Reliance New Energy Battery Storage Limited

Financial Statements 2023-24

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF RELIANCE NEW ENERGY BATTERY STORAGE LIMITED Report on Audit of Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Financial Statements of Reliance New Energy Battery Storage Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2024, the Statement of Profit and Loss including the statement of Other Comprehensive Income and the Cash Flow Statement and the Statement of changes in equity for the year ended March 31, 2024, and notes to the Financial Statements, including a summary of the material accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "Financial Statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid Financial Statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013, as amended ('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 of the Company as at March 31, 2024 ,its loss including other comprehensive income, its Cash Flows and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

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

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

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Board report, but does not include the Financial Statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the 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 Financial Statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent

with the Financial Statements or our knowledge obtained during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

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

Management Responsibilities for the 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 Financial Statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, cash flows and changes in equity of the Company in accordance with the IND AS and other accounting principles generally accepted in India. 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 the 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 Management 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 Management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Financial Statements

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

As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

• Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the 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 Act, 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 auditor's report to the related disclosures in the Financial Statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the Financial Statements, including the disclosures, and whether the Financial Statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the Standalone Financial Statements that, individually or in aggregate, make it probable that the economic decisions of reasonably knowledgeable user of the Standalone Financial Statements may be influenced.

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

1. As required by Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020, issued by the Central Government in terms of sub-section (11) of Section 143 of the Act (hereinafter referred to as "the Order"), we give in "Annexure A" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.

- 2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
 - a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
 - b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
 - c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including the Statement of Other Comprehensive Income, the Cash Flow Statement and Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
 - d) In our opinion, the aforesaid Financial Statements comply with the Accounting Standards prescribed under Section 133 of the Act, read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended.
 - e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2024 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2024 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.
 - f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to the Financial Statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer our separate Report in "Annexure B" of this report.
 - g) According to the information and explanations provided to us, the Company has not paid any managerial remuneration during the period.
 - h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and as represented by the management:
 - i. The Company has no pending litigations which will have an impact on its financial position.
 - ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
 - iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
 - iv.
 - a. The management has represented to us that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, and as disclosed in Note No. 25 (ii) of the Notes to account, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other persons or entities, including foreign entities

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

- b. The management has represented to us that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, and as disclosed in Note No. 25 (iii) of the Notes to account, no funds have been received by the Company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- c. Based on our audit procedure conducted that are considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our attention that cause us to believe that the representation given by the management under paragraph (2) (h) (iv) (a) & (b) contain any material misstatement.
- v. The Company has not declared or paid any dividend during the year.
- vi. Based on our examination which included test checks, the company has used an accounting software for maintaining its books of account which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software. Further, during the course of our audit we did not come across any instance of audit trail feature being tampered with.
- vii. As proviso to Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 is applicable from 1st April, 2023, reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 on preservation of audit trail as per the statutory requirements for record retention is not applicable for the financial year ended 31st March, 2024.

For Chaturvedi & Shah LLP Chartered Accountants Firm Registration No. 101720W/W100355

Parag D. Mehta Partner Membership No.: 113904 UDIN: 24113904BKFNSV4452 Place: Mumbai Date: 17th April, 2024

ANNEXURE "A" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF RELIANCE NEW ENERGY BATTERY STORAGE LIMITED

(Referred to in paragraph 1, under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our Report of even date to the Members of the Company)

In terms of the information and explanations sought by us and given by the Company and the books of account and records examined by us in the normal course of audit and to the best of our knowledge and belief, we state that:

i. a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment on the basis of available information.

b) Property, Plant and Equipment have been physically verified by the management in a phased periodical manner, which in our opinion is reasonable, having regard to the size of the Company and nature of its assets. No material discrepancies were noticed on such physical verification.

c) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records examined by us, the Company does not have any immovable property disclosed as Property, Plant and Equipment (other than properties where the Company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee) in the current year.

d) According to information and explanations given to us and books of accounts and records examined by us, Company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment during the year.

e) As represented by management there are no proceedings initiated or are pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and rules made thereunder.

ii.

a) As explained to us and on the basis of the records examined by us, in our opinion, physical verification of the inventories have been conducted at reasonable intervals by the management and having regard to the size and nature of business of the Company and nature of its inventory, the coverage and procedures of such verification by the management is appropriate.

b) The Company has not been sanctioned any working capital facility from banks or financial institutions and hence reporting under clause (ii)(b) of the Order is not applicable.

iii. The Company has not made investments in, provided any guarantee or security or granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or other parties. Therefore, Clause (iii) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f) of paragraph 3 of the order is not applicable to the Company.

- iv. The Company has not granted any loans, made any investments and provided any guarantees and securities to the parties covered under Section 185 and 186 of the Act. Therefore, the provisions of the Clause (iv) of the paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- v. The Company has not accepted any deposits or amounts which are deemed to be deposits within the meaning of provisions of sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Act and the rules framed there under. Therefore, the clause (v) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- vi. The Central Government has not prescribed the maintenance of cost records under sub section (1) of Section 148 of the Act in respect of the activities undertaken by the Company. Hence the reporting requirement under Clause (vi) of the Order is not applicable.
- vii. In respect of statutory dues:
 - a) According to the records of the Company examined by us, undisputed statutory dues including Goods and Service Tax, Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income Tax, sales tax, service tax, Customs Duty, Excise Duty, value added tax, Cess and other statutory dues, whichever is applicable have been generally regularly deposited with the appropriate authorities though there has been some delays in deposit of tax deducted at source in few cases. No undisputed amounts payable in respect of the aforesaid dues were outstanding as at March 31, 2024 for a period of more than six months from the date of becoming payable.
 - b) There are no statutory dues referred to in sub-clause (a) which have not been deposited as on March 31, 2024 on account of disputes.
- viii. As disclose in Note no. 25 (iv), the Company has not surrendered or disclosed any transactions which are not recorded in the books of account in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 as income during the year.

ix.

