

Reengus Wires Private Limited  
(A Wholly Owned Subsidiary of RTS Power Corporation Limited)  
Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2020

(Rupees In Lakhs)

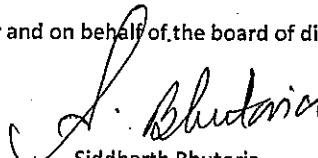
Particulars	Note No	As at March 31, 2020
<b>ASSETS</b>		
<b>(1) Non Current Assets</b>		
(a) Capital Work in Progress	5	467.20
(b) Financial Assets		
(i) Other Financial Assets	6	5.73
(c) Non-Current Tax Asset (net)	7	0.04
(d) Other Non Current Assets	8	52.69
<b>Total Non Current Assets</b>		<b>525.66</b>
<b>(2) Current Assets</b>		
(a) Financial Assets		
(i) Cash & Cash Equivalents	9	14.75
(b) Other Current Assets	10	58.16
<b>Total Current Assets</b>		<b>72.91</b>
<b>Total Assets</b>		<b>598.57</b>
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>		
<b>EQUITY</b>		
(a) Equity Share Capital	11	300.00
(b) Other Equity	12	(4.50)
<b>Total Equity</b>		<b>295.50</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>		
<b>(1) Non Current Liabilities</b>		
(a) Financial Liabilities		
(i) Borrowings	13	200.00
<b>Total Non-current liabilities</b>		<b>200.00</b>
<b>(2) Current Liabilities</b>		
(a) Financial Liabilities		
(i) Other Financial Liabilities	14	102.79
(b) Other Current Liabilities	15	0.28
<b>Total Current Liabilities</b>		<b>103.07</b>
<b>Total Liabilities</b>		<b>303.07</b>
<b>TOTAL EQUITY and LIABILITY</b>		<b>598.57</b>

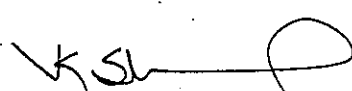
Corporate Information, Significant Accounting Policies and other Accompanying Notes (1-29) form an Integral Part of the Financial Statement.

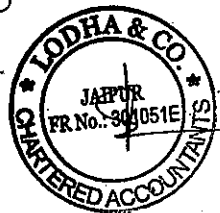
As per our report of even date


For and on behalf of the board of directors

For Lodha & co  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm ICAI Registration No: 301051E

  
Siddharth Bhutoria  
Director  
DIN: 00609233

  
V.K. Shrimal  
Partner  
Membership No : 071622



  
Suchir Bhutoria  
Whole Time Director  
DIN : 07472328

Place : Jaipur  
Date: 31st July, 2020

REENGUS WIRES PRIVATE LIMITED  
(A WHOLLY OWNED SUBSIDIARY OF RTS POWER CORPORATION LIMITED.)  
Statement of Profit and Loss for the period ended Oct 30 ,2019 - March 31 ,2020

Particulars +	Note No	(Rupees In Lakhs) For the period October 30, 2019 to March 31, 2020
Other Income	16	0.60
<b>Total Income</b>		<b>0.60</b>
<b>EXPENSES</b>		
Employee Benefits Expense	17	-
Finance Costs	18	-
Other Expenses	19	5.10
<b>Total Expenses</b>		<b>5.10</b>
<b>Profit/(Loss) before tax</b>		<b>(4.50)</b>
Tax Expense:		
(1) Current Tax		-
(2) Deferred Tax		-
<b>Profit/(Loss) for the period</b>		<b>(4.50)</b>
<b>Other Comprehensive Income</b>		
i. Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		-
ii. Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		-
<b>Other Comprehensive Income ( Net of Tax)</b>		<b>-</b>
<b>Total Comprehensive Income for the period(Comprising Profit/(Loss) and other Comprehensive income for the period )</b>		<b>(4.50)</b>
<b>Total Comprehensive Income for the period (G=E+F)</b>		<b>(4.50)</b>
<b>Earning per equity share of Per Value of Rs 10 each</b>	<b>21</b>	
(1)Basic ( Rs)		(0.15)
(2) Diluted (Rs)		(0.15)

Corporate Information , Significant Accounting Policies and other Accompanying Notes ( 1-29) form an Integral Part of the Financial Statement.

