as on 31.03.2021 is shown as Contingent Liability i.e., ₹1,06,848 lakhs (PY ₹79,364 Lakhs) against MSETCL.

c) DPS of IPPs:

Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) with IPPs provide for delayed payment surcharge at SBI Prime Lending Rate plus 2%. Accordingly, MSEDCL has provided for DPS at this rate till March 2016. However, RBI has introduced Base Rate system in place of PLR system

w.e.f. 01.07.2010 & MCLR from Apr. 2016. MSEDCL had file petition in MERC under "Change in Law" provisions of PPA for change in Rate of DPS from PLR to Base Rate/MCLR. However, MERC rejected MSEDCL's petition vide order dtd. 16.11.2017. MSEDCL filed an appeal in APTEL vide appeal No. 77 of 2018 against MERC order. APTEL upheld MERC's order and as such MSEDCL filled petition in Hon. Supreme court. Now, Supreme Court also upheld the decision of lower courts and therefore, MSEDCL has made provision for additional DPS payable on undisputed claims as per MERC order in FY 2020-21. However, IPPs have claimed DPS on disputed bills also. Hence, there is difference of ₹5,01,838 Lakhs (PY ₹2,84,428 lakhs) in the amount of DPS claim which is considered as contingent liability as detailed below.

(₹in Lakhs)

	Contingent	Liability on acc	ount of DPS
Particulars	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020	As at 01.04.2019
Adani Power Maharashtra Ltd 1320 MW		97,186	36,077
Adani Power Maharashtra Ltd 1200 MW	425064	1,15,422	35,861
Adani Power Maharashtra Ltd 125 MW	4,25,964	12,304	2,267
Adani Power Maharashtra Ltd 440 MW		14,328	2,862
Rattan India Power Ltd 450 MW	(5.44)	16,592	6,979
Rattan India Power Ltd 750 MW	65,666	11,735	4,443
JSW Energy Limited	1,983	10,890	9,417
GMR Warora Energy Ltd	8,002	5,971	2,880
Coastal Gujarat Power Ltd (CGPL)	219		
Sai Wardha	4		
TOTAL	5,01,838	2,84,428	1,00,786

d) DPS OF NPCIL:

There is difference in DPS claimed by NPCIL as compared to DPS worked out by MSEDCL which is considered as Contingent liability as detailed below.

(₹in Lakhs)

Name of the Vendor	DPS claimed by NPCIL	DPS liability provided by MSEDCL	Difference as Contingent Liability
NPCIL KAP	8		8
NPCIL TAP 1&2	2,757	39	2,718
NPCIL TAP 3&4	4,213	247	3,965
TOTAL	6,978	286	6,691

Disputed bills of NPCIL not accepted by MSEDCL hence DPC on disputed liability is not accepted. Secondly FAC rate revision bills are considered as due in instalments by MSEDCL.

(D) Dispute in Encashment of Contract Performance Guarantee (CPG):

MSEDCL had PPA with Lanco Vidarbh (the Generator) towards supply of power of 680 MW. Lanco Vidarbh failed to achieve the Schedule Commercial Operation Date (SCOD) as stipulated. As per terms of the PPA, MSEDCL has encashed the CPG amounting to ₹ 5,100 Lakhs and recognised as income in the year of encashment.

However, the Generator approached the State Commission. Accordingly, MERC has directed to return the Bank Guarantee (BG) amount vide order in case no. 85 of 2016 & 135 of 2015. MSEDCL has filed an appeal before APTEL and it is in process. The amount ₹ 5,100 Lakhs (PY ₹5,100 Lakhs) is considered as contingent liability.









- (E) Most of the above mentioned amounts [covered by paragraphs (A) to (D) above] considered as Contingent Liability, if crystallised, would be allowed to be recovered through Aggregate Revenue Requirement (ARR) as per MERC Regulations, and are potential contingent assets. However, the amount of contingent asset, if any, that may arise on this account is not considered as such.
- (iv) Interest Free Loan from Maharashtra Industrial Development Corporation (MIDC) (Refer Note 21):

The various electrical infrastructures up gradation and system improvement work at MIDC areas are carried out by MSEDCL. Considering the urgency, necessity and financial condition of MSEDCL, MIDC itself executes the work or provides funds to MSEDCL. The cost incurred by MIDC or funds provided by MIDC are treated as interest free loan from MIDC.

MIDC has raised claim of various works done under MIDC areas amounting to ₹ 11,669 Lakhs, out of which based on details available, MSEDCL based on available records has accepted claims amounting to ₹ 4,729 Lakhs and accounted for the same as interest free loan.

On the basis of Work Completion Report (WCR) and Handing Over Taking Over document received from field offices matched with the details provided by MIDC, MSEDCL has repaid ₹ 2,224 Lakhs to MIDC Out of ₹ 4,729 Lakhs. ₹ 2,505 Lakhs are still unpaid due to non-availability of WCR and Handing Over Taking Over document. The amount not accounted of ₹ 6,940 Lakhs (₹ 11,669 Lakhs - ₹ 4,729 Lakhs) has been considered as Contingent Liability. The amount ₹ 6,940 lakhs when accounted would be capitalised.

Further, MIDC has sanctioned ₹ 9,848 Lakhs vide letter dated 23.01.2017, and the same is received by MSEDCL on 24.01.2017. MIDC has not provided the detailed terms and condition of repayment of principal amount and interest payment.

However, MSEDCL vide letter dated 15.03.2017, 20.06.2017, 26.02.2018, 29.08.2018, 28.01.2019, 02.04.2020 and 02.02.2021 requested MIDC to provide the Work Completion Report (WCR) and Handing Over Taking Over document against ₹ 9,271 Lakhs (Total Claim of MIDC ₹ 11,669 Lakhs - Refunded amount to MIDC ₹ 2,224 Lakhs - ₹ 174 Lakhs unpaid) and repayment schedule of the interest free loan of ₹ 9,848 Lakhs. But, the reply is awaited from MIDC.

Hence the total outstanding balance against MIDC Interest Free Loan is ₹ 12,352 Lakhs as on 31st March 2021 (₹ 2,505 Lakhs + ₹ 9,848 Lakhs).

(v) Deposits made by MSEDCL with MERC against user charges for use of assets of Mula-Pravara Electric Co-op. Society Ltd. (Refer Note 6):

Mula-Pravara Electric Co-op. Society Ltd. (MPECS) was in the business of Distribution of Electricity as a Licensee from 1970. Govt. of Maharashtra (GoM) had taken a decision with respect to viable rate to be charged to MPECS for the period from April 1977 to April 2000 in the month of May 1999. Due to the implementation of GoM's decision of viable tariff, erstwhile MSEB suffered a revenue loss of ₹ 22,100 Lakhs. The MERC had determined the tariff rate to be charged to MPECS from May 2000. MPECS had continued defaulting full payment from 1977. Due to which at the end of Jan. 2011 arrears amounted to ₹ 2,34,920 Lakhs. MPECS challenged the tariff determined by MERC. The matter is pending before Hon'ble Supreme Court and no interim stay has been granted to MPECS.

MSEDCL has also filed suit for recovery of arrears of ₹ 2,34,920 Lakhs before Civil Court, Shrirampur.

Considering the expiry of license of MPECS, MSEDCL filed a petition before MERC for revocation/ suspension of MPECS license. Similarly MPECS also filed a petition for grant/continuation of license. Considering the expiry of licensee of MPECS on 31.01.2011, MERC vide its order dt. 27.01.2011 permitted MSEDCL to supply the electricity in the areas of MPECS and decided the issue of license in favour of MSEDCL. Accordingly, MSEDCL is



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supplying the electricity w.e.f. 01.02.2011 in the said areas earlier serviced by MPECS using the infrastructure of MPECS.

MPECS challenged MERC order dt. 27.01.2011 and filed petition before Hon'ble APTEL. Hon'ble APTEL vide its order dt. 16.12.2011 directed MERC to review its decision for grant of license to MSEDCL and also directed to continue the existing arrangement of supplying electricity in MPECS area by MSEDCL, subject to payment of charges for use of distribution network of MPECS by MSEDCL.

MERC decided that MSEDCL being a deemed licensee, does not require fresh license after expiry of license of MPECS. MPECS challenged MERC order before ATPEL. These appeals are still pending before Hon'ble APTEL.

In the MPECS petition for user charges, MERC directed MSEDCL to carry out the valuation of assets of MPECS and directed to pay ₹ 100 lakhs per month as interim charges for use of assets to MPECS and directed MPECS to provide the necessary details for valuation of assets to MSEDCL. However, since MPECS failed to produce the fixed assets register and necessary documents to MSEDCL, interim charges were not paid and valuation could not be done. Considering this MERC dismissed the matter of determination of user charges stating that, in the absence of the valuation of assets, MERC may not be able to determine the charges payable by MSEDCL to MPECS for the use of the distribution assets.

MPECS thereafter filed appeal before Hon'ble APTEL in this regard in which Hon'ble APTEL vide its order dated 13.03.2015 directed MSEDCL to pay ₹ 100 Lakhs to MPECS as interim arrangement and also directed MERC to carry out valuation of assets. The order of APTEL was challenged by MSEDCL before Hon'ble Supreme Court. Hon'ble Supreme Court has directed to deposit ₹ 100 Lakhs per month to MERC instead of paying it to MPECS.

Accordingly, based on consultant's valuation report, MERC determined monthly charges payable to MPECS vide its order dt. 02.05.2016. MSEDCL, being aggrieved by the said order, has challenged MERC order dt. 02.05.2016 before Hon'ble APTEL and Hon'ble APTEL on said appeal has passed an order directing as under-

- The amount of ₹ 6,364 Lakhs deposited by MSEDCL with the MERC together with interest accrued thereon be released to MPECS and consequently adjusted as user charges.
- MSEDCL will continue to pay an amount of ₹100 Lakhs per month to MPECS. b)
- MSEDCL to deposit monthly charges as per monthly schedule determined with MERC, after c) deducting ₹100 Lakhs paid to MPECS.

Accordingly, MSEDCL has made payment as under:

(₹in Lakhs)

Particulars	31.03.2020	FY 2020-21	31.03.2021
MPESC (charged to statement of profit and loss)	11,064	1,200	12,264
MERC (Deposit)	48,551	2,541	51,092
Total	59,615	3,741	63,356

As such, the amount of ₹51,092 Lakhs (PY₹48,551 Lakhs) deposited with MERC is considered as a contingent liability.

(vi) Others:

These claims relate to various cases filed against MSEDCL mainly for matters related with tariff levied in the energy hill, unauthorised use of power, compensation claim in case of fatal





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& non-fatal accidents and interest on outstanding payment to the vendors. These claims have been disputed by MSEDCL.

It is not practicable for the Company to estimate the timings of cash out flows, if any, in respect of the above pending resolution of the respective proceedings. The Company does not expect any reimbursement in respect of the above contingent liabilities. Future cash outflows in respect of the above are determinable only on receipt of judgments/ decisions pending with various forums/ authorities. The Company does not expect any outflow of economic resources in respect of the above and therefore no provision is made in respect thereof.

II. Contingent Asset includes:

Contingent Asset includes following billing dispute Cases.

			All Control	(₹in Lakhs)
Sr. No.	Particular	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020	As at 01.04.2019
1	Vodafone India Ltd. (since merged with and post-merger w.e.f. 31.08.2018 known as Vodafone Idea Ltd.)*	1,382	1,284	1,167
2	Idea Cellular Ltd (since merged with and post- merger w.e.f. 31.08.2018 known as Vodafone Idea Ltd.)*	2,653	2,481	2,275
3	Various Suppliers of Materials	31,780	31,808	31,808
4	Others**	1,28,360	8,060	-
	Total	1,64,175	43,634	35,250

- * Vodafone India Ltd. and Idea Cellular Ltd. (both have merged with effect from 31st August 2018 and post-merger known as Vodafone Idea Ltd.) are High Tension (HT) consumers who were initially billed at industrial tariff. However, it has been observed that no industrial activity is carried out by these consumers and as such it would be appropriate to levy commercial tariff to them. Hence, the tariff category is changed and the differential amount was charged to the consumers. Aggrieved by this demand, these consumers filed writ petition in High Court for continuation of industrial tariff. The order in these matters is awaited. Since the revenue is booked as per industrial tariff, the differential amount is shown as contingent asset.
- **M/s Reliance infocomm infrastructure Pvt. Ltd. is HT consumer having two connections, wherein it has been observed that no industrial activity is carried out by these consumers and as such it would be appropriate to levy commercial tariff to them, hence the provisional differential tariff bill for unauthorised use was issued to the consumers. However, the consumers filed writ petition in High Court. The order in these matters is awaited, since the demand for differential tariff is not booked, the same is shown as contingent asset.

III. Other Commitments:

The Company has executed PPAs for purchase of power up to capacity of around 37,792 MW for FY 2020-21 (PY 38,216 MW) with various Individual Power Plants (IPPs) and is committed to procuring power as per the requirement and on Merit Order Dispatch (MOD) principal as directed by MERC, at the rate as applicable from time to time.







2. Going Concern Assumption (Refer Note 16):

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The accumulated losses of the Company as at 31st March 2021 are ₹ 25,32,154 Lakhs. (PY ₹ 24,00,537 Lakhs). The current liabilities as at 31st March 2021(PY 31st March 2020) are in excess of its current assets.

MSEDCL is the only power distribution licensee which caters to the requirements of all consumers in the state of Maharashtra except certain areas of Mumbai. Electricity, being essential service, needs to be supplied to the consumers on continuous (24 X 7) basis.

MSEDCL recovers energy bills from various categories of consumers at the tariff determined by MERC on the Cost plus Tariff basis i.e. cost plus return on equity. The revenue gap, if any, is adjusted in the tariff of subsequent years' after due diligence by MERC. The tariff is fixed for control period up to FY 2024-25 and accordingly the projected cash flow is prepared up to FY 2024-25 which shows that the revenue generated is reasonably sufficient to meet out the expenses.

The Company has entered into long term power purchase agreements with various power generators for a period from 15 – 35 years and has been procuring power as per requirements from time to time. Recently, in order to tide over the liquidity crunch and ensure operational efficiency, GoM has taken over the debt of MSEDCL which is being converted into grant in phased manner under UDAY scheme, launched by Government of India. Under the said Scheme, the GoM has also agreed to take over part of the losses incurred by the Company till FY 2021-22.

The Company has been consistent in meeting its day-to-day liabilities. The Company has also been regular in debt servicing of long term & short-term loans and there is no default in debt servicing.

Further, MSEDCL is fully owned by GoM and various projects/ schemes are being implemented by GoM for improvement in distribution network & consumer service, considering the interest of the public at large. Such projects are funded by the GoM either in the form of equity or grant.

Considering the above and the fact that Government of Maharashtra is expected to infuse additional funds, as and when required, the financial statements have been drawn up on going concern basis and no adjustment is considered necessary to the carrying value of assets and liabilities.

3. Renewable Purchase Obligation (RPO) (Refer Note 24& 29):

As per MERC RPO Regulations 2016, every Obligation Entity shall procure electricity generated from eligible Renewable Energy (RE) sources or purchase Renewable Energy Certificate (REC) to the extent of the percentages specified in Regulation, out of its total procurement of electricity from all sources in a year. MSEDCL could not fulfil the RPO as per MERC specification.

i) Accounting of Renewable Purchase Obligation (RPO):

Till FY 2017-18, MSEDCL was procuring RE power at the MERC determined preferential rate for fulfilment of RPO compliance and as such the provision for the shortfall in RPO till 31.03.2019 has been made at the respective average power purchase rate for solar and non-solar. MERC has issued RE Tariff Regulations, 2019 dated 30.12.2019 (Effective from 01.04.2020). As per Regulation 7.1 of the said Regulation, the tariff shall invariably be determined through a transparent process of competitive bidding in accordance with the Guidelines issued by the Central Government under Section 63 of the Act, inter-alia for all the types of RE Projects. Accordingly, MSEDCL started floating tenders for procuring renewable power. The RE projects which were contracted during FY 2018-19 & FY 2019-20 through competitive bidding route, started supplying power from FY 2019-20. Hence, RPO provision of ₹ 2,00,360 Lakhs for FY 2019-20 only was made at discovered competitive bidding rate, while earlier provision was remained at average RE purchase rate.