- a) The Company does not have any loans or borrowed funds. Therefore, the provisions of, clause (ix) (a) of Paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- b) The Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.
- c) The Company has not raised any term loans, therefore the provisions of Clause (ix)(c) of Paragraph 3 of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- d) On an overall examination of the Financial Statements of the Company, we report that no funds raised on short-term basis have been used for long-term purposes by the Company.
- e) The Company does not have any subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures. Therefore, provisions under sub-clause (e) of Clause (ix) of paragraph 3 of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

- f) The Company does not have any subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures. Therefore, provisions under sub-clause (f) of Clause (ix) of paragraph 3 of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- х.
- a) The Company has not raised money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year and hence clause (x)(a) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- b) The Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares /fully or partially or optionally convertible debentures during the year under audit and hence, the requirement to report on clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xi.
- a) Based on the audit procedures performed for the purpose of reporting the true and fair view of the Financial Statements and according to the information and explanations given to us, no fraud by the Company or on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.
- b) No report under sub-section 12 of section 143 of the Act has been filed by us or by any other auditor in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under Rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government.
- c) The Company is not required to have Whistle Blower mechanism under applicable rules and regulations. Further, as represented to us by the management, there are no Whistle blower complaints received by the Company during the year.
- xii. The Company is not a Nidhi Company and hence reporting under clause (xii) (a), (b), (c) of Paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable.
- xiii. The Company is in compliance with Section 188 of the Act, where applicable, for all transactions with the related parties and the details of related party transactions have been disclosed in the Financial Statements as required by the applicable accounting standards. The provisions of section 177 of the Act are not applicable to the Company and accordingly reporting under clause 3(xiii) insofar as it relates to section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013 is not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon.
- xiv. As per section 138 of the Company Act 2013, the company does not have to appoint an internal auditor therefore the provisions of clause 3 (xiv) of the order are not applicable to the Company.
- xv. The Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or directors of its Holding Company or persons connected with them and hence provisions of section 192 of the Act are not applicable to the Company.
- xvi.
 - a) The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

- b) The Company has not conducted any Non-Banking Financial or Housing Finance activities without obtaining a valid Certificate of Registration (CoR) from the Reserve Bank of India as per the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.
- c) The Company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3 (xvi) (c) of the order is not applicable to the company.
- d) As represented by the management, the Group does not have any Core Investment Company (CIC) as per the definition of Group contained in the Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016 and hence the reporting under clause (xvi) (d) of the Order is not applicable.
- xvii. The Company has incurred cash losses of Rs. 8 Lakhs in the current financial year and cash losses of Rs. 97 Lakhs in immediately preceding financial period.
- xviii. There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year. Therefore, the provisions of clause (xviii) of Paragraph 3 of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- xix. On the basis of the financial ratios disclosed in Note 19.1 to the Financial Statements, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the Financial Statements, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date.
- xx. As disclosed in Note No. 15.2 to Financial Statements, The Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) contribution under section 135 of the Act is not applicable to the Company. Therefore, the provisions of clause (xx) (a) & (b) of paragraph 3 of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

For Chaturvedi & Shah LLP Chartered Accountants Firm Registration No. 101720W/W100355

Parag D. Mehta Partner Membership No.: 113904 UDIN: 24113904BKFNSV4452 Place: Mumbai Date: 17th April, 2024

ANNEXURE "B" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF RELIANCE NEW ENERGY BATTERY STORAGE LIMITED

(Referred to in paragraph 2(f), under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our Report of even date)

Report on the Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting 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 Financial statement of Reliance New Energy Battery Storage Limited, ("the Company") as of March 31, 2024 in conjunction with our audit of the 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 (the "Guidance Note") 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to these Financial statement based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note issued by the ICAI and the Standards on Auditing prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls. 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 the 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 system with reference to the Financial Statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to the Financial Statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to the Financial Statements, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the Financial Statements, whether due to fraud or error. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company's internal financial controls system with reference to the Financial Statements.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to the Financial Statements

A Company's internal financial control with reference to the Financial Statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of Financial Statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A Company's internal financial control with reference to the Financial Statements includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the Company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of Financial Statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the Company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the Company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use or disposition of the Company's assets that could have a material effect on the Financial Statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with reference to the Financial Statements

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls with reference to the Financial Statements, 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 with reference to the Financial Statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control with reference to the Financial Statements may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Opinion

In our opinion the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls with reference to the Financial Statements and such internal financial controls with reference to the Financial Statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2024, 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 issued by ICAI.

For Chaturvedi & Shah LLP

Chartered Accountants Firm Registration No. 101720W/W100355

Parag D. Mehta Partner Membership No.: 113904 UDIN: 24113904BKFNSV4452 Place: Mumbai Date: 17th April, 2024

Reliance New Energy Battery Storage Limited Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2024

			(₹ in Lakhs)
	Notes	As at	As at
	Notes	31st March, 2024	31st March, 2023
ASSETS			
Non-Current Assets			
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	1	1,452	-
(b) Capital Work-in-Progress	2	6,622	869
(c) Financial Assets			
(i) Other Financial Assets	3	2	-
Total Non-Current Assets		8,076	869
Current Assets			
(a) Inventories	4	169	-
(b) Financial Assets			
(i) Trade receivables	5	9	-
(ii) Cash and Cash Equivalents	6	18	37
(c) Other Current Assets	7	1,346	157
Total Current Assets		1,542	194
Total Assets	-	9,618	1,063
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
(a) Equity Share Capital	8	8,087	875
(b) Other Equity	9	(124)	(97)
Total Equity		7,963	778
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Trade Payables Due to	10		
Micro and Small Enterprises		2	-
Other than Micro and Small Enterprises		30	20
(ii) Other Financial Liabilities	11	1,251	200
(b) Other Current Liabilities	12	372	65
Total Current Liabilities		1,655	285
Total Equity and Liabilities	•	9,618	1,063
Material Accounting Policies	A-C		
See accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements	1-27		