As per Report of our even Date

For Lodha & co  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm ICAI Registration No: 301051E

For and on behalf of the board of directors  
*S. Bhutoria*  
Siddharth Bhutoria  
Director  
DIN: 00609233

*V.K. Sh*  
V.K Shrimal  
Partner  
M.No : 071622



*Suchir*  
Suchir Bhutoria  
Whole Time Director  
DIN : 07472328

Place : Jaipur  
Date: 31st July, 2020

**Reengus Wires Private Limited**

Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended March 31, 2020

Particulars	For the period from October 30, 2019 to March 31, 2020	
<b>A. CASH FLOW FROM/(USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>		
NET PROFIT/(LOSS) BEFORE TAX		(4.50)
ADJUSTMENTS FOR -		
Interest Income	(0.60)	(0.60)
OPERATING PROFIT/(LOSS) BEFORE WORKING CAPITAL CHANGES		(5.10)
ADJUSTMENTS FOR -		
Other Receivables, Loans and Advances	(63.94)	
Others Payables	6.65	
CASH GENERATED FROM/(USED IN) OPERATIONS		(57.29)
Direct Taxes Paid		
NET CASH FLOW FROM / (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES		(62.39)
<b>B. CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES :</b>		
Additions to Property, Plant and Equipment, Capital Work in progress and Intangible Assets	(423.45)	
Interest Received	0.60	
NET CASH FLOW FROM / (USED IN) INVESTING ACTIVITIES		(422.85)
<b>C. CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Proceeds from Long Term Borrowings from Holding Company	200.00	
Proceeds from Issue of Equity Shares	300.00	
NET CASH FLOW FROM / (USED IN) FINANCING ACTIVITIES		500.00
		500.00
NET INCREASE / (DECREASE) IN CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS (A+B+C)		14.75
Cash and Cash Equivalents as at the beginning of the year		-
Cash and Cash Equivalents as at the end of the year		14.75

The above Cash Flow Statement has been prepared under the "Indirect Method" as set out in the Indian Accounting Standard - 7 on "Statement of Cash Flows".

Components of Cash and Cash Equivalents is as under (Refer Note No.9)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020
Balance with banks:	
In Current accounts	12.83
Cash on hand	1.92
Total	14.75



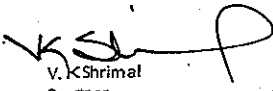
3 - Reconciliation of Liabilities arising from Financing Activities

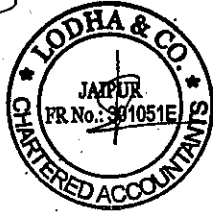
Particulars	Rupees in Lakhs			
	As at October 30, 2019	Proceeds Raised	Non Cash Adjustments	As at March 31, 2020
Long Term Borrowings				
From Others- Related Party		200.00	-	200.00
Total		200.00	-	200.00

Corporate Information, Significant Accounting Policies and other Accompanying Notes ( 1-29) form an Integral Part of the Financial Statement.

As per our report of even date

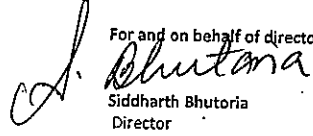
For Lodha & co  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm ICAI Registration No: 301051E

  
V. K. Shrimal  
Partner  
Managing Director  
M. No : 071622



Place : Jaipur  
Date: 31st July, 2020

For and on behalf of directors

  
Siddharth Bhutoria  
Director

DIN: 00609233

  
Suchir Bhutoria  
Whole Time Director  
DIN : 07472328

Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended March 31, 2020

(A) Equity Share Capital		
Particulars	Note No.	Rupees in Lakhs
Balance as at October 30, 2019		100
Issued during the year		200
Balance as at March 31, 2020		300

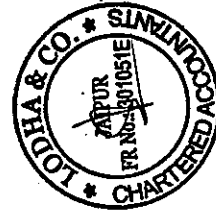
(B) Other Equity

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus					Equity Instruments through Other Comprehensive Income	Total
	Capital Reserve	Securities Premium	Capital Redemption Reserve	General Reserve	Retained Earnings		
Balance as at October 30, 2019	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Profit/(Loss) for the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2020	-	-	-	-	(4.50)	-	(4.50)
					(4.50)		(4.50)

Corporate Information, Significant Accounting Policies and other Accompanying Notes (1-29) form an Integral Part of the Financial Statement.

