

ABOUT US

REC Transmission Projects Company Limited (RECTPCL) is a wholly owned subsidiary of REC Limited, which is a Navratna Central Public Sector Undertaking under Ministry of Power. RECTPCL has been appointed as Bid Process Coordinator (BPC) for Inter State/Intra-State Transmission Systems/Projects across the Country on Tariff Based Competitive Bidding Mode. The Company takes pride in its ability to provide quality services and maintaining high degree of transparency in all biding procedure and processes. RECTPCL is also engaged *inter-alia* in the business to promote, organize or carry on the consultancy services and/or project implementation in any field relating to transmission, distribution, and generation of electricity in India or abroad.

OUR MISSION & VISION

- To facilitate smooth and rapid development of transmission and distribution capacity in the country and for accelerated growth of power sector & enrichment of quality of life of all segments of population.
- To act as a competitive, client-friendly and development-oriented organization for promoting projects covering power generation, power conservation, power transmission and power distribution network in the country.

OBJECTIVE

- To plan, promote, develop, design, engineer, construct, operate and maintain "electricity system" as defined under Section 2(25) of the Electricity Act, 2003.
- To promote organize or carry on the business of consultancy services and/or project implementation in any field of activity relating to generation & transmission, distribution of electricity or other related activities thereto in India and abroad.
- Procurement of transmission services, including all activities relating to survey, /
 detailed project report formulation, arranging finance, project management,
 obtaining right of way, necessary clearances, site identification, land compensation,
 design, engineering, equipment, material, construction, erection, testing and
 commissioning.
- To undertake transmission activities, to apply for requisite licences and to do all things incidental to such activities which is, in the opinion of the Board of Directors, necessary for fulfillment of the objects of the Company;
- To promote and undertake the formation of project specific company/ies, or the formation of any institution, subsidiary company or companies for the purpose of carrying out the aforesaid activities and for the furtherance of transmission services.
- To enter into Joint Ventures or merge any Company or any of the, companies/subsidiaries formed by the Company in pursuance of its objects as aforesaid;

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COMPANY INFORMATION

BOARD OF	Shri Ajeet Kumar Agarwal, Chairman				
DIRECTORS	Shri Sanjeev Kumar Gupta, Director				
070	Shri Vijay Kumar Singh, Director				
CEO	Shri T.S.C. Bosh				
KEY OFFICIALS	Shri Bhupender Gupta, Additional CEO				
	Shri B.K. Johar, Chief Financial Officer (CFO)				
	Shri M.L. Kumawat, Authorized Signatory-RECTPCL				
	Shri Pankaj Verma, DGM (Finance)				
DECISTEDED OFFICE	Shri Aniket Kulshreshtha, Authorized Signatory-RECTPCL				
REGISTERED OFFICE	Core-4, SCOPE Complex,7, Lodhi Road, New Delhi-110003. Tel. No.: 011-2436 2205				
	Fax No.: 011-2436 2027				
	E-mail: contactus@rectpcl.com				
	Website:www.rectpcl.com				
	1				
CORPORATE OFFICE	ECE House, 3 rd Floor, Annexe - II, 28A, Kasturba Gandhi Marg, New Delhi – 110001.				
	Tel. No.: 011-4796 4796				
	Fax No.: 011-47964747				
	E-mail: contactus@rectpcl.com Website: www.rectpcl.com				
	-				
CIN	U40101DL2007GOI157558				
HOLDING COMPANY	REC Limited (formerly Rural Electrification Corporation Limited)				
	(A Navratna CPSE)				
	(CIN: L40101DL1969GOI005095)				
STATUTORY	M/s P. Jain & Company, Chartered Accountants,				
AUDITORS	H.O.: 210, Arunachal Bhawan, 2 nd Floor, 19, Barakhamba Road,				
	New Delhi-110001				
	B.O.: 6, Navyag Market, 1st Floor, Ghaziabad-201001				
SUBSIDIARY	Dinchang Transmission Limited Chandil Transmission Limited				
COMPANIES	2. Chandil Transmission Limited 3. Koderma Transmission Limited				
	4. Dumka Transmission Limited				
	5. Mandar Transmission Limited				
	6. Bhind Guna Transmission Limited				
	7. Udupi Kasargode Transmission Limited				
	8. Jam Khambaliya Transco Limited				
	9. Khetri Transco Limited 10. Ajmer Phagi Transco Limited				
	11. Lakadia Banaskantha Transco Limited				
	12. WRSS XXI (A) Transco Limited				
	13. Rampur Sambhal Transco Limited				
BANKRS	State Bank of India ICICI Bank Limited Oriental Bank of				
	Voc Bonk Limited LIDEC Bonk Limited				
	Yes Bank Limited HDFC Bank Limited				

BOARD OF DIRECTORS & CEO



(Shri Ajeet Kumar Agarwal)Non-Executive Director & Chairman



(Shri Sanjeev Kumar Gupta) Non-Executive Director



(Shri Vijay Kumar Singh) Non-Executive Director



(Shri T.S.C. Bosh) CEO-RECTPCL

Chairman's Message

Dear Shareholders,

It is my privilege to present to you the 12th Annual Report of your Company. Your Company managed to deliver sustained operational performance during the financial year 2018-19, despite a challenging business environment. The present scenario in the Transmission & Distribution (T&D) sector is very dynamic. Transmission, an important element in the power delivery value chain, facilitates evacuation of power from generating stations and its delivery to the load centres. For efficient dispersal of power to deficit regions, strengthening the transmission



system network, enhancing the Inter-State power transmission system, augmentation of the National Grid and enhancement of the transmission system network are required. An extensive network of transmission lines has been developed over the years for evacuating power produced by different electricity generating stations and distributing the same to the consumers. The nominal Extra High Voltage lines in vogue are ± 800 kV HVDC & 765 kV, 400 kV, 230/220 kV, 110 kV and 66 kV AC lines. The country's power transmission sector has witnessed unprecedented growth in the past five years, with line length and transformer capacity growing at an average annual growth rate of 6.5% and 9.6%, respectively. Further, both operational and financial performances of the transmission utilities have witnessed an improvement. Going forward, an estimated ₹2.6 trillion investment is required in the transmission sector to meet future peak load, which is expected to reach 234 GW by 2021-22. The private sector is expected to play an important role in achieving the country's grid expansion targets, as competitive bidding gains momentum at both inter-state and intra-state levels.

Several grid expansion programmes such as the Green Energy Corridor and cross-border links are underway to expand the physical grid infrastructure. Further, transmission utilities, at the central and state level are expected to invest significantly in new technologies to make grids more reliable, resilient, secure and smart. The sector is also expected to immensely benefit from major policy reforms, including the Electricity Act amendments and the Tariff Policy amendments.

During the financial year 2018-19, a total of 22,437 cKm (circuit kilometers) of transmission lines were added, as compared to about 23,119 cKm during the previous fiscal. Transformation capacity of 72,705 MVA (Mega Volt Amp) was added during FY 2018-19 at 765 kV, 400 kV and 220 kV levels taken together.

Operational Performance

During the financial year 2018-19, Ministry of Power, Government of India and State Governments have allocated 9 Inter-state/Intra-state Transmission Projects to RECTPCL to act

as the Bid Process Coordinator for selection of developer as Transmission Service Provider (TSP) through Tariff Based Competitive Bidding Process.

In order to initiate development of each of transmission systems, RECTPCL incorporates a project specific Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) as wholly owned Subsidiary Company. Further, of the transmission system. a two stage Bidding featuring separate Request for Qualification (RfQ) and Request for Proposal (RfP) is adopted in accordance with Tariff Based Competitive Bidding Guidelines of Ministry of Power, Government of India for selection of developer as Transmission Service Provider. After the selection of successful bidder through Tariff Based Competitive Bidding Process notified for transmission projects, the respective project specific SPV along with all its assets and liabilities is transferred to the successful bidder.

Your Company during the financial year 2018-19 successfully transferred two project specific SPVs i.e. Ghatampur Transmission Limited & Jawaharpur Firozabad Transmission Limited to M/s Adani Transmission Limited and M/s Power Grid Corporation of India Limited on 19th June, 2018 & 21st December, 2018 respectively.

Financial Performance

During the financial year 2018-19, your company has recorded an income of Rs. 4,045.17 lakh as compared to Rs. 5,313.05 lakh in previous financial year. The Profit before tax and Profit after tax for the Financial Year 2018-19 was Rs. 3,221.23 lakh and Rs. 2,459.99 lakh respectively. The Net worth of the company as on March 31, 2019 was Rs.11,843.99 lakh against initial Capital of Rs. 5 lakh injected by REC Limited (holding company) in the year 2007.

The Board of Directors have declared an Interim dividend of Rs. 6,600/- per equity share i.e. 66,000% on the paid up equity share of Rs. 10/- each for the financial year ended 31st March, 2019. The total dividend pay-out for the financial year 2018-19 was amounted to Rs. 3,300 Lakh (excluding dividend distribution tax), which was paid in the month of March, 2019. The Board of Directors has not recommended any final dividend for the financial year 2018-19.

Corporate Governance

As a good corporate entity, your Company is being managed in an ethical and responsible manner. Your company is in compliance with Companies Act, 2013 and DPE Guidelines on Corporate Governance, 2010 to the extent possible. Accordingly, your Company complied with the provisions of Guidelines on Corporate Governance for Central Public Sector Enterprises, 2010, which are applicable to the Company, issued by Department of Public Enterprises. Your Company has been submitting "Report on Corporate Governance" as required by guidelines on Corporate Governance for CPSEs, 2010 issued by DPE, on quarterly and annual basis. Further, as per Clause 8.2 of Guidelines on Corporate Governance for Central Public Sector Enterprises, 2010 issued by DPE, the Certificate for compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance for the financial year ended March 31, 2019, obtained from Pranav Kumar & Associates, Practicing Company Secretaries, is annexed to this Report.

The Company is not required to appoint any Independent Directors and also not required to constitute Audit Committee of the Board vide MCA Notification dated July 5, 2018 read with MCA Notification July 13, 2018, respectively.

Corporate Social Responsibility

Your Company is also complying with the provisions of Companies Act, 2013 read with rules thereunder and DPE Guidelines in respect of CSR. During the Financial Year 2018-19, your

Company has contributed the CSR fund of Rs. 27.65 Lakh out of Rs. 143.28 Lakh available fund under CSR. Balance unspent amount of CSR Fund of Rs. 115.63 Lakh has been carried forward to the next Financial Year 2019-20.

Gratitude

I would like to take this opportunity to express my sincere gratitude for the immense support and guidance received by your company from Ministry of Power, State Governments, State Power Utilities, Central Electricity Authority, Central Transmission Utility, Shareholders, the holding company (REC Limited), Statutory Auditors and the Comptroller and Auditor General of India.

I acknowledge the passion and commitment of our employees, without whose efforts none of the achievements would have been possible. I also convey my thanks and appreciation to my esteemed colleagues on the Board for their unstinted support.

The path forward for your Company is challenging. I am confident that together, we shall overcome any challenges and continue to scale greater heights in business performance.

Thank you for your continued support.

With warm wishes

(Ajeet Kumar Agarwal) Chairman

(DIN: 02231613)

Place: Delhi

REC TRANSMISSION PROJECTS COMPANY LIMITED

Core-4, SCOPE Complex, 7, Lodhi Road, New Delhi-110003 CIN: U40101DL2007GOI157558

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that the Twelfth (12th) Annual General Meeting of REC Transmission Projects Company Limited (RECTPCL) will be held on **Tuesday**, **August 27**, **2019** at **3:30 P.M.** at shorter notice at Core 4, SCOPE Complex, 7, Lodhi Road, New Delhi – 110003 to transact the following businesses:-

ORDINARY BUSINESS:-

- 1) To receive, consider, approve and adopt the Audited Financial Statements of the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2019 along with the Reports of the Board of Directors and Auditors thereon.
- 2) To confirm the payment of Interim Dividend for the financial year 2018-19.
- 3) To appoint a Director in place of Shri Sanjeev Kumar Gupta (DIN: 03464342), who retires by rotation and being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment.
- 4) To fix the remuneration of Statutory Auditors for the Financial Year 2019-20.

SPECIAL BUSINESS:-

5) To appoint Shri Vijay Kumar Singh (DIN:02772733), as Director of the Company.

To consider and if thought fit, to pass with or without modification(s), the following resolution as an **Ordinary Resolution:**

"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Section 152, 160, 161 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rules made thereunder (including any statutory modification or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force) and as per the Articles of Association of the Company, Shri Vijay Kumar Singh (DIN: 02772733), who was appointed as Additional Director of the Company with effect from March 18, 2019 and holds office upto the date of this Annual General Meeting and who is eligible for appointment under the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, and in respect of whom the Company has received a notice in writing from a member under Section 160 of the Companies Act, 2013, be and is hereby appointed as a Director of the Company, liable to retire by rotation."

By order of the Board of Directors For REC Transmission Projects Company Limited

(Aniket Kulshreshtha) Authorized Signatory

Place: Core-4, SCOPE Complex,

7, Lodhi Road, New Delhi-110003

Date: August 22, 2019

Notes:

1. A Member entitled to attend and vote at the Annual General Meeting (AGM) is entitled to appoint a proxy to attend and vote on a poll, if any, instead of himself/herself and such proxy need not be a Member of the Company. The proxy form duly completed and signed must be received at the Registered Office of the Company, not less than forty eight (48) hours before the commencement of the AGM. Blank proxy form is attached and also available on the Company's website i.e. www.rectpcl.com

A person can act as a proxy on behalf of members not exceeding fifty (50) and holding in the aggregate not more than ten percent (10%) of the total share capital of the Company. A member holding more than ten percent of the total share capital of the Company may appoint a single person as proxy and such person shall not act as a proxy for any other person or shareholder.

- 2. The Statement pursuant to Section 102(1) of the Companies Act, 2013, in respect of Special Business, as set out above is annexed hereto.
- 3. The Dividend @ ₹6,600/- per equity share, was declared by the Board of Directors in its Meeting held on March 25, 2019, subject to the provisions of Section 123 of the Companies Act, 2013 and paid in the month of March, 2019.
- 4. Corporate Members are requested to send/attach a duly certified copy of the Board Resolution/Authority Letter authorizing their representative to attend and vote on their behalf at the Annual General Meeting, along with the Proxy Form/Attendance Slip.
- 5. Pursuant to Section 139(5) of the Companies Act, 2013, the Auditors of a Government Company are appointed/re-appointed by the Comptroller and Auditor General (C&AG) of India and in terms of Section 142 of the Companies Act, 2013, their remuneration shall be fixed by the company in a General Meeting or in such manner as the company in a General Meeting may determine.

In the 11th Annual General Meeting (AGM) of the Company held on September 17, 2018, the Board of Directors were authorized by the Shareholders in pursuance of Section 142 read with Section 139(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 to fix and approve the remuneration of Statutory Auditors of the Company for the financial year 2018-19. Accordingly, the Board of Directors in its Meeting held on February 6, 2019 approved the payment of remuneration of ₹1,70,000/- (Rupees One Lakh Seventy Thousand Only) plus applicable GST inclusive of local travel expenses and other incidental out of pocket expenses to the Statutory Auditors, M/s P. Jain & Co., Chartered Accountants, for the financial year 2018-19.

Pursuant to Section 139(5) of the Companies Act, 2013, M/s P.Jain & Company, Chartered Accountants has been appointed as Statutory Auditors of the Company for the financial year 2019-20 by the C&AG of India. Therefore, it is proposed to obtain approval of the Members of the Company in Annual General Meeting to fix the remuneration of Statutory Auditors for the financial year 2019-20, on similar lines as done for the last financial year. Accordingly, the Members are requested to authorize the Board of Directors of the Company to fix the remuneration of the Statutory Auditors of the Company, as it deems fit, for the financial year 2019-20.

- 6. Members desirous of getting any information on any item(s) of business of this meeting are requested to address their queries to the Authorized Signatory at the Registered Office of the Company at least five days prior to the date of the Annual General Meeting, so that the information required can be made available at the time of the meeting.
- 7. The Register of Directors and their Shareholding maintained under Section 170 of the Companies Act, 2013, Register of contracts and arrangements in which Directors are interested maintained under Section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013 and all other documents referred to, in the Notice will be available for inspection by the Members at the Registered Office of the Company on all working days during business hours and at the time of AGM of the Company at the venue of the Meeting.
- 8. The entire Annual Report is also available on the Company's website i.e. www.rectpcl.in

STATEMENT PURSUANT TO SECTION 102(1) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013

THE FOLLOWING STATEMENT SETS OUT ALL MATERIAL FACTS RELATING TO THE SPECIAL BUSINESS SET OUT IN THE NOTICE

Item No. 5

Shri Vijay Kumar Singh (DIN:02772733) was appointed as an Additional Director on the Board of the Company w.e.f March 18, 2019. Consequent to his appointment as Additional Director in the Company in terms of provisions of Section 161 of the Companies Act, 2013, read with rules made thereunder and also in terms of Article 115 of Article of Association of the Company, he holds office upto the date of next Annual General Meeting and be eligible for appointment/reappointment by the Company in next Annual General Meeting. Accordingly, as per the provisions of Section 160 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Company has received a Notice in writing from REC, being a member, along with requisite amount, signifying his candidature for the office of Director of the Company and the same is available on the website of the Company. Accordingly, appointment of Shri Vijay Kumar Singh as Director may be considered by the shareholders at this AGM. Further, Shri Vijay Kumar Singh is not disqualified to be a Director of the Company in terms of the provisions of Section 164 of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to the Company.

Relevant documents in respect of the said item are open for inspection by the members at the Registered Office of the Company on all working days during 2.30 p.m. to 4.30 p.m. up to the date of the Meeting.

He holds 1 equity Share of ₹10/- of the Company as nominee of REC Limited (holding company). Further, the brief resume of Shri Vijay Kumar Singh giving the nature of his expertise in specific functional areas, remuneration paid, number of meetings attended during the year etc. forms a part of this Notice.

None of the Directors of the Company or their relatives except Shri Vijay Kumar Singh is in any way, concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in passing of the said resolution set out at item No. 5 of the Notice.

In view of the above, you are requested to grant your consent to the Ordinary Resolution as set out at item no. 5 of this Notice.

BRIEF RESUME OF THE DIRECTOR(S) SEEKING RE-APPOINTMENT AT THE 12^{TH} ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING;

Name	Shri Sanjeev Kumar Gupta (DIN: 03464342)			
Date of Birth	October 4, 1961			
Date of Appointment	October 26, 2015			
Qualifications	Bachelor's Degree in Electrical Engineering from G.B. Pant University of Agriculture & Technology, Pant Nagar, Uttarakhand.			
Expertise in specific Functional area	Shri Sanjeev Kumar Gupta is the Director on the Board of RECTPCL since October 26, 2015. He holds a Bachelor's Degree in Electrical Engineering from G.B. Pant University of Agriculture & Technology, Pant Nagar, Uttarakhand. He has 37 Years of experience in Indian Power Sector across diverse functions i.e. Planning, Design, Construction, O&M, Project Management of large EHV & UHV Transmission projects, Financing of Generation, Transmission, Distribution and Renewable Projects, etc. in various power CPSU's, REC, PGCIL and NHPC. He was instrumental in induction of new technologies (765 kV AC/1200 kV & ± 800kV HVDC transmission, ROW optimization, uprating of transmission lines, conductors etc.) in Indian transmission grid. He was designated Project Manager for various prestigious international consultancy projects in Bhutan, Nepal, Myanmar and Bangladesh. He has been working in REC i.e.Holding Company of RECTPCL since March 16, 2010 at Senior Management positions. He also served as the CEO of RECTPCL as well as the nodal officer for the			
Directorship held in other Companies	 National Electricity Fund (NEF). REC Limited. REC Power Distribution Company Limited. 			
_	 REC Limited Audit Committee - Member Stakeholders Relationship Committee - Member Risk Management Committee - Member Corporate Social Responsibility Committee - Member Loan Committee - Member Executive Committee - Member Sub-Committee for Review of Lending Rates for Term Loans / Short Term loans - Member Sub-Committee on investment / deployment of surplus funds - Member. REC Power Distribution Company Limited Corporate Social Responsibility Committee - Member 			

Number of equity shares	1 Equity Share of ₹10/- as nominee of REC Limited (holding	
held in the Company	company).	
Relationship with other	Shri Sanjeev Kumar Gupta does not have inter-se relationship with	
Directors	any Director, Manager and other Personnel of the Company.	
Details of	All the Non-Executive Directors on the Board of the Company are	
Remuneration paid	nominated by the holding company; therefore, they are not entitled	
	to any remuneration from the Company.	
Number of meetings of	Shri Sanjeev Kumar Gupta has attended all the Nine (9) Board	
the Board attended	Meetings held during the financial year 2018-19.	
during the year.		