Reliance New Energy Battery Storage Limited Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2024

As per our Report of even date **For Chaturvedi & Shah LLP** Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration No. 101720W/W100355) For and on behalf of the Board

Saurabh Agarwal Director 09206293 Harindrakumar Tripathi Director 10070116

Parag D. Mehta

Partner Membership No. 113904 Place: Mumbai Date: April 17, 2024 Harshad Nerurkar Director 09687106 Hiren Patel Manager

Lalit Kedia Chief Financial Officer Shefali Mehto Company Secretary

Reliance New Energy Battery Storage Limited Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31st March, 2024

			(₹ in Lakhs)
	Notes	2023-24	For the period 26th July, 2022 to 31st March, 2023
INCOME			
Revenue from Operations	13	2	-
Total Income		2	-
EXPENSES			
Cost of Material Consumed		8	-
Changes in inventories of Finished Goods , Work- in-Progress and Stock-in-Trade	14	(9)	-
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	1	19	-
Other expenses	15	11	97
Total Expenses		29	97
Profit / (Loss) Before Tax		(27)	(97)
Tax Expenses	16	-	-
Profit / (Loss) for the Year		(27)	(97)
Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)		-	-
Total Comprehensive Income for the Year		(27)	(97)
Earnings per Equity Share of Face Value of ₹ 10 each	17		
Basic (in ₹)		(0.10)	(7.35)
Diluted (in ₹)		(0.10)	(7.35)
Material Accounting Policies	A-C		
See accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements	1-27		

Reliance New Energy Battery Storage Limited Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31st March, 2024

As per our Report of even date **For Chaturvedi & Shah LLP** Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration No. 101720W/W100355) For and on behalf of the Board

Saurabh Agarwal Director 09206293 Harindrakumar Tripathi Director 10070116

Parag D. Mehta Partner Membership No. 113904 Place: Mumbai Date: April 17, 2024

Harshad Nerurkar Director 09687106 Hiren Patel Manager

Lalit Kedia Chief Financial Officer Shefali Mehto Company Secretary

Reliance New Energy Battery Storage Limited Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31st March, 2024

A. EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

		(₹ in Lakhs)
Balance as at	Changes during	Balance as at 31st
1st April, 2023	the year	March, 2024

		(₹ in Lakhs)
Balance as at	Changes during	Balance as at 31st
26th July, 2022	the period	March, 2023
-	875	875

B. OTHER EQUITY

			(₹ in Lakhs)
Particulars	Balance as at 1st April, 2023	Total Comprehensive Income for the year	Balance as at 31st March, 2024
Reserves and Surplus Retained Earnings	(97)	(27)	(124)
Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	-
Total	(97)	(27)	(124)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Balance as at 26th July, 2022	Total Comprehensive Income for the period	Balance as at 31st March, 2023
Reserves and Surplus Retained Earnings	-	(97)	(97)
Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	-
Total	-	(97)	(97)

Reliance New Energy Battery Storage Limited Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31st March, 2024

As per our Report of even date **For Chaturvedi & Shah LLP** Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration No. 101720W/W100355) For and on behalf of the Board

Saurabh Agarwal Director 09206293 Harindrakumar Tripathi Director 10070116

Parag D. Mehta Partner Membership No. 113904 Place: Mumbai Date: April 17, 2024 Harshad Nerurkar Director 09687106 Hiren Patel Manager

Lalit Kedia Chief Financial Officer Shefali Mehto Company Secretary

Reliance New Energy Battery Storage Limited

Statement of Cash Flow for the year ended 31st March, 2024

			(₹ in Lakhs)
	-	2023-24	2022-23
Α.	Cash Flow from Operating Activities		
	Profit / (Loss) before tax as per Statement of Profit and Loss	(27)	(97)
	Adjusted for:		
	Depreciation and amortisation expenses	19	-
	Operating Profit before Working Capital Changes	(8)	(97)
	Adjusted for:		
	Trade and Other Receivables	(1,200)	(157)
	Inventories	(169)	-
	Trade and Other Payables	319	85
	Cash Used in Operating Activities	(1,058)	(168)
	Income Taxes Paid	-	-
	Net Cash Flow Used in Operating Activities	(1,058)	(168)
В.	Cash Flow from Investing Activites		
	Expenditure on Property Plant and Equipment- Project Development	(6,173)	(670)
	Net Cash Flow Used in Investing Activities	(6,173)	(670)
C.	Cash Flow from Financing Activities		
	Proceeds from Issue of Equity Share Capital	7,212	875
	Net Cash Flow Generated from Financing Activities	7,212	875
Ne	t (Decrease)/ Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(19)	37
Ca	sh and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the Year	37	-
	sh and Cash Equivalents at the end of the Year efer Note 6)	18	37
Са	sh and Cash Equivalents at the end of the Year		

Reliance New Energy Battery Storage Limited Statement of Cash Flow for the year ended 31st March, 2024

As per our Report of even date For Chaturvedi & Shah LLP Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration No. 101720W/W100355) For and on behalf of the Board

Saurabh Agarwal Director 09206293 Harindrakumar Tripathi Director 10070116

Parag D. Mehta Partner Membership No. 113904 Place: Mumbai Date: April 17, 2024 Harshad Nerurkar Director 09687106 Hiren Patel Manager

Lalit Kedia Chief Financial Officer Shefali Mehto Company Secretary

A. CORPORATE INFORMATION

Reliance New Energy Battery Storage Limited ('the Company') is an unlisted entity incorporated in India. The registered office of the Company is located at 9th Floor, Maker Chambers IV, 222, Nariman Point, Mumbai – 400021, India.