As per our report of even date

For Lodha & co  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm ICAI Registration No: 301051E



*V.K. Shrivastava*  
Partner  
Membership No : 071622

Place : Jaipur  
Date: 31st July, 2020

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

*Siddharth Bhutoria*  
Siddharth Bhutoria  
Director  
DIN: 00609233

*Suchir*  
Suchir Bhutoria  
Whole Time Director  
DIN : 07472328

# Reengus Wires Private Limited

Notes to Financial Statements for the period October 30, 2019 to March 31, 2020

## 1 Corporate and General Information

Reengus Wires Private Limited ("the company") incorporated on 30th, October 2019 under the Companies Act, 2013 is a Private limited company having its registered office 56, Netaji Subhas Road, Kolkata-700001, India. The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of RTS Power Corporation Limited. The company is setting a galvanised steel wire and strips manufacturing plant and the main business of the company will be manufacturing and selling Galvanised Steel Wire and Strips.

The financial statements for the period October 30, 2019 to March 31, 2020 were approved for issue by the Board of Directors of the company on July 31, 2020 and are subject to the adoption by the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

## 2 Statement of compliance and Recent Pronouncements

### 2.1 Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (hereinafter referred to as the "Ind AS") as notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended) read with Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act"). The Ind ASs issued, notified and made effective till the financial statements are authorized and have been considered for the purpose of preparation of these financial statements. Since these are the first financial statements of the Company, previous year comparatives are not applicable.

### 2.2 PP

Ind AS 116 - Leases: With effect from 1st April, 2019, Ind AS 116 "Leases" has become applicable to the company. The said standard has further been modified on July 24, 2020 to provide for treatment on account of concession in rent consequent to COVID-19 pandemic which as such does not have any impact on the financial statements of the company. Appendix C to Ind AS 12 - Income Taxes: Income taxes have been revised from 1st April, 2020. Revision in these standard does not have any impact on the financial statements.

### 2.3 Recent Pronouncements

Standards issued but not yet effective:

On July 24, 2020, Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") has issued Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2020 notifying amendment to existing Ind AS 1 'Presentation of Financial Statements', Ind AS 8 'Accounting Policies, Changes in Estimates and Errors', Ind AS 10 'Events after the Reporting Period', Ind AS 34 'Interim Financial Reporting', Ind AS 37 'Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets', Ind AS 103 'Business Combinations', Ind AS 107 'Financial Instruments: Disclosures', Ind AS 109 'Financial Instruments'. These amendments have been effective for the period beginning on or after April 01, 2020.

Ind AS 1 has been modified to redefine the term 'Material' and consequential amendments have been made in Ind AS 8, Ind AS 34 and Ind AS 37. Ind AS 103 dealing with 'Business Combination' has defined the term 'Business' to determine whether a transaction or event is a business combination. Amendment to Ind AS 107 and 109 relate to exception relating to hedging relationship directly affected by Interest Rate Benchmark reforms.

Presently, the Company is evaluating the impact as these amendments are either not applicable or not likely to have any material impact on the Financial Statements of the Company.

## 3 Significant Accounting Policies

### 3.1 Basis of Preparation

The Financial Statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and are in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in India.

Historical cost convention is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services.

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the Company's normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in Ind AS 1 "Presentation of Financial Statements" and in Division II of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013. Having regard to the nature of business which will be carried out by the Company, the Company has ascertained its operating cycle as twelve months for the purpose of current and non-current classification of assets and liabilities.

The functional currency of the Company is determined as the currency of the primary economic environment in which it operates. The Financial Statements are presented in Indian Rupees and all values are rounded off to the nearest two decimal Lakhs except otherwise stated.