In view of above MERC Regulations and increasing purchase quantum from short term and competitive bidding, MSEDCL has made the provision for cumulative RPO shortfall at average Competitive bidding rate as on 31.03.2021 and withdrawn the net excess provision of ₹ 70,300 lakhs.

ii) Receivable from IEX/PXIL towards REC purchase:

The Hon'ble CERC had determined the forbearance and floor price for the renewable energy certificates (REC) applicable from 01.04.2017 vide its order dated 30.03.2017 is as below:

	Solar (₹/MWh)	Non-Solar (₹/MWh)
Forbearance Price	2,400	3,000
Floor Price	1,000	1,000

As the floor and forbearance prices were decreased, the Indian Wind Power Association (IWPA) and Green Energy Association (GEA) challenged CERC Order dated 30.03.2017 before the APTEL and thereafter before the Hon'ble Supreme Court against APTEL order dtd 23.04.2018.

The Hon'ble Supreme Court, vide its interim order dtd 14.05.2018, has given the directions and accordingly, CERC vide its letter dtd 28.05.2018 has informed as under-

- a) Floor and forbearance prices of solar RECs for the purpose of trading at the power exchange shall continue to be governed in accordance with the Commission's order dtd 30.03.2017.
- b) Trading in Non-solar REC issued prior to 01.04.2017 shall be carried out at the floor price of Rs. 1500/- Mwh. The obligated entities/ power exchanges shall deposit Rs.500/- Mwh with Commission.
- c) Arrangements as mentioned in (b) above shall be subject to the outcome of the Civil Appeal no. 4801 of 2018.

Consequently, MSEDCL vide its various letter requested CERC/IEX/PXIL for refund of the amount of ₹ 20,510 lakhs deposited into the account of Hon'ble CERC on behalf of MSEDCL with applicable interest pertaining to purchase of REC by MSEDCL in FY 2017-18. However, no reply is received from CERC/IEX/PXIL, hence MSEDCL has decided to file I.A. in Civil Appeal no. 4801 of 2018 before Hon'ble Supreme Court of India with a prayer, to direct CERC to refund the amount deposited into the account of CERC (₹ 20510 lakhs) with applicable interest pertaining to purchase of REC by MSEDCL in FY 2017-18. Since this amount is not yet received, MSEDCL has provided time loss of ₹ 4,187 on the amount of ₹ 20,510 lakhs receivable from IEX/PXIL.

4. Balance Confirmation:

Balances of Trade Payables, Loans & Advances, Other Current as well as Non-Current Assets/Liabilities are subject to reconciliation / confirmation and necessary adjustments, if any, from the respective parties. Balance confirmations of various post offices are not available. Hence these balances are subject to reconciliation/confirmation and necessary adjustments, if any. The management does not expect any material difference affecting the current year financial statement due to the same.

5. Capital Work in Progress and Property Plant Equipment (Refer Note 3 & 3A):

An asset is created based on the Work Completion Report (WCR) generated in the SAP-ERP system. Wherever the date of capitalisation in the system is later than actual capitalisation, the depreciation for the differential period is calculated and accounted for. In few cases, work has been completed but not capitalised. This has resulted in non-charging of depreciation in such cases. The amount of depreciation not provided for, however, is unascertainable.

6. Financial Instruments:

The classification of assets and liabilities has been given as below (Refer Balance Sheet):



			As at 3	As at 31.03.2021			Asat	As at 31.03.2020			Asa	As at 01.04.2019	
	FVTPL		FVTOCI	Amortised	Fair Value of items carried at Amortised cost	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised Cost	Fair Value of items carried at Amortised cost	FVTPL	FYTOCI	Amortised Cost	Fair Value of items carried at Amortised cost
Financial assets													
(1) Investments in Equity		*	•		•	*				1	Ť	0	
(ii) Investments in Bonds		,	(¥)	31,340	33,989	10	•	31,370	33,420	ì	î	18,573	19,087
'lii' Trade Receivables		0.	74	48,97,472	48,97,472	×	٠	39,45,989	39,45,989	•		30,06,095	30,06,095
(iv) Cash and Cash Equivalents		,	¥	65,446	65,446	٠	•	1,68,626	1,68,626	ř		43,096	43,096
(v) Other Bank Balances		Y.	Ť	12,640	12,640	Æ	í	69,004	69,004		٠	79,513	79,513
(vi) Loans		9	4	31,129	31,129	E	٠	33,657	33,657	•		34,799	34,799
(vii) Other Financial Assets			¥.	8,28,450	8,28,450	¥.	į	8,76,690	8,76,690		Ŷ	10,63,840	10,63,840
	Total			58,66,476	58,69,125			51,25,336	51,27,385	1.0		42,45,916	42,46,430
Financial liabilities (ii Removalus includine Current Maturities			,	37 94 045	37.94.045		·	38 09 402	38.09.402		,	33.21.255	33,21,255
(ii) Trade Pavables			i	32,11,946	32,11,946			20,38,127	20,38,127	į.	-	17,76,038	17,75,038
(iii) Other Financial Liabilities excl. Current Maturities	des			31,75,397	31,75,397			29,79,940	29,79,940	•	•	22,39,097	22,39,097
	Total			10181388	1.01.81.388	8.		89 27 468	8827468		114	73.26.390	73.36.390

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Financial Risk Management:

Risk management framework

In its ordinary operations, MSEDCL's activities expose it to various types of risks, which are associated with the financial instruments and markets in which it operates. MSEDCL has its risk management process which has been carried out at regular interval. The following is the summary of the main risks:

I. Regulatory Risk

MSEDCL submits the Annual Revenue Requirement (ARR) to Maharashtra Electricity Regulatory Commission (MERC). The MERC after due diligence & prudence check determine the tariff to be charged to consumer. The tariff so determined by MERC is based on the MERC (Multi Year Tariff) Regulations which get revised periodically. The tariff is determined based on normative parameters as set out in the said Regulations. Any change in the normative parameters or guiding Regulatory provisions or perception will have impact on the income from sale of the power of the company.

II. MSEDCL has identified financial risk and categorized them in three parts Viz. (i) Credit Risk, (ii) Liquidity Risk & (iii) Market Risk. Details regarding sources of risk in each such category are as below.

(i) Credit Risk:

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counter party to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations and arises principally from customers and investment securities. MSEDCL establishes the policy for allowance for expected credit loss and impairment that represents its estimate of losses in respect of trade, other receivables and investments. The maximum exposure to credit risk in case of all the financial instruments covered below is restricted to their respective carrying amounts.

a) Trade Receivables including interest(Refer Note 10 & 13):

As per the accounting policy MSEDCL has determined the allowance of expected credit loss on trade receivables taking into consideration its widespread base of customers as well as the social obligations that the Company has to fulfill as the primary electricity distributor in the state of Maharashtra.

Trade receivables being short term in nature, lifetime expected credit losses are measured, considering the asset as credit impaired, in case the customer does not pay on due dates. Following Ind AS 109, MSEDCL has opted to exercise the practical expedient of determining the loss allowance on a provision matrix. This matrix takes into consideration appropriate grouping or segmentation of Customers and their ageing profile. MSEDCL has determined forward looking information on the behavior pattern of the customer.

Further, while making the provision for expected credit loss:

- (a) The Company has considered trade receivables from customers against whom legal proceedings have been initiated except MPECS.
- (b) The Company has considered trade receivables due from distribution franchisees.
- (c) The Company has considered trade receivables after deducting security deposits received from consumers on individual basis. The trade receivables to the extent of security deposit amount, is considered as secured receivables and the ECL are provided on such remaining unsecured receivables.







The total security deposit from consumers as per books of account and Information Technology (IT) data base are ₹ 8,53,103 Lakhs (FY 2019-20 ₹ 8,10,680 Lakhs FY 2018-19 ₹ 7,54,348 Lakhs) (Refer Note 16) and ₹ 8,44,713 Lakhs (FY 2019-20 ₹ 8,08,783 Lakhs FY 2018-19 ₹ 7,54,775 Lakhs) respectively. There is difference of ₹ 8,390 Lakhs (FY 2019-20 ₹ 1,897Lakhs FY 2018-19 ₹ 427 Lakhs) between the security deposit from consumers as per books of accounts and IT. However, provision for interest on Security Deposit is made as per IT report.

The movement in allowance for expected credit losses on trade receivable is as under (Refer Note 10, 13835).

1.5	 	ed to	120
	 ı La		115

Particulars	Amount
ECL Allowance as on April 1, 2018	8,88,183
Addition during the FY 2018-19	2,15,265
Write-off during FY 2018-19	4,01,934
ECL Allowance as on March 31, 2019	7,01,514
Addition during the FY 2019-20	3,25,784
Write-off during FY 2019-20	3,28,226
ECL Allowance as on March 31, 2020	6,99,072
Addition during the FY 2020-21	4,15,997
Write-off during FY 2020-21	46,505
ECL Allowance as on March 31, 2021	10,68,564

b) Other Receivables [Refer Note 5, 6, 12, 13 & 35]:

Besides Trade Receivables, the Company has recognised an allowance for expected credit losses on other financial assets.

The movement in allowance for expected credit losses on other receivables is as under.

(₹in Lakhs)

Particulars	Amount
ECL Allowance as on April 1, 2018	20,090
Movement during FY 2018-19	5,800
ECL Allowance as on March 31, 2019	*25,889
Movement during FY 2019-20	(317)
ECL Allowance as on March 31, 2020	*25,572
Movement during FY 2020-21	7,829
ECL Allowance as on March 31, 2021	33,402

^{*}It includes provision of bad and doubtful debts of ₹600 Lakhs (PY ₹ 599 Lakhs) on other receivables from related parties.

The details of computation of ECL on trade receivables & other receivables are as follows:



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	ELL OR I	ECL on Trade Receivables including interest	cluding interest						
Customer Category	Net Trade Receivables [Gross Outstanding after adjustments]	ECL Allowance	Percentage of Allowance to Net Outstanding	Net Trade Receivables (Gross Outstanding after adjustments)	ECL Allowance	Percentage of Allowance to Net Outstanding	Net Trade Receivables (Gross Outstanding Lass Allocated	ECL Allowance	Percentage of Allowance to Net Outstanding
	As	As on 31 March 2021		AS	As on 31 March 2020		Aso	As on 1 April 2019	6
Government Customers	615,222	103,139	16.76%	541,261	121,790	22,50%	476,871	59,874	12.569
Regular Good	000 3000	*OK. 05.	4 0000	200 2003	00000	e c	490,717	826'12	5.69%
Regular Residual	836,938	18,361	40399	256,057	17,480	7.33%	2,294	454	19.79%
Agricultural	3,402,410	276,687	8.13%	3,018,029	333,402	11.05%	2,660,838	454,448	17.08%
Permanently Disconnected	555,715	475,763	85.61%	465,707	430,344	92.41%	683,876	431,464	63,09%
Sundry Debtors for Sale of Power to Pranchisee	66,703	45,606	68.37%	16,221	216	1.33%	12,485	14	0.11%
Total	5,476,748	939,576	17.16%	4,567,285	898,031	19.56%	4,327,081	974,182	22.51%
Provision for bad and doubtful debts	129,267	128,988		129,267	129,267		129,267	129,267	239
PD including amnesty & Abhay Yojana write off				•03	(22)			(401,934)	#(F
LT AG int write off				•	(220,410)		烫	7	*
Government Consumers Int W/Off				100	(107,794)		ac	13	#**
Total of above	5,606,014	1,068,564	19.06%	4,696,552	220'669	14.88%	4,456,348	701,515	25.19%
NOTE 36(6)(II)(I)(b):		Ort an Other Description	militar			2			(T in Lakhs)
		ECL on Other Rece	Vables						
Particulars	Other Receivables	ECL Allowance	Percentage of Allowance to Outstanding	Other Receivables	ECL Allowance	Percentage of Allowance to Outstanding	Other Receivables	ECL. Allowance	Percentage of Allowance to Net Outstanding
	AS	As on 31 March 2021		As	As on 31 March 2020		0 SV	As on 1 April 2019	6
MSPGCL	47,016	15,887	33.79%	47,016	13,366	28.43%	47,008	12,209	25.97%
MSETCL		0-	9000%			96000			9500'0
Other State Electricity Boards							9,277	9,218	99.36%
Others deposits	2,289	1,282	56.13%	3,216	1,257	56.74%	1,878	1,200	63.90%
Total	49,300	17,169	34.83%	49,238	14,623	29,70%	58,163	22,627	38,90%
Provision for bad and doubtful other receivables:									
MSETCL							1,572	1.572	
MFDCL	247	247	100.00%	247	247	100.00%	247	247	100.00%
APCI.	146	146		145	145	100,00%	144	144	100,00%
DPC1.	207	207	100.00%	207	202	100,00%	207	207	100,00%
Other State Electricity Boards	9,429	172,9	98.39%	9,277	9,277	300,001		80	0.00%
Luan & advances to Licensee	31	31	100.00%	31	31	100.0036	31	31	100.00%
andvances/ amounts recoverables from employees	1,124	1,124	100,0096	1,037	1,037	100.00%	1,056	1,056	100.00%
Investment in Equity Instruments: APCL		10	100.00%	5	ın	100.00%	is.	2	100.00%
Old DCC bank balance provision	1,009	1,009	100:00%	.*	5	0.00%	3	2.	0.00%
Refund receivable from IEX & PXIL fref note no.	20,510	4,187	20.42%						
Total of provision	32,708	16.233	49,63%	10,949	10,949	%00'001	292'8	3,252	100,00%
	100000	200		991.02	200	200	100		









Note on Credit Risk Concentration

MSEDCL does not have any credit risk concentration. It has more than 285 Lakhs (PY 278 Lakhs) consumers in various categories with diverse patterns of consumption of electricity.

c) Cash and Bank Balances:(Refer Note 11)

(₹in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020	As at 01.04.2019
Cash and Cash Equivalents	65,446	1,68,626	43,096
Other Bank Balances	12,640	69,004	79,513

Credit loss is not provided for cash and Bank Balances as they are held with the banks, having good reputation. However, in case of DCC banks provision for doubtful recovery has been provided to the extent of bank balance of ₹ 1,008 Lakhs.

d) Investments(Refer Note 4):-

Investments made are for specific purposes and is also made in a subsidiary Company. Provision for diminution in the value of investments made in subsidiary Company has been created for a value of \mathfrak{T} 5 Lakhs (PY \mathfrak{T} 5 Lakhs). Fair values of bonds are derived from quoted market near the reporting date (Level 1).

(ii) Liquidity Risk:

Liquidity risk is the risk that MSEDCL will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they become due. MSEDCL has a strong focus on effective management of its liquidity to ensure that all business and financial commitments are met on time. MSEDCL has adequate borrowing limits in place duly approved by its Board. MSEDCL sources of liquidity include operating cash flows, cash and Bank Balances, fund and non-fund based lines from banks. Cash and fund flow management is monitored daily in order to have smooth and continuous business operations.

a) Financing arrangements:

MSEDCL has adequate fund and non-fund based limits from various banks. MSEDCL has sufficient borrowing limits in place duly approved by its Board. It's diversified source of funds and strong operating cash flows enable it to maintain requisite capital structure discipline. The financing products include buyer's credit loan clean & secured domestic term loan.

b) Arrangement for working capital facilities & securities given(Refer Note 21):

An arrangement for working capital facilities (fund based and non-fund based) including cash credit facility and Working Capital Demand Loan (WCDL) aggregating to ₹ 7,00,000 Lakhs (PY₹ 7,00,000 Lakhs) has been made with the various banks, details of which are as under:









Arrangement for working capital facilities (fund based and non-fund based) for FY 2020-21

(₹in Lakhs)

Particulars	Fund Based Limits (Cash Credit Facility/ WCDL)	Fund Based Limits utilized as at 31.03.2021	balance as	Non Fund Based Limits	Non Fund Based Limits utilized as at 31.03.2021	Non Fund Based balances as on 31.03.2021
Canara Bank (Syndicate Bank merged with Canara Bank)	1,73,250	82,000	91,250	2,03,300	1,99,328	3972
Bank of India	34,000	-	34,000	95,000	84,561	10,438
Punjab National Bank (United Bank of India merged with PNB)	49,000	49,000		-	-	*
Bank of Maharashtra	63,750	62,500	1,250	11,700	11,268	432
State Bank of India	30,000	30,000	-	40,000	12,638	27,362
Total	3,50,000	2,23,500	1,26,500	3,50,000	*3,07,795	42,204

^{*} It includes Bank Guarantee of ₹1,623Lakhs and Letter of Credit of ₹3,06,172Lakhs.