The Company is into the business as designers, manufacturers and dealers in all types of energy storage technologies, all types of batteries & cells, battery energy storage systems, solutions and other ancillary items and hardware, digital platform and software services used in energy storage and related projects.

The Company is also into the business of development and improvement of bio-energy technology, bioenergy manufacturing facilities for all types of bio-energy products and related ancillaries used in bioenergy value chain.

B. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

B.1 BASIS OF PREPARATION AND PRESENTATION

The Financial Statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for financial assets and liabilities which have been measured at fair value amount.

The Financial Statements of the Company have been prepared to comply with the Indian Accounting standards ('Ind AS'), including the rules notified under the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 (as amended from time to time) and presentation and disclosure requirements of Division II of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013, (Ind AS Compliant Schedule III) as amended from time to time. The Company follows indirect method prescribed in Ind AS 7 – Statement of Cash Flows for presentation of its cash flows.

The Company's Financial Statements are presented in Indian Rupees (₹), which is also its functional currency and all values are rounded to the nearest lakh (₹00,000), except when otherwise indicated.

B.2 SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Current and Non-Current Classification

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the Balance Sheet based on Current/ Non-Current classification considering an operating cycle of 12 months being the time elapsed between deployment of resources and the realisation in cash and cash equivalents there-against.

(b) Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, Plant and Equipment are stated at cost, net of recoverable taxes, trade discount and rebates less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. Such cost includes purchase price, borrowing cost and any cost directly attributable to bringing the assets to its working condition for its intended use, net charges on foreign exchange contracts and adjustments arising from exchange rate variations attributable to the assets.

Other Indirect Expenses incurred relating to project, net of income earned during the project development stage prior to its intended use, are considered as pre-operative expenses and disclosed under Capital Work-in-Progress.

RELIANCE NEW ENERGY BATTERY STORAGE LIMITED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31St MARCH, 2024

Depreciation on Property, Plant and Equipment is provided using straight line method on depreciable amount. Depreciation is provided based on useful life of the assets as prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013.

The residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation of Property, Plant and Equipment are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

(c) Inventories

Items of inventories are measured at lower of cost and net realisable value except in case of byproducts which are valued at net realisable value.

Cost of finished goods, work-in-progress, raw materials and stores and spares are determined on weighted average basis.

(d) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

(e) Contingent Liabilities

Disclosure of contingent liability is made 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 a present obligation that arises from past events where it is either not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle or a reliable estimate of amount cannot be made.

(f) Current Tax and Deferred Tax

The tax expenses for the period comprises of current tax and deferred tax. The Company exercises judgment in computation of current tax considering the relevant rulings and reassesses the carrying amount of deferred tax assets at the end of each reporting period.

(g) 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 entitled in exchange for those goods or services. The Company is generally the principal as it typically controls the goods or services before transferring them to the customer.

Recognition of revenue from sale of goods concurs with transfer of control to the customer upon shipment of goods to the customer or when the goods are made available to the customer, provided transfer of title to the customer occurs and the Company has not retained any significant risks of ownership or future obligations with respect to the goods shipped.

Revenue is measured at the amount of consideration which the Company expects to be entitled to in exchange for transferring distinct goods or services to a customer as specified in the contract,

RELIANCE NEW ENERGY BATTERY STORAGE LIMITED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31St MARCH, 2024

excluding amounts collected on behalf of third parties (for example taxes and duties collected on behalf of the government). Consideration is generally due upon satisfaction of performance obligations and a receivable is recognised when it becomes unconditional.

Generally, the credit period varies between 0-60 days from the shipment or delivery of goods or completion of services as the case may be.

(h) Financial Instruments

i. Financial Assets

Purchase and sale of Financial Assets are recognised using trade date accounting. Trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component are measured at transaction price.

The Company uses 'Expected Credit Loss' (ECL) model, for evaluating impairment of Financial Assets other than those measured at Fair Value Through Profit and Loss (FVTPL).

Expected Credit Losses are measured through a loss allowance at an amount equal to:

- The 12-months expected credit losses (expected credit losses that result from those default events on the financial instrument that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date); or
- Full lifetime expected credit losses (expected credit losses that result from all possible default events over the life of the financial instrument).

For Trade Receivables the Company applies 'simplified approach' which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from initial recognition of the receivables.

The Company uses historical default rates to determine impairment loss on the portfolio of trade receivables. At every reporting date these historical default rates are reviewed and changes in the forward-looking estimates are analysed.

For other assets, the Company uses 12 month ECL to provide for impairment loss where there is no significant increase in credit risk. If there is significant increase in credit risk full lifetime ECL is used.

ii. Financial Liabilities

For trade and other payables maturing within one year from the balance sheet date, the carrying amounts are determined to approximate fair value due to the short maturity of these instruments.

iii. Offsetting

Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities are offset and the net amount is presented in the balance sheet when, and only when, the Company has a legally enforceable right to set off the amount and it intends, either to settle them on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously

C. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

The preparation of the Company's Financial Statements requires management to make judgement, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of revenue, expenses, assets and liabilities and the accompanying disclosures. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in next financial years.

a) Property Plant and Equipment

Estimates are involved in determining the cost attributable to bringing the assets to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by the management.