BRIEF RESUME OF THE DIRECTOR(S) SEEKING APPOINTMENT AT THE 12^{TH} ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING;

Name	Vijay Kumar Singh
	(DIN: 02772733)
Date of Birth	June 3, 1965 (Age: 54 years)
Date of Appointment	March 18, 2019
Qualifications	Bachelor's Degree in Electrical Engineering from IIT,
	Roorkee, Uttarakhand.
Expertise in specific Functional area	After acquiring Bachelor's Degree in Electrical Engineering from IIT, Roorkee, Uttarakhand, India, he started his career in power sector premier organization namely NTPC Limited (1989-91). Joined Power Grid Corporation of India Limited in 1991 and worked till 2007 in transmission project development and management, procurement of goods and services, construction of EHV Sub-stations and transmission lines in various parts of the country. He has also led a team in procurement activities for World Bank funded transmission projects in PGCIL's Corporate Contract Services division.
	Presently, he is working with REC Limited (formerly Rural Electrification Corporation Limited), a Navratna Company under Ministry of Power, Government of India for the last twelve years. He has worked in Corporate Planning and International Cooperation & Development Division and worked as Additional Chief Executive Officer with REC Transmission Projects Company Limited.
Directorship held in other	Facor Power Limited
Companies	Teesta Urja Limited
	Essar Power Transmission Company Limited
	Bhadreshwar Vidyut Private Limited
Number of Meetings attended	During the Financial Year 2018-19, he has attended all
by him during the year	Meetings of Board held during his tenure.
Number of equity shares held	One Equity Share as Nominee of REC
in the Company	Deire New Francis - Director and the Brand of the Co
Remuneration paid	Being Non-Executive Director on the Board of the Company, nominated by the holding company; therefore, he is not entitled to any remuneration from the Company.
Relationship with other Directors and Other Personnel	He has no inter-se relationship with any other Director, Manager and other Personnel of the Company.

BOARD'S REPORT 2018-19

To,

The Shareholders,

Your Directors have pleasure in presenting the Twelfth (12th) Annual Report together with the Financial Statements of your Company for the Financial Year ended March 31, 2019.

1. REVIEW OF OPERATIONS

During the financial year 2018-19, Ministry of Power, Government of India and State Governments, allocated 9 independent transmission projects from time to time to RECTPCL to work as Bid Process Coordinator (BPC), for selection of developer as Transmission Service Provider (TSP) through Tariff Based Competitive Bidding Process. In order to initiate development of each independent inter-state and intra-state transmission project, RECTPCL incorporates a project specific Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) as Wholly Owned Subsidiary Company and after the selection of successful bidder through Tariff Based Competitive Bidding Process, the respective project specific SPV along with all its assets and liabilities is transferred to the successful bidder.

During the financial year 2018-19, following two project specific companies allocated by U.P. Power Transmission Corporation Limited (UPPTCL) for Intra-State Transmission Projects have been transferred to the selected bidder as per following details:

Sl. No.	Name of Transmission Project	Name of Project Specific SPV & CIN	Name of Selected Bidder	Date of Transfer of project specific SPV
1.	Evacuation of Power from 3x660 MW Ghatampur Thermal project	Ghatampur Transmission Limited (U40300DL2016GOI 308788)	M/Adani Transmission Limited	June 19, 2018
2.	Evacuation of Power from 2 x 660 MW Jawaharpur Thermal Power Project and construction of 400 kV substation at Firozabad along with associated Transmission Lines	Jawaharpur Firozabad Transmission Limited (U40100DL2018GOI 337674)	M/s Power Grid Corporation of India Limited	December 21, 2018

In addition to the above, the bid process of the following Inter-State and Intra-State transmission projects is under progress:

Sl. No.	Name of Transmission Project	Name of project Specific SPV & CIN	Date of Incorporation of SPV	Status as on date
1.	Transmission System Strengthening in Jharkhand State (Package-1)	Chandil Transmission Limited (U40108DL2018GOI330905)	March 14, 2018	

2.	Transmission System Strengthening in Jharkhand State (Package-4)	Koderma Transmission Limited (U40300DL2018GOI331192)	March 19, 2018	
3.	Transmission System Strengthening in Jharkhand State (Package-2)	Dumka Transmission Limited (U40300DL2018GOI331490)	March 23, 2018	
4.	Transmission System Strengthening in Jharkhand State (Package-3)	Mandar Transmission Limited (U40101DL2018GOI331526)	March 26, 2018	Expected to conclude
5.	Construction of 400 kV substation near Guna (DisttGuna) & Transmission work associated with construction of 220 kV S/s near Bhind (DisttBhind)	Bhind Guna Transmission Limited (U40300DL2018GOI338734)	September 18, 2018	during 2019-20
6.	400 kV Udupi (UPCL) - Kasargode D/C line	Udupi Kasargode Transmission Limited (U40100DL2018GOI342365)	November 29, 2018	
7.	Construction of Ajmer (PG)-Phagi 765 kV D/C line along with associated bays for Rajasthan SEZ	Ajmer Phagi Transco Limited (U40101DL2019GOI347423)	March 19, 2019	
8.	Western Region Strengthening Scheme - 21 (WRSS-21) Part-A - Transmission System Strengthening for relieving over loadings observed in Gujarat Intra-State System due to RE Injections in Bhuj PS	WRSS XXI (A) Transco Limited (U40107DL2019GOI347713)	March 26, 2019	
9.	Transmission System associated with RE generations at Bhuj-II, Dwarka & Lakadia	Lakadia Banaskantha Transco Limited (U40107DL2019GOI347428)	March 19, 2019	
10.	Jam Khambaliya Pooling Station and Interconnection of Jam Khambaliya Pooling Station for providing connectivity to RE Projects (1500 MW) in Dwarka (Gujarat) and Installation of 400/220 Kv ICT along with associated bays at M/s CGPL Switchyard	Jam Khambaliya Transco Limited (U40105DL2019GOI347089)	March 11, 2019	
11.	Transmission system associated with LT A application from Rajasthan SEZ (Part -C)	Khetri Transco Limited (U40100DL2019GOI347127)	March 12, 2019	

12.	Construction	of	Rampur Sambhal Transco	May 2, 2019	
	765/400/220kV	GIS	Limited		
	Substation, Rampur a	and	(U40101DL2019GOI349484)		
	400/220/132kV	GIS			
	Substation, Sambhal w	vith			
	associated Transmissi	ion			
	Lines				

Further, pursuant to the Gazette Notification dated February 1, 2019 of Ministry of Power regarding de-notification of "Transmission System for Phase-1 Generation Projects in Arunachal Pradesh" allocated to your Company to act as Bid Process Coordinator, the process for striking off the name from Register of Companies of project specific Special purpose vehicle i.e. Dinchang Transmission Limited, which was incorporated on December 2, 2015 in respect of above transmission project has been initiated.

Presently, RECTPCL is also working on many other projects like PMA/PMC, TPI etc.

Your Company under the guidance of Ministry of Power Government of India has developed online web platform and Mobile App for better Transparency & Accountability as detailed below:

<u>Urja Mitra</u>: - Urja Mitra is an initiative of Ministry of Power, Government of India which provides Outage Management and Notification Platform for disseminating the outage information to power distribution consumers across India through SMS/email/push notifications. It also provides Pan-India integrated Mobile Application for Android and iOS platforms to enable citizen to access outage information for Distribution Companies. Power Consumers can also inform about power outage in their area through mobile app.

As on March 31, 2019, data of around 19 crore Rural/Urban/Mixed feeder consumers of 52 DISCOMs have already been linked on web portal and the application is live in 48 Discoms with consumer base of approximately 15 Crore. Around 114.85 crore SMS have been sent to the consumers.

<u>Tarang</u> (Transmission App for Real Time Monitoring & Growth): - Tarang monitors the progress of transmission system in the country, both Intra State and Inter State Transmission Projects through Tariff Based Competitive Bidding (TBCB) as well as Regulated Tariff Mechanism. Tarang also shows the prospective upcoming Intra-State as well as Inter - State Projects along with NITs being floated by different Transmission Utilities Pan-India. Tarang provides advance information of upcoming transmission projects approved by Empowered Committee on Transmission helping bidders to gear up future transmission projects.

11 kV Rural Feeder Monitoring Scheme: - RECTPCL has been appointed as the nodal agency for "11 KV Rural Feeder Monitoring Scheme". The scheme aims to enable monitoring of energy input/power supply at feeder level and also to give an accurate picture of power supply in rural area of country to ensure achievement of "24x7 Power for All". Under the scheme, the distribution parameters viz.- Power supply hours, outage, voltage, Current & PF, are captured. The modem installation on 11 kV rural feeders is almost completed and data is being acquired at central server from where various reports are being generated. These reports are useful in decision support for betterment of rural power supply status.

2. FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

During the Financial Year ended March 31, 2019, your company has recorded an income of ₹4,045.17 lakh as compared to ₹5,313.05 lakh in previous financial year. The Profit before tax and Profit after tax for the Financial Year 2018-19 was ₹3,221.23 lakh and ₹2,459.99 lakh

respectively. The Net worth of the company as on March 31, 2019 was ₹11,843.99 lakh against initial Capital of ₹5 lakh injected by REC Limited (holding company) in the year 2007.

The highlights of Financial Performance of the Company for the FY 2018-19 vis-a-vis FY 2017-18 are given below:-

(Figures in ₹ Lakh)

Particulars	FY 2018-19	FY 2017-18#
Total Revenue	4,045.17	5,313.05
Total Expenses	823.94	628.76
Profit Before Tax	3,221.23	4,684.29
Tax Expenses	761.23	1,192.67
Profit After Tax	2,459.99	3,491.63
Earnings Per Share (₹)	4,919.98	6,983.26
Other Equity	11,838.99	17,611.72
Net Worth	11,843.99	17,616.72

[#] Due to applicability of Ind-AS, financial figures for financial year 2017-18 has been re-grouped/recast.

3. **DIVIDEND**

The Board of Directors has declared an Interim dividend of ₹6,600/- per equity share i.e. 66,000% on the paid up equity share of ₹10/- each for the financial year ended March 31, 2019. The total dividend pay-out for the financial year 2018-19 was amounted to ₹3,300 Lakh (excluding dividend distribution tax), which was paid in the month of March, 2019. The Board of Directors has not recommended final dividend for the financial year 2018-19.

4. TRANSFER TO RESERVES

There is no transfer made to General Reserve during the year.

5. SHARE CAPITAL

The Authorized Share Capital of the Company is ₹5 Lakh divided into 50000 equity shares of ₹10/- each and paid-up share capital of the Company is also ₹5 Lakh divided into 50,000 equity shares of ₹10/- each and the entire paid-up share capital is held by REC Limited (holding company) and its nominees.

6. BOARD OF DIRECTORS

As per Article 110 of Articles of Association of Company, the number of Directors of the Company shall not be less than 3 and not more than 12. The Company does not have any Executive Director on its Board.

During the financial year ended March 31, 2019, the Board comprised of the following directors:

SI. No.	Name of the Director	Director Identification Number (DIN)	Designation	Date of Appointment	Date of Cessation
1.	Dr. P.V. Ramesh, Non-Executive Chairman	02836069	Chairman	January 5, 2017	Ceased be Director & Chairman w.e.f.March 6, 2019

2.	Shri Ajeet Kumar Agarwal, Non-Executive Chairman*	02231613	Chairman	December 27, 2008 (Chairman w.e.f. March 6, 2019)	Continuing
3.	Shri Sanjeev Kumar Gupta, Non-Executive Director	03464342	Director	October 26, 2015	Continuing
4	Shri Vijay Kumar Singh, Non-Executive Director	02772733	Director	March 18, 2019	Continuing

*During the financial year 2018-19, Ministry of Power, Government of India vide Order No. 46/8/2011-RE dated March 5, 2019 had conveyed the appointment of Dr. P.V. Ramesh, lAS as Director General, National Archives of India. Accordingly, Dr. P.V. Ramesh, lAS, has relinquished the charge of CMD, REC and ceased to be CMD of REC w.e.f. March 6, 2019. Consequently, the Ministry of Power, Government of India, vide its Order No. 46/8/2011-RE dated March 6, 2019 assigned the additional charge of the post of Chairman & Managing Director, REC to Shri Ajeet Kumar Agarwal, Director (Finance) in REC from March 6, 2019 for a period of three months or until further orders, whichever is earlier.

All the Non-Executive Directors on the Board of the Company are nominated by the Holding Company; therefore, they are not entitled to any remuneration from the Company. As per Article 111 of Articles of Association of Company, the Chairman & Managing Director of REC is the Ex-officio part time Chairman on the Board of the Company, who shall not be liable to retire by rotation.

The Company is not required to appoint Key Managerial Personnel (KMPs) as the provisions of Section 203(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 8 of Companies (Appointment & Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014.

As per the provisions of Section 152 of Companies Act, 2013, Shri Sanjeev Kumar Gupta (DIN: 03464342), is liable to retire by rotation and being the longest in the office, shall retire by rotation in the ensuing Annual General Meeting of the Company and being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment. His brief resume is annexed to the Notice of the Annual General Meeting.

7. NUMBER OF MEETINGS OF BOARD, DIRECTORS' ATTENDANCE AT BOARD MEETINGS AND LAST ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING (AGM).

During the Financial Year 2018-19, nine (9) meetings of the Board of Directors of the Company were held *viz*. (i) May 16, 2018; (ii) June 18, 2018; (iii) July 24, 2018; (iv) September 17, 2018; (v) November 30, 2018; (vi) December 5, 2018; (vii) February 6, 2019; (viii) March 18, 2019 and (ix) March 25, 2019. The intervening gap between the Meetings was within the period prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013. The Company is also complying with the Secretarial Standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India in respect of Board Meetings (SS-1) and General Meetings (SS-2).

<u>Annual General Meeting</u>:- The last Annual General Meeting of the Company was held on September 17, 2018.

During the Financial Year 2018-19, the details of Directors' attendance at the Board Meetings, last Annual General Meetings (AGM) and number of other Directorship held by Directors are tabled below:

S1.	Name of Director	В	oard Meet	ings	Attendance		
No.		Held during the tenure	Attended	Percentage of Attendance	at Last AGM (held on September 17, 2018)	Directorships As on March 31, 2019 (other than RECTPCL)	
1.	Dr. P.V. Ramesh, Chairman (Ceased be be Chairman & Director w.e.f. March 6, 2019)	7	7	100	Present	N.A.	
2.	Shri Ajeet Kumar Agarwal, Non-Executive Director (Chairman w.e.f. March 6, 2019)	9	9	100	Present	3	
3.	Shri Sanjeev Kumar Gupta, Non-Executive Director	9	9	100	Present	2	
4.	Shri Vijay Kumar Singh, Non-Executive Director	2	2	100	N.A.	4	

8. CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT AS PER DPE GUIDELINES

The Department of Public Enterprises (DPE) had issued guidelines on Corporate Governance for Central Public Sector Enterprises with the objective to formulate in the functioning of CPSEs that would protect the interest of Shareholders and relevant stakeholders.

In pursuance of Guidelines on Corporate Governance for Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs), 2010, issued by DPE Compliance Report is being submitted to Ministry of Power within 15 days from the end of quarter. The details of submission of the report are as under:

Report for Quarter ended	Date of submission of report
June 30, 2018	July 10, 2018
September 30, 2018	October 10, 2018
December 31, 2018	January 14, 2019
March 31, 2019	April 15, 2019

A comprehensive report containing Annual Score for the Financial Year 2018-19 (consolidated score of four quarters) was submitted to Ministry of Power on May 17, 2019 against the due date of May 31, 2019.

9. GENERAL BODY MEETINGS

The details of last three Annual General Meetings of the Company are as under:

Meeting No.	Financial Year	Date	Venue	Whether any Special Resolution passed
9 th	2015-16	September 19, 2016	Core-4, SCOPE	
10 th	2016-17	September 19, 2017	Complex,7, Lodhi Road, New Delhi- 110003	No
11 th	2017-18	September 17, 2018	110003	

No Extraordinary General Meetings was held during the financial year 2018-19. Further, no resolutions have been passed by Postal Ballot during the financial year 2018-19.

10. GENERAL SHAREHOLDERS INFORMATION

The details of Annual General Meeting for the Financial Year 2018-19 is as under:

Day and Date	Venue
August, 2019	Core 4, SCOPE Complex, 7, Lodhi Road, New Delhi – 110 003

11. DETAILS OF SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES

The details of companies which have become or ceased to be subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate companies and a report on the performance & financial position of each of such subsidiaries, associates and joint venture companies as per the Companies Act, 2013 is provided in Form AOC 1 which forms part of this Annual Report.

12. STATUTORY AUDITORS

M/s P. Jain & Company, Chartered Accountants (Firm Reg. No.000711C) Ghaziabad was appointed as Statutory Auditors of the Company for the Financial Year 2018-19 by the Comptroller & Auditor General of India. The Statutory Auditors have audited the Financial Statements of the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2019. The Audited Financial Statements, Cash Flow Statement and the required annexure together with the Auditors' Report thereto are annexed to this Report. There are no adverse comments, observation or reservations in the Statutory Auditors' Report on the Financial Statements of the Company.

Further, M/s P. Jain & Company, Chartered Accountant has also been appointed as Statutory Auditors of the Company for the financial year 2019-20 by the Comptroller and Auditor General (C&AG) of India. Approval of the Members of the Company is being obtained in ensuing Annual General Meeting, to authorize the Board of Directors of the Company, to fix the remuneration of Statutory Auditors for the financial year 2019-20.

13. COMMENTS OF THE C&AG OF INDIA

The Comptroller & Auditor General (C&AG) of India has mentioned that on the basis of audit, nothing significant has come to their knowledge which would give rise to any comment upon or supplement to Auditors' Report. The copy of the same forms part of this Annual Report.

14. HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

Your Company does not appoint any permanent employees. Some of the employees of holding company i.e. REC Limited have been assigned additional duty to carry out the day to day work of the Company. However, for operational convenience and managing day to day affairs, holding company has deployed various officials on part-time/full time basis, who are having rich and varied experience in the respective fields. The Company has also engaged Chartered Accountants, Engineering Graduates and other professionals on contract basis through manpower supply agencies. Further, the Ministry directions with respect to percentage of persons employed with disabilities (PwDs) are applicable to the holding company and to that extent applicable to RECTPCL also.

S1.	Particulars	Nos. of Employees		
No.		As on	As on	
		March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018	
i.	Regular Employees deployed by REC on	9	9	
	secondment basis			
ii.	Fixed Tenure Staff	8	8	
iii.	Outsourced staff on Contract basis through	96	126	
	Manpower Supply Agency			
	Total	113	143	

As on March 31, 2019; the Company had 6 (women employees), which includes both regular and contractual staff, as against 5 (women employees) as on March 31, 2018.

15. PARTICULARS REGARDING CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION, EXPENDITURE INCURRED ON RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO.

There are no significant particulars, relating to conservation of energy, technology absorption, expenditure on Research and Development, as your company does not own any manufacturing facility. However, the Company has made intensive use of technology in its operations during the year under review. Further, no Export initiatives were carried out during the year and the Company has no earning or outgo in foreign exchange as per Rule 8(3) of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.

16. PARTICULARS OF CONTRACTS AND ARRANGEMENTS WITH RELATED PARTIES

The arrangements/transactions during the financial year with related parties were in the ordinary course of business and on arm's length basis. Disclosures of related party transactions and particulars of contracts or arrangements referred to in Section 188(1) of Companies Act, 2013, in

prescribed **Form AOC-2**, as per Rule 8(2) of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, is appended as **Annexure** to this Board's report.

17. A STATEMENT INDICATING DEVELOPMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION OF A RISK MANAGEMENT POLICY FOR THE COMPANY INCLUDING IDENTIFICATION THEREIN OF ELEMENTS OF RISK, IF ANY, WHICH IN THE OPINION OF THE BOARD MAY THREATEN THE EXISTENCE OF THE COMPANY, SHALL FORM PART OF THE BOARD'S REPORT.

The Company has been created to carry out the role of Bid Process Coordinator (BPC) under the Tariff Based Competitive Bidding (TBCB) process for selection of bidders as identified by the Ministry of Power, Government of India for transmission projects. Hence, presently a separate risk management policy for the company has not been developed. However there is no such element of risk which in the opinion of the Board may threaten the existence of the Company.

18. STATUTORY DISCLOSURES

- a. There are no instances regarding non-compliance, penalties, strictures imposed on the company by any statutory authority during the last three years.
- b. There are no material changes and commitments, affecting the financial position of the Company which has occurred between the end of the financial year i.e. March 31, 2019 and the date of this report.
- c. The Company has not accepted any public deposits during the financial year 2018-19.
- d. The Company is a Wholly Owned Subsidiary of REC Limited and accordingly, Presidential Directives issued by the Central Government, if any, applicable to holding company shall apply to the Company as well.
- e. There is no expenditure debited in Books of accounts, which is not for the purpose of the business.
- f. There is no expense incurred which are personal in nature and incurred for the Board of Directors and Top Management.
- g. The administrative and office expenses for the financial year 2018-19 increased to ₹331.96 Lakh as compared to ₹180.43 Lakh during the financial year 2017-18, mainly on account of increase in manpower cost for implementation of various Government schemes and other management consultancy projects and increase in office rent. Further, during the financial year 2018-19, Administrative and office expenses as a percentage of total expenses were 31.04 % as compared to 29.69 % during the previous year.
- h. There was no change in the nature of business of the Company during the Financial Year 2018-19.
- i. No significant and material orders have been passed by the Regulators or Courts or Tribunals which would affect the going concern status and Company's operations in future.
- j. The Particulars of investments under Section 186 of Companies Act, 2013 are given in the notes to accounts to financial statements of the Company and as such form part of this Annual Report.
- k. Adequate internal financial control is exercised keeping in view the size of operations of the company.

- 1. The provisions relating to Audit Committee is not applicable to the Company. However the Financial Statements of the Company is being reviewed by Audit Committee of Holding Company.
- m. The Board of your company in its 44th Meeting held on February 12, 2014 has approved that being a wholly owned subsidiary Company of REC, the rules, regulations, policies & guidelines adopted by REC shall be applicable *mutatis mutandis* on RECTPCL also. The same is adhered to by the Company.
- n. The Central Government has not prescribed the maintenance of cost records for the products/services of the Company under Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Rules, 2014, read with Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Amendment Rules, 2014 prescribed by the Central Government under Section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly, Cost Accounts and Records are not required to be maintained by the Company.

19. EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN

Pursuant to Section 92(3) of Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 12(1) of Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014, an extract of Annual Return in **Form MGT-9** forms part of the Annual Report.

20. DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILTY STATEMENT

Pursuant to the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, your Directors confirm that:

- a) in the preparation of the annual accounts for the year ended March 31, 2019, the applicable accounting standards read with requirements set out under Schedule III to the Act, have been followed and there are no material departures from the same.
- b) such accounting policies have been selected and applied consistently and judgments and estimates were made that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2019 and of the profit of the company for the year ended on that date.
- c) they have taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities.
- d) the financial statements have been prepared on a 'going concern' basis.
- e) they have devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems are adequate and operating effectively.

21. OBLIGATION OF THE COMPANY UNDER THE SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF WOMEN AT WORKPLACE (PREVENTION, PROHIBITION AND REDRESSAL) ACT, 2013.

During the financial year 2018-19, no complaint of sexual harassment was received by the Company under the provisions of 'Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition & Redressal) Act 2013'.

22. <u>REPORTING UNDER PUBLIC PROCUREMENT POLICY FOR MICRO & SMALL ENTERPRISES (MSEs) ORDER, 2012</u>

During the FY 2018-19, your Company has been registered on the **Trade Receivables Discounting System** (TReDS) platform, set up as per the notification of the Reserve Bank of India. This will help the MSME sellers to discount their bills on the said platform.

RECTPCL being a subsidiary of REC, the set of rules, regulations, policies and guidelines adopted in REC Limited (holding company) apply *mutatis-mutandis* to RECTPCL to the extent applicable. Further, to encourage participation by Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs), all the directives mentioned in the Public Procurement Policy Order, 2012 have been included in REC procurement guidelines including Micro and Small enterprises owned by SC/ST and it has also been uploaded on website of REC / RECTPCL at the below mentioned link.

http://www.rectpcl.in/pdf/Procurement%20policy-online%20upload.pdf

RECTPCL, being a Management Consultancy Organization, is not executing any project. Hence, only petty purchase i.e. stationery and office equipment from small vendors are being made. However, no target has been fixed for financial year 2018-19 to this effect.

23. CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

The 'RECTPCL Policy on Corporate Social Responsibility' prepared in line with the provisions of Companies Act, 2013 and Rules made thereunder. The Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014, and Guidelines for CSR and Sustainability for Central Public Sector Enterprises issued by Department of Public Enterprises, Ministry of Heavy Industries & Public Enterprises, effective from April 1, 2014, was approved by the Board of Directors of the Company. As per the provisions of Section 135 of Companies Act 2013, the Board of Directors of the Company has constituted "Corporate Social Responsibility Committee". Web-link of CSR policy of RECTPCL is as under.

http://www.rectpcl.in/pdf/CSR_Sust_Policy.pdf

Composition of CSR Committee

During the Financial Year 2018-19, the Corporate Social Responsibility Committee comprised of the following Members:

S1.	Name of the	Position in Committee	No. of Meeting	No. of
No.	Committee Members		held during the	Meetings
			tenure	attended
1.	Dr. P.V. Ramesh	Chairman (ceased to be Chairman	2	2
		with effect from March 6, 2019)		
2.	Shri Ajeet Kumar	Chairman	2	2
Agarwal		(w.e.f. March 18, 2019)		
3.	Shri Sanjeev Kumar	Member	2	2
	Gupta			
4.	Shri Vijay Kumar	Member	-	-
	Singh	(w.e.f. March 18, 2019)		

The quorum of CSR Committee was two members including the Chairman of the Committee.

During the Financial Year 2018-19, two Meetings of the CSR Committee were held on (i) September 17, 2018 and (ii) December 05, 2018.

Details of CSR Fund spent during the financial year:

CSR Budget for the financial year 2018-19 was ₹ 143.28 Lakh (including unspent amount of ₹ 50.28 Lakh of Financial Year 2017-18). Further, during the financial year 2018-19, your company has disbursed amounting to ₹27.65 Lakh towards various CSR projects. Balance unspent amount of CSR Fund of ₹115.63 Lakh has been carried forward to the next Financial Year 2019-20 due to non-availability of good projects.

A detailed Annual Report, in terms of Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014, on CSR and Sustainability activities is annexed to this Report.

24. COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATE

As per Clause 8.2 of Guidelines on Corporate Governance for Central Public Sector Enterprises, 2010 issued by DPE, the Certificate for compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance for the financial year ended March 31, 2019, obtained from Pranav Kumar & Associates, Practicing Company Secretaries, is annexed to this Report.

25. STATUTORY AND OTHER INFORMATION REQUIREMENTS

Information required to be furnished as per the Companies Act, 2013 and other applicable statutory provisions is annexed to this report as under:

Particulars	Annexure
Management Discussion & Analysis Report	I
Annual Report on CSR Activities	II
Extract of Annual Return	III
Particulars of Contracts or Arrangement with Related Parties	IV
Certificate on Corporate Governance	V

26. ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Directors are grateful to the Ministry of Power, Government of India, Central Electricity Authority, Central Electricity Regulatory Commission and State Governments for their continued co-operation and support to the Company. The Directors also thank REC Limited (holding company), Comptroller & Auditor General (C&AG) of India, State Power Utilities and DISCOMs, M/s P. Jain & Company, Chartered Accountants, Statutory Auditors, Pranav Kumar & Associates, Practicing Company Secretaries, for their valued contribution. The Directors also sincerely appreciate and thank all the stakeholders of the Company for their valuable contribution and efforts in ensuring sustainable performance of the Company.

For and on behalf of the Board of the Directors

(Ajeet Kumar Agarwal)

Chairman

Alagaval

(DIN: 02231613)

Place: New Delhi Date: August 22, 2019

Management Discussion & Analysis Report

The Management of the Company is pleased to present its report on the Industry Scenario including on the Company's performance during the financial year 2018-19.

OVERVIEW

Power is one of the most critical components of infrastructure, crucial for the economic growth and welfare of nations. The existence and development of adequate infrastructure is essential for sustained growth of the Indian economy. The electricity generation in the country has witnessed increased growth during the last few Plan periods with CAGR of 5.16% in X Plan (2002–07), 5.77% in XI Plan (2007–12) and 6.0% in XII Plan (2012 to 2015–16). India's power sector is one of the most diversified in the world. Sources of power generation range from conventional sources such as coal, lignite, natural gas, oil, hydro and nuclear power to viable non-conventional sources such as wind, solar and agricultural & domestic waste. The generation mix has also been witnessing a change with increasing penetration of renewables. Indian power sector is undergoing a significant change that has redefined the industry outlook. Sustained economic growth continues to drive electricity demand in India.

The Government of India's focus on attaining 'Power for all' has accelerated capacity addition in the country. As on March 31, 2019, the total installed capacity of power stations in India stood at 356 GW. In order to meet the increasing demand for electricity in the country, massive addition to the installed generating capacity is required. At the same time, the competitive intensity is increasing at both the demand and supply sides (fuel, logistics, finance, and manpower). It is pertinent to mention that India has turned a net exporter of electricity for the first time in FY 2017-18, with 7,203 Million Units (MUs) supplied to Nepal, Bangladesh and Myanmar. Further, India has also supplied 4,628 MUs to the said countries upto October 2018, in FY 2018-19. With surplus coal and power, the Government is taking several initiatives to provide 24X7 quality power for all.

INDUSTRY STRUCTURE AND DEVELOPMENT

Industry Overview

The present scenario in the Transmission & Distribution (T&D) sector is very dynamic. Transmission, an important element in the power delivery value chain, facilitates evacuation of power from generating stations and its delivery to the load centres. For efficient dispersal of power to deficit regions, strengthening the transmission system network, enhancing the Inter-State power transmission system, augmentation of the National Grid and enhancement of the transmission system network are required. An extensive network of transmission lines has been developed over the years for evacuating power produced by different electricity generating stations and distributing the same to the consumers. The nominal Extra High Voltage lines in vogue are ± 800 kV HVDC & 765 kV, 400 kV, 230/220 kV, 110 kV and 66 kV AC lines. The country's power transmission sector has witnessed unprecedented growth in the past five years, with line length and transformer capacity growing at an average annual growth rate of 6.5% and 9.6%, respectively. Further, both operational and financial performances of the transmission utilities have witnessed an improvement. Going forward, an estimated ₹2.6 trillion investments

are required in the transmission sector to meet future peak load, which is expected to reach 234 GW by 2021-22. The private sector is expected to play an important role in achieving the country's grid expansion targets, as competitive bidding gains momentum at both inter-state and intra-state levels.

Several grid expansion programmes such as the Green Energy Corridor and cross-border links are underway to expand the physical grid infrastructure. Further, transmission utilities, at the central and state level are expected to invest significantly in new technologies to make grids more reliable, resilient, secure and smart. The sector is also expected to immensely benefit from major policy reforms, including the Electricity Act amendments and the Tariff Policy amendments.

During the financial year 2018-19, a total of 22,437 cKm (circuit kilometers) of transmission lines were added, as compared to about 23,119 cKm during the previous fiscal. Transformation capacity of 72,705 MVA (Mega Volt Amp) was added during the financial year 2018-19 at 765 kV, 400 kV and 220 kV levels taken together.

Transmission sector works as a foundation stone, strongly holding the development of power generation & distribution segments. The growth of power sector is contingent to development of a robust and a non-collapsible transmission network.

PRODUCT WISE PERFORMANCE

RECTPCL is conducting the bidding process for Inter-state and Intra-state transmission projects in the shortest time span and greatest transparency, starting from selection of qualified bidders to handing over of the Special Purpose Vehicle to the lowest bidder. This has led to greater participation of the private sector in the transmission business domain, and hence greater competition. Presently, the works undertaken by RECTPCL include the following:

Urja Mitra

Urja Mitra is a distribution sector initiative of Ministry of Power, Government of India, being implemented through your Company. Urja Mitra is first of its kind application which provides a central platform (web-portal www.urjamitra.com as well as mobile app) for State Power Distribution utilities to disseminate Power Outage information to urban/ rural power consumers across India through SMS/email/push notifications.

11 kV Rural Feeder Monitoring Scheme

11kV Rural Feeder Monitoring is a distribution sector initiative of Ministry of Power, Government of India, being implemented through your Company. The scheme aims to enable monitoring of energy input/power supply at feeder level and also to give an accurate picture of power supply in rural area of country to ensure achievement of "24x7 Power for All".

Tarang

TARANG is a transmission sector initiative for its better monitoring, being run under guidance from Ministry of Power through your company, which has developed 'TARANG'- Transmission App for Real-Time Monitoring & Growth. TARANG is an informative medium to provide information regarding Pan-India progress of Transmission System which can be drilled down to month wise, agency wise, state wise, etc.

OPPORTUNITIES

India's power sector is experiencing a considerable reformation that has redefined the industry outlook. Further, the Ministry of Power, Government of India has launched several programmes to transform its vision of '24x7 Power for All' into reality. Incredible work has been done towards achieving 100% electrification of all villages and households in the country. In fact, successful implementation of Saubhagya, with access of electricity in every household, will create huge latent demand for power in the near future.

The increase in power demand will also require robustness in the Transmission & Distribution infrastructure, thereby attracting more investment in underground cabling, smart meters & equipment, AMI / AMR infrastructure and Smart Grid etc., to cater to 24x7 power demand of all consumers. Further, the investment needs for creation of dedicated Green Corridors and new network under the Tariff Based Competitive Bidding route are enormous.

With its strategic positioning and expertise in the Transmission sector, RECTPCL is poised for the existing and emerging opportunities presented by the economic development, emanating from leading governmental reforms and increasing per capita demand for electricity in the country.

THREATS, RISKS AND CONCERNS

The Power Sector in itself has several high risks, with a plethora of common issues of infrastructure projects, longer time horizon, dynamic policy environment and intense competition. The Company is concerned about prevailing exposure norms, poor financial health of State DISCOMs, high AT&C losses, entry of new players in the market, rising competition, uncertain business environment etc. Further, the average national PLFs have been low and the State DISCOMs have a muted demand. While there have been no recent long term PPAs floated by DISCOMs, the tariffs at power exchanges have also not seen any uptick, resulting in pressure on the operating assets.

OUTLOOK

India remains as one of the fastest growing emerging market economies in the world with persistent growth, despite the challenging environment. With key reforms on the block, India is seen as an engine of global growth. Considering low levels of per capita energy consumption in India vis-à-vis the world average; and the Government's strong efforts towards economic development, it is felt that the outlook for power sector remains strong in the long term. With a proactive role of the Government in addressing the issues affecting the power sector adversely, there is a promising outlook, along with ample market opportunities for financial products for the power sector.

MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING-RATING

RECTPCL's performance has been rated as "*Excellent*" against the Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) signed with REC Limited (holding company) for financial year 2017-18. The Company is poised to receive Excellent Rating for the current year as well.

INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEM AND THEIR ADEQUACY

The Company maintains an adequate system of Internal Controls including suitable monitoring procedures to ensure accurate and timely financial reporting of various transactions, efficiency of operations and compliance with statutory laws, regulations and Company policies. Suitable delegation of powers and guidelines for accounting has been issued for uniform compliance.

FINANCIAL AND OPERATIONAL PERFORMANCE

During the Financial Year ended March 31, 2019, the company has recorded an income of ₹4045.17 Lakh as compared to ₹5313.05 Lakh in previous financial year. The Profit before tax and Profit after tax for the FY 2018-19 was ₹3221.23 Lakh and ₹2459.99 Lakh respectively. The Net worth of the company as on March 31, 2019 was ₹11843.99 Lakh against the Net Worth of ₹17654.54 Lakh in the previous year.

HUMAN RESOURCES / INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS

The Company does not appoint any permanent employees. Some of the employees of holding company i.e. REC Limited (formerly Rural Electrification Corporation Limited) have been assigned full time/additional duty for operational convenience and managing day to day affairs, who are having rich and varied experience in the respective fields. The Company has also engaged manpower on contract/ flexi manpower. Further, the Industrial Relations in the Company continued to be cordial.

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY & SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

The Company is complying with the provisions of Companies Act, 2013 read with rules thereunder and DPE Guidelines in respect of CSR.

As a responsible corporate citizen, RECTPCL has been actively pursuing various initiatives on the front of CSR and Sustainable Development. During the financial year 2018-19, the Company has CSR budget of ₹92.99 Lakh towards CSR activities/projects. Further, unspent amount of the previous year of ₹50.28 Lakh was added to the CSR expenditure of current year, therefore the total amount was works out to ₹143.28 Lakh (including unspent amount of ₹50.28 Lakh of Financial Year 2017-18). Further, the amount of ₹27.65 Lakh was disbursed in respect of various

CSR projects, as per details given in the detailed Report on CSR and Sustainability activities, which forms a part of this Annual Report. Balance amount of CSR Fund of ₹115.63 Lakh has been carried forward to the next Financial Year 2019-20.

Cautionary Note

Certain statements in "Management Discussion and Analysis" section may be forward looking and are stated as required by applicable laws and regulations. Many factors may affect the actual results, which could be different from what the Management envisages in terms of future performance and outlook.

ANNEXURE-II TO THE BOARD'S REPORT

ANNUAL REPORT ON CSR ACTIVITIES FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2018-19

1. A brief outline of the company's CSR policy, including overview of Project or programs proposed to be undertaken and reference to the web-link to the CSR policy and projects or programs.

CSR Policy of RECTPCL shall be mutatis-mutandis the CSR policy of REC Limited (formerly Rural Electrification Corporation Limited (holding company).

Web link of CSR policy of RECTPCL is as under.

http://rectpcl.in/pdf/CSR Sust Policy.pdf

2. The Composition of the CSR Committee.

The Composition of CSR Committee of RECTPCL is as follows;

- a) Shri Ajeet Kumar Agarwal, Chairman-RECTPCL, Chairman of the Committee
- b) Shri Sanjeev Kumar Gupta, Director-RECTPCL, Member of the Committee
- c) Shri V. K. Singh, Director RECTPCL, Member of the Committee

3. The Composition of the Sub-Committee on CSR of RECTPCL

The Composition of Sub-Committee on CSR of RECTPCL is as follows;

- a) Shri Bhupender Gupta, Addl. CEO- RECTPCL
- b) Shri B. K. Johar, CFO, RECTPCL
- c) Dr. Pankaj Verma, DGM, RECTPCL

4. Average net profit of the company for last three financial years.

Average net profit of the RECTPCL, for last three FY is ₹4,649.95 Lakh.

5. Prescribed CSR Expenditure

Approved CSR Expenditure for FY- 2018-19 is ₹92.99 Lakh (2% of amount of average Net Profit for the last three years).

The details available CSR fund:

S1. No.	Particulars	Amount in ₹Lakhs
1	2% of Average Net Profit for last three FY	92.99

Profit for last three years: -

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

Particulars	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
PBT, as per the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013	4,241.85	4,985.79	4,722.21
Average profit of last 3 financial years	-	-	4,649.95
CSR @ 2% for FY 2018-19	-	-	92.99
Add: Balance unspent amount for FY 2017-18	-	-	50.28
Total Budget for CSR for FY 2018-19	-	-	143.28

6. Details of CSR spent during the financial year;

- a) Total amount spent for the financial year: ₹27.65 Lakhs
- b) Amount unspent, if any: ₹115.63 Lakhs
- c) Manner in which the amount spent during the financial year is detailed below:

(In ₹Lakhs)

1)	2)	3)	4)	5)	6)	7)	8)
S1.	CSR project or	Sector in	Projects or	Amount	Amount	Cumulative	Amount
No	activity identified	which the project is covered	programs (1)Local area or other (2)Specify the state and district where projects or programs was undertaken	outlay (budget) project or programs- wise	spent on the projects or programs Sub-heads: (1). Direct expenditure on projects or programs (2) Overheads	expenditure up to the reporting period	spent Direct or through impleme nting Agency
1.	Artificial Limbs Manufacturing Corporation of India (ALIMCO) (Govt. Of India Undertaking) has submitted proposal for conducting camps for distribution of Aids & Assistive device to Persons with Disabilities (PwDs) under initiative of REC Transmission Projects Company Limited (RECTPCL) at 02 suitable locations at Kerala & Uttar Pradesh		Kerala	40.00	17.59	17.59	Direct
2.	Eureka Forbes Institute Of Environment (EFIE) proposal (Annex-B) for providing safe drinking water to the Schools (RO Water ATM) in 7 Zila Parishad Schools		Maharashtra	15.60	10.06	10.06	Direct

Maharashtra.					
TOTAL		55.60	27.65	27.65	
CSR Obligation of RECTPCL for FY 2018-19			92.99		
Balance unspent CSR fund			115.63		

In case the company has failed to spend the two percent of the average net profit of the last three financial years or any part thereof, the company shall provide the reasons for not spending the amount in its Board report.

The Company has not able to spend the available fund under CSR during the year 2018-19 due to nonavailability of good projects and therefore, the balance fund has been carried forward to next financial year 2019-20.

8. The implementation and monitoring of CSR Policy, is in compliance with CSR objectives and policy of the company.

(V. K. Singh)

Director- RECTPCL

Chairman-CSR Committee

FORM NO. MGT – 9 EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN

As on financial year ended on March 31, 2019

(Pursuant to Section 92 (3) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 12(1) of the Company (Management & Administration) Rules, 2014.)

I. REGISTRATION & OTHER DETAILS:

1.	CIN	U40101DL2007GOI157558
2.	Registration Date	January 8, 2007
3.	Name of the Company	REC Transmission Projects Company Limited
4.	Category/Sub-category of the Company	Company limited by shares / Union Government Company
5.	Address of the Registered office & contact details	Core-4, SCOPE Complex, 7 Lodhi Road, New Delhi-110003.
		Ph. No 011-24362215 Fax No 011-24360227
6.	Whether listed company	No
7.	Name, Address & contact details of the Registrar & Transfer Agent, if any.	N. A.