Arrangement for working capital facilities (fund based and non-fund based) for FY 2019-20.

(₹in Lakhs)

Particulars	Fund Based Limits (Cash Credit Facility/ WCDL)	Limits	Fund Based balance as on 31.03.2020	Non Fund Based Limits	Non Fund Based Limits utilized as at 31.03.2020	nalancae ae
Canara Bank	1,50,000	1,44,000	6,000	2,00,000	1,99,385	615
Bank of India	34,000	34,000	-	95,000	79,726	15,274
United Bank of India	49,000	49,000	-	-		-
Syndicate Bank	23,250	23,250		3,300	-	3,300
Bank of Maharashtra	63,750	62,000	1,750	11,700	4,604	7,096
State Bank of India	30,000	30,000	-	40,000	-	40,000
Total	3,50,000	3,42,250	7,750	3,50,000	*2,83,715	66,285

^{*}It includes Bank Guarantee of ₹ 4,614 Lakhs and Letter of Credit of ₹ 2,79,101 Lakhs.









Arrangement for working capital facilities (fund based and non-fund based) for FY 2018-19.

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Fund Based Limits (Cash Credit Facility/ WCDL)	Fund Based Limits utilized as at 01.04.2019	Fund Based balance as on 01.04.2019	Non Fund Based Limits	Non Fund Based Limits utilized as at 01.04.2019	naiances as
Canara Bank	1,50,000	1,41,500	8,500	2,00,000	1,93,248	6,752
Bank of India	34,000	-	34,000	95,000	69,823	25,177
United Bank of India	49,000	49,000			-	
Syndicate Bank	38,250	38,250	-	3,300	58	3,300
Bank of Maharashtra	63,750	61,750	2,000	11,700	3,362	8,338
Untied GAP	15,000	-	15,000	40,000	-	40,000
Total	3,50,000	2,90,500	59,500	3,50,000	*2,66,433	83,567

^{*} It includes Bank Guarantee of ₹ 3,892 Lakhs and Letter of Credit of ₹ 2,62,541 Lakhs.

The above working facilities are secured by hypothecation of present & future book debts of the Company of the non-escrow circles.

The details of Unsecured short term loans- bank & others are as under:

(₹in Lakhs)_

Particulars	As at 31 March 21	As at 31 March 20	As at 1 April 19
(I) Loans from banks (Short term Loan)			
(i) Maharashtra State Co-op. Bank	50,000	1,43,333	83,333
(ii) Ratnagiri District Co Op Bank		#1	30,000
(iii) Thane District Co Op Bank		-	16,668
(II) Loan from Others			
(i) Interest free Loan from Maharashtra Industrial Development Corporation (MIDC)	12,352	12,352	12,352
(ii) Energy Development Agency Ltd			25,000
Total	62,352	1,55,685	1,67,354

c) Maturities of financial liabilities:

The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows (Refer Note 17, 18, 21, 22 & 23).



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The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows.	e contractual undiscounted ca	ish Hows.							(* in Lakhs)
		Contractual cash flows	shiftows						
		As at 31,03,2021			As at 31.03.2020	20		As at 01.04.2019	61
	Upto 1 year	1-3 years	more than 3 years	Upto 1 year	1-3 years	more than 3 years	Upto 1 year	1-3 years	more than 3 years
Non-derivative financial liabilities									
Borrowings	1,045,358	1,709,030	1,043,420	921,861	2,065,853	812,548	457,854	1,828,944	1,034,457
Trade payables	3,211,946		3.0	2,171,096	4	3	1,773,889	*	
Other financial habilities	3,016,583	34,056	896,612	2,522,833	36,225	657,157	1,485,908	24,645	899,453
	Total 7.273.888	1.743.086	1.940.032	5,615,790	2,102,078	1,669,705	3,717,651	1,853,589	1,933,910







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(iii) Market Risk - Market Risk is further categorized as (a) Currency Risk, (b) Interest Rate Risk

a) Currency Risk:

MSEDCL does not have any currency risk as it does not have any exposure to foreign currency loans.

b) Interest Rate Risk(Refer Note 17 & 21):

MSEDCL's interest rate risk arises from the potential changes in interest rates on borrowings. The interest rate profile of the MSEDCL's interest bearing financial instruments is as follows.

(₹in Lakhs)

	C	arrying amounts	
	As At 31.03.2021	As At 31.03.2020	As At 01.04.2019
Fixed-rate instruments Financial liabilities- Borrowings	22,83,701	12,70,563	14,50,015
Variable-rate instruments Financial liabilities- Borrowings	15,01,754	25,30,282	18,58,888

c) Cash flow sensitivity analysis for variable-rate instruments(Refer Note 33)

A reasonably possible change of 25 basis points in interest rates at the reporting date would have increased / (decreased) profit or loss by the amounts shown below. The indicative 25 basis point (0.25%) movement is directional and does not reflect management forecast on interest rate movement.

(₹in Lakhs)

	25 bp increase	25 bp decrease	25 bp increase	25 bp decrease	25 bp increase	25 bp decrease
	31.03.2021		31.03.2020		01.04.2019	
Floating rate borrowings	(3,754)	3,754	(6,326)	6,326	(4,647)	4,647
Cash flow sensitivity (net)	(3,754)	3,754	(6,326)	6,326	(4,647)	4,647

7. RegulatoryAssets (Refer Balance sheet and Profit and loss):

Nature of rate regulated activities

As per Ind AS 114 Regulatory Deferral Accounts, the business of electricity distribution is a rate regulated activity wherein Maharashtra Electricity Regulatory Commission (MERC), the Regulator determines tariff to be charged by the Company to its consumers based on prevailing Regulations.

ii) Recognition and measurement

FRN NO.

MSEDCL submits the Annual Revenue Requirement (ARR) to Maharashtra Electricity Regulatory Commission (MERC). The MERC after due diligence & prudence check determine the tariff to be charged to consumer. The tariff so determined by MERC is based on the MERC (Multi Year Tariff) Regulations which get revised periodically.

MERC vide order dated 30.03.2020 has approved the final truing up of Aggregate Revenue Requirement (ARR) FY 2017-18 & FY 2018-19, provisional truing up of FY 2019-29 and approved

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tariff for control period from FY 2020-21 to FY 2024-25.

Accordingly, Regulatory Asset of MSEDCL as at 31st March 2021 is accounted for and the details are as follows:

(₹in Lakhs)

Sr. No.	Particulars	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020	As at 01.04.2019
A	Opening Regulatory Asset	16,16,948	9,15,873	9,47,873
В	Regulatory income during the year:			
	 i) Power purchase cost [excluding provision made of ₹ 2,00,360 lakhs (P.Y. ₹ 2,39,000 lakhs)towards shortfall of Renewable Power Obligation (RPO)] 	62,65,140	67,49,920	63,44,735
	ii) Other expenses as per the terms of Tariff Regulations including ROE	12,19,442	11,77,376	8,39,451
	iii) Revenue billed during the year	73,04,161	73,14,296	72,74,885
	iv) Carrying Cost Allowed	1,10,499	88,075	58,700
	Regulatory income / (expenses) (i+ii-iii+iv)	2,90,919	7,01,075	(32,000)
С	Allowance/(disallowance) of income of previous year(s)	-	Ti.	
D	Closing Regulatory Asset/(Liability) (A+B+C)	19,07,867	16,16,948	9,15,875

iii) Risk associated with future recovery/ reversal of regulatory asset balance

a) Regulatory risk

The tariff is determined after considering PP cost, Operation and Maintenance cost, finance cost, depreciation, other expenses, Return on Equity (ROE) and non-tariff income and after applying prescribed norms. The tariff so determined by MERC is based on the MERC (Multi Year Tariff) Regulations which get revised periodically. The tariff is determined based on normative parameters as set out in the said Regulations. Any change in the normative parameters or guiding Regulatory provisions or perception will have impact on the income from sale of the power of the company.

- b) Demand Risk Change in consumer mix, shifting of existing consumers to alternative sources of supply and vice n versa, etc.
- c) Other risk including other market risk Short generation of power due to shortage of fuel, social and economic obligations etc.

These may have an impact on the recovery of regulatory asset balance.

8. Subsidy from GoM towards concession in Tariff (Refer Note 10);

Maharashtra Electricity Regulatory Commission (MERC) has powers to determine electricity tariff under section 61 & 62 of Electricity Act, 2003. The State Government has powers under section 65 of Electricity Act, 2003 to give concession in electricity tariff to any consumer or class of consumers. The State Government reimburses to the Company to the extent of subsidy granted to the consumers. As it is subsidy to consumers and not the Company, the Company accounts for the same in the books of account as "Receivable from Government of Maharashtra" under Trade Receivable and the 'Revenue From Sale of power' is booked at the MERC Tariff rate.

MERC, while determining the electricity tariff does not consider the concession/ subsidy given by the State Government in electricity tariff to any consumer or class of consumers. The electricity tariff determined by MERC is full tariff and not subsidised/concessional tariff. Thus the revenue from sale of power is not booked at the concessional tariff rate, but at MERC Tariff Rate i.e. rate without the concession/ subsidy in electricity tariff to any consumer or class of consumers given by the State

Government. The subsidy given by the Government of Maharashtra is just like partial payment (to the extent of concession/subsidy) on behalf of concerned consumers / categories of consumers.

(₹ in Lakhs)

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Year	Opening Balance Receivable from GoM.	Subsidy Accounted	Subsidy Received/Adjusted	Balance Receivable from GoM.
2018-19	2,10,254	10,34,557	11,66,207	*78,604
2019-20	*78,604	8,00,781	**5,69,962	3,09,423
2020-21	3,09,423	9,48,387	8,18,490	4,39,320

^{*}After considering the adjustment of subsidy of ₹ 4,32,220 Lakhs against Electricity Duty/ Tax on sale of Electricity payable to GoM.

9. Termination of Distribution Franchisee Agreement(Refer Note 10):

a) Global Tower Ltd. (GTL):

A Distribution Franchisee Agreement (DFA) was signed with Global Tower Ltd. (GTL) on 23.02.2011 for the designated Distribution Franchisee (DF) area of Aurangabad and it was handed over to GTL on 01.05.2011. As per provisions of DFA, GTL was to pay the invoice amount towards energy supplied by MSEDCL at the input points of Aurangabad DF area within stipulated time. GTL failed to pay the full amount of invoice raised by MSEDCL in time and the outstanding piled up.

The DFA with GTL was terminated with effect from 10th November, 2014 and the designated Distribution Franchisee (DF) area was taken over by MSEDCL for further operations. The final dues from GTL are yet to be settled with due deliberation by the Board. Legal proceedings are initiated for recovery of receivable amount ₹44,727 Lakhs - including accumulated interest of ₹43,193 Lakhs (PY ₹ 37,506 Lakhs - including accumulated interest of ₹ 35,972Lakhs). MSEDCL has provided 100% ECL on the said amount.

b) Spanco Nagpur Discom (SND) Limited:

SND Ltd (formerly Spanco Nagpur Discom Limited) was appointed as Distribution Franchisee (DF) of MSEDCL for three divisions of Nagpur Zone and was operational since 01st May 2011.

However, SND Ltd has informed MSEDCL about precarious financial position of the company and its inability to continue the DF operations in Nagpur area. Considering the deteriorating performance & financial crunch of SND Ltd, MSEDCL decided to take over the operations of the Nagpur DF Area as per the request of SND Ltd. Thereafter, as per the provisions of DFA, Final Termination Notice was issued to SND Ltd on 07.09.2019 and designated area was taken over by MSEDCL on 09.09.2019. Final termination account in respect of SND Ltd is in progress and provisional amount payable to SND Ltd is ₹5,400 Lakhs (PY ₹ 5,096Lakhs), however, the balance as per books of accounts is ₹ 16,298 lakhs. No effect to the said termination has been given in the financial statements as at 31st March 2021. The same is shown as contingent liability.

10. Ind AS 19- Employee Benefits (Refer Note 19, 24 & 30):

Post-Employment Benefits:

A) Defined Benefit Plan:

NO.

(i) Provident Fund:

The Company makes separate contribution towards provident fund to a defined benefit retirement plan. The provident fund is administered by the Trustees of the Maharashtra State Electricity Board's Contributory Provident Fund Trust (CPF Trust). Under the Scheme the

^{**} It does not include subsidy of ₹ 4,32,220Lakhs adjusted against Electricity Duty/ Tax on sale of Electricity in FY 2018-19.

Company is required to contribute a specified percentage of salary to the retirement benefit schemes to fund the benefit. In keeping with the guidance on implementing Ind AS 19 Employee Benefits, employer established provident funds are treated as Defined Benefit Plans, since the Company is obliged to meet interest shortfall, if any, with respect to covered employees. The provision of ₹ 3476 lakhs has been made on account of shortfall in interest payable to the beneficiaries for FY 2019-20. However, there is no such shortfall for FY 2020-21.

Deficit, if any, having regard to the position of the fund as compared to aggregate liability is additionally contributed by the Company and recognized as expenses. During the year, the fair value of plan assets at the end of the year is more than the liability for subscription and interest as given under.

(a) The amount recognized in Balance sheet in respect of Company's share of assets and liabilities of the fund managed by the CPF Trust are as under:

(₹ in Lakhs)

				(III Lakiis
Sr. No.	Particulars	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020	As at 01.04.2019
1.	Liability for subscriptions and interest payable to employees at the end of year	6,70,990	6,08,338	6,07,553
2.	Fair Value of Plan Assets at the end of year	7,23,110	6,41,427	6,13,456
3.	Surplus	52,120	33,090	*5,903

^{*}Above mentioned figures as at 31.03.2019 does not include the additional impact of provident fund of ₹ 4,460 Lakhs arising on account of pay revision, which took place on 11th Sept, 2019 w.e.f. 01st April, 2018.

(b) Description of Plan Assets:

Sr. No.	Particulars	For the year ended 31 st March, 2021 (in %)	For the year ended 31st March, 2020 (in %)	For the year ended 1st April, 2019 (in %)
1.	Central Government Securities	7.11	8.19	8.37
2.	Other Securities	31.03	28.98	27.89
3.	Listed Debt Securities	6.47	6.99	4.81
4.	Basel III Tier-I Bonds	31.95	29.77	32.27
5.	Exchange Traded Funds (ETF)	2.49	2.37	1.66
6.	Special Deposit Scheme	20.95	23.70	24.99

(ii) Gratuity (Unfunded Defined Benefit Plan):

Gratuity payable to all employees of MSEDCL is as per the provisions of the Payment of the Gratuity (Amendment) Act, 2018 or MSEB Gratuity Regulations 1960, whichever is beneficial to the employees.

Gratuity and Long Term Compensated Absences - as per actuarial valuations by independent actuaries at the year-end by using projected unit credit method as on 31st March, 2021 are recognized in the financial statements in respect of Employees Benefits Schemes.