Property, Plant and Equipment are depreciated over their estimated useful life, after taking into account estimated residual value. Management reviews the estimated useful life and residual values of the assets annually in order to determine the amount of depreciation to be recorded during any reporting period. The depreciation method is selected so as to reflect the pattern in which future economic benefits of different assets are expected to be consumed by the Company.

The depreciation for future periods is revised if there are significant changes from previous estimates.

b) Provisions

The timing of recognition and quantification of the liability (including litigations) requires the application of judgement to existing facts and circumstances, which can be subject to change. The carrying amounts of provisions and liabilities are reviewed regularly and revised to take account of changing facts and circumstances.

c) Impairment of Financial and Non-Financial Assets

The impairment provisions for Financial Assets are based on assumptions about risk of default and expected cash loss rates. The Company uses judgement in making these assumptions and selecting the inputs to the impairment calculation, based on Company's past history, existing market conditions as well as forward-looking estimates at the end of each reporting period.

In case of non-financial assets, assessment of impairment indicators involves consideration of future risks. Further, the company estimates asset's recoverable amount, which is higher of an asset's or Cash Generating Units (CGU's) fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use.

In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using 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.

d) Fair Value Measurement

For estimates relating to fair value of financial instruments refer note 23 of Financial Statements.

1. Property, Plant & Equipment and Capital Work-in-Progress

		Gross block Depreciation Net block			Depreciation			lock
Description	As at 1st April, 2023	Additions / Adjustments	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 1st April, 2023	For the Year	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
Property, Plant & Equipment Own Assets								
Buildings	-	471	471	-	13	13	458	-
Plant & Machinery	-	921	921	-	5	5	916	-
Electrical Installations	-	76	76	-	1	1	75	-
Equipments	-	3	3	-	-	-	3	-
Total	-	1,471	1,471	-	19	19	1,452	-
Previous Year Figures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Work-in-Progress							6,622	869

		As at	As at
		<u>31st March, 2024</u>	<u>31st March, 2023</u>
2.	Capital Work-in-Progress		
	Capital Work-in-Progress	6,622	869
	Total	6,622	869

Capital Work-in-Progress includes:

- 2.1 ₹6,614 Lakhs (Previous Year ₹869 Lakhs) on account of Project Development Expenditure.
- **2.2** ₹8 Lakhs (Previous Year ₹Nil) on account of Exchange difference during the Year.
- 2.3 Ageing of Capital Work-in-Progress:

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2024					
Faiticulais	< 1 yr	yr 1-2 years 2-3 years			Total	
Projects in Progress	5,753	869	-	-	6,622	
Total	5,753	869	-	-	6,622	

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2023						
Faiticulais	< 1 yr	1-2 years	2-3 years	> 3 yrs	Total		
Projects in Progress	869	-	-	-	869		
Total	869	-	-	-	869		

3.	Other Financial Assets- Non Current Deposit Total	As at <u>31st March, 2024</u> 2 2	As at <u>31st March, 2023</u>
		As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
4.	Inventories		
	Raw Materials	148	-
	Finished Goods	21	-
	Total	169	-
		As at	As at
		<u>31st March, 2024</u>	31st March, 2023
5.	Trade Receivables		
	Secured, considered good	9	-
	Total	9_	

5.1 Trade Receivables ageing schedule

		As at 31st March, 2024					
Particulars	Outsta	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					
Faiticulais	Less than 6	6 months-	t 2 years more than 3		Total		
	months	1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	years		
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables - considered good	9	-	-	-	-	9	
Total	9	-	-	-	-	9	

		As at <u>31st March, 2024</u>	As at <u>31st March, 2023</u>
6.	Cash And Cash Equivalents		
	Balances with Bank:		
	In Current Account	18	37
	Cash and cash equivalents as per Balance sheet	18	37
	Cash and cash equivalents as per Cash Flow Statement	18	37

		As at <u>31st March, 2024</u>	As at <u>31st March, 2023</u>
7.	Other Current Assets		
	(Unsecured and Considered Good)		
	Balance with Customs, Central Excise, GST and State Authorities	1,345	157
	Other current assets*	1	-
	Total	1,346	157
	*Other current assets include advances to vendors.		
		As at	As at
		31st March, 2024	31st March, 2023
8.	Equity Share Capital		
	Authorised Share Capital:		
	10,00,00,000 Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each	10,000	10,000
	Total	10,000	10,000

Issued, Subscribed and Paid up Capital: 8,08,70,000 Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each fully paid up * 8,087 8,087 8,087 8,087 8,087 8,087 8,087 8,087 8,087 8,087 8,087 8,087 8,087 8,087

*Held by Reliance New Energy Limited (RNEL) along with with 6 shareholders holding shares jointly with RNEL.

8.1 Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares:

	As at 31st	March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023	
Name of the Shareholder	No. of Shares	% held	No. of Shares	% held
Reliance New Energy Limited (along with with 6 shareholders holding shares jointly with RNEL.)	8,08,70,000	100%	87,50,000	100%
Total	8,08,70,000	100%	87,50,000	100%

8.2 Shareholding of Promoters

Particulars	No. of Shares at the beginning of the year	Changes during the year	No. of Shares at the end of the year	% of total shares	% change during the year
Reliance New Energy Limited (along with with 6 shareholders holding shares jointly with RNEL.)	87,50,000	7,21,20,000	8,08,70,000	100%	824%

8.3 Reconciliation of Number of Equity Shares Outstanding:

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
Faiticulais	No. of Shares	No. of Shares
Equity Shares at the beginning of the Year	87,50,000	-
Add: Equity Shares Issued during the Year	7,21,20,000	87,50,000
Equity Shares at the end of the Year	8,08,70,000	87,50,000

8.4 Rights, Preferences and Restrictions attached to Equity Shares

The Equity Shareholder is eligible for one vote per share held. The dividend proposed, if any, by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting, except in case of interim dividend. In the event of liquidation, the equity shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the Company after distribution of all preferential amount, in proportion to the number of equity shares held.