### 3.2 Capital Work in Progress

Capital work in progress includes purchase price, import duty and any other directly attributable costs of bringing the assets to their working condition. Such items are classified to the appropriate categories of Property, Plant and Equipment when completed and ready for intended use. Amount paid towards acquisition of Property, Plant and Equipment outstanding as at each reporting date are recognized as capital advance under "Other Non-Current Assets".

As the company's plant is under construction and its operations has yet not started, all assets and expenses attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management are accumulated under "Expenditure Attributable to Construction (EAC)" and will be allocated to appropriate categories of property, plant and Equipment when they are ready for use.



# Reengus Wires Private Limited

Notes to Financial Statements for the period October 30, 2019 to March 31, 2020

## 3.3 Financial Instruments-Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities

Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are recognised immediately in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

The financial assets and financial liabilities are classified as current if they are expected to be realised or settled within 12 months or otherwise these are classified as non-current.

### (i) Cash and cash equivalents

All highly liquid financial instruments, which are readily convertible into determinable amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value and are having original maturities of three months or less from the date of purchase, are considered as cash and cash equivalents. Cash and cash equivalents includes balances with banks which are unrestricted for withdrawal and usage.

### (ii) Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities measured at amortised cost

Financial Assets 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.

The Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities subsequent to initial recognition are measured at amortized cost using Effective Interest Rate (referred to as "EIR") method less impairment, if any. The amortisation of EIR and loss arising from impairment, if any is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts (including all fees and points paid or received, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life of the Financial Asset or Financial Liability to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset or to the amortised cost of financial liability, or, where appropriate, a shorter period, to the net carrying amount on initial recognition.

### (iii) Financial Asset at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI)

Financial assets are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if these financial assets are held within a business whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets 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. Subsequent to initial recognition, they are measured at fair value and changes therein are recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

For the purpose of para (ii) and (iii) above, principal is the fair value of the financial asset at initial recognition and interest consists of consideration for the time value of money and associated credit risk.

### (iv) Financial Assets or Liabilities at Fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

Financial Instruments which does not meet the criteria of amortised cost or fair value through other comprehensive income are classified as Fair Value through Profit or loss. These are recognised at fair value and changes therein are recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

### (v) Derecognition of financial instruments

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

On derecognition of a financial asset (except for equity instruments designated as FVTOCI), the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable are recognized in statement of profit and loss.

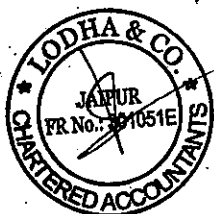
On derecognition of assets measured at FVTOCI, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in other comprehensive income is reclassified to retained earnings.

Financial liabilities are derecognized if the Company's obligations specified in the contract expires or are discharged or cancelled. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognized and the consideration paid and payable is recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss.

## 3.4 Equity Share Capital

An equity instrument is a contract that evidences residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities. Par value of the equity shares is recorded as share capital and the amount received in excess of par value is classified as Securities Premium.

Costs directly attributable to the issue of ordinary shares are recognised as a deduction from equity, net of any tax effects.



# Reengus Wires Private Limited

Notes to Financial Statements for the period October 30, 2019 to March 31, 2020

## 3.5 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

Provisions involving substantial degree of estimation in measurement are recognized when there is a legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events and it is probable that there will be an outflow of resources and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of obligation. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses. The amount recognized as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation.

Contingent liabilities are not recognized and are disclosed by way of notes to the financial statements when there is a possible obligation arising from past events, the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company or when there is a present obligation that arises from past events where it is either not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the same or a reliable estimate of the amount in this respect cannot be made.

Contingent assets are not recognised but disclosed in the Financial Statements by way of notes to accounts when an inflow of economic benefits is probable

## 3.6 Employee Benefits

Employee benefits are accrued in the year in which services are rendered by the employees. Short term employee benefits are recognized as an expense in the statement of profit and loss for the year in which the related service is rendered.

## 3.7 Revenue Recognition

### a. Other Income:

#### Interest and claims:

Interest income has been accounted using effective interest rate method. Insurance claims/ other claims are accounted for as and when admitted or realised.