Details of Gratuity disclosure as required by Ind AS -19 are given hereunder:

Table 1. Change in Defined Benefit Obligation during the period

(₹ in Lakhs)

	Gratuity		
Particular	01.04.2020 to 31.03.2021	01.04.2019 to 31.03.2020	01.04.2018 to 31.03.2019
Opening Defined Benefit Obligation	2,27,644	2,24,756	2,09,905
Current Service Cost	17,187	13,748	12,495
Past Service Cost	-	-	+
Interest Cost	14,518	15,786	14,904
Actual Plan Participants' Contributions	-		
Acquisition/Business Combination/Divestiture	-	1940	i s
Benefits Paid	(33,520)	(38,702)	(37,638)
Past Service Cost	-	2	
Curtailments/Settlements	-		
Actuarial (Gains)/Losses	(539)	12,056	25,089
Closing Defined Benefit Obligation	2,25,289	2,27,644	2,24,756

Table 2. Net Defined Benefit Asset/ (Liability)

(₹in Lakhs)

	Gratuity		
Particular	01.04.2020 to 31.03.2021	01.04.2019 to 31.03.2020	01.04,2018 to 31.03.2019
Defined Benefit Obligation	2,25,289	2,27,644	2,24,756
Fair Value of plan Assets	-		
(Surplus)/Deficit	2,25,289	2,27,644	2,24,756
Effect of Asset Ceiling	-		-
Net Defined Benefit Liability/(Asset)	2,25,289	2,27,644	2,24,756

Table 3: Major Actuarial Assumptions

Description	31 March 2021	31 March 2020	1 April 2019
Discount rate	6.95%	6.78%	7.65%
Future Basic salary increase	3% (with 18% increase in every 5th year)	3% (with 18% increase in every5th year)	3% (with 18% increases in every 5 th year)
Withdrawal rate	Age based : Upto 50 years - 0.5% Thereafter - 2%	Age based : Upto 50 years – 0.5% Thereafter – 2%	Age based : Upto 50 years – 0.5% Thereafter – 2%
Mortality rate	IALM (2012-14) Ultimate	IALM (2012-14) Ultimate	IALM (2006-08) ultimate
Retirement age	Class I, II, III -58 years Class IV- 60 years	Class I, II, III -58 years Class IV- 60 years	Class I, II, III -58 years Class IV- 60 years



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Table 4: Sensitivity Analysis

The sensitivity of the overall plan liabilities to changes in the weighted key assumptions are:

(₹in Lakhs)

Description of Discount Boto	Gratuity		
Description of Discount Rate	31 March 2021	31 March 2020	1 April 2019
a. Discount rate - 100 basis points	2,50,367	2,46,840	2,43,900
b. Discount rate – 100 basis points impact (%)	11.13%	8.43%	8.52%
c. Discount rate + 100 basis points	2,04,185	2,10,996	2,08,482
d. Discount rate – 100 basis points impact (%)	(9.37%)	(7.31%)	(7.24%)
Salary increase rate			
e. Rate - 100 basis points	2,02,754	2,11,125	2,08,282
f. Rate - 100 basis points impact (%)	(10.00%)	(7.26%)	(7.33%)
g. Rate + 100 basis points	2,51,671	2,46,983	2,43,793
h. Rate + 100 basis points impact (%)	11.71%	8.50%	8.47%

The sensitivity analyses above have been determined based on reasonably possible changes of the respective assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period and may not be representative of the actual change. It is based on a change in the key assumptions while holding all other assumptions constant. When calculating the sensitivity to the assumptions, the same method used to calculate the liability recognized in the balance sheet has been applied. The methods and types of assumptions used in preparing the sensitivity analysis did not change compared with the previous period.

Table5: Expected future cash flows:

(Fin Lakhe)

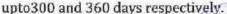
Period	Gratuity		
	31 March 2021	31 March 2020	1 April 2019
Year 1	1,98,832	27,009	36,789
Year 2	16,560	19,322	27,667
Year 3	14,886	15,953	20,230
Year 4	16,619	14,453	16,505
Year 5	16,688	15,884	14,753
Year 6 to 10	84,794	80,644	80,555
Average Expected Future Working life (Years)	18.42	18.18	18.12

Table 6: Investment in Planned Assets:

The Company has not made investments in planned assets. Hence, disclosure of investment of planned assets is not given.

(iii) Leave Encashment Benefit (Other Long-Term employee benefits):

Leave encashment is payable to all employees as per the Company's Employees Service Regulations, 2005. The Earned Leave (EL) and Half Average Pay (HAP) Leave can be accumulated







Details of Leave Encashment disclosure as required by Ind AS -19 are detailed hereunder:

Table 1. Change in Defined Benefit Obligation during the period

(₹ in Lakhs)

	Leave Encashment			
Particular	01.04.2020 to 31.03.2021	01.04.2019 to 31.03.2020	01.04.2018 to 31.03.2019	
Opening Defined Benefit Obligation	2,35,976	2,06,246	2,13,958	
Current Service Cost	19,261	15,625	16,770	
Past Service Cost	-	-		
Interest Cost	15,240	14,763	15,446	
Actual Plan Participants' Contributions	- 			
Acquisition/Business Combination/Divestiture	-	L.	-	
Benefits Paid	(23,585)	(27,632)	(33,005)	
Past Service Cost				
Curtailments/Settlements				
Actuarial (Gains)/Losses	3,965	26,974	(6,924)	
Closing Defined Benefit Obligation	2,50,857	2,35,976	2,06,246	

Table 2. Net Defined Benefit Asset/ (Liability)

(₹in Lakhs)

	Leave Encashment			
Particular	01.04.2020 to 31.03.2021	01.04.2019 to 31.03.2020	01.04.2018 to 31.03.2019	
Defined Benefit Obligation	2,50,857	2,35,976	2,06,246	
Fair Value of plan Assets		*		
(Surplus)/Deficit	2,50,857	2,35,976	2,06,246	
Effect of Asset Ceiling		-	•	
Net Defined Benefit Liability/(Asset)	2,50,857	2,35,976	2,06,246	

Table 3: Major Actuarial Assumptions

Description	31 March 2021	31 March 2020	1 April 2019
Discount rate	6.95%	6.78%	7.65%
Future Basic salary increase	3% (with 18% increase in every 5th year)	3% (with 18% increase in every 5th year)	3% (with 18% increases in every
Withdrawal rate	Upto 50 years - 0.5%, Thereafter - 2%	Upto 50 years - 0.5%, Thereafter - 2%	Age based : Upto 50 years – 0.5% Thereafter – 2%
Mortality rate	IALM (2012-14) Ultimate	IALM (2012-14) Ultimate	IALM (2006-08) ultimate
Retirement age	Class I, II, III -58 years Class IV- 60 years	Class I, II, III -58 years Class IV- 60 years	Class I, II, III -58 years Class IV-160 years



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Table 4: Sensitivity Analysis

The sensitivity of the overall plan liabilities to changes in the weighted key assumptions are:

(₹in Lakhs)

Design of Discourage Date		Leave Encashment		
	Description of Discount Rate	31 March 2021	31 March 2020	1 April 2019
a.	Discount rate - 100 basis points	2,83,081	2,60,313	2,27,732
b.	Discount rate - 100 basis points impact (%)	12.85%	10.31%	10.42%
c.	Discount rate + 100 basis points	2,23,993	2,15,171	1,88,243
d.	Discount rate - 100 basis points impact (%)	(10.71%)	(8.82%)	(8.73%)
Sa	lary increase rate			
e.	Rate - 100 basis points	2,24,527	2,14,905	1,88,013
f.	Rate - 100 basis points impact (%)	(10.50%)	(8.93%)	(8.84%)
g.	Rate + 100 basis points	2,81,837	2,60,186	2,27,620
h.	Rate + 100 basis points impact (%)	12.35%	10.26%	10.36%

The sensitivity analyses above have been determined based on reasonably possible changes of the respective assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period and may not be representative of the actual change. It is based on a change in the key assumptions while holding all other assumptions constant. When calculating the sensitivity to the assumptions, the same method used to calculate the liability recognized in the balance sheet has been applied. The methods and types of assumptions used in preparing the sensitivity analysis did not change compared with the previous period.

Table 5: Expected future cash flows:

(₹in Lakhs)

Period	Leave Encashment		
	31 March 2021	31 March 2020	1 April 2019
Year 1	16,911	22,406	26,545
Year 2	14,303	16,329	20,346
Year 3	13,063	13,810	15,123
Year 4	15,051	12,681	12,592
Year 5	15,295	14,459	11,453
Year 6 to 10	83,898	77,977	67,590
Average Expected Future Working life (Years)	18.42	18.18	18.13

Table 6: Investment in Planned Assets:

The Company has not made investments in planned assets. Hence, disclosure of investment of planned assets is not given.

(iv) Pension to Ex-Employees:

Employees working inother State Electricity Boards were absorbed in erstwhile MSEB during 1960's. Before absorption the employees were entitled for pension and the same is continued in erstwhile MSEB and thereafter in MSEDCL as well. All the employees are retired from the services of MSEDCL. The actuarial valuation of pension to such employees is done for the first time in FY 2019-20. As on 31st March, 2021 there are 24 (PY 25) ex-employees whose actuarial valuation is done as under:





(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	01.04.2020 to 31.03.2021	01.04.2019 to 31.03.2020
Defined Benefit Cost: P&L (Income)/Loss	29	414
Other Comprehensive (Income)/Loss	(4)	57
Defined Benefit Obligation	386	414
Fair Value of Plan Assets	-	
Unrecognised Actuarial (Gains)/Losses		-
Effect of Asset Ceiling		•
Net Liability (Asset) at the end of the year	386	414
Discount Rate at Year - end	6.95%	7.50%

Current/ Non-Current Liability is as under:

(₹ in Lakhs)

		(c. res months
Particulars	31.03.2021	31.03.2020
Current Liability	51	60
Non-Current Liability	335	354
Non-Current Asset	-	
Total	386	414

B) Defined Contribution Plan:

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(i) Provision from Staff Welfare expenses:

This provision is made as per the requirement of regulation 104(a) of MSEB/MSEDCL Employees Service Regulation. Hence, the Board under its Resolution No. 8575 dated 23rd April, 1973 has accorded its approval to the setting up of Staff Welfare Fund and its administration in terms of the Staff Welfare Fund Regulations and Procedure.

The income sources for this provision are as follows:

- a. ₹10 per month is recovered from the salary of each employee,
- b. Recovery of Notice Pay from employees,
- Recovery of Fines from employees,
- d. Amount equal to interest @ 18% p.a. on the balance in deposit amount is credited to this
 account as contribution from MSEDCL (charged under the head Staff Welfare)

The expenditure incurred from this is as follows:

- a. Scholarship to the children of employees,
- Medical aid to the employee and their families,
- c. First girl Child welfare, etc.

MSEDCL has credited to the provision and booked as an expense the interest of ₹2,400 Lakhs (PY ₹1,973 Lakhs). Unspent amount as on 31.03.2021 is ₹15,366 Lakhs (PY ₹12,758 Lakhs).

(ii) Monthly Monetary Benefit Scheme (MMBS):

This scheme is set up with a view to pay Monthly Monetary Benefit in lieu of employment to the dependents of employees, i.e., employees who have died while in the service of the Board or employees who have retired prematurely on medical grounds before attaining the age of 50 years.

In pursuance of the approval of the Government of Maharashtra, The MSEB Employees' Dependents Welfare Trust Regulations has been approved w.e.f. 01st Nov. 1998.









For this purpose ₹ 30 per month per employee as employee contribution and ₹ 40 per month per employee as a company contribution is credited to MMBS account and paid to the MSEB Employees Dependent Welfare Trust.

MSEDCL's contribution to MMBS is booked as an expense of ₹261 Lakhs (PY ₹ 273Lakhs).

11. Taxation (Refer Note 26 & Profit & Loss Account):

(I) Current Tax -

The tax liability as per the Income Tax Act, 1961, is as shown below:

Income tax expense

(i) Income tax recognised in statement of profit and loss

(₹ in Lakhs)

Sr. No.	Particulars	As At 31.03.2021	*As At 31.3.2020	As At 01.4.2019
	Current tax expense			
	Current year		13,180	(¥
A	Adjustment for earlier years	(11,074)		21,508
	Total current tax expense	(11,074)	13,180	21,508
В	Deferred tax expense			
С	Total tax expense (A+B)	(11,074)	13,180	21,508

(ii) Income tax recognised in other comprehensive income

(₹ in Lakhs)

Sr. No.	Particulars	As At 31.03.2021	*As At 31.03.2020	As At 01.04.2019
A	Current tax expense			
В	Net actuarial (gains)/ losses on defined benefit plans		(2,106)	
C	Deferred tax expense		100	
	Total tax expense (A+B)		(2,106)	-

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

(₹ in Lakhs)

Sr. No.	Particulars	As At 31.03.2021	*As At 31.03.2020	As At 01.04.2019
A	Profit before tax including movement in regulatory deferral account balances	(1,43,234)	43,902	1,31,170
B	Tax at the applicable tax rate of 25.17% (PY 17.47%)	(36,052)	7,670	28,266
С	Tax effect of:			
	Non-deductible tax expenses	1,06,268	447	
	Provisions for doubtful debts and advances	1,06,399	56,852	47,631
	Provisions for non-moving items	625	-	331
-	Adjustment	(1,86,954)	5,548	6,848
	Re measurement of defined benefit plans	-	(2,106)	(5,406)
	Bad debts written off	(11,705)	(57,337)	(86,612)
1/2	Lower of the book loss/unabsorbed	21,139	MI MI FER	() () ()

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	depreciation			
D	Current Year tax liability	<u> </u>	11,074	73
	Earlier Year tax liability		-	21,508
E	Tax expense recognised in the statement of profit and loss*	•	13,180	3.
F	Tax expense recognised in the Other Comprehensive Income	•	(2,106)	3

*The Government of India has introduced the Taxation Laws (Amendment) Ordinance, 2019 on 20th September, 2019. A new section 115BAA has been introduced by the Taxation Laws (Amendment) Act, 2019 to give the benefit of reduced tax rate for the domestic companies. A domestic company can opt for a lower rate of tax of 22% plus uniform surcharge @ 10% and education cess @ 4% for FY 2019-20 onwards. Such companies cannot avail any exemptions/incentives under different provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961.

The provision for income tax of ₹ 11,074 lakhs for FY 2019-20 (AY 2020-21) was made in FY 2019-20 without considering the option of section 115BAA. While filling income tax return of AY 2020-21, MSEDCL has availed the option of taxation of domestic companies at lower rate U/s 115BAA of the Income Tax Act, 1961 from AY2020-21, i.e., from FY 2019-20. As there was no taxable income, income tax payable was nil. Hence the provision of ₹11,074 lakhs has been reversed during the current year.

(II) Deferred Tax -

Deferred Tax consists of the following items:

(₹ in Lakhs)

		(Til Datais)				
Sr. No.	Particulars	As At 31.03.2021	As At 31.03.2020	As At 01.04.2019		
1.	Difference in WDV as per books and Income	3,46,384	4,56,384	3,69,348		
2.	Regulatory Asset	73,224	2,95,124	2,80,293		
3.	Deferred Tax Liability(1+2)	4,19,608	7,51,508	6,49,641		
4.	Expenses Allowable on payment basis	1,19,879	1,61,989	1,58,993		
5.	Unabsorbed Depreciation/Loss	7,57,606	8,73,829	1,81,224		
6.	Provision for Doubtful Debts	2,76,505	2,52,389	2,26,246		
7.	MAT credit entitlement	-	32,582	21,508		
8.	Deferred Tax Asset(4 to 7)	11,53,990	13,20,789	9,34,997		
9.	Net Deferred Tax Asset / (Liability)(8-3)	7,34,382	5,69,281	2,85,356		

In view of the uncertainty regarding generation of sufficient future taxable income, deferred tax assets have not been recognised.

12. Impairment of Assets:

In accordance with Ind AS 36 on 'Impairment of Assets' the Management of MSEDCL has carried out a review of its assets with respect to economic performance. On the basis of the review, the Management is of the opinion that economic performance of the assets of the Company is reasonable and therefore there is no impairment as on the date of the Balance Sheet.

13. Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises information:

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In view of multiplicity and difficulty in identification of accounts relating to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises, information with regard to amount unpaid at the yearend together with the interest paid/payable as required by MSMED Act, 2006 is not disclosed. However, due care has been taken to release the payment within due date.









14. Foreign Currency Contracts:

The Company has not given any contracts to out of India entities and therefore nothing is done or receivable on account of foreign currency contracts.

15. Segment Reporting (Ind AS 108):

Board of Directors are collectively acting as the Company's "Chief Operating Decision maker" (CODM) within the meaning of Ind AS 108. The CODM evaluates MSEDCL's performance and allocates resources based on an analysis of various performance indicators. There is only one primary segment i.e. sale of power. Therefore, further disclosure as per IND AS 108 regarding Operating Segments is not required. The Company, however, discloses its operations under more than one segments as required by MERC while submitting its Annual Revenue Requirement for the purpose of Truing Up.

16. Earnings per Share (Refer Note 15 and Profit and Loss Account):

EPS is calculated by dividing the profit/(loss) for the year attributable to equity holders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

Profit Attributable to Equity Holders

A) Earnings per share (including regulatory income):

Particulars	For the year ended 31.03.2021	For the year ended 31.03.2020	
Net Profit/ (net loss) after Tax (₹ in Lakhs)	(1,32,160)	68,454	
Weighted average No. of equity shares for basic Earnings per shares	47,72,39,84,904	47,71,79,75,863	
Earnings per share ₹ Basic	(0.28)	0.14	
Weighted average No of equity shares for diluted Earnings per share	47,72,39,84,904	47,72,21,82,192	
Diluted Earnings Per Share ₹	(0.28)	0.14	

R) Earnings per share (excluding regulatory income):

Particulars	For the year ended 31.03.2021	For the year ended 31.03.2020	
Net Profit/ (net loss) after Tax (₹ in Lakhs)	(4,23,078)	(6,32,620)	
Diluted earnings per equity share-Weighted average no of equity shares outstanding	47,72,39,84,904	47,72,21,82,192	
Earnings per share ₹ Basic	(0.89)	(1.33)	
Diluted Earnings Per Share ₹	(0.89)	(1.33)	

C) Reconciliation of Number of shares:

Particulars	For the year ended 31.03.2021	For the year ended 31.03.2020
Basic earnings per equity share-Weighted average no of equity shares outstanding	47,72,39,84,904	47,71,79,75,863
Effect of dilutive common equivalent shares-Share application money pending allotment	(*	42,06,329
Diluted earnings per equity share-Weighted average no of equity shares outstanding	47,72,39,84,904	47,72,21,82,192







17. Technical Parameters and Subsidy related information:

Sr. No.	Particular	Unit	FY 2020-21	FY 2019-20	FY 2018-19
A	Gross Energy Generated	MU	NA	NA	NA
В	Less: Auxiliary Consumption	MU	NA	NA	NA
С	Energy Purchased (Gross)	MU	1,32,485	1,32,020	1,36,253
D	Input Open Access	MU	4,700	4,543	5,322
E	Total Input Energy (A-B+C+D)	MU	1,37,185	1,36,563	1,41,575
F	Less: Energy Traded/Inter-state sales (Net)	MU	285	841	1,134
G	Less: Transmission Loss	MU	7,621	7,449	7,905
	Transmission Losses (%) (G/E)		5.56	5.45	5.58
Н	Net Input Energy (E-F-G)	MU	1,29,279	1,28,273	1,32,536
1	Energy sold	MU	1,05,199	1,07,866	1,09,605
I	Open Access Sale	MU	4,314	4,156	4,822
K	Total Energy Sold (I+J)	MU	1,09,513	1,12,022	1,14,427
	Distribution Loss	MU	19,766	20,407	18,109
	Distribution Loss (%)(Dist loss/net input energy)		15.29	15.91	13.66
L	Revenue from energy traded/inter-state sales (with respect to units of F above)	₹ Lakhs	11,782	32,959	39,732
М	Subsidy Booked/ Built in the Revenue	₹ Lakhs	9,48,387	*8,00,781	10,34,557
N	Subsidy received	₹ Lakhs	8,18,490	*5,69,962	11,66,207

^{*}Refer to Note 36(8)

18. Incentive Earned on REC repayment loan (Refer Note 33);

Ministry of Power (MOP), Government of India has introduced the concept of National Electricity Fund (NEF) Interest Subsidy scheme to provide interest on loans disbursed to State Power Distribution Utilities, in order to improve the infrastructure in Distribution Sector. The projects sanctioned by Rural Electrification Corporation (REC) during the FY 2012-13 and FY 2013-14 are eligible for NEF schemes.

Based on the parameters mentioned in the scheme, MSEDCL has submitted the relevant details for the claim of interest subsidy for the FY 2016-17 towards the interest paid by MSEDCL amounting to ₹36,024 Lakhs. REC vide letter dated 17.03.2020 informed that NEF Steering Committee has approved interest subsidy of 3% i.e. ₹9,496 Lakhs under NEF for FY 2016-17 (PY ₹6,452 Lakhs for FY 2015-16) based on the evaluation carried out by the Independent Evaluator in accordance with NEF Guidelines. REC has adjusted interest subsidy amount of ₹2,951 Lakhs (PY₹4064 lakhs)against the Principal and Interest demand due on 30.07.2020. MSEDCL has reduced the interest cost to that extent so that the benefits can be passed on to consumers.

19. Auditors' Remuneration(Refer Note 32):

(₹in Lakhs)

Sr. No	Particulars	FY 2020-21	FY 2019-20	FY 2018-19	
1.	Statutory Audit	96	96	81	
2.	Reimbursement of Expenses		6	7	
3.	GST on Audit Fees	17	17	15	



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20. Government Grants and Consumers Contributions [Refer Note 20, 25& 28]:

Government Grants, Subsidies and Consumer contributions have been received for the cost of distribution network. The same have been accounted for as government grant/consumer contribution and amortised over the useful life of such assets. There are no other unfulfilled conditions or contingencies attached to these receipts.

(₹in Lakhs)

+	Grant			Consumer Contribution		
Particulars	31st Mar, 2021	31st Mar, 2020	1st Apr, 2019	31st Mar, 2021	31st Mar, 2020	1 st Apr, 2019
As at 1st April	759,671	6,07,558	4,19,092	*2,77,778	*3,01,208	2,98,182
Less: Adjustments					**9,519	
Add: Received during the year	91,767	1,94,795	2,37,488	30,205	42,794	365,93
Less: Amortised to the statement of profit and loss	64,501	42,682	49,023	34,138	56,706	33,567
As at 31st March	786,937	7,59,671	6,07,558	2,73,845	*2,77,778	*3,01,208
Current	62,602	59,083	49,023	32,222	35,659	33,567
Non-current	724,335	7,00,588	5,58,535	2,41,623	2,42,119	2,67,641

^{*} i) It includes Contribution from GoM through REC for RGGVY (Refer Note 18)

21. Related Party:

As per the definition of 'Related Party' under Ind AS 24, following are the list of related parties:

a) Ultimate Controller:

Government of Maharashtra

b) Holding Company:

MSEB Holding Company Ltd (MSEBHCL)

c) Fellow Subsidiaries:

- Maharashtra State Power Generation Company Limited (MSPGCL)
- Maharashtra State Electricity Transmission Company Limited (MSETCL)
- Maharashtra Power Development Corporation Limited (MPDCL)

MSEDCL, MSPGCL, MSETCL and MPDCL are State Govt Companies and are subsidiaries of MSEB Holding Company Limited and thus fellow subsidiaries of MSEDCL.

d) Subsidiaries:

Aurangabad Power Company Limited (APCL)

e) Subsidiary of Fellow Subsidiaries

Dhopave Coastal Power Limited (DCPL)









ii) Reclassification of SLC/ORC to other financial liabilities - current [Refer Note 36(31)(4)]

^{** [}Refer Note 36(30)(C)]

f) Key Management Persons (KMP):

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- Shri. Vijay Singhal, Chairman and Managing Director, MSEDCL (w.e.f. 01.02.2021)
- Shri. Aseemkumar Gupta, Chairman and Managing Director, MSEDCL (w.e.f. 18.01.2020 to 31.01.2021)
- Shri. Sanjeev Kumar, Chairman and Managing Director, MSEDCL (w.e.f. 21.12.2015 to 17.01.2020)
- Shri. Ravindra Sawant, Director (Finance), MSEDCL (w.e.f. 01.07.2020)
- Shri. Jaikumar Srinivasan, Director (Finance), MSEDCL (w.e.f. 02.02.2018 to 03.02.2020)
- Shri. Sanjay Taksande, Director (Operations) (w.e.f. 19.03.2021)
- Shri Dinesh R. Saboo, Director (Operation) (w.e.f 01.11.2018 to06.10.2020)
- Shri Bhalchandra Khandait, Director (Project) (w.e.f 15.01.2019)
- Shri. Satish Chavan, Director (Commercial) (w.e.f. 22.01.2018 to 21.01.2021)
- Shri. Pavan Kumar Ganjoo, Director (HR) (w.e.f. 10.04.2019 to 14.12.2020)
- Mrs Anjali Gudekar Company Secretary, MSEDCL.

g) Independent Directors:

- Shri. Vishwas Pathak, Independent Director(from 14.08.2015 to 08.01.2020)
- Shri. Ashok Harane, Independent Director (from 02.01.2009 to 03.06.2019)
- Mrs.Juelee Wagh, Independent Director (from 04.06.2014 to 21.06.2020)
- Shri. Anil Palamwar, Independent Director (from 03.08.2019 to 25.06.2020)

Key Managerial Personnel are entitled to post-employment benefits and other long term employee benefits recognised as per Ind AS 19- 'Employee Benefits' in the financial statements. As these employee benefits are lump sum amounts provided on the basis of actuarial valuation, the same is not included above.

h) Summary of significant transactions along with outstanding balances with related parties:









Sr. No.	Water to the Control of the Control		T	(₹ in Lakhs	
Sr. No.	Name of Party	Nature of Transaction	FY 2020-21		
	Transactions with key Management Personn	nel of MSEDCL	F1 2020-21	FY 2019-20	
	Shri Vijay Singhal (IAS)	Remuneration	2.83		
	Shri Vijay Singhal (IAS)	Medical Reimbursment	0.38		
	Shri Sanjeev Kumar	Remuneration		25.0	
	Shri Ravindra Sawant	Remuneration	22,98	20.0	
	Shrt Jaikumar Shriniyasan	Remuneration	20170	- 37.0	
N.	Shri Abhijit Jayant Deshpande	Remuneration		31.9	
Ä	Shri Dineshchandra Rambilas Sabou	Remuneration	42.63	47.0	
1	Shri Sanjay Taksande	Remuneration	1.12	47.0	
1	Shrt. Satish Vithairao Chavan	Remuneration	41.53	31.0	
	Shri Bhalchandra Khandalt	Remuneration	38.39	35.0	
1	Shri Bholchandra Khandait	Perquisits	5.74	35.0	
	Shri Bhalchandra Khandatt	Retirement benefit	79.74		
1	Shri Payan Kumar Ganjoo	Remuneration	27.74		
	Mrs.Anjali Gudekar	Remuneration	31.00		
- 1	Sub Total (a)	Trestocol actual		27.0	
	Shri Vishwas Pathak	Sitting Fees	294.07	202.0	
- 1	Shri Ashok Harane	Sitting Fees	*	0.83	
	Mrs.Juelee Wagh	Sitting Fees	•	0.10	
- 1	Shri Anil Palamwar	Sitting Fees		0,50	
1	Sub Total (b)	anting rees	8	0.50	
	Total (a+b)			2.4	
2	Transactions with Holding Company		294,07	204.45	
2	MSEBHCL,	Other Financial Liabilities - Current	1.00	722	
	Transactions with Fellow Subsidiaries:	- The Francial among to 5 - Carrein	1,436	1,847	
	MSPGCL	Purchase of Power	239,484	250,256	
-	MSETCL	Transmission Charges	56,053	- 13,740	
	MSPGCL	Loans-Current		7	
_	MSETCL	Loans-Current (Unsecured, Considered good)	(7)	f1,565	
40 1	Fransactions with Subsidiaries:			-	
1	Transactions with Subsidiaries of Fellow Subsidiaries:	Loan given	1	1	
5	MSPGCL	Amount recognized in P & L as allowance for Expected Credit Loss			
	KSETCL	Amount recognized in P & L as allowance for Expected Credit Loss	2,521	1,157	

Note: Remunarration disclosed above excludes the impact of pay revision, which has been decided subsequent to the balance sheet date w.e.f. 01.04.2018,

Sr. No.	4		Closing	Balance	
ar. No.	r. No. Name of Party	Receivable / Payable	Outstanding as on 31,03,2021	Outstanding as on 31.03.2020	Outstanding as on 01.04.2019
1	Balances with Holding Company			- CATOLINEOUS C	01101.04.2019
	MSEBHCL	Other Financial Liabilities - Current	411,248	409,811	407,965
	Balances with Subsidiaries:		711,618	110,001	407,905
2	APCI,	Loans- Non Current (Unsecured, Considered good)	146	145	200
	APCL.	Provision for bad and doubtful Other Receivable	146		144
	Balances with Fellow Subsidiaries:	The state of the s	140	145	144
	MSPGCL	Trade Payble - Purchase of Power	1,574,078	1224 504	3 604 800
- 8	MSETCL.	Trade Payble - Transmission Charges	332,613	1,334,594	1,084,338
3	MSPGCL	Loans-Current	47,016	276,560	262,820
	MSETCL	Loans-Current	17,016	47,016	47,008
10	MSPGCL	Allowance for Expected Credit Loss		7	1,572
	MSETCL	Provision for bad and doubtful Other Receivable	15,887	13,366	12,209
	Balances with Subsidiaries of Fellow Subsidiaries:	THE SECTION OF SECTION			1,572
,	оср,	Loans-Non Current (Unsecured, Considered doubtful)	207	207	207
	MPDCL	Loans-Non Current (Unsecured, Considered doubtful)	247	247	247
	DCPL	Provision for bad and doubtful Other Receivable	207	207	207
	MPDGL	Provision for bad and doubtful Other Receivable	247	247	247









i) Difference between balances of the MSEDCL and Related Parties (Refer Note 12, 22 & 23):

There is a difference in outstanding balances as on 31.03.2021, as appearing in the books of accounts of the Company and the related parties details of which are as under.

(₹ in Lakhs)

Name of Company	Power	Maharashtra State Power Generation Co Ltd. (MSPGCL)		Maharashtra State Electricity Transmission Co Ltd. (MSETCL)			Maharashtra State Electricity Board Holding Co Ltd. (MSEBHCL)		
Nature Of transaction	Loans and Advances		Loans and Advances			Other Current Liabilities			
	20-21	19-20	18-19	20-21	19-20	18-19	20-21	19-20	18-19
Balance as per MSEDCL	47,016	47,016	47,008	*	7	1,572	4,11,248	4,09,811	4,07,965
Balance as per other Group Company	54,687	54,422	47,008	•	\$ ° \$	٤	3,90,542	3,89,106	3,87,264
Difference	(7,671)	(7,406)	*	19 0 0	7	1,572	20,705	20,705	20,701

(₹ in Lakhs)

Name of Company	Maharashtra	Maharashtra State Power Generation Co Ltd. (MSPGCL)			Maharashtra State Electricity Transmission Co Ltd. (MSETCL)		
Nature Of transaction	т	rade Payable	s	Trade Payables			
	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19	
Balance as per MSEDCL	15,74,073	13,34,586	10,81,758	3,32,621	2,76,560	NA	
Balance as per other Group Company	24,26,502	17,60,801	13,29,535	4,64,401	2,91,267	NA	
Difference	(8,52,429)	(4,26,215)	(2,47,777)	(1,31,780)	(14,707)	NA	

j) Amount Payable to/Receivable from Government of Maharashtra:

(₹in Lakhs)

Sr. No.	Particulars	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020	As at 01.04.2019
1	Inspection Fees Payable(Refer Note 23)	498	498	498
2	Electricity Duty Payable(Refer Note 23)	5,70,287	5,90,053	93,795
3	Tax on Sale - Payable(Refer Note 23)	13,959	16,199	18,886
4	Subsidy Receivable (36(8)) (Refer Note 10)	4,39,320	3,09,423	78,604
5.	Grant Receivable (Refer Note 13)	17,741	14,509	97,561
6.	Equity Share Capital(Refer Note 15)	47,72,398	47,72,398	47,61,432
7.	RGGVY Loan(Refer Note 6)	6,907	6,686	6,407

All transactions with the related parties have been done at arm's length.