		As at 31st March	i, 2024	As at 31st Ma	rch, 2023
9.	Other Equity Retained Earnings: Opening Balance Profit / (Loss) for the year	(97) (27)	(124)	- (97)	(97)
	Other Comprehensive Income: Opening Balance Movement in OCI during the year				-
10.	Trade Payables Due to Micro and Small Enterprise Other than Micro and Small Enterprise Total		(124) As at March, 2024 2 30 32	<u>31st</u>	(97) As at March, 2023 - 20 20

10.1 Trade Payables Ageing Schedule

	As at 31st March, 2024 culars Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment							
Particulars							Total	
	Unbilled	Not Due	< 1 yr	1-2 years	2-3 years	> 3 yrs		
(i) MSME	-	2	-	-	-	-	2	
(ii) Others	27	-	3	-	-	-	30	
(iii) Disputed Dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(iv) Disputed Dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total	27	2	3	-	-	-	32	

			As at 31s	t March, 2023			
Particulars	lars Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total	
	Unbilled	Not Due	< 1 yr	1-2 years	2-3 years	> 3 yrs	
(i) MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Others	-	-	20	-	-	-	20
(iii) Disputed Dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	20	-	-	-	20

There are no overdues to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises as at 31st March, 2024 for which disclosure requirements under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 are applicable.

11.	Other Financial Liabilities- Current	As at <u>31st March, 2024</u>	As at <u>31st March, 2023</u>
	Creditors for Capital Expenditure	1,251	200
	Total	1,251	200
		As at	As at
		31st March, 2024	31st March, 2023
12.	Other Current Liabilities		
	Other Payables*	369	65
	Advance from customers	3_	
	Total	372	65
	*Includes Statutory Dues		

		2023-24	For the period 26th July, 2022 to 31st March, 2023
13.	Revenue From Operations		
	Sale of products Less: GST Recovered Value of sales	3 (1) 2	-
		2023-24	For the period 26th July, 2022 to 31st March, 2023
14.	Changes in Inventories of Finished Goods, Work-In-Progress and Stock-in-	-Trade	
A)	Inventories (At Close)		
,	Finished Goods/Stock-in-Trade	21 21	<u> </u>
B)	Inventories (At Commencement) Finished Goods/Stock-in-Trade	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
C)	Capitalised during the Year	(12) (12)	<u> </u>
	Total (B-A-C)	(9)	
		2023-24	For the period 26th July, 2022 to 31st March, 2023
15.	Other Expenses		
	Manufacturing Expenses Labour, Processing and Machinery Hire Charges	6	-
	Establishment Expenses Payment to auditors Rates and taxes Other expenses (Current year- Rs.17,415, Previous year- Rs. 6,470/-) Total	4 1 <u>ß</u> 11	1 96 <u>ß</u> 97
15.1	Payment To Auditor As: (a) Audit fees	4	1
	(b) Fees for other services* (Current year- Rs.10,000/-, Previous year- Rs. Nil)	ß	-
	Total *Fees for other services includes certification fees paid to auditors	4	1

15.2 CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR)

As per Section 135 of The Companies Act, 2013, the CSR requirements are not applicable to the Company.

16. Taxes		
16.1 Current Tax	As at	As at
	<u>31st March, 2024</u>	31st March, 2023
Income Tax recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss		
Current Tax	-	-
Deferred Tax		-
Total Income Tax expenses	-	-
The income Tax expenses for the year can be reconciled to the accou	unting profit as follows:	
Profit / (Loss) Before Tax	(27)	(97)
Applicable Tax Rate	17.16%	17.16%
Computed Tax Expense	(5)	(16)
Tax effect of :		
Expenses not Allowed (Expenses Disallowed)	0	16
Additional Allowances	(13)	-
Deferred Tax Asset on carried forward losses not recognised	18_	0
Current Tax Provision (A)	-	-
		For the period
	2023-24	26th July, 2022
	2020-24	to 31st March,
		2023
Incremental Deferred Tax Asset/(Liability) on account of		
Tangible and Intangible Assets	-	-
Incremental Deferred Tax Asset/(Liability) on account of		
Financial Assets and Other Items	-	-
Deferred Tax Asset (B)	-	-
Tax Income recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss (A+B)	-	-
Effective Tax Rate	-	-

16.2 Deferred tax assets and liabilities as at Balance Sheet date consists of the following items. As a matter of prudence, the Company has not recognised deferred tax assets in the books of account.

	Deffered Tax Asset on Deferred Tax Liability on account of Property, Plant and Equipment Deferred Tax Asset on account of Carry forward business losses	(14) 	0 0
17.	Earnings Per Share		
	Face Value per Equity Share (₹)	10	10
	Basic Earnings per Equity Share (₹)	(0.10)	(7.35)
	Net Profit / (Loss) after tax as per Statement of Profit and Loss (In ₹ Lakhs)	(27.00)	(96.81)
	Weighted Average Number of Equity Shares used as denominator for calculating Basic EPS	2,61,38,798	13,17,056
	Diluted Earnings per Equity Share (₹)	(0.10)	(7.35)
	Net Profit / (Loss) after tax as per Statement of Profit and Loss (In ₹ Lakhs)	(27.00)	(96.81)
	Weighted Average Number of Equity Shares used as denominator for calculating Diluted EPS	2,61,38,798	13,17,056

Reliance New Energy Battery Storage Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024 (Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