## 3.8 Borrowing Costs

Borrowing cost comprises of interest and other costs incurred in connection with the borrowing of the funds. All borrowing costs are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss using the effective interest method except to the extent attributable to qualifying Property Plant Equipment which are capitalized to the cost of the related assets. A qualifying PPE is an asset, that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use.

## 3.9 Taxes on Income

### Current Tax

Current tax is provided on the taxable income and recognized at the amount expected to be paid to or recovered from the tax authorities, using the tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. Advance tax and provisions are presented in the balance sheet after setting off advance tax paid and income tax provision for the current year.

Interest expenses and penalties, if any, related to income tax are included in finance cost and other expenses respectively. Interest Income, if any, related to Income tax is included in Other Income.

### Deferred Tax

Deferred tax is accounted for using the balance sheet liability method in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amount of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax basis used in the computation of taxable profit as well as for unused tax losses or credits. In principle, deferred tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable temporary differences and deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which deductible temporary differences can be utilized.

Deferred Tax Asset & Liabilities have been offset wherever the company has a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities & where deferred tax assets & liabilities relate to income tax levied by the same taxation authority.

Deferred taxes are calculated at the enacted or substantially enacted tax rates that are expected to apply when the asset or liability is settled. Deferred tax is charged or credited to the income statement, except when it relates to items credited or charged directly to other comprehensive income in equity, in which case the corresponding deferred tax is also recognized directly in equity.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilized.

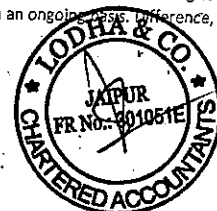
## 3.10 Earnings Per Share

Basic Earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit attributable to equity shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period.

Diluted earnings per share is computed using the net profit for the year attributable to the equity shareholders and weighted average number of equity and potential equity shares outstanding during the year including share options, convertible preference shares and debentures, except where the result would be anti-dilutive. Potential equity shares that are converted during the year are included in the calculation of diluted earnings per share, from the beginning of the year or date of issuance of such potential equity shares, to the date of conversion.

## 4 Critical accounting judgments, Estimates and Assumptions.

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires that the management of the company makes estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of income and expenses of the period, the reported balances of assets and liabilities and the disclosures relating to contingent liabilities as of the date of the financial statements. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Difference, if any, between the actual results and estimates is recognised in the period in which the results are known. There are no areas which require significant estimation or where significant judgement was involved





Notes to Financial Statements for the period October 30,2019 to March 31,2020  
 Note No. : 5 Capital work-in-progress

The company is setting up a galvanised steel wire and strips manufacturing plant and is under construction at the year end. (Refer Note 28)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020
<b>Additions during the year</b>	
Plant and Machinery	338.09
Factory building	116.52
Pre-operative expenses - expenditure attributable to construction (Refer Note 5.1)	12.59
<b>Capital work-in-progress at the end of the year</b>	<b>467.20</b>
5.1 During the period, following expenses of revenue nature directly attributable to cost of construction of property, plant and equipment has been carried forward as pre-operative expenses as per the details given below:	
<b><u>Preoperative expenses - expenditure attributable to construction</u></b>	
<b>Employee benefits expense</b>	
Salaries and wages (Refer Note 17)	4.28
<b>Finance costs</b>	
Other Borrowing Costs (Refer Note 18)	2.22
<b>Other expenses (Refer Note 19)</b>	6.09
	<b>12.59</b>
The plant is being set up on the land owned by holding company and Adjustments ,if any, for value of land will be made on finalisation of agreement in this respect.	



## 6 Other Non Current Financial Assets

(Rupees in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020
(Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated)	
At Amortised Cost	
Security Deposits	
Considered Good	
Total	5.73
	5.73

## 7 Non-Current Tax Assets (net)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020
Tax Deducted at source	
Total	0.04
	0.04

## 8 Other Non Current Assets

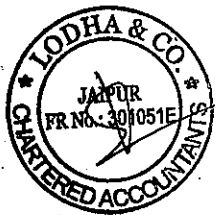
Particulars	As at March 31, 2020
Capital Advances	52.69
Total	52.69

9 Cash and Cash Equivalents  
(As certified by the management)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020
Balances with banks In current accounts	12.83
Cash on hand	1.92
Total	14.75