II. PRINCIPAL BUSINESS ACTIVITIES OF THE COMPANY:

All the business activities contributing 10% or more of the total turnover of the company shall be stated:-

S1.	Name and Description of main products / services	NIC Code of	% to total turnover of
No		the	the company
		Product/serv	
-1	To promote organize or carry on the business of consultancy services and/or project implementation	7020	100%

III. PARTICULARS OF HOLDING, SUBSIDIARY AND ASSOCIATE COMPANIES AS ON MARCH 31, 2019:

S1.	Name of the	Address	CIN/GLN	Holding/	% of shares	Applicable
No.	Company			Subsidiary/Associate	held	Section
1.	Power Finance Corporation Limited (PFC)	'URJANIDHI', 1, Barakhamba Lane, Connaught Place, New Delhi-110001	L65910DL1986GOI024862	Holding Company (52.63% Shares of REC Limited held by PFC Limited)	NIL	2(46)
2.	REC Limited	Core 4, SCOPE Complex, 7, Lodhi Road, New Delhi-110003.	L40101DL1969GOI005095	Holding Company	100% of RECTPCL	2(46)

3.	Dinchang		
	Transmission Limited		
4.	Chandil Transmission		
	Limited		
5.	Koderma		
	Transmission Limited		
6.	Dumka Transmission		
	Limited		
7.	Mandar Transmission		
	Limited		
8.	Bhind Guna		
	Transmission Limited		
9.	Udupi Kasargode		
	Transmission Limited		
10.	Jam Khambaliya		
	Transco Limited		
11.	Khetri Transco		
	Limited		
12.	Ajmer Phagi Transco		
	Limited		
13.	Lakadia Banaskantha		
	Transco Limited		
14.	WRSS XXI (A)		
	Transco Limited		

U40300DL2015GOI288066			
U40108DL2018GOI330905			
U40300DL2018GOI331192			
U40300DL2018GOI331490	Subsidiary Company	100% by	2(87)
U40101DL2018GOI331526		RECTPCL	
U40300DL2018GOI338734			
U40100DL2018GOI342365			
U40105DL2019GOI347089			
U40100DL2019GOI347127			
U40101DL2019GOI347423			
U40107DL2019GOI347428			
U40107DL2019GOI347713			

Notes:

- REC Transmission Projects Company Limited (RECTPCL) acts as "Bid Process Coordinator" for selection of Transmission Service Provider(s), through Tariff Based Competitive Bidding (TBCB) process for independent inter-state and intra-state transmission projects allocated by the Ministry of Power (MoP), Government of India and State Governments from time to time. In order to initiate development of each of such independent transmission project allocated to it, RECTPCL incorporates project specific Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) as its wholly-owned subsidiary, which is also a Wholly-Owned Subsidiary of REC as per the provisions of Section 2(87) of the Companies Act, 2013. Further, such SPVs are subsequently transferred along with all assets and liabilities to the successful bidder(s) selected through TBCB process.
- During the financial year 2018-19, 2 (two) SPVs were transferred to successful bidders selected through TBCB process. Details about the same are given in the Board's Report forming part of this Annual Report. Further, during the financial year 2018-19, Eight SPVs were incorporated namely Jawaharpur Firozabad Transmission Limited on 20th August, 2018, Bhind Guna Transmission Limited on 18th September, 2018, Udupi Kasargode Transmission Limited on 29th November, 2018, Jam Khambaliya Transco Limited on 11th March, 2019, Khetri Transco Limited on 12th March, 2019,

Ajmer Phagi Transco Limited on 19th March, 2019, Lakadia Banaskantha Transco Limited on 19th March, 2019 and WRSS XXI (A) Transco Limited on 26th March, 2019. Further, on 2nd May, 2019 one project specific special purpose vehicle i.e. Rampur Sambhal Transco Limited was also incorporated.

IV. SHARE HOLDING PATTERN (Equity Share Capital Breakup as percentage of Total Equity)

(i) Category-wise Share Holding

Category of Shareholders	No. of Shares held at the beginning of the year [As on April 1, 2018]			No. of Shares held at the end of the year [As on March 31, 2019]				% Change during the year	
	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	the year
A. Promoters									
(1) Indian									
a) Individual/ HUF	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
b) Central Govt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
c) State Govt(s)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
d) Bodies Corp.	0	50,000	50,000	100	0	50,000	50,000	100	0
e) Banks / FI	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
f) Any other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sub-total (A)(1)	0	50,000	50,000	100	0	50,000	50,000	100	0
(2) Foreign	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(a) NRIs-Individuals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(b) Other-individuals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(c) Bodies Corporate	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(d) Banks / FI	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(e) Any other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sub-total (A) (2):-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total shareholding of	0	50,000	50,000	100	0	50,000	50,000	100	0
Promoter (A) = $(A)(1) +$									
(A)(2)									

B. Public Shareholding									
1. Institutions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
a) Mutual Funds	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
b) Banks / FI	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
c) Central Govt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
d) State Govt(s)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
e) Venture Capital Funds									
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
f) Insurance Companies									
g) FIIs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
h) Foreign Venture Capital Funds	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
i) Others (specify)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sub-total (B)(1):-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2. Non-Institutions									
a) Bodies Corp.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
i) Indian	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ii) Overseas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
b) Individuals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
i) Individual shareholders	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
holding nominal share									
capital upto ₹1 lakh									
ii) Individual shareholders	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
holding nominal share									
capital in excess of ₹11akh									
c) Others	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(specify)(Trustee)									

Sub-total (B)(2):-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Public	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Shareholding (B)=(B)(1)+									
(B)(2)									
C. Shares held by	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Custodian for GDRs &									
ADRs									
Grand Total (A+B+C)	0	50,000	50,000	100	0	50,000	50,000	100	0

Note: The entire Paid-up Share Capital of REC Transmission Projects Company Limited is held by REC Limited (holding company) and its Nominees.

ii) Shareholding of Promoter-

S1. No.	Shareholder's Name	Sharehol	Shareholding at the beginning of the year (As on April 1, 2018)			lding at the end of s on March 31, 20	•	% change in shareholding
		No. of Shares	% of total Shares of the company	% of Shares Pledged / encumbered to total shares	No. of Shares	% of total Shares of the company	% of Shares Pledged / encumbered to total shares	during the year
1	REC Limited	49,994	99.988	0.00	49,994	99.988	0	0
2	Shri Ajeet Kumar Agarwal*	1	0.002	0.00	1	0.002	0	0
3	Shri Sanjeev Kumar Gupta*	1	0.002	0.00	1	0.002	0	0
4	Shri Sanjiv Garg*	1	0.002	0.00	1	0.002	0	0
5	Shri Ashok Awasthi*	1	0.002	0.00	1	0.002	0	0
6	Shri Ajoy Choudhury*	1	0.002	0.00	1	0.002	0	0
7.	Shri V.K. Singh*	1	0.002	0.00	1	0.002	0	0
	Total	50,000	100	0.00	50,000	100	0	0

^{*} As nominee of REC Limited i.e. holding Company.

Note: Shri Ajeet Kumar Agarwal (DIN: 02231613), Shri Sanjeev Kumar Gupta (DIN: 03464342) and Shri Vijay Kumar Singh (DIN:02772733) are also the Directors of the Company and they are holding 1 equity share of ₹ 10/- each as nominees of REC Limited (holding company).

iii) Change in Promoters' Shareholding (please specify, if there is no change):

SL. No.	Name of the Shareholder	Shareholding at the beginning of the year (As on April 1, 2018)		Cumulative Shareholding at the end of the year (As on March 31, 2019)		
		No. of shares	% of total shares of the company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company	
	REC Limited					
	At the beginning of the year					
	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Promoters Shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase / decrease (e.g. allotment /transfer / bonus / sweat equity etc.): At the end of the year	e No Change				

Note: REC Limited along with its nominees holds the entire Paid-up Share Capital of ₹5,00,000 divided into 50,000 equity share of ₹10/- each in the Company and there is no change in the Promoter's Shareholding during the financial year 2018-19.

(iv) Shareholding Pattern of top ten Shareholders:

(Other than Directors, Promoters and Holders of GDRs and ADRs):

Sl. No.	Name of the Shareholder	Shareholding at the beginning of the year (As on April 1, 2018)		Cumulative Shareholding at the end of the year (As on March 31, 2019)		
		No. of shares	% of total shares of the company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company	
	At the beginning of the year Date wise Increase / Decrease in Promoters Shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase / decrease (e.g. allotment / transfer / bonus/ sweat equity etc.): At the end of the year			NIL		

Note: REC Limited along with its Nominees holds the entire Paid-up Share Capital ₹ 5,00,000 divided into 50000 equity share of ₹10/- each in the Company as indicated in shareholding of promoters.

(v) Shareholding of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel (KMP):

Sl. No.	Name of the Director/KMP	Shareholding at the be the year (As on April 1, 2	_	Cumulative Shareholding at the end of the year (As on March 31, 2019)	
		No. of shares	% of total shares of the company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company
1	Shri Ajeet Kumar Agarwal (Non-Executive Director) (DIN: 02231613)				
	At the beginning of the year	1 Equity Share of ₹10/- as nominee	0.002	1 Equity Share of ₹10/- as nominee	0.002
	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Promoters Shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase / decrease (e.g. allotment / transfer / bonus/ sweat equity etc.):	0	0	0	0
	At the end of the year	1 Equity Share of ₹10/- as nominee	0.002	1 Equity Share of ₹10/- as nominee	0.002
2	Shri Sanjeev Kumar Gupta (Non-Executive Director) (DIN: 03464342)				
	At the beginning of the year	1 Equity Share of ₹10/- as nominee	0.002	1 Equity Share of ₹10/- as nominee	0.002
	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Promoters Shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase / decrease (e.g. allotment /transfer / bonus/ sweat equity etc.):	0	0	0	0
	At the end of the year	1 Equity Share of ₹10/- as nominee	0.002	1 Equity Share of ₹10/- as nominee	0.002
3.	Shri Vijay Kumar Singh (Non-Executive Director) (DIN: 02772733)				
	At the beginning of the year	1 Equity Share of ₹10/- as nominee	0.002	1 Equity Share of ₹10/- as nominee	0.002
	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Promoters Shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase / decrease (e.g. allotment /transfer / bonus/ sweat equity etc.):	0	0	0	0
	At the end of the year	1 Equity Share of ₹ 10/- as nominee	0.002	1 Equity Share of ₹10/- as nominee	0.002

V. INDEBTEDNESS -

Indebtedness of the Company including interest outstanding/accrued but not due for payment.

	Secured Loans excluding deposits	Unsecured Loans	Deposits	Total Indebtedness
Indebtedness at the beginning of the financial year				
(i) Principal Amount	0	0	0	0
(ii) Interest due but not paid	0	0	0	0
(iii) Interest accrued but not due	0	0	0	0
Total (i+ii+iii)	0	0	0	0
Change in Indebtedness during the financial year				
* Addition	0	0	0	0
* Reduction	0	0	0	0
Net Change	0	0	0	0
Indebtedness at the end of the financial year				
(i) Principal Amount	0	0	0	0
(ii) Interest due but not paid	0	0	0	0
(iii) Interest accrued but not due	0	0	0	0
Total (i+ii+iii)	0	0	0	0

VI. REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL-

A. Remuneration to Managing Director, Whole-time Directors and/or Manager:

S1.	Particulars of Remuneration	N	Name of MD/WTD/ Manage	r	Total Amount
No.					
		Shri Ajeet Kumar	Shri Sanjeev Kumar	Shri Vijay Kumar	
		Agarwal	Gupta (Non-Executive	Singh (Non-	
		(Non-Executive	Director)	Executive Director)	
		Director)			
1	Gross salary	0	0	0	0

	(a) Salary as per provisions	0	0	0	0
	contained in section 17(1) of the				
	Income-tax Act, 1961				
	(b) Value of perquisites u/s 17(2)	0	0	0	0
	Income-tax Act, 1961	Ţ	·	_	Ü
	(c) Profits in lieu of salary under	0	0	0	0
	section 17(3) Income- tax Act, 1961	· ·	o o	· ·	· ·
2	Stock Option	0	0	0	0
3	Sweat Equity	0	0	0	0
4	Commission				
	- as % of profit	0	0	0	0
	- others, specify				
5	Others, please specify	0	0	0	0
	Total (A)	0	0	0	0
	Ceiling as per the Act	0	0	0	0

B. Remuneration to other director

Sl. No.	Particulars of Remuneration		Name of Directors		Total Amount
1	Independent Directors	0	0	0	0
	Fee for attending board committee meetings	0	0	0	0
	Commission	0	0	0	0
	Others, please specify	0	0	0	0
	Total (1)	0	0	0	0
2	Other Executive Directors	0	0	0	0
	Fee for attending board committee meetings	0	0	0	0
	Commission	0	0	0	0
	Others, please specify SALARY	0	0	0	0
	Total (2)	0	0	0	0
	Total (B)=(1+2)	0	0	0	0
	Total Managerial	0	0	0	0
	Remuneration				
	Overall Ceiling as per the Act	0	0	0	0

C. Remuneration to Key Managerial Personnel other than MD/Manager/WTD:

Sl.No.	Particulars of Remuneration		Key N	Managerial Personnel	
		CEO	Company Secretary	CFO	Total
1	Gross salary	0	0	0	0
	(a) Salary as per provisions contained in section 17(1) of the Income-tax Act, 1961	0	0	0	0
	(b) Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) Income-tax Act, 1961	0	0	0	0
	(c) Profits in lieu of salary under section 17(3) Income-tax Act, 1961	0	0	0	0
2	Stock Option	0	0	0	0
3	Sweat Equity	0	0	0	0
4	Commission	0	0	0	0
	- as % of profit	0	0	0	0
	- Others specify	0	0	0	0
5	Others, please specify	0	0	0	0
	Total	0	0	0	0

Note: The Directors of RECTPCL are the non-executive directors on its Board. Therefore, they are not drawing any remuneration either on monthly or annual basis from the Company.

VII. PENALTIES / PUNISHMENT/ COMPOUNDING OF OFFENCES:

Туре	Section of the Companies Act	Brief Description	Details of Penalty / Punishment/ Compounding fees imposed	Authority [RD / NCLT/ COURT]	Appeal made, if any (give Details)			
Penalty Punishment Compounding	nishment NIL							

B. DIRECTORS						
Penalty	NIL					
Punishment						
Compounding						
C. OTHER OFFICERS IN	DEFAULT					
Penalty	NIL					
Punishment						
Compounding						

Date: August 20, 2019 Place: New Delhi For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

(Ajeet Kumar Agarwal) Chairman

(DIN:02231613)

Form No. AOC-2

(Pursuant to clause (h) of sub-section (3) of Section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 8(2) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014)

Form for disclosure of particulars of contracts/arrangements entered into by the company with related parties referred to in subsection (1) of Section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 including certain arm's length transactions under third proviso thereto

1. Details of contracts or arrangements or transactions not at arm's length basis:

Name(s) of the related party and nature of relationship	contracts/	Duration of the contracts / arrangements / transactions	Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transactions including the value, if any	Justification for entering into such contracts or arrangements or transactions	Date(s) of approval by the Board	Amount paid as advances, if any	Date on which the resolution was passed in general meeting as required under first proviso to Section 188
REC Limited (Holding Company)	Project Management Consultancy for monitoring of projects implemented by M/s Essar Power Transmission Company Limited	Initially 6-7 months, which extended to 14 Months	Appointment of RECTPCL, on nomination basis as Project Management Consultant (PMC) for monitoring of projects of EPTCL at a fee of ₹2 Lakh per Month (Excluding applicable taxes)	RECTPCL is working PAN India basis for Transmission projects. Hence, this projects will add to the credentials of RECTPCL.	May 19, 2017	Nil	Not Applicable
REC Limited (Holding Company)	Project Management Consultancy for		Appointment of RECTPCL, on nomination basis as Project	working PAN India basis for	May 16, 2018	Nil	Not Applicable

	monitoring of projects implemented by M/s Rajasthan Rajya Vidyut Utpadan Nigam Limited	Management Consultant (PMC) for monitoring of projects of RRVUNL at a PMA fee of ₹10 Lakh against contract	credentials of RECTPCL.			
		value of ₹5.19 Lakh (Inclusive of Taxes)				
REC Limited (Holding Company)	Project Management Consultancy for monitoring of projects implemented by M/s Maharashtra state Electricity Distribution Company Limited	Appointment of RECTPCL, on nomination basis as Project Management Consultant (PMC) for monitoring of projects of Maharashtra State Electricity Distribution Company Limited at a PMA fee of ₹10 Lakh against contract value of ₹173. 85 Lakh (Inclusive Of Taxes)	working PAN India basis for Transmission projects. Hence, this projects will add to the credentials of RECTPCL.	May 16, 2018	Nil	Not Applicable

2. Details of material contracts or arrangement or transactions at arm's length basis:

Name(s) of the related party and nature of relationship	Nature of contracts/arrange ments/transactions	Duration of the contracts / arrangements/ transactions	Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transactions including the value, if any	Date(s) of approval by the Board, if any	Amount paid as advances/booked as advances against expenses in respect of SPVs, if any
REC Limited (Holding Company)	Apportionment of Employee Cost and administration expenses incurred by the holding company on behalf of RECTPCL.	On-going transaction	Payment of employee cost and administration expenses of ₹5,17,50,181/-(including taxes) on actual basis during the financial year 2018-19.		NIL
Dinchang Transmission Limited (Subsidiary Company)	Reimbursement of Expenses and Interest.	On-going transaction	₹1,57,012/- during the financial year 2018-19.		NIL
Ghatampur Transmission Limited (Subsidiary Company)	Reimbursement of Expenses , Consultancy fees and Interest	On going transactions till date of transfer (19.06.2018) to selected bidder M/s Adani Transmission Limited	₹17,93,37,307/- during the financial year 2018-19.		NIL
Jawaharpur Firozabad Transmission Limited (Subsidiary Company)	Reimbursement of Expenses , Consultancy fees and Interest	On going transactions till date of transfer (21.12.2018) to selected bidder M/s Power Grid Corporation of India Limited	₹4,11,62,292/-/- during the financial year 2018-19.		NIL

Koderma Transmission Limited (Subsidiary Company)	Reimbursement of Expenses and Interest	On-going transaction	₹1,32,27,508/- during the financial year 2018-19.	advance against the expenses incurred /to be incurred, which is adjusted at the end of the period
Mandar Transmission Limited (Subsidiary Company)	Reimbursement of Expenses and Interest	On-going transaction	₹1,32,75,163/- during the financial year 2018-19.	₹44,80,000/- received as advance against the expenses incurred /to be incurred, which is adjusted at the end of the period
Chandil Transmission Limited (Subsidiary Company)	Reimbursement of Expenses and Interest	On-going transaction	₹1,43,95,840/- during the financial year 2018-19.	
Dumka Transmission Limited (Subsidiary Company)	Reimbursement of Expenses and Interest	On-going transaction	₹1,45,28,419/- during the financial year 2018-19.	
Bhind Guna Transmission Limited (Subsidiary Company)	Reimbursement of Expenses and Interest	On-going transaction	₹88,39,345/- during the financial year 2018-19.	₹4,80,000/- received as advance against the expenses incurred to be incurred, which is adjusted at the end of the period
Udupi Kasargode Transmission Limited (Subsidiary Company)	Reimbursement of Expenses and Interest	On-going transaction	₹25,21,498/- during the financial year 2018-19.	₹51,95,000/- received as advance against the expenses incurred /to be incurred, which is adjusted at the end of the period

Ajmer Phagi Tranco Limited (Subsidiary Company)	Reimbursement of Expenses and Interest	On-going transaction	₹49,93,007/- during financial year 2018-19.	the	₹31,75,702/- received as advance against the expenses incurred /to be incurred, which is adjusted at the end of the period
Jam Khambaliya Transco Limited (Subsidiary Company)		On-going transaction	₹33,,97,027/- during financial year 2018-19.	the	₹34,30,000/- received as advance against the expenses incurred /to be incurred, which is adjusted at the end of the period
WRSS XXI (A) Transco Limited (Subsidiary Company)	Reimbursement of Expenses and Interest	On-going transaction	₹64,28,387/- during financial year 2018-19.	the	₹29,27,482/- received as advance against the expenses incurred /to be incurred, which is adjusted at the end of the period
Khetri Transco Limited (Subsidiary Company)	Reimbursement of Expenses and Interest	On-going transaction	₹36,63,627/- during financial year 2018-19.	the	₹40,20,000/- received as advance against the expenses incurred /to be incurred, which is adjusted at the end of the period
Lakadia Banaskantha Transco Limited (Subsidiary Company)	Reimbursement of Expenses and Interest	On-going transaction	₹36,22,191/- during financial year 2018-19.	the	₹40,20,000/- received as advance against the expenses incurred /to be incurred, which is adjusted at the end of the period

Date: August 20, 2019 Place: New Delhi

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

(Ajeet Kumar Agarwal)
Chairman

(DIN:02231613)



PRANAV KUMAR & ASSOCIATES

COMPANY SECRETARIES -

Mobile: 91-9819793994 Ph:+91-120-4126564 E-mail: servicesio pranavkumari, om - www.pkacs.in

CERTIFICATE ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

To,
The Members,
REC Transmission Projects Company Limited,
Core-4, Scope Complex 7,
Lodhi Road, New Delhi

This is to certify that during the financial year 2018-19, REC Transmission Projects Company Limited (CIN- U40101DL2007GOI157558) hereinafter referred to as "the Company" has complied with the provisions of Guidelines on Corporate Governance for Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs), 2010, issued by Department of Public Enterprises (DPE) vide O.M. No. 18(8)/ 2005- GM dated 14th May, 2010 (including any amendments or modification from time to time), to the extent applicable.

This certificate is issued on the representation of officials of the Company and verification of the compliance documents on test check basis. It is neither an audit nor an expression of opinion of financial statements of the Company.

For Pranav Kumar & Associates, Company Secretaries

Date: 10th June, 2019 Place: Ghaziabad

(Partner) Membership No.: F 5013

COP No.: 3429

GHAZIABAD- PATAK

HEAD OFFICE: 3F CS 70, Third Floor, Ansal Plaza. Sector-1, Valshali, Ghaziabad - 201010(U.P.)