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22. Refund of Service Line Charges (SLC), Out Right Contribution (ORC) and Meter Cost(Refer Note 23):

MSEDCL had recovered the service line charges, Out Right Contribution (ORC) & Meter Cost from consumers while releasing new connections. MERC passed an order dated 08.09.2006 and directed MSEDCL that the cost towards infrastructure from delivery point of transmission system to distributing mains should be borne by MSEDCL.

After receipt of verdict from Hon'ble Supreme Court of India on 10th Nov 2016, MERC vide letter dated 20th July 2017 has further directed to comply with the Commission's Order to refund the collected amount to the consumers. Therefore after verification the eligible amount along with interest @ 6% is being refunded to respective consumers as per MERC's order. The SLC and ORC refundable to consumers is ₹14,255 Lakhs (PY ₹14,297 Lakhs).

23. Ujjwal Discom Assurance Yojana (UDAY) (Refer Note 20, 25 & 28):

The Scheme UDAY was launched by the Government of India on 20th November, 2015 to ensure a permanent and sustainable solution to the debt ridden Distribution utilities to achieve financial stability and growth.

As per the Tripartite MOU, signed by Ministry of Power, Govt. of India, Govt. of Maharashtra (GoM) and MSEDCL on 07/10/2016, Government of Maharashtra shall take over Medium Term and Short Term debt of ₹ 4,95,975 Lakhs (Being 75% of ₹ 6,61,300 Lakhs, the debt of MSEDCL as on 30th September 2015. The debt is taken over by GOM and shall be transferred to MSEDCL as Grant/loan as shown in the following table:

(₹in Lakhs)

Year	Total Debt taken over	Transfer to MSEDCL in the form of Loan	Transfer to MSEDCL in the form of Grants	Date of Government Resolution (GR)	Outstanding State loan of MSEDCL
16-17	20% of debt taken Over	4,95,975	99,175	31/03/2017	3,96,800
17-18	20% of debt taken Over		99,200	13/02/2018	2,97,600
18-19	20% of debt taken Over		99,200	13/02/2019	1,98,400
19-20	20% of debt taken Over		99,200	31/03/2020	99,200
20-21	20% of debt taken Over		99,200	31/03/2021	Nil
	Total		4,95,975		

The grant received from GoM under UDAY scheme is treated as Revenue Grant for accounting purpose and interest on outstanding loan is paid to GoM and booked accordingly.

MSEDCL is paying interest on the outstanding loan of GoM at the rate at which GoM issued non SLR Bonds.

GoM issued Bonds through RBI and transferred ₹4,95,975 Lakhs (₹ 2,95,975 Lakhs @7.38 % p.a. and ₹ 2,00,000 Lakhs @7.33 % p.a.) to MSEDCL on 13/02/2017.

As per MOU, Government of Maharashtra shall take over the future losses of the MSEDCLs in a graded manner as follows:

Year	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Previous Year's	0% of the	0% of the	5% of the	10% of	25% of	50% of the
DISCOM loss to be	loss of	loss of	loss of	the loss of	the loss of	loss of FY
taken over by State	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17/	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20









24. DDUGIY, IPDS & Smart Grid (Refer Note 11):

Government of India has launched "Deendayal Upadhyaya Gram Jyoti Yojna" (DDUGJY) and "Integrated Power Development Scheme" (IPDS) for strengthening of network in rural and urban area respectively.

MSEDCL participated in DDUGJY and IPDS projects under these Schemes which are implemented on Turnkey basis. The amount received under these schemes is deposited in separate bank accounts and as per the directives of Ministry of Power (MoP), the interest earned on utilized subsidy component is to be remitted to Govt. of India's account on regular basis.

The details of Grant received utilised, balance to be utilized as on 31.03.2021 are as under:

(₹in Lakhs)

Particulars	DDUGJY & Saubhagya Scheme	IPDS	TOTAL
Opening Balance	11,669	20,217	31,886
Grant Received	15,787	11,004	26,791
Interest Received	140	355	495
Grant Utilized	24,803	29,316	54,119
Interest Paid to MoP	140	355	495
Remitted to MoP		*	-
Balance to be Utilized	2,653	1,905	4,558

The details of Grant received utilised, balance to be utilized and fixed deposit amount as on 31.03.2020 are as under:

(₹in Lakhs)

Particulars	DDUGJY & Saubhagya Scheme	IPDS	*Smart Grid	TOTAL
Opening Balance	18,934	530	270	19,734
Grant Received	21,980	70,215	-	92,195
Interest Received	53	922	· +	975
Grant Utilized	28,973	50,485	4	79,458
Interest Paid to MoP	324	965	E.	1,289
Balance to be Utilized		2	270	270
**FD Amount (Canara Bank)	11,669	20,217	-	31,886

*Since Smart Grid is not being implemented, the FD is withdrawn and remitted to MoP

The details of Grant received utilised, balance to be utilized and fixed deposit amount as on 01.04.2019 are as under:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	DDUGJY & Saubhagya Scheme	IPDS	Smart Grid	TOTAL
Opening Balance	19,318	13,554	279	33,151
Grant Received	60,756	6,868		67,624
Interest Received	522	106	15	643
Grant Utilized	61,211	19,753	-	80,964
Interest Paid to MoP	451	245	24	720
Balance to be Utilized	18,934	530	270	19,734
FD Amount (Canara Bank)	18,934	2 TA530	270	ELECTRICITY 19, 734



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^{**}PFC vide letter dated 24.09.2019 requested to operate Saving bank account (without Corporate Liquid Term Deposit (CLTD) facility) under Central Sector (CS) Schemes instead of CLTD Account linked with Fixed Deposits (FD).

25. Conversion of Loan into Grant under RAPDRP Scheme (Part 'A' and Part 'B') (Refer Note 17 & 21):

Ministry of Power, Government of India, had launched the Restructured Accelerated Power Development and Reforms Programme (RAPDRP) in July 2008 with focus on establishment of base line data, fixation of accountability, reduction of Aggregate Technical & Commercial losses (AT & C losses) upto 15% level. Projects under the scheme were taken up in two parts.

RAPDRP Part A

RAPDRP Part A is implemented in 128 towns where the Company undertakes distribution, with population of more than 30,000 as per Census 2001 and RAPDRP Part A SCADA (Supervisory Control And Data Acquisition) is implemented in 8 towns where population is more than 4 Lakhs as per Census 2001 and Annual Energy input greater than 350 Million Units.

Initially 100% funds for the approved projects are provided through loan from the Government of India on the terms decided by Ministry of Finance. The loan is to be converted into grant on completion of project duly verified by an independent agency.

RAPDRP Part B

RAPDRP Part B is implemented in 123 towns (120 Part B and 3 towns SCADA enabling component) of MSEDCL with Population more than 30,000 as per Census 2001 and AT&C loss greater than 15 %.

50% of the loan amount of Part B projects is to be converted into grant on reduction of Aggregate Technical and Commercial (AT&C) losses of each town below 15 % and as per stipulated conditions.

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	RAPDRP Part B
Sanctioned Amount	3,11,164
Final Project Cost	2,24,569
Eligible amount for conversion into grant	i.e. 50 % of the Project Cost in proportion to the reduction in the AT&C losses

The Status of Sanctioned Loan Amount and Disbursed for FY 2020-21 is as under (Refer Note 17):

(₹ in Lakhs)

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Particulars	Sanctioned Loan Amount	Disbursed Amount	Undrawn Amount	Total Repayment	Total Loan Outstanding
R-APDRP(A)	26,009	22,618	3,391	* 13,480	9,138
R-APDRP SCADA (A)	11,657	7,384	4,273	* 9,206	** (1,823)
R-APDRP (B)	76,931	55,606	21,325	9,519	46,087
R-APDRP SCADA (B)	867	592	275	66	526
TOTAL	1,15,464	86,200	29,264	32,271	53,928

^{*}Includes repayment of principal and interest amount paid in moratorium period.

Final RAPDRP Closure amounting to ₹ 22,618 Lakhs has been approved by PFC/MOP. The conversion of Loan amount into grant is recommended in 13th Monitoring Committee Meeting Dt. 18.10.2018. In this context, PFC has not been sending the Demand against R-APDRP (Part-A) Loans to MSEDCL and as such presently no repayment is made since Sept 2017. Further, no interest on this loan has been accounted since Sept 2017 and the interest amount already paid till that date is adjusted against the loan repayment. The necessary adjustment and consequential impact will be taken in the financial year in which conversion of loan into grant is approved. The eligible amount of ₹ 22,618 Lakhs under R-APDRP Part A is expected to be converted into grant after acceptance of the reports submitted to Third Party

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independent Agency appointed by PFC.

^{**} Interest paid in moratorium period is adjusted against principal loan amount.

26. Recovery towards Infra Charges (Refer Note 23):

Nagpur Municipal Corporation (NMC) had undertaken a scheme for development of road under its jurisdiction. However, for such development the electric poles were to be shifted at many places. Hence, after due deliberation and as per HC order MSEDCL agreed to bear 50% expenditure required for such shifting of poles on Integrated Road Development Project (IRDP) road only. Total expenditure as per estimates of NMC was ₹ 9,145 Lakhs and MSEDCL was to spend ₹ 4,500 Lakhs.

MSEDCL had submitted the proposal to Hon'ble MERC for recovery of such additional charges from consumers, as the work was to be done for consumers only. MERC vide order dt.16.08.2012 has decided to allow MSEDCL to collect an additional charge of 9 paise per unit of consumption from the consumers in the 0 & M Divisions of MSEDCL at Mahal, Gandhibaug, Congress Nagar & Civil Lines under Nagpur Urban Circle. As per Commission's analysis, MSEDCL shall be able to recover the entire cost of ₹ 4,500 Lakhs within the next three years based on the per unit charge of 9 paise per unit of consumption.

Accordingly, MSEDCL has recovered ₹ 4,765 Lakhs from consumers during the period Sep.12 to Jan.16. The Shifting works are covered under 39 estimates amounting to ₹ 9,145 Lakhs. NMC has placed work orders for 19 works amounting to ₹ 4,098 Lakhs and MSEDCL has paid ₹ 2,205 Lakhs towards its 50% share of 19 on going works under phase- I. NMC has been requested through various communications to complete the balance work.

Further, MSEDCL has recovered additional 6 paise per unit from Feb 2019 from NMC area consumers towards expenditure that would be incurred for executing the work of shifting of electric polls, conversion of LT/ HT distribution network into underground by NMC and MSEDCL under phase- II. MSEDCL has remitted ₹ 2200 lakhs to NMC from the amount so recovered from consumers.

MSEDCL has requested NMC to submit the progress of work and inform final amount to be deposited by MSEDCL and the reply is awaited.

27. Contribution to Contingency Reserve (Refer Note 25 & 35);

As per MYT Regulation No 35.1, MSEDCL is required to make contribution to the Contingency Reserve, a sum not less than 0.25 per cent of the original cost of gross fixed assets annually as approved by MERC. Such contribution is also required to be invested in securities permitted under the Indian Trusts Act, 1882 within a period of six months of the close of the year.

MSEDCL has created Contingency Reserve amounting to ₹1,25,732Lakhs (including ₹15,756Lakhs during the current year). Out of this ₹57,700 Lakhs (FY 2019-20 ₹ 57,700 Lakhs FY 2018-19 ₹ 57,700 Lakhs) is included under Other Equity and ₹68,032 Lakhs (FY 2019-20 ₹ 52,276 Lakhs FY 2018-19 ₹ 38,000 Lakhs) is included under Other Current Liabilities. MSEDCL has invested ₹31,340 Lakhs up to March 2021 (FY 2019-20 ₹ 31,370 Lakhs FY 2018-19 ₹ 18,573 Lakhs) in the permitted securities.

28. Refund of Regulatory Liability Charges (Refer Note 35):

In F.Y. 2003-04 to 2006-07 Regulatory Liability charges were collected from the consumers. MERC had passed an order to refund an amount of ₹ 3,22,700 Lakhs to the consumers. The Company has refunded ₹3,12,273Lakhs upto 31.03.2021 (PY ₹3,12,394Lakhs). No provision has been made for the balance amount.

29. Capital Management (Refer Note 15 & 17):

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The Company's objective of capital management is to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern and to maintain an appropriate capital structure. The company endeavours to maintain a corresponding capital base and reduce the cost of capital through prudent management in deployment of founds

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and availing loans at reasonable rates from financial institutions.

For the purpose of the company's capital management, equity capital includes issued equity capital and all other reserves attributable to the equity holders of the company. The company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions, regulatory framework and requirements of financial covenants with lenders.

The company monitors capital using gearing ratio, which is the ratio of long term debt to total net worth. The company includes within long term debt, interest bearing loans and borrowings and current maturities of long term debt.

The Capital Gearing Ratio is as under;

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020	As at 01.04.2019	
(a) Debt	35,08,193	33,11,466	28,63,401	
(b) Total Equity	22,97,945	24,29,561	23,60,147	
Gearing Ratio (a/b)	1.53	1.36	1.21	

30. Disclosure as per Ind AS 115, "Revenue from contracts with customers" (Refer Note 27);

Ind AS 115 applies with limited exceptions, to all revenue arising from contracts with its customers. Ind AS 115 establishes a five step model to account for revenue arising from contracts with customers and requires that revenue be recognized at an amount that reflects the consideration to which an entity expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring goods or services to a customer.

The major revenue of the Company comes from energy sales. The Company sells electricity to customers. The Company recognizes revenue from contracts for energy sales over time as the customers simultaneously receive and consume the benefits provided by the Company. Revenue from sale of energy is accounted for based on tariff rates approved by the MERC. Revenue from sale of energy is recognized once the electricity has been delivered to the beneficiary. Beneficiaries are billed on a periodic and regular basis. Therefore, transaction price to be allocated to remaining performance obligation cannot be determined reliably for the entire duration of the contract.

Disaggregation of revenue

(₹in Lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended			
	31st March 2021	31st March 2020		
Sale of Energy transferred over time	73,04,161	73,14,296		

Reconciliation of revenue recognized with contract price:

(₹in Lakhs)

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Particulars	For the year ended			
	31st March 2021	31st March 2020		
Revenue from Contract with consumers	73,68,775	73,48,021		
Adjustments for:				
Prompt Payment	30,933	33,725		
incremental Discount (w.e.f. 01.04.2020)	33,680			
Revenue recognized	73,04,161	73,14,296		

Contract balance (Refer Note 10 & 13)

Contract assets are recognized when there is excess of revenue earned over billings on contracts. Contract assets are transferred to unbilled revenue when there is unconditional right to receive cash, and only passage of time is required, as per contractual terms. The contract liabilities primarily relate

to the advance consideration received from the customers who are referred as "advance from customers".

The following table provides information about trade receivables and unbilled revenue:

(₹in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2021		As at 31st	March 2020	As at 1st April 2019	
	Current	Noncurrent	Current	Noncurrent	Current	Noncurrent
Trade receivables	48,97,472	-	39,45,989		30,06,095	*
Unbilled revenue	1,27,199		1,18,370	¥	2,19,613	

Practical expedients applied as per Ind AS 115:

The Company does not have any contracts where the period between the transfer of the promised goods or services to the customer and payment by the customer exceeds one year.