## 10 Other Current Assets

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020
Balances with government authorities	58.16
Total	58.16



Notes to Financial Statements for the period October 30, 2019 to March 31, 2020

11. Equity Share Capital

Particulars	(Rupees in Lakhs)	
	Note No	As at March 31, 2020
Authorised 40,00,000 Equity shares of Rs 10/- each		
Issued, Subscribed and Paid-up 30,00,000 Equity shares of Rs 10/- each		400.00
		300.00
		300.00

11.1 The Company has only one class of Equity Shares having par value of Rs 10/- each. Each holder of Equity Shares is entitled to one vote per share and equal right for dividend. The dividend proposed if any by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of shareholders in the Annual General Meeting. In the event of liquidation, the equity shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the Company after payment of all preferential amounts, in proportion to their shareholding.

11.2 The reconciliation of the number of Equity Shares and the amount of Equity Share Capital outstanding:

Particulars	Note No	Number of Equity Shares Held	Equity Share Capital (Rupees in Lakhs)
Balance as at October 30, 2019		10,00,000	100.00
Issued during the year		20,00,000	200.00
Balance as at March 31, 2020		30,00,000	300.00

11.3 Shares held by holding company:

Name of Equity Shareholders	Note No	Number of Equity Shares Held
RIS Power Corporation Limited (including its nominee)		30,00,000

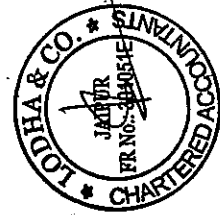
11.4 Shareholders holding more than 5% of the equity shares in the company:

Name of Equity Shareholders	Note No	Number of Equity Shares Held
RIS Power Corporation Limited (including its nominee)		30,00,000

12. Other Equity

Particulars	Note No	(Rupees in Lakhs) As at March 31, 2020
Retained earnings As at October 30, 2019		
Profit / (Loss) For the period		(4.50)
As at Balance Sheet Date		(4.50)

12.1 Retained earnings generally represent the undistributed profits/ amount of accumulated earnings/(deficit) of the company.



## 13 Non Current Borrowings

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020
At Amortised Cost	
Unsecured Loan	
From Holding Company ( Refer Note 20)	200.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>200.00</b>

## 14 Current-Other Financial Liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020
Payable to Holding Company ( Refer Note 20)	4.33
Interest Accrued - Holding Company ( Refer Note 20)	2.00
Other Payables	
Payable to Supplier of Capital Goods	
Total Outstanding dues of micro enterprise and small enterprises	
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprise and small enterprises	96.44
Payable to Employees	0.03
<b>Total</b>	<b>102.80</b>

## 15 Other Current Liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020
Statutory Dues - Tax Deducted at source	0.28
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.28</b>



Notes to Financial Statements for the period October 30, 2019 to March 31, 2020

16 Other Income

(Rupees in Lakhs)

Particulars	Note No	For the period October 30, 2019 to March 31, 2020
Interest Income		0.60
<b>Total</b>		<b>0.60</b>

17 Employee Benefits Expense

Particulars	Note No	For the period October 30, 2019 to March 31, 2020
Salaries and Wages		4.28
Less: Transferred to Expenditure attributable to construction	5.1	4.28
<b>Total</b>		<b>-</b>

18 Finance Costs

Particulars	Note No	For the period October 30, 2019 to March 31, 2020
Other Borrowing Costs		2.22
Less: Transferred to Expenditure attributable to construction	5.1	2.22
<b>Total</b>		<b>-</b>

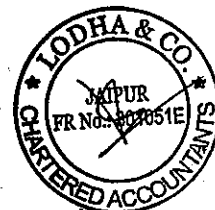
19 Other Expenses

Particulars	Note No	For the period October 30, 2019 to March 31, 2020
Legal & Professional Expenses		0.67
Auditor's Remuneration	18.1	0.80
Carriage Inward		3.01
Rent	18.2	0.35
Miscellaneous Expense		6.36
<b>Sub-Total</b>		<b>11.19</b>
Less: Transferred to Expenditure attributable to construction	5.1	6.09
<b>Total</b>		<b>5.10</b>

19.1 Auditor's Remuneration represents

Particulars	Amount
To Statutory Auditors	
Audit Fees	0.60
Certification etc	0.20
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.80</b>

19.2 The Company has a cancellable operating lease arrangements for office accomodation with a lease period of three years which can be further extended after mutpal consent and agreement. The lease agreement can be terminated after giving a notice as per the terms of the lease by either of the party. Expenditure incurred on account of operating lease rentals during the year and recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss amounts to Rs 0.35 Lakhs( previous year Rs Nil.)