PATNA: Kunti Sadan, Mahatma Buddh Path, Road No 14, Veer Kunwar Singh, Chowk, Patna (Bihar)

REC Transmission Projects Company Limited (CIN:U40101DL2007GOI157558) Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2019 (All amounts in Rupees in Lakh, unless stated otherwise)

Particulars	Notes	As at	As at	Asa
	110103	31 March 2019	31 March 2018	01 April 20
ASSETS				
Non-current assets				
Property, plant and equipment	4	27.36	35.65	15.4
Other Intangible assets	5	0.56	0.75	0.6
Financial assets				
Investments	6	8,857.50	8,857.63	8,857.7
Loans	7	37.01	32.87	9.7
Other financial assets	8	86.38	31.41	30.2
Other non-current assets	9		3.69	2.5
Total non-current assets	_	9,008.81	8,962.00	8,916.3
Current assets				
Financial assets				
Investments	1n		6,483.56	3,500.0
Trade receivables	11	2,290,29	1,716.88	58.
Cash and cash equivalents	12	14,947.11	15,883.08	31.
Other bank balances	13	33.64	101.08	3,039.
Other financial assets	14	852.13	595.91	96.
Current lax assets (net)	24	145.43	373.71	70.
Other current assets	15	396,83	371_38	201
Assets classified as held for sale	16	955.49	767.77	281.
Total current assets		19,620.93	25,919.67	.308.
A Ottal Christic assets	_	19,020.93	25,919.07	7,315.
TOTAL ASSETS		28,629.74	34,881.67	16,231.
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	_			
Equity				
Equity share capital	17.	5.00	5.44	9
	18		5.00	5.
Other equity	18:	11,838,99	17,611,72	15,781.
Total equity	_	11,843.99	17,616.72	15,786.
Non-current liabilities				
Provisions	19	6.30	4.46	1.
Deferred tax habilities (net)	20	0.17	1.37	
Total non-current liabilities	_	6.47	5.83	2.
Current liabilities				
Financial liabilities				
Other financial liabilities	:21	15.414.38	15,948,03	108.
Other current liabilities	22	1,356.82	1,259.29	280.
Provisions	23	0.19	0.05	_o(r.
Current tax liabilities (net)	24	0.17	51.75	55.
Liabilities directly associated with assests		75	31.73	ລວ.
classified as held for sale	16	7.89		5
Total current liabilities		16,779.28	17,259.12	443
Total liabilities	_	16,785.75	17,264.95	445.
TOTAL POLICES AND COLORS				
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		28,629.74	34,881.67	16,231.8

Summary of significant accounting policies

The accompanying notes are integral part of the financial statements.

This is the balance sheet referred to in our report of even date.

For P.Jain & Company

Chartered Accountants FRN:000711C

(Pankaj Jain) Partner MRN:097279 Place: New Delhi

Date

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANT

For and on behalf of Board of Directors of REC Transmission Projects Company Limited

(Sh. Sanjeev Kumar Gupta)

Director

DIN No.: 03464342 Place: New Delhi Date: 17-05-2019

(Sh. Vijay Kumar Singh)

Director

DIN No.: 02772733 Place: New Delhi Date: 17-05-2019

(CIN:U40101DL2007GO1157558)

Statement of Profit and Loss for the period ended 31 March 2019

(All amounts in Rupees in Lakh, unless stated otherwise)

Particulars	Notes	For the year ended 31 March 2019	For the year ender 31 March 201
Revenue			
Revenue from operations	25	2,869.53	4,173.06
Other income	26	1,175.64	1,140.00
Total income		4,045.17	5,313.05
Expenses			
Cost of services rendered	27	133.93	302.83
Employee benefits expense	28	169.67	43.72
Finance costs	29	31.61	26.84
Depreciation and amortisation expense	30	14.40	13.52
Impairment of assects		112.43	2.72
Other expenses	31	334.26	183.99
Corporate social responsibilty expenses	40(XIII)	27.65	57.85
Total expenses		823.94	628.76
Profit before tax		3,221.23	4,684.29
Tax expense	32		
Current tax		762.43	1,192.7
Deferred tax expense/(credit)		(1.20)	(0.06
		761.23	1,192.67
Net profit for the year		2,459.99	3,491.63
Other comprehensive loss Items that will not be reclassified to profit or los			
Re-measurement gains/(losses) on defined ben	efit plans	-	
Income tax relating to these items		=	
Other comprehensive Income/(loss) for the year		-	<u> </u>
Total comprehensive income for the year		2,459.99	3,491.63
Earnings per equity share			
Basic/diluted earnings per share (in Rupees)	33	4,919.98	6,983.26
0 61 100			

Summary of significant accounting policies

The accompanying notes are integral part of the financial statements.

CHARTERED CCOUNTANTS

This is the statement of total comperihesive income referred to in our report of even date.

For P. Jain & Company

Chartered Accountants

FRN:000711C

(Partier Jain)

MRN:097279

Place: New Delhi

For aid on behalf of Board of Directors of

REC Transmission Projects Company Limited

(Sh. Sanjeev Kumar Gupta)

Digestor

DIN No.: 03464342

(Sh. Vijay Kumar Singh)

Director

DIN No.: 02772733

Place: New Delhi

Place: New Delhi

(CN:LJ401	101DL2007GOI157558)			
Caum Flo	w Statement for the year ended 31 March 2019			
	unts in Rupees in Lakh, unless stated otherwise)		For the year ended	For the year ende
			31 March 2019	31 March 201
	CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Profit before tax		3,221.23	4,684.29
	Adjustments for:			
	Depreciation and amortisation expense		14.40	13.52
	Interest Income Interest Expense on Working capital loan from bank		(1,171.69) 0,71	(1.129.3- 0.31
	Operating Profit Before Working Capital Changes		2,064.65	3,568.82
	Changes in working capital: Adjustments for (increase) I decrease in operating assets:			
	Loans (Non Current)		(0.20)	(23.05)
	Other Non Current assets		3.69	(1.16
	Trade receivables		(573.41)	(1,658.40
	Other financial assets (Current) Other current assets		(256.22)	(499.83
	Assets held for sale		(25.45)	(90,05
	Adjustments for (increase) I decrease in operating liabilities:		(147,72)	(469,38
	Provisions(Non-current)		1,84	3.43
	Provisions(Current) Other financial liabilities (Current)		0.14	0.04
	Other Current liabilities		(533,65) 97.53	15,819.73
	Liabilities held for sale		7.89	979.17
I	Movement in Operating assets and liabilities		(1,425.57)	14,060.38
	Cash generated from operations		639.08	17,629.20
	Lesst Income Tax Paid		(959.62)	(1,196,04
١	Net cash flow used in operating activities	(A)	(320.53)	16,433.16
	CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
	Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(5.92)	(34.22)
	Sale of property, plant and equipment Purchase of intangible assets (software)			0.68
	Fale/(Investment) of/in shares of associate companies (Net)		(40,400)	(0.24)
	Maturity/(Investment) of Corporate Deposits		6,483.56	10,00 (2,900,00)
	Maturity of Term Deposits		15.17	2,792.63
	Interest Received		1,165.19	1,211.05
i	Net cash flow from investing activities	(B)	7,618.00	1,079.90
C.	CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
	Interest paid		(0.71)	(0.35)
	Dividends paid		(6,829.00)	(1,380.00)
	Tax on dividend paid		(1,403.72)	(280.93
,	Net cash used in financing activities	(C)	(8,233.43)	(1,661.28)
1	Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(A+B+C)	(935.97)	15,851.78
	Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the Year		15,883.08	.31.36
	Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the Year Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents as per the cash fi	low statement*	(935.97)	15,883.08 15,851.78
:	Summary of significant accounting policies		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	The accompanying notes are integral part of the financial statemen			
	Note: Profit before Tax includers CSR expenses Rs, 27.65 lakh [P]			
	This is the statement of cash flow referred to in our report of even	date.	7	
For P.L. sin	& Company		Manual and he half of Person of Chinase as	A 1
	Accountants		For and on behalf of Board of Directors TEC Transmission Projects Company	
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	AZIABAO		D13 1906, 03404343 D13	N No.: 02772733
Place 1-1 cm	Delhi		Place: New Delhi Place	e New Delhi
Date:			Date:17-05-2019 Date	

a

(CIN:U40101DL2007GOI157558)

Statement of changes in Equity for the year ended 31 March 2019

(All amounts in Rupees in Lakh, unless stated otherwise)

A Equity share capital

Balance as at 01 April 2017

Changes in equity share capital during the year

Balance as at 31 March 2018

Changes in equity share capital during the year

Balance as at 31 March 2019

5.00

Amount

5.00

5.00

B Other equity

	General reserve	Retained earnings	Total
Balance as at 01 April 2017	1,325.00	14,456.03	15,781.03
Profit for the year	-	3,491.63	3,491.63
Final Dividend	-	(1,380.00)	(1,380.00)
Tax on dividend	-	(280.93)	(280.93)
Balance as at 31 March 2018	1,325.00	16,286.72	17,611.72
Profit for the year	-	2,459.99	2,459.99
Final Dividend		(3,529.00)	(3,529.00)
Tax on final dividend	-	(725.40)	(725.40)
Interim dividend	-	(3,300.00)	(3,300.00)
Tax on interim dividend		(678.32)	(678.32)
Balance as at 31 March 2019	1,325.00	10,513.99	11,838.99

Summary of significant accounting policies

The accompanying notes are integral part of the financial statements.

This is the statement of changes in equity referred to in our report of even date.

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

For P.Jain & Company

Chartered Accountants

FRN:000711C

(Pankaj Jain) Partner

MRN:097279

Place: New Delhi

Date:

For and on behalf of Board of Directors of

REC Transmission Projects Company Limited

(Sh. Sanjeev Kumar Gupta)

Director

DIN No.: 03464342

Date:17-05-2019

Place: New Delhi

(Sh. Vijay Kumar Singh)

Director

DIN No.: 02772733

Place: New Delhi Date:17-05-2019

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year encled March 31, 2019 (All amounts in Rs lacs, unless otherwise stated)

1. CORPORATE INFORMATION

REC Transmission Projects Company Ltd. ('RECTPCL' or 'the Company') was incorporated in the year 2007. The Company is domiciled in India and is limited by shares, having its registered office at Core-4, SCOPE Complex, 7, Lodhi Road, New Delhi-110003, India and principal place of business at Core-4, SCOPE Complex, 7, Lodhi Road, New Delhi-110003 The Company is a wholly-owned subsidiary of REC Limited (formerly Rural Electrification Corporation Limited).

Ministry of Power has appointed RECTPCL as Bid Process Coordinator (BPC) for Inter State Transmission Systems across the country on Tariff Based Competitive Mode. RECTPCL commenced working as BPC in the year 2007 and successfully awarded its first project in the FY - 2009-10. Till date, RECTPCL has been appointed as Bid Process Coordinator for many a large Inter-state Projects. RECTPCL is also engaged inter-alia in the business to promote, organize or carry on the consultancy services and/or project implementation in any field relating to Transmission, Distribution, Generation and Smart Grid etc. in India or abroad.

2. STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

The Company has adopted Indian Accounting Standards (referred to as "Ind AS") notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended) with effect from 01 April 2018. These Standalone Financial Statements comply with Ind AS notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended), applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and other applicable regulatory norms / guidelines. These are the Company's first Ind AS Standalone Financial Statements and the date of transition is 01 April 2017.

The Company prepared its Standalone Financial Statements up to the year ended 31 March 2018, in accordance with the requirements of previous Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (previous GAAP), which included Accounting Standards (AS) specified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with rules made thereunder. The Company followed the provisions of Ind AS 101-Trist Time adoption of Indian Accounting Standards' in preparing its opening Ind AS Standalone Balance Sheet as of the date of transition and adjustments were made to restate the opening balances as per Ind AS. The impact of transition has been accounted for in the opening reserves as at 01 April 2017. The comparative figures have been presented in accordance with the same accounting principles that are used in preparation of the Company's first Ind AS standalone financial statements.

The mandatory exceptions and optional exemptions availed by the Company on First-time adoption have been detailed in Note 46. Along with this, the reconciliation of total equity under previous GAAP and under Ind AS at 31 March 2018 and 1 April 2017 and of the Profit after tax as per Previous GAAP and Total Comprehensive Income under Ind AS for the year ended 31 March 2018 has also been presented in the same note.

The financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2019 were authorized and approved for issue by the Board of Directors on 17th May 2019.



Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year encled March 31, 2019 (All amounts in Rs lacs, unless otherwise stated)

2.1 STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATIONS ISSUED BUT NOT EFFECTIVE

Ind AS 116 - Leases:

On 30 March 2019, Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) has notified Ind AS 116, Leases. Ind AS 116 will replace Ind AS 17 and related interpretations. The standard sets out the principles for the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of leases. Ind AS 116 introduces a single lessee accounting model and requires a lessee to recognized assets and liabilities for all leases with a term of more than 12 months, unless the underlying asset is of low value. The Standard also contains enhanced disclosure requirements for lessees.

Ind AS 12 - Appendix C, Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments:

On 30 March 2019, MCA has notified Ind AS 12 Appendix C, Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments which is to be applied while performing the determination of taxable profit (or loss), tax bases, unused tax losses, unused tax credits and tax rates, when there is uncertainty over income tax treatments under Ind AS 12. According to the appendix, companies need to determine the probability of the relevant tax authority accepting each tax treatment, or group of tax treatments, that the companies have used or plan to use in their income tax filing which has to be considered to compute the most likely amount or the expected value of the tax treatment when determining taxable profit (tax loss), tax bases, unused tax losses, unused tax credits and tax rates.

Amendment to Ind AS 12 - Income taxes

On 30 March 2019, MCA issued amendments to the guidance in Ind AS 12, 'Income Taxes', in connection with accounting for dividend distribution taxes. The amendment clarifies that an entity shall recognise the income tax consequences of dividends in profit or loss, other comprehensive income or equity according to where the entity originally recognised those past transactions or events.

Amendment to Ind AS 19 - Plan amendment, curtailment or settlement

On 30 Match 2019, Ministry of Corporate Affairs issued amendments to Ind AS 19, 'Employee Benefits', in connection with accounting for plan amendments, curtailments and settlements requiring an entity to use updated assumptions to determine current service cost and net interest for the remainder of the period after a plan amendment, curtailment or settlement; and to recognise in profit or loss as part of past service cost, or a gain or loss on settlement, any reduction in a surplus, even if that surplus was not previously recognised because of the impact of the asset ceiling.

The effective date for application of these amendments is annual period beginning on or after 01 April 2019. The Company is currently evaluating the effect of these amendments on the Standalone Financial Statements.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND MANAGEMENT ESTIMATES

- (I) The significant accounting policies applied in preparation of the financial statements are as given below:
- 3.1 Basis of preparation and measurement
- (i) Going concern and basis of measurement



Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended March 31, 2019 (All amounts in Rs lacs, unless otherwise stated)

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis under the historical cost convention on accrual basis except for certain financial assets and financial liabilities are measured at fair values at the end of each reporting period.

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the criteria set out in the Companies Act, 2013. The Company has ascertained its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of current/non-current classification of assets and liabilities.

(ii) Functional and presentation currency:

These financials are presented in Indian Rupees (INR), which is also the Company's functional currency, all amounts have been rounded off to nearest lacs (upto two digits), unless otherwise indicated.

3.2 Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured.

Income from Operation

Revenues are measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and other indirect taxes.

- In Cost Plus Contracts revenue is recognised by including eligible contractual items of expenditures plus
 proportionate margin as per contract;
- (ii) In Fixed Price Contracts revenue is recognised on the basis of stage of completion of the contract. The Company has assessed that the stage of completion determined as the proportion of the total time expected to complete the performance obligation that has lapsed at the end of the reporting period is an appropriate measure of progress towards complete satisfaction of these performance obligations under Ind AS 115.

Estimates of revenues, costs or extent of progress toward completion are revised if circumstances change. Any resulting increases or decreases in estimated revenues or costs are reflected in profit or loss in the period in which the circumstances that give rise to the revision become known by management.

Professional charges to be charged from the selected bidders/developers for transmission projects put on tariff based bidding is accounted for in the year in which it is reasonably certain that the ultimate collection of the professional charges will be made.

Sale proceeds of Request for Proposal (RFP) documents is credited to the respective SPV and sale proceeds of Request for Qualification (RFQ) documents is retained by the Company and accounted as income of the Company.

Interest income

Interest income from a financial asset is recognised when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the amount of income can be measured reliably. Interest income is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principle outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to that asset's net carrying amount on initial recognition.

CHARTERED

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year encled March 31, 2019 (All amounts in Rs lacs, unless otherwise stated)

3.3 Property, Plant and Equipment:

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. Cost includes all expenses, direct and indirect, specifically attributable to its acquisition and bringing it to its working condition for its intended use. Incidental expenditure pending allocation and attributable to the acquisition of fixed assets is allocated/ capitalised with the related assets. Subsequent expenditure is capitalised to the asset's carrying amount only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance costs are expensed when incurred.

Subsequent measurement (depreciation method, useful lives and residual value)

Depreciation on assets is provided on straight-line method in accordance with the useful lives prescribed under Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013. Depreciation on assets purchased/ sold during the year is charged for the full month if the asset is in use for more than 15 days, instead of charging the same on pro-rata basis from the date of purchase/ sale.

Assets individually costing less than ₹ 5,000 are fully depreciated in the year of purchase.

The residual values, useful lives and method of depreciation are reviewed at the end of each financial year.

De-recognition

An item of property, plant and equipment and any significant part initially recognized is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on de-recognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is recognized in the statement of profit and loss, when the asset is derecognized.

3.4 Intangible assets

Intangible assets are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses, if any. The cost of an intangible asset comprises its purchase price, including any import duties and other taxes (other than those subsequently recoverable from the tax authorities), and any directly attributable expenditure on making the asset ready for its intended use and net of any trade discounts and rebates.

Any gain or loss on disposal of an item of intangible assets is recognised in statement of profit or loss.

Subsequent measurement (amortization method, useful lives and residual value)

For amortization of intangibles the amortization amount of intangible assets is allocated on a systematic basis over the best estimate of its useful life. Management estimates useful life of intangible assets to be 5 years.

3.5 Fair value measurement

The Company measures financial instruments at fair value which is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.



Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year cacled March 31, 2019 (All amounts in Rs lacs, unless otherwise stated)

The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

- in the principal market for the asset or liability, or
- in the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

- Level 1 Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities:
- Level 2 Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable; and

Level 3 - Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable.

The Company uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs. For assets and liabilities that are recognised in the balance sheet on a recurring basis, the Company determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorisation (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the Company has determined classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy as explained above.

3.6 Financial instruments

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

Financial assets:

Initial recognition and measurement

All financial assets are recognised initially at fair value plus, in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are expensed in profit or loss. Purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within a time frame established by regulation or convention in the market place (regular way trades) are recognised on the trade date, i.e., the date that the Company commits to purchase or sell the asset.

Subsequent measurement

Financial assets carried at amortized cost – a financial asset is measured at the amortized cost if both the following conditions are met:

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year encled March 31, 2019 (All amounts in Rs lacs, unless otherwise stated)

- The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows,
 and
- Contractual terms of the asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included in interest income in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

De-recognition of financial assets

Financial assets (or where applicable, a part of financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) are derecognised (i.e. removed from the Company's balance sheet) when the contractual rights to receive the cash flows from the financial asset have expired, or when the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards are transferred. Further, if the Company has not retained control, it shall also derecognise the financial asset and recognise separately as assets or liabilities any rights and obligations created or retained in the transfer.

Impairment of financial assets

In accordance with Ind AS 109, the Company applies Expected Credit Loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on the following financial assets and credit risk exposure:

- a) Financial assets that are debt instruments, and are measured at amortised cost e.g., loans, debt securities, deposits, trade receivables and bank balance
- b) Financial guarantee contracts which are not measured at Fair value through profit & loss account. (FVTPL).

The Company follows 'simplified approach' for recognition of impairment loss allowance on Trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component.

The application of simplified approach does not require the Company to track changes in credit risk. Rather, it recognises impairment loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date, right from its initial recognition.

For recognition of impairment loss on other financial assets and risk exposure, the Company determines that whether there has been a significant increase in the credit risk since initial recognition. If credit risk has not increased significantly, 12-month ECL is used to provide for impairment loss. However, if credit risk has increased significantly, lifetime ECL is used. If, in a subsequent period, credit quality of the instrument improves such that there is no longer a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, then the entity reverts to recognising impairment loss allowance based on 12-month ECL.

Lifetime ECL are the expected credit losses resulting from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument. The 12-month ECL is a portion of the lifetime ECL which results from default events that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date.

CHARTERED

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended March 31, 2019 (All amounts in Rs lacs, unless otherwise stated)

Financial liabilities:

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, loans and borrowings, payables; as appropriate.

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

The Company's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, loans and borrowings including financial guarantee contracts and derivative financial instruments.

Subsequent measurement

Subsequent to initial recognition, financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

De-recognition

A financial liability is de-recognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the de-recognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

Offsetting of financial instruments

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

3.7 Non-Current assets/disposal group held for sale

Non-current assets/disposal groups are classified as held for sale if their carrying amount will have recovered principally through sale transaction rather than through continuing use and a sale is considered highly probable. They are measured at lower of their carrying amount or fair value less cost to sell, except for assets such as deferred tax, assets arising from employee benefit, financials assets and contractual rights under insurance contracts, which are specifically exempted from this requirement.

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

Where the Company is committed to a sale plan involving loss of control of an associate, it classifies investment in the associate (i.e. all the assets and liabilities of that associate) as held for sale.



Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year encled March 31, 2019 (All amounts in Rs lacs, unless otherwise stated)

3.8 Employee benefits:

Employee benefits include Provident Fund, Leave Encashment & Loyalty Bonus.

a) Fixed Tenure Employees

The Company has recruited Fixed Tenure Employees for a period of 3 years, which is further extendable maximum up to 4 years and 6 months, depending upon the requirement and performance. All employee benefits statutory liabilities e.g. Provident Fund, Pension, ESI and Gratuity etc. are not applicable to the company. However, the Company provided for leave encashment and loyalty bonus for which liabilities are assessed as per the actuarial valuation and disclosed in other notes to accounts.

b) Employees on secondment from holding company

The company is managed by the employees deployed by REC Ltd (holding company) on secondment basis and pays their charges as service fee for deemed management service provided by its holding company. The Service charges, being charged as a fixed liability on the basis of actual employee cost, added with fixed charges on account of future liability of Provident Fund, Gratuity, Superannuation and Postretirement benefit etc. With paying above charges, company owes nothing to its holding company for any future liabilities whatsoever against such seconded employees.

3.9 Taxation

Tax expense recognized in profit or loss comprises the sum of deferred tax and current tax. It is recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss, except when it relates to an item that is recognised in Other comprehensive income (OCI) or directly in equity, in which case, the tax is also recognised in Other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

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

Deferred tax is recognized on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable income.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are calculated, without discounting, at tax rates that are expected to apply to their respective period of realization, provided those rates are enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax liabilities and assets, and they relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority.