31. Accounting For Lease (Ind AS 116 Lease):

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(i) Ascertainment of Lease in the Power Purchase Arrangement:

MSEDCL has entered into the power purchase agreements with MSPGCL and other generators. The significant output of power generated from MSPGCL and other generators is purchased by MSEDCL. Hence MSEDCL has tested the said power purchase arrangements so as to determine whether the arrangement contains an element of lease. It is identified that the arrangement conveys that MSEDCL has "right" to use of the assets of MSPGCL and other generators. However, MSEDCL has no obligation over the losses arising out of non-availability of power plant for power generation due to nonmaintenance and the costs are borne by them. Accordingly, there is no transfer of risks & rewards to the Company from MSPGCL and other generators to this extent. Consequently, the arrangement does not satisfy the criteria of financial lease.

(ii) Leases Arrangements in Other Assets(Refer Note 23 & 18)

Under Ind AS 116, the Company recognizes the right-of-use assets and lease liabilities as stated in the Note 3B, 18 and 23. The Company has not recognised right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for leases amounting to₹0.37 lakhs (PY ₹ 11 Lakhs), where rent is less than ₹ 10 lakh per month, recognised as an expense.

The following is the carrying amounts of Company's Right of use assets and the movement in lease liabilities during the year ended 31st March, 2021:

		(₹ in Lakhs)
Particulars	Amount for FY 2020-21	Amount for FY 2019-20
Right of use assets (Property, Plant and Equipment)	11,569	
Additions on account of adoption of Ind AS 116 (on 1st April, 2020)	•	15,426
Depreciation and Amortisation Expenses	3,856	3,856
As at 31st March, 2021	7,713	11,569
Lease Liability as at 1st April, 2020	12,140	15,426
Lease Interest	1,079	1,433
Repayment of Lease Liabilities	4,719	4,719
Lease Liability as at 31st March, 2021	8,500	12,140
Lease Liability - Non Current	TAPA 4,467	SECTRICIPS TO O
Lease Liability - Current	4,032	3,640
(COUNTRY) SE FRI. NO. 12 80 # (1900)	Solution Design	MUMBAI SON SON

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

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Right of use assets (Property, Plant and Equipment) FY 2020-21	Right of use assets (Property, Plant and Equipment) FY 2019-20
Depreciation expense of right-of-use assets	3,856	3,856
Interest on Leases (included in Finance expenses)	1,079	1,434
Total amount recognised in profit or loss	4,935	5,290

The Company has been supplying electricity in the areas previously being serviced by Mula-Pravara Electric Co-operative Society (MPECS) and has been using its infrastructure for the said purpose. The matter relating to payment of user charges is under dispute as mentioned above in Note 36(1)(I)(a)(v). Pending resolution of the dispute and in the absence of necessary contract, assessment as to applicability of Ind AS 116 has not been made.

32. Prior Period Items:

Under Ind AS 8' Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors' material prior period errors shall be corrected by retrospective effect. In the current year MSEDCL has income / expenditure (Net) pertaining to previous year, more than the threshold limit, hence prior period balances are restated accordingly.

- a) DPS of MSGPCL: The error was observed in the calculation of DPC for earlier years. Hence excess DPS amount of ₹2,02,113 lakhs provided erroneously in earlier years has been restated.
- b) DPS Of MSETCL: The excess DPS amount of ₹ 5,493 lakhs provided erroneously in earlier years has been restated.
- c) RPO: Refer to Note 36(3)(I) MSEDCL has not made the provision for cumulative RPO shortfall at average Competitive bidding rate as on 31.03.2020. As such excess provision of ₹ 1,35,119 lakhs, erroneously made in FY 2019-20 has been restated.

As a result, certain line items have been restated in the Balance Sheet and Statement of profit and loss the details of which are as under:









1		NEW CONTRACTOR	TM 60 50 00		(₹ in Lakhs)
Sr. No	Particulars	Note No.	Reported amount as at 31st March 2020	Restatment	After Restatmen
1	NON-CURRENT ASSETS	3,3A			
	Property, plant and equipment		6,240,772		6,240,594
	(+) Meters earlier debited to Repair and Maintenace			7.197	*
	(-) Short/Excess Depreciation			7,376	
2	OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS - CURRENT	13	788,560		793,322
- 1	(+) Solar Pump Grant Central Govt*			4,924	
	(-) Other Receivables			162	
3	EQUITY	3			
	-Other Equity	16	(2,559,477)		(2,342,837
	(-) Excess revenue recongnised			162	A., Carriero
	(-) Excess recognition of Regulatory Income			143,586	
	(+) Excess provision of Purchase of Power			3,544	
	(-) Short provision of Purchase of Power			5,693	
	(+) Excess provision of RPO			135,119	- 80
	(+) Excess provision of Employee Expenses			23	
	(+) Meters earlier debited to Repair and Maintenace	*		7,197	
	(+) Excess provision of Repair and maintenace			3,443	
	(-) Short provision of Administration and General Expenses		- 4	161	
	(+) Excess provision of Finance Expenses			98	
	(+) Excess provision of DPC payable to PP and transmission vendors			207.606	
	(-) Short/ Excess Depreciation			7,376	
	(-) Short provision of Other Expenses			913	
	(+) Excess provision of Regulatory Expense			17.500	
4	CURRENT LIABILITIES - Financial liabilities				
-	Trade payables	22	2,171,096		2,038,127
	(-) Excess provision of RPO			135.119	
	(-) Excess provision of Purchase of Power	1		3.544	
	(+) Short provision of Purchase of Power			5.693	
5	OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES - CURRENT	23	2,732,930	No.	2,522,833
	(-) Excess provision of DPC payable to PP and transmission vendors			207,606	
	(-) Excess employee provision	1		23	
	[-] Excess provision of Repair and maintenace			3,443	
	(+) Short Admin provision	1		161	
	(-) Excess interest provision			98	
-	[+] Other expenses			913	
	OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES	25	341,549	- 40	346,472
	[+] Solar Pump Grant Central Govt*			4,924	



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	Restatement of Balancesheet a	out the april	2017		(₹ in Lakhs)
Sr. No	Particulars	Note No.	Reported amount as at 1st April 2019	Restatment	After Restatmen
1	NON-CURRENT ASSETS	3,3A			
681	Property, plant and equipment		6,103,791		6,096,496
	(+) Meters earlier debited to Repair and Maintenace			210	
	(-) Short Depreciation			7,504	
2	OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS - CURRENT	13	986,097		990,954
	(+) Solar Pump Grant Central Govt*			4,857	- SECRETARIA
3	EQUITY				
	-Other Equity	16	(2,580,249)		(2,401,285
	(+) Excess provision of Purchase of Power			3,544	(m)
	(-) Short provision of Purchase of Power			5,693	
	(+) Excess provision of DPC payable to vendors			171,131	
	(+) Excess provision of Employee Expenses			23	-
	(+) Meters earlier debited to Repair and Maintenace			210	
	(+) Excess provision of Repair and maintenace		(135	
	(-) Short provision of Administration and General Expenses			161	
- 3	(*) Excess provision of Finance Expenses			98	
	[-] Short/ Excess Depreciation			7,504	
-	(-) Short provision Other Expenses			319	-
	(+) Excess provision of Regulatory Expense			17,500	+
4	TRADE PAYABLES - CURRENT	22	1,773,889		1,776,038
	(-) Excess provision of Purchase of Power			3,544	
	(+) Short provision of Purchase of Power			5,693	
-	OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES - CURRENT	23	2,032,176		1,861,267
	(-) Excess provision of DPC payable to PP and transmission vandors			171,131	
	-) Excess employee provision			23	
	(-) Excess provision of Repair and maintenace			135	
	(+) Short Admin provision			161	
	(-) Excess interest provision			98	
	(+) Short provision of other expenses			319	
	OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES	25	251,330		256,187
	(+) Solar Pump Grant Central Govt*			4.857	

Refer to Note 36(33)