18. Related Party Disclosures

As per Ind AS 24, List of Related Parties where Control Exists & with whom transactions have taken place and Relationships are given below:

Name of the Related Party	Relationship
Reliance Industries Limited	Ultimate Holding Company
Reliance New Energy Limited	Holding Company
Reliance New Solar Energy Limited	Fellow Subsidiary
REC Americas LLC	Fellow Subsidiary
Reliance Lithium Werks USA LLC	Fellow Subsidiary
REC Trading (Shanghai) Co. Ltd.	Fellow Subsidiary
Shefali Mehto (w.e.f. 28th August, 2023)	Company Secretary
Lalit Kedia (w.e.f. 20th March, 2024)	Chief Financial Officer
Hiren Patel (w.e.f. 20th March, 2024)	Manager

18.1 Transactions during the year 1st April 2023 to 31st March 2024 with Related Parties:

Nature of Transactions (excluding Reimbursement)	Ultimate Holding Company	Holding	Fellow Subsidiary	Total
Sale of Goods and Services	8	-	-	8
Technical Support Services	-	-	4,879	4,879
Issue of Equity Shares	-	7,212	-	7,212
Rent Expense	5	-	-	5
Payment to Key Managerial Person	5	-	-	5
Purchase of Raw Materials	9	-	1	10
Business Support Services	6	-	-	6
Hiring Charges-Plant and Machinery	4	-	-	4
Deposit paid	1	-	-	1

Transactions during the period 26th July, 2022 to 31st March, 2023 with Related Parties:

Nature of Transactions (excluding Reimbursement)	Ultimate Holding Company	Holding	Fellow Subsidiary	Totall
Technical Support Services	-	-	856	856
Issue of Equity Shares	-	875	-	875

18.2 Disclosure in respect of all related party transactions during the Year:

Particulars	Relationship	2023-24	26 th July,2022 to 31 st March, 2023
1. Issue of Equity Shares			
Reliance New Energy Limited	Holding Company	7,212	875
2. Sale of Goods and Services			
Reliance Industries Limited	Ultimate Holding Company	8	-
3. Technical Support Services			
REC Americas LLC	Fellow Subsidiary	608	856
Reliance Lithium Werks USA LLC	Fellow Subsidiary	3,924	-
REC Trading (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.	Fellow Subsidiary	347	-
4. Rent expense			
Reliance Industries Limited	Ultimate Holding Company	5	-
5. Payment to Key Managerial			
Person			
Reliance Industries Limited	Ultimate Holding Company	5	-
6. Purchase of Raw Materials			
Reliance Industries Limited	Ultimate Holding Company	9	-
Reliance New Solar Energy Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	1	-
7. Business Support Services			
Reliance Industries Limited	Ultimate Holding Company	6	-
8. Hiring charges- Plant and			
Machinery			
Reliance Industries Limited	Ultimate Holding Company	4	-
9. Deposit paid Reliance Industries Limited	Ultimate Holding Company	1	-

18.3 Balances as at:

Particulars	ciculars Relationship		31 st March, 2023
1. Issue of Equity Shares			
Reliance New Energy Limited	Holding Company	8,087	875
2. Sundry debtors			
Reliance Industries Limited	Ultimate Holding Company	9	-
3. Technical Support Service			
Payable			
REC Americas LLC	Fellow Subsidiary	66	200
Reliance Lithium Werks USA LLC	Fellow Subsidiary	832	-
REC Trading (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.	Fellow Subsidiary	149	-
4. Deposit paid			
Reliance Industries Limited	Ultimate Holding Company	1	-

19 Ratio Analysis

19.1	Particulars	2023-24	For the period 26 th July, 2022 to 31 st March, 2023		Remarks
	Current Ratio	0.93	0.68	36.75	Increase due to increase in net working capital
	Debt-Equity Ratio* Debt Service Coverage Ratio*		Not Applicable Not Applicable	-	
	Return on Equity Ratio	-0.62%	-12.44%	-95.04	Increased due to reduced losses
	Inventory Turnover Ratio	0.06	Not Applicable	100	Commercial operations commenced in FY23-24
	Trade Receivables Turnover Ratio	0.44	Not Applicable	100	Commercial operations commenced in FY23-24
	Trade Payables Turnover Ratio	0.38	4.73	-91.94	Decreased due to lower other expenses
	Net Capital Turnover Ratio	-0.02	Nil	-100.00	Commercial operations commenced in FY23-24
	Net Profit Ratio	-1350%	Not Applicable	-100	Commercial operations commenced in FY23-24
	Return on Capital Employed	-2.04%	-11.06%	-81.55	Increased due to reduced losses
	Return on Investment#	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	-	

*Not applicable to the Company as the Company has not taken any debt during the Year.

#Not applicable as the Company does not have any other income during the Year.

19.2 Formulae for Computation of Ratios are as follows:

Particulars	Formulae
1. Current Ratio	Current Assets
	Current Liabilities
2. Debt-Equity Ratio	Total Debt
	Equity
	Earnings before Interest, Tax and Exceptional
3. Debt Service Coverage Ratio	Interest Expense + Principal Repayments made
3	during the period for long term loans
4. Return on Equity Ratio	Profit After Tax (Attributable to Owners)
	Average Net Worth
	Cost of Goods Sold (Cost of Material Consumed
	+ Purchases + Changes in Inventory +
5. Inventory Turnover Ratio	Manufacturing Expenses)
	Average Inventories of Finished Goods, Stock-in-
	Process and Stock-in-Trade
6. Trade Receivables Turnover Ratio	Value of Sales & Services
	Average Trade Receivables
	Cost of Materials Consumed (after adjustment of
	RM Inventory) + Purchases of Stock-in-Trade +
7. Trade Payables Turnover Ratio	Other Expenses
	Average Trade Payables
	Value of Sales and Services
8. Net Capital Turnover Ratio	Working Capital (Current Assets Less Current
	Liabilities)
9. Net Profit Ratio	Profit After Tax
9. Net Profit Ratio	Value of Sales & Services
	Net Profit After Tax + Deferred Tax
10. Return on Capital Employed**	Expense/(Income) + Finance Cost (-) Other
(Excluding Working Capital financing)	Income
	Average Capital Employed
	Other Income (Excluding Dividend)
11. Return on Investment	Average Cash, Cash Equivalents & Other
	Marketable Securities

**Capital employed includes Equity, Borrowings, Deferred Tax Liabilities, Creditor for Capital Expenditure and reduced by Investments, Cash and Cash Equivalents, Capital Work-in-Progress and Intangible Assets under Development.