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

CHARTERED

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended March 31, 2019 (All amounts in Rs lacs, unless otherwise stated)

Changes in deferred tax assets or liabilities are recognized as a component of tax income or expense in profit or loss, except where they relate to items that are recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case the related deferred tax is also recognized in other comprehensive income or equity, respectively.

Dividend Distribution Tax is recognized at the same time when the liability to pay a dividend is recognized.

3.10 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities, and Contingent Assets

Provisions are recognized when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event; it is probable that an outflow of economic resources will be required from the Company and amounts can be estimated reliably. Timing or amount of the outflow may still be uncertain. Provisions are measured at the estimated expenditure required to settle the present obligation, based on the most reliable evidence available at the reporting date, including the risks and uncertainties associated with the present obligation. Provisions are discounted to their present values, where the time value of money is material.

A contingent liability is disclosed for:

- Possible obligations which will be confirmed only by future events not wholly within the control of the Company
 or
- Present obligations arising from past events where it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required
 to settle the obligation or a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation cannot be made.

In those cases, where the outflow of economic resources as a result of present obligations is considered improbable or remote, no liability is recognized or disclosure is made.

Any reimbursement that the Company can be virtually certain to collect from a third party concerning the obligation (such as from insurance) is recognized as a separate asset. However, this asset may not exceed the amount of the related provision.

Contingent assets are not recognized. However, when the inflow of economic benefits is probable, the related asset is disclosed.

3.11 Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders (after deducting attributable taxes) by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period.

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

3.12 Impairment of assets



Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended March 31, 2019 (All amounts in Rs lacs, unless otherwise stated)

At the end of each reporting period, the Company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets or cash generating units to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. When a reasonable and consistent basis of allocation can be identified, corporate assets are also allocated to individual cash-generating units, or otherwise they are allocated to the smallest group of cash-generating units for which a reasonable and consistent allocation basis can be identified.

3.13 Allocation of expenses

The Company has been appointed by Government of India to act as Bid Process Co-ordinator for selection of the Transmission Service Provider (developer) for Transmission Projects. Since the Company is incurring expenses mainly for its project specific associates (called SPVs), the expenses have been allocated at the year end to these associates. Direct expenses have been booked to the respective associates for which the expenditure has been incurred. All Indirect/Common Expenses have been allocated only to the associates in the proportion of salary of HO staff deployed on the associates from the month of issue of RFQ or incorporation of SPV, whichever is earlier, till the month in which tenth day from the date of issue of Letter of Intent (LOI) for the transfer of the SPV falls. Part of the month, if any, is considered as full month for cost allocation. The Company has also charged interest on the funds deployed by it.

3.14 Cash and cash equivalents

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

3.15 Funds/grants received from government

Unutilized amount of grant/fund received are classified as current liabilities. Interest wherever earned on such funds is credited to respective grant/fund account.

3.16 Dividend

Proposed dividends and interim dividends payable to the shareholders are recognized as changes in equity in the period in which they are approved by the shareholders' meeting and the Board of Directors respectively.

3.17 Material prior period errors

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

3.18 Prepaid Expenses

A prepaid expense up to Rs. 1,00,000/- is recognized as expense upon initial recognition.

3.19 Rates and taxes



Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year encled March 31, 2019 (All amounts in Rs lacs, unless otherwise stated)

Overseas taxes on foreign assignments, indirect taxes, including Goods & Service Tax, professional tax, property tax, entry tax, labour cess, octroi and any other applicable taxes etc. paid/accrued in India or abroad for which credit are not available to the company are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss.

3.20 Rounding off amounts

All amounts disclosed in the financial statements and notes have been rounded off to the nearest lacs as per the requirements of Schedule III of the Act unless otherwise stated.

(II) Significant management judgments in applying accounting policies and estimation of uncertainty

The preparation of the Company's financial statements requires management to make judgments, estimates, and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the related disclosures. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

(i) Significant management judgments

Recognition of deferred tax assets/ liability – The extent to which deferred tax assets can be recognized is based on an assessment of the probability of the future taxable income against which the deferred tax assets can be utilized.

Evaluation of indicators for impairment of assets – The evaluation of the applicability of indicators of impairment of assets requires assessment of several external and internal factors which could result in deterioration of recoverable amount of the assets.

(ii) Significant estimates

Useful lives of depreciable/amortizable assets – Management reviews its estimate of the useful lives of depreciable/amortizable assets at each reporting date, based on the expected utility of the assets. Uncertainties in these estimates relate to technical and economic obsolescence that may change the utility of assets.

Fair value measurements – Management applies valuation techniques to determine the fair value of financial instruments (where active market quotes are not available). This involves developing estimates and assumptions consistent with how market participants would price the instrument. In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Company uses market-observable data to the extent it is available. In case of non-availability of market-observable data, Level 2 & Level 3 hierarchy is used for fair valuation.

Income Taxes – Significant estimates are involved in determining the provision for income taxes, including amount expected to be paid/recovered for uncertain tax positions and also in respect of expected future profitability to assess deferred tax asset.

Expected Credit Loss ('ECL') – The measurement of an expected credit loss allowance for financial assets measured at amortized cost requires the use of complex models and significant assumptions about future economic conditions and credit behavior (e.g., likelihood of customers defaulting and resulting losses). The Company makes significant judgments about the following while assessing expected credit loss to estimate ECL:



Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year encled March 31, 2019 (All amounts in Rs lacs, unless otherwise stated)

- Determining criteria for a significant increase in credit risk;
- Establishing the number and relative weightings of forward-looking scenarios for each type of product/market and the associated ECL; and
- Establishing groups of similar financial assets to measure ECL.



REC Transmission Projects Company Limited
Notes forming part of Financial Statements for the year ending 31 March 2019
(All amounts in Rupees in Lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

4 Property, plant and equipment

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Description	Furniture & Fixtures	Office Equipments	Computer Equipment	Minor Value Assets	Computers	Total
Gross carrying value						
As at 01 April 2017*	4.15	2.50	2.84	1.54	16.58	27.61
Additions	1.88	6.49		1.90	23.95	34.22
Disposals	-	(0.55)	•	-	(0.35)	(0.90)
As at 31 March 2018	6.03	8.44	2.84	3.44	40.18	60.93
Additions	0.44	0.31	-	0.42	4.74	5.92
Disposals	-		-		<u> </u>	
As at 31 March 2019	6.47	8.76	2.84	3.86	44.92	66.85
Accumulated depreciation						
As at 01 April 2017*	0.95	0.64	1.00	1.54	7.99	12.12
Charge for the year	0.50	1.45	0.45	1.90	9.07	13.37
Adjustment for disposals	-	(0.08)	-		(0.14)	(0,22)
As at 31 March 2018	1.46	2.01	1.45	3.44	16.92	25.28
Charge for the year	0.57	1.59	0.45	0.42	11.18	14.21
Adjustment for disposals	-		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	
As at 31 March 2019	2.03	3.60	1.90	3.86	28.10	39.49
Net block as at 01 April 2017*	3.19	1.86	1.84		8.59	15.48
Net block as at 31 March 2018	4.57	6.43	1.39	-	23.26	35,65
Net block as at 31 March 2019	4.44	5.16	0.94		16.82	27.36

⁴ Represents deemed cost on the date of transition to Ind AS. Gross block and accumulated depreciation from the previous GAAP have been disclosed for the purpose of better understanding of the original cost of assets.



REC Transmission Projects Company Limited
Notes forming part of Financial Statements for the year ending 31 March 2019
(All amounts in Rupees in Lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

5 Other Intangible assets

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Description	Computer Software	Total intangible assets
Gross carrying value		
At 01 April 2017*	0.71	0.71
Additions	0.24	0.24
Disposals	2	<u> </u>
Balance as at 31 March 2018	0.95	0.95
Additions	5	2
Disposals	<u></u>	
Balance as at 31 March 2019	0.95	0.95
Accumulated depreciation		
At 01 April 2017*	0.05	0.05
Amortisation charge for the year	0.15	0.15
Disposals		5
Balance as at 31 March 2018	0.20	0.20
Amortisation charge for the year	0.19	0.19
Disposals	<u>-</u>	*1
Balance as at 31 March 2019	0.39	0.39
Net book value as at 01 April 2017*	0.66	0.66
Net book value as at 31 March 2018	0.75	0.75
Net book value as at 31 March 2019	0.56	0.56

⁴ Represents deemed cost on the date of transition to Ind AS.

Gross block and accumulated depreciation from the previous GAAP have been disclosed for the purpose of better understanding of the original cost of assets.

CHARTERED

Notes forming part of Financial Statements for the year ending 31 March 2019

(All amounts in Rupees in Lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

-	As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2018	As at 01 April 2017
6 Investments (Non Current Financial assets)			
Investments in Government/Trust Securities (a) Investment in tax free bonds-Quoted (at amortised cost) Rural Electrification Corporation Ltd. (Holding Company)			
350,000, 7.38% Tax Free 15 years Secured Redeemable Non Convertible Bonds of face value of Rs. 1000/- each, fully paid (31 March 2018; 350,000; 01 April 2017; 350,000)	3,585.63	3,585.63	3,585.63
250,000, 8.46% Tax Free 15 years Secured Redeemable Non Convertible Bonds of face value of Rs. 1000/- each, fully paid (31 March 2018; 250,000; 01 April 2017; 250,000)	2,570.11	2,570.11	2,570.11
(b) Investment in tax free bonds-Quoted (at amortise cost) (in others) (i) Housing and Urban Development Corporation Ltd. (HUDCO)			
86,798, 7.39% Tax Free 15 years Secured Redeemable Non Convertible Bonds of face value of Rs. 1000/- each, fully paid (31 March 2018: 86,798; 01 April 2017: 86,798)	881.30	881.30	881.30
(ii) National Highway Authority of India Ltd. (NHAI) 42,855, 7.35% Tax Free 15 years Secured Redeemable Non Convertible Bonds of face value of Rs. 1000/- each, fully paid (31 March 2018; 42,855; 01 April 2017; 42,855)	-159.79	459.88	459.88
35,463, 7.39% Tax Free 15 years Secured Redeemable Non Convertible Honds of face value of Rs. 1000/- each, fully paid (31 March 2018: 35,463; 01 April 2017: 35,463)	367.55	367.55	367.63
(iii) Indian Renewable Energy Development Agency (IREDA) 61,308, 7.49% Tax Free 15 years Secured Redeemable Non Convertible Bonds of face value of Rs. 1000/- cach, fully paid (31 March 2018: 61,308; 01 April 2017: 61,308)	621.76	621.76	621.76
(iv) Indian Railway Finance Corporation (IRFC) 22,338, 7.35% Tax Free 15 years Secured Redeemable Non Convertible Bonds of face value of Rs. 1000/- each, fully paid (31 March 2018; 22,338; 01 April 2017; 22,338)	230.85	230.89	230.89
(v) National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) 14,028, 7.35% Tax Free 15 years Secured Redeemable Non Convertible Bonds of face value of Rs. 1000/- each, fully paid (31 March 2018: 14,028; 01 April 2017: 14,028)	140.51	140.51	140.51
Total	8,857.50	8,857.63	8,857.70
Aggregate market value of quoted investment	9,633.27	9,697.51	9,768.24
7 Loans (Non Current)	<u> </u>		
Unsecured, considered good Security deposits *	37.01	32.87	9.78
=	37.01	32.87	9.78
* Refer note 36 for fair value disclosures. 8 Other financial assets (Non Current)			
Term Deposits remaining maturity more than 12 months!	86.38	31.41	30.23
, -	86.38	31.41	30.23

^{*} TDR has been placed on lien with Canara Bank as collateral security for issue of BG for Mizoram and Goa Projects



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Notes forming part of Financial Statements for the year ending 31 March 2019

(All amounts in Rupees in Lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

9	Other non-current assets		* **	
	Prepaid Expenses		3.69	2.53
			3.69	2.53
10	Investments (Current)			
	Investments in Corporate Deposits**			
	Unquoted, at amortised cost (i) LIC Housing Finance Limited			1,750,34
	(ii) PNB Housing Finance Limited		6,483.56	1,750,34
	Aggregate cost of unquoted current investment	-	6,483.56	3,500.68
	** There is no investment in Corporate Deposits as 31 March 2019			
11	Trade receivables			
	Unsecured, considered good-Receivable	2,290.29	1,716.88	58.42
	Unsecured, considered doubtful- Receivable		-	- 17
	Less: Allowance for expected credit loss (Refer note ii below)	2,290.29	1,716.88	58.42
	Section 1 from 1 in 1 i			- 10
12	Cash and eash equivalents	2,290.29	1,716.88	58.42
	Commence of the control of the contr			
	Balances with banks:			
	- with scheduled banks in current accounts	110,80	248.66	.51.30
	Farmarked Balances with Banks - nyth Government Fund accounts	14,800,08	15,634.41	
	Cheaque in hands	36.23	150004341	*
		14,947.11	15,883.08	31.30
13	Other bank balances			
	Deposits with original maturity more than 3 months but less than 12 months	33.64	80,101	3,039,31
		33,64	101.08	3,039.31
14	Other financial assets (Current)			
	Recoverable from Government of India			
	Amount spent on Feeder Monitoring Scheme	65.	307.56	40.67
	Amount spent on Urja Mitra Scheme	795.45	176.11	5-1.78
	Reimbursement from MoP for RFMS	30.12	110.45	-
	Other Trade/Commercial Advances ⁴	26.57	1.79	0,63
		852.13	595.91	96.08
	_			7,000
	* Rampur Sambhal Trunsco Edd is in the process of Incorporation however RFQ allocated to the SPV.	was issued in Marc	h 2019 therefore expense	have been
15	Other current assets	105.03	334.76	52. 200
	Advance to Suppliers	195.93 197.21	334.76 32.66	267.06
	Balances with statutory and government authorities Prepaid Expenses	3,69	3.96	1293 130
	<i>-</i>	396.83	371.38	281.29
16	Disposal group		Eq.	
	Zippom g.oup			
	Assets classified as held for sale	- 127	500	25765
	(A) Investment (refer note 16.1)	50,00	10.00	20.00
	(B) Luans to associates (refer note 16.2) Total (A+B)	905.49 955.49	757.77 767.77	308.40
	3.5.7	,,,,,,,,		SAVETU .
	Liabilities directly associated with assests classified as held for sale			
	(C)Payable to associates (refer note 16.3)	7.89	\$1	
	Total(C)	7.89		-
	Disposal group - Net assets (A+B-C)	947.60	767 77	200 10
	Disposal group -Net assets (A+B-C)	747.00	767.77	308.40
	(Anna)			68

	As at	As at	As at
	31 March 2019	31 March 2018	0 1 April 2017
6.1 Investments in associates**			
Investments in Equity Instruments of associates (fully paid up)			62.53
Dinchang Transmission Limited *	•	5.00	5.00
50,000 equity shares of ₹ 10/- each (31 March 2018; 50,000; 01 April 2017; 50,000)			
Ghatampur Transmission Limited		5.(H)	5.00
Nil equity shares of ₹ 10/- each (31 March 2018; 50,000; 01 April 2017;		3	,1310
50,000)			
19RSS XXI Transmission Limited			5.00
Nil equity shares of ₹ 10/- each (31 March 2018; Nil; 01 April 2017; 50,000)		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
WR-NR Power Transmission Limited			5.00
Nil equity shares of ₹ 10/- each (31 March 2018; Nil; 01 April 2017; 50,000)			45-14-
Ajmer Phagi Transco Limited	5.00		
50000 equity shares of ₹ 10/- each (31 March 2018; Nil; 01 April 2017; Nil)	5.00		302
poloto equity states of \$ 1075 each (51 March 2010, 18th, 61 April 2017, 18th)			
Blundguna Transmission Limited	5,00		
50000 equity shares of ₹ 10/- each (31 March 2018; Nil; 01 April 2017; Nil)			
Chandil Transmission Ltd	5,00		
50000 equity shares of ₹ 10/- each (31 March 2018; Nil; 01 April 2017; Nil)			
Dumka Transmission Ltd.	5,00		
50000 equity shares of ₹ 10/- each (31 March 2018; Nil; 01 April 2017; Nil)			
Jam Khambaliya Transco Limited	5.00	-	
50000 equity shares of ₹ 10/- each (31 March 2018; Nil; 01 April 2017; Nil)			
Khetri Transco Limited	5.00		
50000 equity shares of ₹ 10/- each (31 March 2018; Nil; 01 April 2017; Nil)			
Koderma Transmission Ltd	5.00	2,	
50000 equity shares of ₹ 10/- each (31 March 2018; Nil; 01 April 2017; Nil)			
Lakadia Banaskantha Transco Limited	5.00	-	100
50000 equity shares of ₹ 10/- each (31 March 2018; Nil; 01 April 2017; Nil)			
Mandar Transmission Ltd.	5,00		
50000 equity shares of ₹ 10/- each (31 March 2018; Nil; 01 April 2017; Nil)			
Udupi Kasargode Trans. Ltd.	5.00		3
50000 equity shares of ₹ 10/- each (31 March 2018; Nil; 01 April 2017; Nil)	=F ₀ T.P[F		
	50.00	10.00	Para mate
	50.00	10.00	20,00

^{*} Dinchang Transmission Ltd was denotified vide MoP letter dated 25 March 2019 and subsquently investment was writtenff.



Notes forming part of Financial Statements for the year ending 31 March 2019

(All amounts in Ropees in Lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

16.2 Loans to Associates

905.49	757.77	288.40
34.96		
175.74	84.66	
171,25	84.66	15
193.57	84.66	100
198-64	86.10	
-	-	40.15
1.40		42.19
-	311.66	124.12
-	106.04	81.95
	198.64 193.57 171.25 175.74 18.14 88.05 25.14 34.96	198.64 86.10 193.57 84.66 171.25 84.66 175.74 84.66 18.14 - 88.05 25.14 34.96

^{*} Expenditure was incurred on the said project since FY 2015-16 and later on the project was put on hold by the Govt. of India in 10 August 2016. During FY 2018-19 the expenses of Rs. 1,07,60,661/- were written off on the basis of the letter dated 25 March .2019 received from Ministry of Power.

16.3 Liabilities directly associated with assests classified as held for sale

_		
	Jam Khambaliya Transco Ltd	
	Khetri Transco Limited (advance)	
	Lakadia Banaskantha Transco Ltd	
	Total	



0.34 3.57 3.98 7.89

Gharampur Transmission Ltd was transferred to Adani Transmission Ltd on 21th June 2018.

^{***} WRSS XXI(A) transcolltd is incorporated in 27th March 2019 share capital was introduced after 31.03.2019 however RFQ was issued in March 2019 therefore as per expenses allocation policy, expense have been allocated.

Notes forming part of Financial Statements for the year ending 31 March 2019

(All amounts in Rupees in Lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

				_
17	Equity share capital	As at	As at	As at
		31 March 2019	31 March 2018	01 April 2017
	Authorised equity share capital			
	50,000 (31 March 2018 : 50,000 ; 01 April 2017 : 50,000) Equity shares of Rs 10 each	5.00	5.00	5.00
		5.00	5.00	5.00
	Issued, subscribed and paid up equity share capital 50,000 (31 March 2018: 50,000; 01 April 2017: 50,000) Equity shares of Rs 10 each	5.00	5.00	5.00
	-	5.00	5.00	5.00

i) Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to equity shares:

The Company has only one class of equity shares having par value of Rs.10 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share.

In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

ii) Reconciliation of equity shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year

	31 March 2019		31 March 2018	
	No. of shares	(Rs lakhs)	No. of shares	(Rs lakhs)
Equity share capital of Rs. 10 each fully paid up				
Balance at the beginning of the year	50,000	5,00	50,000	5.00
Add: Issued during the year	<u> </u>	-		
Balance at the end of the year	50,000	5.00	50,000	5.00

iii) Shareholders holding more than 5% of shares of the Company as at balance sheet date:

	As on 31 March 2019		As on 31 M	larch 2018	As on 01 April 2017		
1	lo. of share%	holding	No. of shares	% holding	No. of shares	% holding	
49,994 Equity Shares held by REC Limited (formerly known as Rural Electrification Corporation Ltd.) (Holding Company) And Balance 6 Equity Shares through other nominee of REC Ltd.	50,000	100,00%	50,000	100.00%	50,000 #	100.00	

iv) Shares held by holding company:

	As on 31 M	1arch 2019	As on 31 M	larch 2018	As on 0	II Apı	il 2017
	No. of share	% holding	No. of shares	% holding	No. of shares		% holding
49,994 Equity Shares held by REC Limited (formerly known as Rura Electrification Corporation Ltd. (Holding Company) And Balance of Equity Shares through othe nominee of REC Ltd.	50,000	100.00%	50,000	100.00%	50,000	<i>†1</i>	100.00%

The Company has neither issued equity shares pursuant to contract without payment being received in cash or any bonus shares nor has there been any buy-back of shares in the current year and five years immediately preceding the balance sheet date.

18	Other equity	As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2018	As at 01 April 2017
	General reserve Statement of profit and loss*	1,325.00 10,513.99	1,325.00 16,286.72	1,325.00 14,456.03

Note: General reserve is created from time to time by way of transfer profits from retained earnings for appropriation purposes. General reserve is created by a transfer from one component of equity to another.

The board of directors of the Company have approved and disbursed an interim dividend (a 6600% of the face value of Rs.10 each equity share amounting to Rs. 6600 per share for the year ended 31 March 2019 which will be confirmed in forthcoming Annual General Meeting of the Company.