## RTS Power Corporation Limited

Notes to Financial Statements for the period October 30, 2019 to March 31, 2020

20. Related party disclosure as identified by the management in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 24 on "Related Party Disclosures" are as follows:

(A) Names of related parties and nature of relationship

(i) Holding Company

(a) RTS Power Corporation Limited

(ii) Key Managerial Personnel and their relatives

(a) Mr. Suchir Bhutoria - Director

(ii) Enterprises over which any person described in (i) above is able to exercise significant influence and with whom the Company has transaction during the year.

(a) Rajasthan Transformers & Switchgears Private Limited

(iv) Aggregate amount of transactions with related parties:

(Rupees in Lakhs)

Nature of Transaction	Note No.	Name of the related parties	For the period from October 30, 2019 to March 31, 2020
(A) Rent paid		Bhutoria Transformers & Rectifiers Private Limited	0.35
(B) Remuneration including Perks		Mr. Suchir Bhutoria	2.00
(C) Purchases		RTS Power Corporation Limited	64.67
(D) Loan Received		RTS Power Corporation Limited	200.00
(E) Share Issued		'RTS Power Corporation Limited	300.00
(F) Interest Expenses		'RTS Power Corporation Limited	2.22
(g) Expense on behalf of company		'RTS Power Corporation Limited	4.33

(v) Balances with Related Parties are as follows:

(Rupees in Lakhs)

Nature of Transaction	Note No.	Name of the related parties	For the period from October 30, 2019 to March 31, 2020
a) Outstanding Loan		RTS Power Corporation Limited	200.00
b) Accrued Interest		RTS Power Corporation Limited	2.00
c) Others Payables		RTS Power Corporation Limited	4.33

(vi) The remuneration of directors and other members of key management personnel during the year as follows:

(Rupees in Lakhs)

Particulars	Note No.	For the period from October 30, 2019 to March 31, 2020
Short-term employee benefits		2.00
Post-employment benefits*		

\*Excluding provision for gratuity

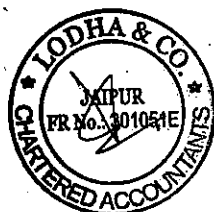
Terms and conditions of transactions with related parties

The sales to and purchases from related parties are made on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions. Outstanding balances at the year end are unsecured and settlement occurs in cash. The Company has not provided any guarantee to related parties towards their borrowing facilities. For the period from October 30, 2019 to March 31, 2020, the Company has not recorded any impairment allowances in respect of receivables relating to amounts owed by related parties (March 31, 2020 Rs. NIL). This assessment is undertaken each financial year through examining the financial position of the related party and the market in which the related party operates.

(vii) The above related parties information is as identified by the management and relied upon by the auditor.

21. Calculation of Earning Per Share is as follows:

Particulars	For the period from October 30, 2019 to March 31, 2020
Net profit/(Loss) for basic and diluted earnings per share as per Statement of Profit and Loss (Rupees in Lakhs)	(4.50)
Net profit/(Loss) for basic and diluted earnings per share (a) (Rupees in Lakhs)	(4.50)
Weighted average number of equity shares for calculation of basic and diluted earnings per share (Face value Rs. 10/- per share)	
No of equity shares outstanding as on	30,00,000
Weighted average number of equity shares considered in calculating basic and diluted EPS (b)	30,00,000
Earnings per share (EPS) of Equity Share of Rs. 10 each :	(0.15)
Basic and Diluted (a/b) (Rs.)	(0.15)



## Reengus Wires Private Limited

Notes to Financial Statements for the period October 30, 2019 to March 31, 2020

22 The Company is having only certain financial instruments like Cash and Cash Equivalent, Borrowings from related party and other payables, the financial risk factor to which the company is exposed is not significant. Accordingly no disclosure of financial instruments as per IND AS 107 has been given in the notes to accounts.

### CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to ensure that it maintains a healthy capital ratio in order to support its business and maximise shareholder value. The

The gearing ratio are as follows : (Rupees in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020
Borrowings	200.00
Less: Cash and Cash Equivalents	
Net Debt	200.00
Equity	295.50
Equity and Net Debt	495.50
Gearing Ratio	0.40

### 23 Contingent Liabilities

(Rupees in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020
Claims against the Company not acknowledged as Debt	Nil

### 23.1 Capital and Other Commitments

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020
Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for (Net of Advance) of Rs Nil ( March 31, 2019 Rs Nil)	398.82

### 24 Disclosure as required by Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 37 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

#### Contingent Assets

A contingent asset is a possible asset that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or nonoccurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the entity. During the normal course of business, unresolved claims remains outstanding. The inflow of economic benefits, in respect of such claims cannot be measured due to uncertainties that surround the related events and circumstances.

25 The company is in the process of setting up a galvanised steel wire and strips manufacturing plant. Pending completion of the project, the company will be dealing in manufacturing and selling of galvanised steel wire and strips and as such this is the only business segment. Accordingly, disclosure requirements of IND AS 108 are not applicable to the company

26 In the opinion of the management and to the best of their knowledge and belief, the value on realization of current assets in the ordinary course of business would not be less than the amount at which they are stated in the Balance Sheet.

27 Consequent to outbreak of COVID 19, which has been declared a pandemic by World Health Organisation (WHO), Government of India and State Governments have declared lockdown effective from 25th March 2020 which have affected business in general. Company is in the construction phase and is setting up a galvanised steel wire and strips manufacturing plant. The Company has considered internal and external information while finalizing various estimates and taking assumptions in relation to its Financial Statements preparation upto the date of approval of the Financial Statements by the Board of Directors and no material impact of COVID-19 on the financial performance interalia including the carrying value of various current and non current assets or on the going concern assumptions of the Company is expected to arise. However, the estimates used for assessing the carrying value of Assets and liabilities at 31st March, 2020 during the COVID-19 Pandemic may undergo change as these are dependent upon future development of the economy and industry. The company will continue to monitor the variation in situations and consider the same as and when determinable.

28 Company has been incorporated with effect from 30 October 2019. The company is in the construction phase and is setting up a galvanised steel wire and strips manufacturing plant. Since the company is incorporated during the year, this is the first financial statements prepared for the period from 30th October 2019 (date of incorporation) to 31st March 2020 and as such comparative figures of previous years are not applicable.

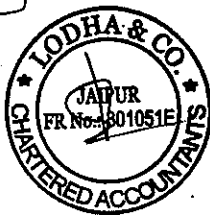
29 These financial statements have been approved by Board of Directors of the Company in their meeting dated July 31, 2020 for issue to the shareholders for their adoption.

As per Report of our even Date

For Lodha & co  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm ICAI Registration No: 301051E

V.K. Shrivastava  
Partner  
M.No.: 071622

Place: Jaipur  
Date: 31st July, 2020



For and on behalf of the board of directors

Sudharth Bhutoria  
Director  
DIN: 00609233

Suchir  
Suchir Bhutoria  
Whole Time Director  
DIN : 07472928

**REENGUS WIRES PRIVATE LIMITED**  
**(A WHOLLY OWNED SUBSIDIARY OF RTS POWER CORPORATION LIM**

Computation of Taxable Income for the year ended March 31st, 2020

Particulars	Amount
<b>Income from Business/Profession</b>	
Net Profit/(Loss) as per books	-4.50
<b>Less: Income to be treated separately</b>	
Interest from Fixed Deposit	0.60
<b>Add: Expenses disallowed as per Section 35AD</b>	
Share issue expenses	4.33
<b>Income from Business/ Profession (A)</b>	-0.77
<b>Income from Other Sources</b>	
Interest on Fixed Deposit (B)	0.60
<b>Net Taxable Income (A+B)</b>	-0.17