Reliance New Energy Battery Storage Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024 (Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

20. Details of loans given, investments made and guarantees given and securities provided covered u/s 186 (4) of the Companies Act, 2013.

No Loans or Guarantees or securities are given by the Company during the financial year ended 31st March, 2024 and 31st March 2023.

No Investments are made by the Company during the financial year ended 31st March, 2024 and 31st March 2023 .

21. Operating Segment

The Company is into the business as designers, manufacturers and dealers in all types of energy storage technologies, all types of batteries & cells, battery energy storage systems, solutions and other ancillary items and hardware, digital platform and software services used in energy storage and related projects.

The Company is also into the business of development and improvement of bio-energy technology, bio-energy manufacturing facilities for all types of bio-energy products and related ancillaries used in bio-energy value chain.

There are no separate business/ Geographical Segments as per Ind AS -108 on "Operating Segment". The Board (the 'Chief Operating Decision Maker' as defined in Ind AS 108 'Operating Segments'), who is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance, obtains financial information.

22. Capital Management

The Company manages its capital to ensure that it will continue as going concern while maximizing the return to stakeholders. The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustment in light of changes in business condition.

23. Financial Instruments

Valuation

All financial instruments are measured at amortised cost as described below:

Fair value measurement hierarchy:

	Carrying Amounts as	As at	31st March 2	024	Carrying Amounts as	As at 3	31st Marc	h 2023
Particulars	at 31st	Level of Input used in Level 1 Level 2 Level 3		at 31st	Level of Input used in			
	March, 2024			March,2023	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
Financial Assets								
At Amortised Cost								
Deposit	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trade receivables	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash and Cash Equivalents	18	-	-	-	37	-	-	-
Financial Liability								
At Amortised Cost								
Trade Payable	30	-	-	-	20	-	-	-
Other Financial Liability	1,251	-	-	-	200	-	-	-

The financial instruments are categorised into three levels based on the inputs used to arrive at fair value measurements as described below:

Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;

Level 2: Inputs other than the quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and

Level 3: Inputs based on unobservable market data.

a) Foreign Currency Risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the Fair Value or Future Cash Flows of an exposure will fluctuate because of changes in foreign currency rates. Exposures can arise on account of the various assets and liabilities which are denominated in currencies other than Indian Rupee. The following table shows foreign currency exposures in US Dollar and Chinese Yuan on financial instruments at the end of the reporting period.

				(Rs. In	Lakhs)	
	Foi	Foreign Currency Exposure				
	As at 31st Marc	h, 2024	As at 31st	March, 2023		
	USD	CNY	USD	CNY		
Trade and Other Payables	931	149	200	-	_	
Total	931	149	200	-	_	

Sensitivity Analysis of 1% change in exchange rate at the end of reporting period net of hedges

	(Rs. In Lakhs)
	Foreign Currency Sensitivity
	As at 31st March, 2024 As at 31st March, 2023
	USD CNY USD CNY
1% Depreciation in INR	
Impact on Equity	(9) (1) (2) -
Impact on P&L	
Total	(9) (1) (2) -
1% Appreciation in INR	
Impact on Equity	9 1 2 -
Impact on P&L	
Total	9 1 2 -

b) Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument will fail to perform or pay amounts due causing financial loss to the company. It arises from its investment activities, derivative instruments and other financial assets.

c) Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that arises from the company's inability to meet its cash flow commitments. Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities.

Management monitors rolling forecasts of the company's cash flow position and ensures that the company is able to meet its financial obligations at all times including contingencies.

24.	Contingent Liabilities and Commitments	As at 31st	As at 31st
		March, 2024	March, 2023
(A)	Commitments		
	Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on Capital Account and not provided for (Net of Advances)		
	-In respect of others	852	-

25. Other Statutory Information

(i) As per section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013, there are no balances outstanding with struck off companies.

(ii) The Company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall:

(a) Directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or

(b) Provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

(iii) The Company have not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Company shall: (a) Directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or

(b) Provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

- (iv) The Company does not have any such transaction which is not recorded in the books of account that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961.
- (v) The Company does not have any Capital work-in-progress or intangible assets under development, whose completion is overdue or has exceeded its cost compared to its original plan.
- 26. Figures of ₹ 50,000 or less have been denoted by ß.
- 27. The Financial Statements are approved for issue by the Board of Directors on April 17, 2024.

Reliance New Energy Battery Storage Limited Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024

As per our Report of even date For Chaturvedi & Shah LLP Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration No. 101720W/W100355)

For and on behalf of the Board

Saurabh Agarwal Director 09206293 Harindrakumar Tripathi Director 10070116

Parag D. Mehta Partner Membership No. 113904 Place: Mumbai Date: April 17, 2024

Harshad Nerurkar Director 09687106 Hiren Patel Manager

Lalit Kedia Chief Financial Officer Shefali Mehto Company Secretary