CHARTERED

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Notes forming part of Financial Statements for the year ending 31 March 2019

(All amounts in Rupees in Lakhs, unless stated otherwise)			
	As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2018	As at 01 April 2017
19 Provisions (Non Current)			
Provision for Employee Benefits (refer note 35)			
Provision for Loyalty Bonus	3.27	2.21	0.57
Provision for compensated absences	3.03	2.25	0.46
	6.30	4.46	1.03
20 Deferred tax liabilities (net)			
Tax effect of items constituting deferred tax liabilities			
Property, plant and equipment: Impact of difference between depreciation as per income tax act and depreciation charged in the books	0.29	1.48	1.42
Financial assets and liabilities measured at amortised cost			
Total deferred tax liabilities	0.29	1.48	1.42
Tax effect of items constituting deferred tax assets:			
Financial assets and liabilities measured at amortised cost*	0.12	0.11	0.00
Total deferred tax assets	0.12	0.11	0.00
Deferred tax assets /(liabilities) (net)	0.17	1.37	1.42
Net Deferred Tax Charge for the Year			
For the year ended 31 March 2018			(0.05)
For the year ended 31 March 2019			(1.20)
Note: The Movement between years represents addition only and ther the year has been charged to profit and loss account during the year.	re is no deletion reversal in	current or previous yes	` ′

the year has been charged to profit and loss account during the year.

^{*}The amounts has been rounded off to zero.

21 Other financial liabilities			
Earnest Money Deposits*	12.50	8.79	6.03
Expenses Payables	-121.91	587.28	71.96
Retention money payables	36.78	1.5	
Payable to related parties	35.53	26.53	27.42
Employee related payables	1.5-	0.69	2.80
Government Fund for Schemes 1-8			
PMDP fund - J&K	1-1,5-(1.28	13,610.15	
DDUGJY FUND	79.28	-	85
PSDF Fund for RFMS	285.56	1,714.59	-
	15 414 39	15 0.12 0.3	100.21

^{*}Earnest Money Deposit is of current in nature and to be refunded to bidders on demand after the completion of bidding process.

PMDP fund - J&K Funds Received from Govt. of India			
	13,610.15	13,454,00	-
Add: Interest on Fund	935.30	156.15	
Less: Disbursed to Beneficiaries	(4.17)	-	-
Undisbursed Funds to be disbursed			
ž.	14,541.28	13,610.15	-
DDUGJY FUND			
Funds Received from Govt. of India			
	164.88	-	•
Add: Interest on Fund	8.33	-	_
Less: Disbursed to Beneficiaries	8 CO ₄ (93.93)		
Undisbursed Funds to be disbursed		-	•
((3)	79.28	-	
10.1	CHARTERED (4)		

Notes forming part of Financial Statements for the year ending 31 March 2019

(All amounts	10	Runees	in	Lakhs	unless stated	Lotherwise)
TEMPERATURES	111	T/UI/CC9	111	TAULIS.	minima anno	(CATTLET IN TOOL

PSDF Fund for RFMS			
Funds Received from Govt. of India	1,714.59	2,178.00	
Add: Interest on Fund	208.71	29.17	
Less: Disbursed to Beneficiaries	(1,637.74)	(492.58)	
Undisbursed Funds to be disbursed			
=	285.56	1,714.59	
22 Other current liabilities			
Advance from REC towards Urja Mitra Fund	1,059.67	381.70	250.00
Mobilisation Advance received from JKPDD-UDAY	42.73	71.21	•
Deferred income	71.46		•
Statutory Dues payable	182.95	806.37	30,11
=	1,356.82	1,259.29	280,11
23 Provisions (Current)			
Provision for Employee Benefits (refer note 35)			
Provision for compensated absences	0.19	0.05	0.01
	0.19	0.05	0.01
24 Current tax liabilities (net)(Current tax assets (net))			
Provision for Income tax	3,494.74	2,732.31	4,094.70
List: Advance Income Tax and TDS	(3,640.18)	(2,680,56)	(4,039.63)
Provision for income tax [net of advance tax and taxes deducted at source]	(145.43)	51.75	55.07
	(145,43)	51.75	55.07



Notes forming part of Financial Statements for the year ending 31 March 2019

(All amounts in Rupees in Lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

		For the year ended 31 March 2019	For the year ended 31 March 2018
25	Revenue from operations	 	
	Sale of services		
	Consultancy & Execution of Transmission Projects	946.43	1,663.93
	Professional Charges	1,827.01	2,424.77
	Agency Fees	16.95	25.42
	Other Operating Revenue		
	Documentation fees	79.14	58.93
		2,869.53	4,173.06
	Refer Note 41 for disclosures under Ind-AS 115.		
26	Other income		
	Interest Income on Term/ Corporate Deposits	430.43	398.29
	Interest Income on Tax Free Bonds	663.91	664.63
	Interest Income from SPVs	77.35	66.43
	Interest Income on financial assets measured at amortised cost	3.94	3.21
	Miscellaneous Income	0.01	7.45
		1,175.64	1,140.00
27	Cost of services rendered		
	Survey Charges	70.75	8.74
	Consultancy Charges	49,36	270.47
	Advertisement Expenses	13.16	21.16
	Meeting & Conference Expenses	0.67	2.46
		133.93	302.83
28	Employee benefits expense		
	Salaries and Wages	169.67	43.72
		169.67	43,72
	Note: For disclosures related to provision for employee benefits, refe		
29	Finance costs		Ç.
(a)	Interest Expenses		
	Working capital loan from bank	0.71	0.35
	Income tax	23.97	14.98
	Others	5.36	11.49
		30.04	26.82
(b)	Bank Charges	1.57	0,02
		31.61	26.84
30	Depreciation and amortisation expense		
	Depreciation (also refer note 4)	1-1.21	13.3
	Amortisation (also refer note 5)	0.19	0.15
	The state of the s	14,40	13.52
		111,10	10.02

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Notes forming part of Financial Statements for the year ending 31 March 2019

(All amounts in Rupees in Lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

31 Other expenses

•		
Manpower Expenses	149.71	126.44
Travelling and Conveyance	32.46	24.31
Rental Charges	73.38	9.31
Rates and Taxes	0.63	0.15
Power & Fuel	5.78	0.35
Postage, Telegram and Telephone	3.63	0.61
Auditors' Remuneration*	2.30	3.48
Legal & Professional Charges	30.89	7.69
Office Expenses	17.62	5.45
Technical / IT Services Expenses	1.36	5.12
Tender Processing Charges		0.39
Aliscellaneous Expenses	16.50	0.70
	334.26	183.99
'Auditors' Remuneration		
Audit Fee	1.70	1.70
Tax Audit Fee	0.60	0.60
Other Services/Certification fee		1.18
	2.30	3,48



Notes forming part of Financial Statements for the year ending 31 March 2019

Tax effect of non deductable expenses for tax purposes

Tax effect of income of tax free bonds

(All amounts in Rupees in Lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

	For the year ended 31 March 2019	For the year ended 31 March 2018
32 Tax expense		
(i) Current tax (including taxes earlier years)		
Tax on current year profits	762.43	1,191.35
Earlier Year Tax/ (Refunds)	-	1.37
Current tax (including taxes earlier years) Tax on current year profits Earlier Year Tax/ (Refunds) Deffered tax dicable tax rate has increased from 28.84% to 29.12% in the current financial year to 4%. major components of income tax expense and the reconciliation of expense base the reported tax expense in profit or loss are as follows: ounting profit before income tax ountry's statutory income tax rate (applicable to the Company) of 29.12% March 2018: 28.84%)	-1.20	(0.06)
	761.23	1,192.67
Applicable tax rate has increased from 28.84% to 29.12% in the current financial yea 3% to 4%.		
The major components of income tax expense and the reconciliation of expense bas and the reported tax expense in profit or loss are as follows:	ed on the domestic effec	tive tax rate of 29.12%
Accounting profit before income tax	3,221.23	4,684.29
At country's statutory income tax rate (applicable to the Company) of 29.12% (31 March 2018: 28.84%)	938.02	1,350.95
Adjustments in respect of taxes earlier years	-	1.37

33	Earnings	per	share	(in	Rupces)
----	----------	-----	-------	-----	---------

Tax effect of rate change

Net profit for the year	2,459,99	3,491.63
Weighted average number of equity shares for EPS	50,000	50,000
Par value per share	10	10
Earnings per share - Basic and diluted (in rupees)	4,919.98	6,983.26



16.54

0.00

761.23

(193.33)

32.26

-0.24

(191.68)

1,192.67

Notes forming part of Financial Statements for the year ending 31 March 2019

(All amounts in Ropees in Lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

34 Related Party transactions

In accordance with the requirements of Indian Accounting Standard - 24 the names of the related parties where control/ability to exercise significant influence exists, along with the aggregate amount of transactions and year end balances with them as identified and certified by the management are given below:

a. Details of feigled partie	f related parties:	ated	rel	of	ails	ta	De	a.
------------------------------	--------------------	------	-----	----	------	----	----	----

Description of relationship		Names of related parties
Ultimate holding company		Power Finance Corporation Ltd. (w.c.f. 28th March 2019)
Holding company		REC Limited
Subsidiary of holding/ultimate holding compa	iny	REC Power Distribution Company Limited
-		PFC Consulting Limited
Associate Companies		Dingchang Transmission Limited (denotified by MoP. on. 25.03.2019)
•		Ghatampur Transmission Limited (sold on 19 June 2018)
		ERSS XXI Transmission Limited (sold on 12 January 2018)
		WR-NR Transmission Limited (sold on 27 March 2018)
		Dumka Transmission Limited (w.e.f. 25/03/2018)
		Chandil Transmission Limited (w.e.f. 14.03.2018)
		Mandar Transmission Limited (w.c.f. 26.03.2018)
		Koderma Transmission Limited (w.e.f. 19.03.2018)
		Jawaharpur Firozabad Transmission Limited (sold on 21 December 2018)
		Bhind Guna Transmission Limited (w.e.f.18.09.2018)
•		Udupi Kasargode Transmission Limited (w.e.f. 29.11.2018)
		Jam Khambaliya Transco Limited (w.c.f. 11.03.2019)
		Lakadia Banaskantha Transco Limited (w.e.f. 19.03.2019)
		Khetri Transco Lamited (w.e.f. 12.03.2019)
		Ajmer Phagi Transco Limited (w.c.f. 19.03.2019)
		WRSS XXI (A) Transco Limited (w.c.f. 26.03.2019)
		Rampur Sambhal Transco Limited (In process of Incorporation)
Key management personnel (KMP)		
•	Mr. P.V. Ramesh	Chairman cum Director 01.04.2018 to 05.03.2019
	Mr. Ajeet Kumar Agarwal	: Chairman cum Director — Chairman w.c.f. 06.03.2019
	Mr. Sanicov Kamar Gunta	· Director

Mr. Sanjeev Kumar Gupta : Director

Mr. V.K.Singh

: Director w.c.f. 18.03.2019

 b. Transactions with Ffolding Company and KMP are as 	under:			
_	REC Lim	ited	Key Managem	int Personnel
_	31 March 2019	31 March 2018	31 March 2019	31 March 2018
(i) Transactions during the year				
Dividend paid to Holding Company	6,829,00	1,380,00		
Advance received for government schemes	1,135.00	151.50		
Apportionment of Employee Benefits & Other Expenses	438.56	308.34	24	
By REC (including Service Tax/GST as applicable) Interest Income from Investment in Tax Fee Bonds	469,80	469.80	•	
Income from Other Service Contract	75.00			

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

(ii) Outstanding Balances at Year End

Investment in Tax Free Bonds
Apportionment of Employee Benefits & Other Expenses
Interest Accrued but not due from Investment in Tax Fee Bonds
Advance received for government schemes

As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2018	As at 01 April 2017
G(OHO)(H)	6,000,00	6,010.00
35.53	26.53	
155.74	155.74	155.74
1,135.00	381.70	

Notes forming part of Financial Statements for the year ending 31 March 2019

(All amounts in Rupees in Lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

	Transactions during the year		31 March 2019	31 March 2018
0	Closing balances during the year	As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2018	As at 1 April 201
	Other Trade/Commercial Advances (PFC Consulting Ltd.)	32	1,79	0.63
ĕ.	Transactions with Associates are as under:			
	Transactions with resociates are as moon	<u> </u>	Transactions duri	ng the year
e.			31 March 2019	31 March 201
(i	Dingchang Transmission Limited (denotified by MoP on 25.03.2019)			
	Interest Expenses Reimbursement/ Expenses Reimbursement		1.85	HL60 14.55
6	Amount Writtenoff		107.61	
(ii) Ghatampur Transmission Limited (sold on 19 June 2018)		lu se	200
9	Interest Expenses Reimbursement/ Expenses Reimbursement		10.55 50.51	23.96 185.78
(iii) Dumka Transmission Limited (w.e.f. 25.03.2018)			170,31
	Interest Expenses		15.78	2.40
8	Reimbursement/ Expenses Reimbursement		129.51	82,50
Gol	Advance Recived From Parties Chandil Transmission Limited (w.e.f. 14.03.2018)		34.80	
(11)	Interest Expenses		16.12	2.41
	Reimbursement/ Expenses Reimbursement		127.84	83.93
	Advance Revived From Parties		29,80	
(v)	Mandar Transmission Limited (w.e.f. 26.03.2018) Interest Expenses		13.65	240
	Reimbursement / Expenses Reimbursement		119.11	82.50
ř	Advance Recived From Parties		44.80	
(vi)	Koderma Transmission Limited (w.e.f. 19.03.2018)			
i i	Interest Expenses		13.94 118.33	2.40
	Reimbursement/ Expenses Reimbursement Advance Recived From Parties		39,80	82.50
	DRSS XVI Transmission Limited (sold on 12			
(vii)	Janurary 2018)			
	Interest Expenses			8.17
	Consultancy Fee Reimbursement/ Expenses Reimbursement			1,591-30 185-36
(viii)				103.81
ġ í	Interest Expenses		24	14.09
	Consultancy Fee		*	1,269,93
0.0	Reimbursement/ Expenses Reimbursement Bhind Guna Transmission Limited		15.	221.70
(ix)	Interest Expenses		3.42	
	Consultancy Fee		-	20
	Reimbursement/ Expenses Reimbursement		89.77	
	Advance Recived From Parties Udupi Kasargode Transmission Limited		4.80	
(IX)	Interest Expenses		0.78	20
2	Consultancy Fee			
	Reimbursement/ Expenses Reimbursement		76,39	
	Advance Recived From Parties		51.95	
(x)	Jam Khambaliya Transco Limited Interest Expenses		0.09	20
	Consultancy Fee			50
1	Reimbursement/ Expenses Reimbursement		33.80	
	Advance Recived From Parties		,34,30	
(xi)	Lakadia Banaskantha Transco Limited		0.05	
	Interest Expenses Consultancy Fee		-	
S	Reimbursement/ Expenses Reimbursement	N& COA	35.44	57.50
	Advance Recived From Parties	1/4/ (== 1/0/1	40,20	

Notes forming part of Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ending 31 March 2019

(All amounts in Rupces in Lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

(xii) Khetri Transco Limited		
Interest Expenses	0.06	
Consultancy Fee		
Reimbursement/ Expenses Reimbursement	35.92	
Advance Recived From Parties		7.0
(xiii) Ajmer Phagi Transco Limited		
Interest Expenses	0.29	
Consultancy Fee	-	3000
Reimbursement/ Expenses Reimbursement	34.49	300
Advance Recived From Parties		
(xiv) WRSS XXI (A) Transco Limited		
Interest Expenses	0.46	
Consultancy Fee		2.5
Reimbursement/ Expenses Reimbursement	34.54	
(xv) Rampur Sambhal Transco Limited		100
Interest Expenses	0.27	
Consultancy Fee		
Reimbursement/ Expenses Reimbursement	26.33	
	Interest Expenses Consultancy Fee Reimbursement/ Expenses Reimbursement Advance Recived From Parties (xiii) Ajmer Phagi Transco Limited Interest Expenses Consultancy Fee Reimbursement/ Expenses Reimbursement Advance Recived From Parties (xiv) WRSS XXI (A) Transco Limited Interest Expenses Consultancy Fee Reimbursement/ Expenses Reimbursement (xv) Rampur Sambhal Transco Limited Interest Expenses Consultancy Fee	Interest Expenses

Outstanding balances w.r.t. associates are as under

		As at	
	31 March 2019	31 March 2018	01 April 2017
Receivable from associates/(Payable to associates)			
Dinchang Transmission Limited	-	106.04	81.95
Ghatamput Transmission Limited	-	311.66	124.12
FRSS XXI Transmission Limited			42.19
WR-NR Power Transmission Limited		- 1	40.15
Chandil Transmission Limited	198.64		
Dumka Transmission Limited	193.57		
Mandar Transmission Limited	171.25		
Koderma Transmission Limited	175.74		80
Ajnier Phagi Transco Ltd	18.14	,	9
Bhirdguna Transmission Limted	88.05		
Jam Khambaliya Transco Ltd	(0.34)		
Khetri Transco Limited (advance)	(3.57)		
Lakadia Banaskantha Transco Ltd	(3.98)		
UDUPI Kasargode Transmission Ltd	25.14		-0.0
Rampur Sambhal Project	26.57		



NOTE NO. 35:
Disclosure as per IND AS 19 Employee Benefits

m

(i) Defined benefit plans:

A. Leave

maximum ceiling for encashment of leave at time of superannuation/cessation from service other than on disciplinary ground shall be limited to 138 days (EL). 50% of EL subject to a maximum 138 days is en-cashable on resignation. EL is en-cashable while The Company provides Earned Leave (EL) benefit to the employees of the Company which accrue annually at 30 days. The in service leaving a minimum balance of 15 days twice a year. The scheme is unfunded and liability for the same is recognised on

Earned Leave		(Amount in Lakhs.)
Net defined benefit (asset)/liability:	31.03.2019	31.03.2018
Current	0.19	0.05
Non-current	3.03	2.25
Total PBO at the End of year	3.23	2.30

(i) Movement in net defined benefit (asset)/liability

						_	(Amount in Lakhs.)
		Defined Benefit	Benefit	The section of section with	000	Net defin	Net defined benefit
S.NO.	Particulars	Obligation	ation	T will value of	pian assers	(asset)	(asset) liability
		31.03.19	31.03.18	31.03.19	31.03.18	31.03.19	31.03.18
A	Opening balance	2.30	0.47		•	2.30	0.47
ω	included in profit or loss:		,	•	,		,
(3)	Current service cost	2.00	1.98	1		2.00	1.98
(ii)	Past service cost	ı			,		
(111)	interest cost (income)	0.18	0.04	1	,	0.18	0.04
U	Remeasurement loss (qain):			,	1		
	Actuarial loss (gain) arising from :	-0.87	-0.18	,	,	-0.87	-0.18
Ξ	Financial assumptions	•		•	,		
(ii)	Experience adjustment	,					
(iii)	Return on plan assets excluding interest income						
	Total amount recognised in profit or loss (B+C)	1.30	1.83		•	1.30	1.83
۵	Other						
ш	Benefits paid	-0.38		4	-	-0.38	
	Closing balance (A+B+C+D+E)	3.23	2.30			3.23	2.30

(ii) Actuarial Assumptions

The following were the principal actuarial assumptions at the reporting date

S.No.	Particulars	31.03.19	31.03.18
г	Discount Rate	7.66%	7.71%
2	Future Salary Increase	2%	%5

The discount rate is based upon the market yeilds available on Government bonds at the accounting date relevant to currency of benefit payments for a term that of the liability Salary Growth rate is company's long term best estimate as to salary increases & takes account of inflation, seniority, promotion, business plan, HR policy and other relevant factors on long term basis as provided in relevant accounting period. 80



Reasonably possible changes at the reporting date to one of the relevant actuarial assumptions, holding other assumptions constant, would

(iii) Sensitivity Analysis

•

(Amount in Lakhs.) have affected the defined benefit obligation by the amounts shown below:

Assumption C Ass	21 03 7010	
Pagaman and a same and a same	24.02.504.5	31.03.2018
		Tossod Tosso
		u Leave
Lytscount rate	-0.22	-0.16
-0.50%	0.24	
Salary growth rate 0.50%	0.24	0.18
-0.50%	-0.22	-0.17

Sensitivities due to mortality & withdrawals are not material & hence impact of change due to these have not been calculated by actuary.