-	Restatement in Statement of Profit and	LAUSS IOI F	12017-20		(₹ in Lakhs)
Sr. No	Particulars	Note No.	Reported amount for FY 2019- 20	Restatment	After Restatmen
1	Other Income	28	844,344		844,192
	(-) Excess revenue reconguised		1.	162	- W - 1
2	Purchase of Power	29	6,885,039		6,749,920
	(-) Excess provision of RPO			135,119	
3	Repairs and maintenance	31	85,187		74,892
	(-) Excess provision			3,308	
-	(-) Meters earlier debited to Repair and Maintenace	- 22	107 116	6,988	450.645
-4	Finance Expenses (-) Excess provision of DPC payable to PP and transmission vendors	33	487,116	36,475	450,642
	Depreciation and Amortisation	34	307,036	30,473	306,907
	(-) Short/ Excess Depreciation	37	307,030	128	300,207
6	Other Expenses	35	672,283	7.647	672,878
- 3	(+) Other	-		594	
7	Regulatory Income / (Expense)		844,661		701,075
- 111	(-) Excess recognition of Regulatory Income			143,586	
8(a)	Earning Per Share (Including Regulatory Income)				99.1
	Earning per share (Rupee)Basic		0.07	- 1	0.14
	Diluted Earling Per Share(Rupees)		0.07		0.14
8(a)	Earning Per Share (Excluding Regulatory Income)				
	Earning per share (Rupee)Basic		(1.71)		(0.28
	Diluted Earlining Per Share(Rupees)		(1.71)		(0,28
_					
-	Restatement in Cash Flow Statement for year	r ended 3	ist March, 2020		(₹ in Lakhs)
		_	Reported	•	(* m ramis)
Sr. No	Particulars	Note No.		Restalment	After Restatmen
A	Cash Flow From Operating Activities				
	Net Profit/(Loss) before Tax and before regulatory deferral account balance		(800,759)	[181,318]	(619,440
	Add: Net movement in regulatory deferral account balance		844,661	143,586	701,075
_	Net Profit/[Loss) before Tax (including net movement in regulatory deferra	l account l	43,902	(37,732]	81,635
-	SILLE COLOR SULVEY ON COLOR				
	Adjustments for:				
	Depreciation and amortisation expenses		307,936	128	306,907
	Depreciation and amortisation expenses Finance Costs		483,127	36,475	446,652
	Depreciation and amortisation expenses Finance Costs Regulatory Deferral Account Balance		483,127 (844,661)	36,475 (143,586)	446,652 (701,075
	Depreciation and amortisation expenses Finance Costs		483,127	36,475	446,652 (701,075
11	Depreciation and amortisation expenses Finance Costs Regulatory Deferral Account Balance Operating Profit before Changes in Working Capital (Sub Total - (i)) Movements in Working Capital		463,127 (844,661) (54,498)	36,475 (143,586] (106,983]	446,652 (701,075 52,489
ii	Depreciation and amortisation expenses Finance Costs Regulatory Deferral Account Balance Operating Profit before Changes in Working Capital (Sub Total - (i)) Movements in Working Capital (Increase) / Decrease in Trade Receivables		483,127 (844,661) (54,498) (1,265,737)	36,475 (143,586] (106,983]	446,652 (701,075 52,485 {1,265,737
ii	Depreciation and amortisation expenses Finance Costs Regulatory Deferral Account Balance Operating Profit before Changes in Working Capital (Sub Total - (i)) Movements in Working Capital (Increase) / Decrease in Other financial assets-Current		483,127 (844,661) (54,498) (1,265,737) 198,276	36,475 (143,586] (106,983] [0] (96]	446,652 (701,075 52,485
li	Depreciation and amortisation expenses Finance Costs Regulatory Deferral Account Balance Operating Profit before Changes in Working Capital (Sub Total - (i)) Movements in Working Capital (Increase) / Decrease in Trade Receivables (Increase) / Decrease in Other financial assets-Current Increase / (Decrease) in Trade Payables		483,127 (844,661) (54,498) (1,265,737) 198,276 397,207	36,475 (143,586] (106,983] (0) (96) 135,119	446,652 (701,075 52,485
ii	Depreciation and amortisation expenses Finance Costs Regulatory Deferral Account Balance Operating Profit before Changes in Working Capital (Sub Total - (i)) Movements in Working Capital (Increase) / Decrease in Trade Receivables (Increase) / Decrease in Other financial assets-Current Increase / (Decrease) in Trade Payables Increase / (Decrease) in financial liabilities-Current		483,127 (844,661) (54,498) (1,265,737) 198,276 397,207 625,588	36,475 (143,586) (106,983) (0) (96) 135,119 2,714	446,652 (701,075 52,485
ii	Depreciation and amortisation expenses Finance Costs Regulatory Deferral Account Balance Operating Profit before Changes in Working Capital (Sub Total - (i)) Movements in Working Capital (Increase) / Decrease in Trade Receivables (Increase) / Decrease in Other financial assets-Current Increase / (Decrease) in Trade Payables Increase / (Decrease) in financial liabilities-Current Increase / (Decrease) in Financial liabilities-Current		483,127 (844,661) (54,498) (1,265,737) 198,276 397,207 626,588 225,532	36,475 (143,586) (106,983) (0) (96) 135,119 2,714 57	446,652 (701,075 52,485
ı i	Depreciation and amortisation expenses Finance Costs Regulatory Deferral Account Balance Operating Profit before Changes in Worlding Capital (Sub Total - (i)) Movements in Working Capital (Increase) / Decrease in Trade Receivables (Increase) / Decrease in Other financial assets-Current Increase / (Decrease) in Trade Payables Increase / (Decrease) in financial liabilities-Current Increase / (Decrease) in Provisions Increase / (Decrease) in Other Non Current liabilities		483,127 (844,661) (54,498) (1,265,737) 198,276 397,207 626,588 225,532 17,258	36,475 (143,586] (106,983] (0) (96) 135,119 2,714 57 194,795	446,652 (701,075 52,485 (1,265,737 198,371 262,086 623,874 225,475
fi	Depreciation and amortisation expenses Finance Costs Regulatory Deferral Account Balance Operating Profit before Changes in Working Capital (Sub Total - (i)) Movements in Working Capital (Increase) / Decrease in Trade Receivables (Increase) / Decrease in Other financial assets-Current Increase / (Decrease) in Trade Payables Increase / (Decrease) in financial liabilities-Current Increase / (Decrease) in Financial liabilities-Current		483,127 (844,661) (54,498) (1,265,737) 198,276 397,207 626,588 225,532	36,475 (143,586) (106,983) (0) (96) 135,119 2,714 57	446,652 (701,075 52,485 (1,265,737 198,371 262,086 623,874 225,475 (177,537 90,285
111	Depreciation and amortisation expenses Finance Costs Regulatory Deferral Account Balance Operating Profit before Changes in Working Capital (Sub Total - (i)) Movements in Working Capital (Increase) / Decrease in Trade Receivables (Increase) / Decrease in Other financial assets-Current Increase / (Decrease) in Trade Payables Increase / (Decrease) in financial liabilities-Current Increase / (Decrease) in Provisions Increase / (Decrease) in Other Non Current liabilities Increase / (Decrease) in Other Current liabilities Sub Total - (ii)		483,127 (844,661) (54,498) (1,265,737) 198,276 397,207 626,588 225,532 17,258 90,219 289,344	36,475 (143,586] (106,983] [0] (96] 135,119 2,714 57 194,795 (67) 332,523	446,652 (701,075 52,485 (1,265,737 198,371 262,088 623,874 225,475 (177,537 90,265 (43,179
11	Depreciation and amortisation expenses Finance Costs Regulatory Deferral Account Balance Operating Profit before Changes in Worlding Capital (Sub Total - (i)) Movements in Working Capital (Increase) / Decrease in Trade Receivables (Increase) / Decrease in Other financial assets-Current Increase / (Decrease) in Trade Payables Increase / (Decrease) in financial liabilities-Current Increase / (Decrease) in Provisions Increase / (Decrease) in Other Non Current liabilities Increase / (Decrease) in Other Current liabilities		483,127 (844,661) (54,498) (1,265,737) 198,276 397,207 626,588 225,532 17,258 90,219	36,475 (143,586) (106,983) (0) (96) 135,119 2,714 57 194,795 (67)	446,652 (701,075 52,485 (1,265,737 198,371 262,086 623,874 225,475 (177,537 90,285 (43,176
	Depreciation and amortisation expenses Finance Costs Regulatory Deferral Account Balance Operating Profit before Changes in Working Capital (Sub Total - (i)) Movements in Working Capital (Increase) / Decrease in Trade Receivables (Increase) / Decrease in Other financial assets-Current Increase / (Decrease) in Trade Payables Increase / (Decrease) in Financial liabilities-Current Increase / (Decrease) in Provisions Increase / (Decrease) in Other Non Current liabilities Increase / (Decrease) in Other Current liabilities Sub Total - (ii) Total (i)+(ii) Net Cash from Operating Activities (A)		483,127 (844,661) (54,498) (1,265,737) 198,276 397,207 626,588 225,532 17,258 90,219 289,344 234,846	36,475 (143,586] (106,983] (106,983] (0) (96) 135,119 2,714 57 194,795 (67) 332,523 225,540	446,652 (701,075 52,485 (1,265,737 198,371 262,086 623,874 225,475 (177,537 90,285 (43,176
	Depreciation and amortisation expenses Finance Costs Regulatory Deferral Account Balance Operating Profit before Changes in Working Capital (Sub Total - (i)) Movements in Working Capital (Increase) / Decrease in Trade Receivables (Increase) / Decrease in Other financial assets-Current Increase / (Decrease) in Trade Payables Increase / (Decrease) in financial liabilities-Current Increase / (Decrease) in Provisions Increase / (Decrease) in Other Non Current liabilities Increase / (Decrease) in Other Current liabilities Sub Total - (ii) Total (i)+(ii) Net Cash from Operating Activities (A)		483,127 (844,661) (54,498) (1,265,737) 196,276 397,207 626,588 225,532 17,258 90,219 289,344 234,046 278,748	36,475 (143,586) (106,983) (0) (96) 135,119 2,714 57 194,795 (67) 332,523 225,540 187,808	446,652 (701,075 52,489 (1,265,737 196,37) 262,086 623,874 225,475 (177,537 90,285 (43,175 9,306 90,940
	Depreciation and amortisation expenses Finance Costs Regulatory Deferral Account Balance Operating Profit before Changes in Working Capital (Sub Total - (i)) Movements in Working Capital (Increase) / Decrease in Trade Receivables (Increase) / Decrease in Other financial assets-Current Increase / (Decrease) in Trade Payables Increase / (Decrease) in financial liabilities-Current Increase / (Decrease) in Provisions Increase / (Decrease) in Other Non Current liabilities Increase / (Decrease) in Other Current liabilities Sub Total - (ii) Total (i)+(ii) Net Cash from Operating Activities (A) Cash Flow From Investing Activities Furchase of Property, Plant & Equipment & Intangible Assets, CWIP		483,127 (844,661) (54,498) (1,265,737) 198,276 397,207 626,588 225,532 17,258 90,219 289,344 234,846	36,475 (143,586) (106,983) (106,983) (0) (96) 135,119 2,714 57 194,795 (67) 332,523 225,540 187,808	446,652 (701,075 52,489 (1,265,737 196,37) 262,086 623,874 225,475 (177,537) 90,285 (43,179 93,06 90,940
	Depreciation and amortisation expenses Finance Costs Regulatory Deferral Account Balance Operating Profit before Changes in Working Capital (Sub Total - (i)) Movements in Working Capital (Increase) / Decrease in Trade Receivables (Increase) / Decrease in Other financial assets-Current Increase / (Decrease) in Trade Payables Increase / (Decrease) in financial liabilities-Current Increase / (Decrease) in Provisions Increase / (Decrease) in Other Non Current liabilities Increase / (Decrease) in Other Current liabilities Sub Total - (ii) Total (i)+(ii) Net Cash from Operating Activities (A)		483,127 (844,661) (54,498) (1,265,737) 196,276 397,207 626,588 225,532 17,258 90,219 289,344 234,846 278,748	36,475 (143,586) (106,983) (0) (96) 135,119 2,714 57 194,795 (67) 332,523 225,540 187,808	446,652 (701,075 52,489 (1,265,737 196,377 262,086 623,874 225,475 (177,537 90,285 (43,179 9,306 90,940
	Depreciation and amortisation expenses Finance Costs Regulatory Deferral Account Balance Operating Profit before Changes in Worlding Capital (Sub Total - (i)) Movements in Working Capital (Increase) / Decrease in Trade Receivables (Increase) / Decrease in Other financial assets-Current Increase / (Decrease) in Trade Payables Increase / (Decrease) in financial liabilities-Current Increase / (Decrease) in Provisions Increase / (Decrease) in Other Non Current liabilities Increase / (Decrease) in Other Current liabilities Sub Total - (ii) Total (i)+(ii) Net Cash from Operating Activities Furchase of Property, Plant & Equipment & Intangible Assets, CWIP Grant Utilised for Property, Plant & Equipment Net Cash generated from / (used in) Investing Activities (B)		483,127 (844,661) (54,498) (1,265,737) 196,276 397,207 626,588 225,532 17,258 90,219 289,344 234,846 278,748	36,475 (143,586) (106,983) (0) (96) 135,119 2,714 57 194,795 (67) 332,523 225,540 187,808 (229,400) 236,388	306,907 446,652 (701,075 52,488 (1,265,737 198,371 262,089 623,875 (177,537 90,265 (43,179 9,306 90,940 (356,352 (236,388 (592,740
	Depreciation and amortisation expenses Finance Costs Regulatory Deferral Account Balance Operating Profit before Changes in Working Capital (Sub Total - (i)) Movements in Working Capital (Increase) / Decrease in Trade Receivables (Increase) / Decrease in Other financial assets-Current Increase / (Decrease) in Trade Payables Increase / (Decrease) in Financial liabilities-Current Increase / (Decrease) in Provisions Increase / (Decrease) in Other Non Current liabilities Increase / (Decrease) in Other Current liabilities Sub Total - (ii) Total (i)+(ii) Net Cash from Operating Activities (A) Cash Flow From Investing Activities Furchase of Property, Plant & Equipment & Intangible Assets, CWIP Grant Utilised for Property, Plant & Equipment Net Cash generated from / (used in) Investing Activities (B) Cash Flow From Financing Activities		483,127 (844,661) (54,498) (1,265,737) 196,276 397,207 626,588 225,532 17,258 90,219 289,344 234,846 278,748	36,475 (143,586) (106,983) (0) (96) 135,119 2,714 57 194,795 (67) 332,523 225,540 187,808 (229,400) 236,388 6,988	446,652 (701,075 52,485 (1,265,737 198,371 262,086 623,874 225,475 (177,537 90,285 (43,179 9,306 90,940 (356,352 (236,388 (592,740
E	Depreciation and amortisation expenses Finance Costs Regulatory Deferral Account Balance Operating Profit before Changes in Working Capital (Sub Total - (i)) Movements in Working Capital (Increase) / Decrease in Trade Receivables (Increase) / Decrease in Other financial assets-Current Increase / (Decrease) in Trade Payables Increase / (Decrease) in Financial liabilities-Current Increase / (Decrease) in Provisions Increase / (Decrease) in Other Non Current liabilities Increase / (Decrease) in Other Current liabilities Sub Total - (ii) Total (i)+(ii) Net Cash from Operating Activities Furchase of Property, Plant & Equipment & Intangible Assets, CWIP Grant Utilised for Property, Plant & Equipment Net Cash generated from / (used in) Investing Activities (B) Cash Flow From Financing Activities Grant received		483,127 (844,661) (54,498) (1,265,737) 198,276 397,207 626,588 225,532 17,258 90,219 289,344 234,846 278,748 (585,752)	36,475 (143,586) (106,983) [0] (96) 135,119 2,714 57 194,795 (67) 332,523 225,540 187,808 (229,400) 236,388 6,988	446,652 (701,075 52,485 (1,265,737 198,371 262,086 623,874 225,475 (177,537 90,285 (43,176 9,306 90,940 (356,352 (236,388 (592,746
E	Depreciation and amortisation expenses Finance Costs Regulatory Deferral Account Balance Operating Profit before Changes in Working Capital (Sub Total - (i)) Movements in Working Capital (Increase) / Decrease in Trade Receivables (Increase) / Decrease in Other financial assets-Current Increase / (Decrease) in Trade Payables Increase / (Decrease) in Financial liabilities-Current Increase / (Decrease) in Provisions Increase / (Decrease) in Other Non Current liabilities Increase / (Decrease) in Other Current liabilities Sub Total - (ii) Total (i)+(ii) Net Cash from Operating Activities (A) Cash Flow From Investing Activities Furchase of Property, Plant & Equipment & Intangible Assets, CWIP Grant Utilised for Property, Plant & Equipment Net Cash generated from / (used in) Investing Activities (B) Cash Flow From Financing Activities Grant received		483,127 (844,661) (54,498) (1,265,737) 198,276 397,207 626,588 225,532 17,258 90,219 289,344 234,846 278,748 (585,752)	36,475 (143,586) (106,983) (0) (96) 135,119 2,714 57 194,795 (67) 332,523 225,540 187,808 (229,400) 236,388 6,988	446,652 (701,075 52,485 (1,265,737 196,371 262,088 623,874 225,475 (177,537 90,285 (43,179 9,306 90,940



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33. Disclosure as per Ind AS 1 'Presentation of financial statements':

Reclassifications and Comparative figures:

Certain reclassifications have been made to the comparative period's financial statements to:

Enhance comparability with current year's financial statements

Ensure compliance with the Guidance Note on Division II - Ind AS Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013"

As a result, certain line items have been reclassified in the Balance Sheet the details of which are as under:

		Reclassif	ication of Bala	ince sheet as at 3	1st March, 202	!0 (₹ in Lakhs)
Sr. No	Particulars	Note No.	Reported amount as at 31st March 2020	Reclassification	Restatement	After Reclassification and Restatement
1	OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS - CURRENT	13	7,88,560			7,93,322
	(+) Solar Pump Grant Central Govt			4,924		
	(-) Other Receivables				162	
2	OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES	25	3,41,549			3,46,472
	(+) Solar Pump Grant Central Govt			4,924		

	Reclassific	ation of	Balance sheet as at 1st	April, 2019	(₹ in Lakhs)
Sr. No	Particulars	Note No.	Reported amount as at 1st April 2019	Reclassification	After Reclassification
1	OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS - CURRENT	13	9,86,097		9,90,954
	(+) Solar Pump Grant Central Govt			4,857	
2	OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES	25	2,51,330		2,56,187
	(+) Solar Pump Grant Central Govt			4,857	

34. Recent Accounting Developments

On March 24, 2021, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") through a notification, amended Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013. The amendments revise Division I, II and III of Schedule III and are applicable from April 1, 2021. Key amendments relating to Division II which relate to companies whose financial statements are required to comply with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules 2015 are:

Balance Sheet:

 Lease liabilities should be separately disclosed under the head 'financial liabilities', duly distinguished as current or non-current.

- Certain additional disclosures in the statement of changes in equity such as changes in equity share capital due to prior period errors and restated balances at the beginning of the current reporting period.







- Specified format for disclosure of shareholding of promoters.

- Specified format for ageing schedule of trade receivables, trade payables, capital work-in-progress and intangible asset under development.

- If a company has not used funds for the specific purpose for which it was borrowed from banks and

financial institutions, then disclosure of details of where it has been used.

 Specific disclosure under 'additional regulatory requirement' such as compliance with approved schemes of arrangements, compliance with number of layers of companies, title deeds of immovable property not held in name of company, loans and advances to promoters, directors, key managerial personnel (KMP) and related parties, details of benami property held etc.

Statement of profit and loss:

- Additional disclosures relating to Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR), undisclosed income and crypto or virtual currency specified under the head 'additional information' in the notes forming part of the standalone financial statements.

The amendments are extensive and the Company will evaluate the same to give effect to them as required by law.

35. Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

While MSEDCL in the past 3 successive years has been able to generate a book profit, considering the unadjusted losses of earlier years which based on opinion obtained are available for set off against the said profits, there is no average net profit as computed as per section 198 of the Companies Act, 2013. Thus in pursuance to CSR policy provisions mandated in section 135(5) of the Companies Act, 2013, CSR is not applicable to MSEDCL for the year ended 31st March, 2021.

36.LMC/LMR Fund (Refer Note 18);

Considering the critical situations arising an account of demand supply gap and submissions made by authorized consumer representatives, the MERC decided to take emergent measures to curb electricity demand and vide order dated 26 April 2005 directed to levy Load Management Charges (LMC) and Load Management Rebate (LMR) to consumers.

As per the order a 'Load Management Charges' shall be levied on all electricity consumers in Maharashtra (including Mumbai) whose consumption exceeds 500 units per month in the billing months of May and June,2005. These charges will be levied at the rate of ₹ 1 per unit for the electricity consumed in excess of 80% of the consumption recorded in the corresponding billing months of 2004. Similarly, those whose consumption is less than 80% as compared to the corresponding period in 2004 will be given a 'Load Management Rebate' of 50 paise per unit. This Charge and Rebate will be applicable to all metered consumers. The net amount recovered from the Charge/Rebate will be kept separately by the Licensees to be used for energy conservation and other programmes, for which separate instructions will be issued.

Accordingly MSEDCL levied LMC/LMR to the consumers in the bills for the month May and June-2005. MSEDCL thus collected ₹ 2,430 Lakhs, which is net of LMC/LMR. This fund will be utilized for energy conservation or any other such program as per the instruction of MERC in due course.









37. COVID 19:

Considering power supply being an essentials service, the Company has continued to supply power during the period of lockdown/ restrictions imposed by the Government to combat COVID-19. The reduction in demand had an adverse impact on revenue of the Company, mainly during the first half of the current year. The company also faced cash flow shortages owning to its inability to collect dues from customers during the lockdown period. Consequent upon unlocking mission in phased manner, the economy is gradually revived and the recovery mechanism is strengthened. The company is taking necessary steps to ensure adequate liquidity to discharge the liabilities in time.

The management has considered all possible impact of COVID 19 pandemic and estimated future cash flows for the Company which indicates no major change in financial performance as estimated prior to COVID-19 impact and hence, the company believes that there is no impact on its ability to continue as a going concern and meeting its liabilities as and when they fall due.

38. The Code on Social Security, 2020:

The Code on Social Security 2020 ('Code') has been notified in the Official Gazette on 29th September, 2020. The Code is not yet effective and related rules are yet to be notified. Impact if any of the change will be assessed and recognized in the period in which said Code becomes effective and the rules framed thereunder are notified.

39. Significant Events after the Reporting Period:

There were no significant adjusting events that occurred subsequent to the reporting period other than the events disclosed in the relevant notes.

In May 2021 the cyclone "Tauktae" caused severe damage to the power distribution network and resulted in disruption in power supply in the state mainly in Konkan area. It caused damage of ₹5,847 lakhs.

Further, power distribution network was badly affected due to heavy rain in the month of July 2021in the state mainly in Kolhapur & Sangli, causing damage of ₹10,270 lakhs.









40. The standalone financial statements were authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution passed by the Board of Directors on 24th Nov, 2021.

As per our Report of even date

for and on behalf of the Board

For CNK & Associates LLP (FRN: 101961W/W100036) **Chartered Accountants**

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(CA Diwakar Sapre)

Partner

(ICAI M.No. 040740)

Ravindra Sawant Director (Finance) DIN No. 08778424 Vijay Singhal (IAS) Chairman and Managing Director DIN No. 05169675

For Shah & Taparia **Chartered Accountants** (FRN: 109463W)

(CA Bharat Joshi)

Partner

(ICAI M.No.130863)

Swati Vyavahare Executive Director (F & A)

Company Secretary

M.No. ACS19937

For GMJ & Co

Chartered Accountants

(FRN: 103429W)

(CA Atul Jain)

Partner

(ICAI M.No. 037097

Neeta Vernekar

Chief General Manager(CA)

(in charge)

MUMBA FRN. NO.

Place: Mumbai

Date: 24.11.2021

Place: Mumbai

Date: 24.11.2021