Sensitivities as rate of increase of pensions in payment, rate of increase of pensions before retirement & life expectancy are not applicable

Maturity Profile of Defined Benefit Obligations

		(Amount in Lakhs.)
	Ason	Ason
	31.03.2019	31.03.2018
Year of payment	Earned Leave	Leave
Less than 1 year	0.19	0.05
Between 1-2 years	0.04	
Between 2-3 years	0.05	
Between 3-4 years	0.05	0.05
Over,4 years	2.90	2.10



The benefits towards Loyalty Bonus is non-contributory defined benefit arrangement providing benefits expressed in terms of multiple or final monthly sulary. The obligation is provided for on actuarial valuation done by an independent valuer. As per the Actuarial Valuation Report for Loyalty Bonus Liability having Plan Benefit Obligation (PBO) at the end of the year as per schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013 amounting Rs. 3.27 has been recognised as liability as per the details hereunder:

O . 400, 400, O

Loyalty Bonus	/)	(Amount in Lakhs.)
Not defined to see fig. 100 and 100 an	Ason	As on
ivet deinied Deilent (assetjinadinky :	31.03.2019	31.03.2018
Current	00.0	00.0
Non-current	3.27	2.21
Total PBO at the End of year	3.27	2.21

Movement in net defined benefit (asset)/liability Ξ

(Amount in Lakhs.)	1 benefit	ability	31.03.18	0.57	1	1.77	*	0.04			ı	ų,	T.	1.64	Ñ.		2.21
(An	Net defined benefit	(asset) liability	31.03.19	2.21	1	2.18	Ę.	0.17	ï		-	٠		1.06	-		3.27
	-01-	rair vaine of plan assets	31.03.18												_		
	Datagolica	Fair value of	31.03.19														
	Benefit	ıtion	31.03.18	0.57		1.77		0.04		-0.17				1.64			2.21
	Defined Benefit	Obligation	31.03.19	2.21	ŧ	2.18	•	0.17		-1.30	•	•		1.06		•	3.27
		Particulars		Opening balance	Included in profit or loss:	Current service cost	Past service cost	Interest cost (income)	Remeasurement loss (gain):	Actuarial loss (gain) arising from ;	Financial assumptions	Experience adjustment	Return on plan assets excluding interest income	Total amount recognised in profit or loss (B+C)	Other	Benefits paid	Closing balance (A+B+C+D+E)
		S.NO.		∢	8	(3)	(ii)	(iii)	U		(9)	(II)	(18)		۵	ш	





The following were the principal actuarial assumptions at the reporting date

(n) Actual has sumptions

S.No.	Particulars	31.03.19	31.03.18
	Discount Rate	7.66%	7.71%

The discount rate is based upon the market yeilds available on Government bonds at the accounting date relevant to currency of benefit payments for a term that of the liability

(iii) Maturity Profile of Defined Benefit Obligations

	(Amount in Lakhs.)
Year of payment	As on 31.03.2019
Less than I year	0.01
Between 1-2 years	0.01
Between 2-3 years	3.25



REC Transmission Projects Company Limited Notes forming part of Financial Statements for the year ending 31 March 2019 (All amounts in Rupees in Lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

36 Financial instruments

i) Financial instruments by category measured at amortised cost:

	As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2018	As at 01 April 2017
Financial assets			
Investments*	8,857.50	15,341.20	12,358.39
Loans	37.01	32.87	9.78
Trade receivables	2,290.29	1,716.88	58.42
Cash and cash equivalents	14,947.11	15,883.08	31.30
Other bank balances	33.64	101.08	3,039.31
Other financial assets	938.51	627.33	126.31
Total	27,104.07	33,702.43	15,623.51
Financial liabilities			
Other financial liabilities	15,414.38	15,948.03	108.21
Total	15,414.38	15,948.03	108.21

The carrying amounts of current financial assets and liabilities are considered a reasonable approximation of their fair values. Except for the below:

Investment in tax free bonds (Qouted market value-Level 1)	9,633.27	9,697.51	9,768.24
Investments in corporate deposits**	-	6,483.56	3,500.68
Total fair value of investments	9,633,27	16,181.07	13,268.92

^{**} Fair value is equivalent to carrying value.

ii) Fair values hierarchy

The Company does not have any financial assets or financial liabilities carried at fair value.

37 Financial risk management

i) Risk management

The Company is exposed to various risks in relation to financial instruments. The Company's financial assets and liabilities by category are summarised in Note 36. The main types of risks are credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk.

The Company's risk management is coordinated in close co-operation with the Board of Directors, and focuses on securing the Company's short to medium term cash flows. The Company does not engage in trading of financial assets for speculative purposes.

A) Credit risk

The Company does not have any significant or material history of credit losses hence the credit risk for all the financial assets has been considered to be negligible by the management as at the closing date.

B) Liquidity risk

Ultimate responsibility for liquidity risk management rests with the Board of Directors. The Company manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate reserves, back-up facilities such as deposits and by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows, and by matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities. Management monitors rolling forecasts of the Company's liquidity position and cash and cash equivalents on the basis of expected cash flows.



REC Transmission Projects Company Limited
Notes forming part of Financial Statements for the year ending 31 March 2019
(All amounts in Rupees in Lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

Maturities of financial liabilities

All the financial liabilities of the Company are current in nature and are maturing within 12 months period.

C) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. It comprises of currency risk, interest rate risk and price risk.

Currency risk:

The company does not have any foreign currency transactions, hence, it is not exposed to currency risk.

Interest rate risk

As the Company does not have any borrowings outstanding, it is not exposed to interest rate risk.

Price risk:

The company does not have any financial instrument which exposes it to price risk.

38 Capital management policies and procedures

The company's capital includes issued share capital and all other distributable reserves. The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to maximise shareholder value and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital. The company does not have any long-term borrowings and all its capital needs are met by capital or shareholders only.



REC Transmission Projects Company Limited Notes forming part of Financial Statements for the year ending 31 March 2019

(All amounts in Rupees in Lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

39 (I) First time adoption of Ind AS

These are the Company's first financial statements prepared in accordance with Ind AS.

The accounting policies set out in note 3 have been applied in preparing the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2019, the comparative information presented in these financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2018 and in the preparation of an opening 1nd AS balance sheet at 01 April 2017 (the Company's date of transition). An explanation of how the transition from previous GAAP to 1nd AS has affected the Company's financial position, financial performance and cash flows is set out in the following tables and notes.

A Ind AS optional exemptions

1 Deemed cost for property, plant and equipment, investment property and intangible assets

Ind AS 101 permits a first-time adopter to elect to continue with the carrying value for all of its property, plant and equipment as recognised in the financial statements as at the date of transition to Ind AS, measured as per the Previous GAAP and use that as its deemed cost as at the date of transition after making necessary adjustments for de-commissioning liabilities. This exemption can also be used for intangible assets covered by Ind AS 38 Intangible Assets and investment property covered by Ind AS 40 Investment Property. Accordingly, the Group has elected to measure all of its property, plant and equipment, intangible assets and investment property at their Previous GAAP carrying value.

B Ind AS mandatory exceptions

1 Estimates

date in accordance with Previous GAAP (after adjustments to reflect any difference in accounting policies), unless there is objective evidence that those estimates were in error.

Ind AS estimates as at 1 April 2016 are consistent with the estimates as at the same date made in conformity with Previous GAAP. The Company made estimates for impairment of financial assets based on expected credit loss model in accordance with Ind AS at the date of transition as these were not required under Previous GAAP:

2 Classification and measurement of financial assets and liabilities

The classification and measurement of financial assets will be made considering whether the conditions as per Ind AS 109 are met based on facts and circumstances existing at the date of transition.

Financial assets can be measured using effective interest method by assessing its contractual cash flow characteristics only on the basis of facts and circumstances existing at the date of transition and if it is impracticable to assess the use of effective interest method, fair value of financial asset at the date of transition shall be the new carrying amount of that asset. The measurement exemption applies for financial liabilities as well.

3 De-recognition of financial assets and liabilities

Ind AS 101 requires a first-time adopter to apply the de-recognition provisions of Ind AS 109 prospectively for transactions occurring on or after the date of transition to Ind AS. However, Ind AS 101 allows a first-time adopter to apply the de-recognition requirements in Ind AS 109 retrospectively from a date of the entity's choosing, provided that the information needed to apply Ind AS 109 to financial assets and financial liabilities derecognised as a result of past transactions was obtained at the time of initially accounting for those transactions.

The Company has elected to apply the de-recognition provisions of Ind AS 109 prospectively from the date of transition to Ind AS.



Notes forming part of Financial Statements for the year ending 31 March 2019

(All amounts in Rupees in Lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

C Reconciliations between Previous GAAP and Ind AS

Ind AS 101 requires an entity to reconcile equity, total comprehensive income and cash flows for prior periods. The following tables represent the reconciliations from Previous GAAP to Ind AS.

Notes

1 Reconciliation of other equity as at 31 March 2018 and 01 April 2017

(All Amounts in Rupees) As at As at 31 March 2018 01 April 2017 17,649.54 15,781.03 (0.39)(0.00)(37.54)

Other equity (shareholder's funds) as per Previous GAAP Adjustments: Measurement of financial assets and liabilities initially at fair value and A subsequently at amortised cost Prior period adjustments В Deferred Tax effect of adjustments* C 0.11 0.00 Total adjustments (37.82)(0.00)17,611.72 15,781.03 Other equity as per Ind AS

The amounts has been rounded off to zero

2 Reconciliation of total comprehensive income for the year ended 31 March 2018

		For the year ended
	Notes	31 March 2018
Profit after tax as per Previous GAAP		3,529.44
Adjustments:		
Measurement of financial assets and liabilities initially at fair value and subsequently at amortised cost	٨	(0.38)
Prior period adjustments	В	(37.54)
Total adjustments		(37.92)
		3,491.52
Deferred Tax effect of adjustments	C	0.11
Profit as per Ind AS for the year ended 31 March 2018		3,491.63

3 Impact of Ind AS adoption on the Statement of cash flows for the year ended 31 March 2018*

Description	Note	Per previous GAAP	Ind AS adjustments*	Per Ind AS
Net cash flow from operating activities	3.1	16,433.17	(0.00)	16,133.16
Net cash flow from investing activities	3.1	1,079.62	0.28	1,079.90
Net cash flow from financing activities	3.1	(1,661.28)	Ze	(1,661.28)
Net increase in eash and eash equivalents		15,851.50	0.28	15,851.78
Cash and cash equivalents as at 01 April 2017		31.30		31.30
Cash and cash equivalents as at 31 March 2018	Λ	15,882.80	0.28	15,883.08
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalent		15,851.50	0.28	15 051 70
as per the eash flow statement*		13,031,30	0.40	15,851.78

Note 3.1: The difference in amounts under previous gaap and Ind As is due to classification of interest accrued on FDRs (due within 3 months) to cash and cash equivallents.

¹ The previous GAAP figures have been reclassified to confirm to Ind AS presentation requirements for the purpose of this note;



4 Reconciliation of the assets and liabilities presented in the balance sheet prepared as per Previous GAAP and as per Ind AS as at 31 March 2018 is as follows:

Description	Notes	As Per Previous GAAP	Ind AS adjustments*	As Per Ind AS
ASSETS				
Non-current assets				
Property, plant and equipment		35.65	-	35.65
Other Intangible assets		0.75	-	0.75
Financial assets				
Investments		8,857.63	•	8,857.63
Loans	Λ	40.91	(8.04)	32.87
Other financial assets		31.41	-	31.41
Other non-current assets	A	-	3.69	3.69
Total non-current assets		8,966.35	(4.35)	8,962.00
Current assets				
Financial assets				
Investments		6,493.56	(10.00)	6,483.56
Trade receivables		1,716.88	•	1,716.88
Cash and cash equivalents		15,883.08	-	15,883.08
Other bank balances		101.08	-	101.08
Loans		757.77	(757.77)	
Other financial assets		595.92		595.9
Other current assets	A	367.42	3.96	371.38
Assets classified as held for sale			767.77	767.77
Total current assets		25,915.71	3.96	25,919.67
TOTALASSETS		34,882.06	(0.39)	34,881.67
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
Equity				
Equity share capital		5.00	•	5.00
Other equity	A,B,C	17,649.54	(37.82)	17,611.72
Total equity		17,654.54	(37.82)	17,616.72
Non-current liabilities				
Provisions		4.46		4.46
Deferred tax liabilities (net)	(,	1.48	(0.11)	1.37
Fotal non-current liabilities		5.94	(0.11)	5,83
Current liabilities				
inancial liabilities	225			
Other financial liabilities	В	15,921.97	26.07	15,948.03
Other current liabilities	13	1,247.81	11⊒17	1,259.29
rovisions		0.05		0.05
lurrent tax liabilities (net)		51.75		51.75
Total current liabilities		17,221.58	37.54	17,259.12
fotal liabilities		17,227.52	37.43	17,264.95
TOTAL EQUITY & LIABILITIES		34,882.06	(0.39)	34,881.67

^{*} The previous GAAP figures have been reclassified to confirm to Ind AS presentation requirements for the purpose of this note.



5 Reconciliation of the assets and liabilities presented in the balance sheet prepared as per Previous GAAP and as per Ind AS as at 01 April 2017 is as follows:

Description	Notes	As Per Previous GAAP	Ind AS adjustments*	As Per Ind AS
ASSETS				
Non-current assets				
Property, plant and equipment		15.48	12	15.4
Other Intangible assets		0.66	32	0.6
Financial assets				
Investments		8,857.70	•	8,857.7
Loans	Λ	13.64	(3.85)	9.7
Other financial assets		30.23	0.00	30.2
Other non-current assets	A	-	2.53	2.5.
Total non-current assets		8,917.71	-1.32	8,916.39
Current assets				
Financial assets				
Investments	D	3,520.68	(20.00)	3,500.68
Trade receivables		58.42		58.42
Cash and cash equivalents		31.30	9	31,30
Other bank balances		3,039.31		3,039.31
Loans	D	288.40	(288.40)	
Other financial assets		96.08	. 20 . 7950	96.08
Other current assets	Α	279.99	1.30	281.29
Assets classified as held for sa	D	-	308.40	308.40
Total current assets		7,314.18	1,30	7,315.48
TOTAL ASSE'I'S		16,231.89	(0.02)	16,231,87
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
Equity				
Equity share capital		5,00	*	5.00
Other equity	A,B,C	15,781.04	(0.01)	15,781.03
Total equity		15,786.04	(0.01)	15,786.03
Non-current liabilities				
Provisions		1.03	*	1.03
Deferred tax liabilities (net)	C	1.42	(0.00)	1.42
Total non-current liabilities		2.45	(0.00)	2.45
Current liabilities				
Financial liabilities				
Other financial liabilities		108.21	**	108,21
Other current liabilities		280.12	(0,00)	280.11
Provisions		0.01	-	0,01
Current tax liabilities (net)		55.07		55.07
l'otal current liabilities		443.40	(0.00)	443.39
Total liabilities		445.85	(0.01)	445,84
TOTAL EQUITY & LIABILITIES		16,231.89	(0.02)	16,231.87

^{*} The previous GAAP figures have been reclassified to confirm to Ind AS presentation requirements for the purpose of this note.



6 Reconciliation of the income and expenses presented in the statement of profit and loss prepared as per Indian GAAP and as per Ind AS as at March 31, 2018 is as follows:

Description	Notes	Previous GAAP For the year 31 March 2018	Adjustments	Ind AS 31 March 2018
Revenue				
Revenue from operations		4,173.06	8	4,173.06
Other income	A,B	1,156.89	(16.89)	£,140.00
Total income		5,329.94	(16.89)	5,313.05
Expenses				
Cost of services rendered	В	296.86	5.97	302.83
Employee benefits expense		43.72	23	43.72
Finance costs	В	15.37	11.47	26.84
Depreciation and amortisation expense		13.52		13.52
Other expenses	А	180.40	3.59	183,99
Corporate social responsibility expenses		57.85		57.85
Total expenses		607.73	21,02	628.76
Profit/(Loss) before tax	-	4,722.21	(37.92)	4,684.29
Tax expense				
Current tax		1,192.72		1,192.72
Deferred tax expense/(credit)	C	0.05	(0.11)	(0.06)
Total tax expense	-	1,192.78	(0.11)	1,192.67
Net profit for the year	-	3,529.44	(37.81)	3,491.63
Other comprehensive Income/(Loss)				
tems that will not be reclassified to profit or loss				
Re-measurement gains/(losses) on defined benefit plans		27	100	
ncome tax relating to these items		4.	7.0	82
neome tax relating to mese nems				
Other comprehensive loss for the year	-	-	5 <u>2</u> .0	<u> </u>

Note A: Measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities at amortised cost: Under previous GAAP, all financial assets and financial liabilities were carried at cost.

Under Ind AS, certain financial assets and financial fiabilities are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost which involves the application of effective interest/amortisation cost method. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts through the expected life of the financial asset or financial liability to the fair value amount on the date of recognition of financial asset or financial liability.

Note B: Prior period adjustments

As per the principles of Ind AS the prior period expenses/(incomes) are not allowed to be setted off (added) to current year profits, and the prior periods (to which such items pertain) needs to be restated.

- "(i) An amount of Rs. 20.09 Lakhs which was related to the interest income on FDR (created) out of government grants has been mistakenly taken to interest income instead of government grant in the financials for the year 2018. Which has been subsequently found and corrected retrospectively.
- (ii) An amount of Rs. 11.46 Lakhs which was related to the interest payable on GST, was mistakenly skipped to be booked in the financials for the year 2018. Which has been subsequently found and corrected retrospectively.
- (iii) An amount of Rs. 5.96 Lakhs which was related to the consultancy charges, was mistakenly skipped to be booked in the financials for the year 2018. Which has been subsequently found and corrected retrospectively.

Note C: Deferred tax

Under previous GAAP, deferred tax accounting was done using the income statement approach. However, Ind AS requires the accounting of deferred taxes using the balance sheet approach, which includes identification of temporary differences based on the difference in carrying amount of an asset/ hability in the balance sheet and its tax base. These differences have been suitably recognized in the financial statements.

CHARTERED

REC Transmission Projects Company Limited Notes forming part of Financial Statements for the year ending 31 March 2019

(All amounts in Rupees in Lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

39 (II) Additional disclosure explaning interests in other entities

Name of associates	% of holding	Place of incorporation/Principle place of business
Dinchang Transmission Limited	100%	India
Ghatampur Transmission Limited	100%	India
ERSS XXI Transmission Limited	100%	India
WR-NR Power Transmission Limited	100%	India
Ajmer Phagi Transco Limited	100%	India
Bhindguna Transmission Limited	100%	India
Chandil Transmission Ltd	100%	India
Dumka Transmission Ltd.	100%	India
Jam Khambaliya Transco Limited	100%	India
Khetri Transco Limited	100%	India
Koderma Transmission Ltd	100%	India
Lakadia Banaskantha Transco Limited	100%	India
Mandar Transmission Ltd.	100%	India
Udupi Kasargode Trans. Ltd.	100%	India

Note: Management incorporates these entities and invest in them with a view to sell them off as per the guidelines of Ministry of power, through the bid process prescribed by ministry of power. There is no possibility that management will have benefits from these entities other than selling them off, hence all these investment (along with the related assets and liabilities) has been classified as held for sale.

Note: The above investments are managed as per the mandate from Government of India (GoI) and the Company does not have the practical ability to direct the relevant activities of these Companies unilaterally.

The Company therefore, considers its investment in respective Companies as associates having significant influence despite the Company holding 100% of their paid-up equity share capital.



Notes forming part of Standalone Financial Statements for the year ending 31 March 2019

(All amounts in Rupees in Lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

40 Other notes to accounts

There were six opening associate companies (SPVs), incorporated in the previous years, namely Dinchang Transmission Limited, Ghatampur Transmission Limited, Koderma Transmission Limited, Chandil Transmission Limited, Dumka Transmission Limited and Mandar Transmission Limited. Eight associates (SPVs) were incorporated during the Financial Year 2018-19, thus there were total Fourteen associates during the year. Out of the Fourteen associates, Two associates namely Jawaharpur Firozabad Transmission Limited and Ghatampur Transmission Limited were transferred on 21.12.2018 and 19.06.2018 respectively.

At the year end, there are Twelve associates (SPVs) in hand of which one associate namely Dinchang Transmission Limited was denotified by MoP, for which the fair value has been taken as zero.

Jamkhambaliya Transco Limited, Khetri Transco Limited, Ajmer Phagi Transco Limited, Lakadiya Banaskantha Transco Limited and WRSS XXI Transco Limited have been incorporated in the month of March 2019. As per section 2(41) of Companies Act, 2013 "every company incorporated on or after the 1st day of January of a year, the period ending, interalia, on the 31st day of March of the following financial year will be the financial year of the company". Hence, the first financial year of the company will be from the date of incorporation to 31 March 2020.

Government of Jharkhand vide its letter dated 21.08.2017 had nominated RECTPCL as the Bid Process Coordinator for the development of Intra State transmission elements of Jharkhand State through Tariff Based Competitive Bidding route. As per the directions of Jharkhand Urja Sancharan Nigam Limited (State Transmission Utility of Jharkhand), the transmission elements were divided into 5 projects and the RFQ process was initiated. Subsequently, Jharkhand Urja Sancharan Nigam Limited in consultation with Central Electricity Authority & Central Transmission Utility finalized the revised transmission elements of Jharkhand State to be developed through Tariff Based Competitive Bidding route. Afterwards, based on the directions of Jharkhand Urja Sancharan Nigam Limited the revised scope of work has been divided in 4 packages. Therefore, Expenditure which was allocated to five projects was re-allocated to four projects.

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of REC Ltd., a Govt. of India Enterprise. The Key Managerial Personnel of the company are employees of the Holding Company (REC Ltd.) deployed on part time basis. No managerial remuneration is paid to such personnel by the company. The details of such Key Managerial Personnel are as follows:

S. No.	Name	Designation	Date of Appointment	Date of Separation
)I	Sh. P.V. Ramesh	Chairman &		upto 05.03.2019
		Director		1
)2	Sh. Ajeet Kumar Agarwal	Director	27.12.2008	ирто 05.03.2019
		Chairman &	from	Continuing
)		Director	06.03.2019	["]
3	Sh. Sanjeev Kumar Gupta	Director	26.10,2015	Continuing
a .	Sh. V.K. Singh	Director	18.03.2019	Continuing



Notes forming part of Standalone Financial Statements for the year ending 31 March 2019

(All amounts in Rupees in Lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

All other personnel working for the company are also from the Holding Company (REC Ltd). The salary and establishment expenses in respect of the personnel working for the company are paid by the Holding Company (REC Ltd) and recovered at cost from the company.

Wherever, any expenditure is incurred or payment made by the Holding Company (REC Ltd.) on behalf of the company, procedural and statutory requirements with regard to deduction of Tax at Source and other statutory compliances, as applicable, are complied by the Holding Company (REC Ltd).

- i) As per the approved policy, REC Ltd, the holding company is charging the salary, other establishment expenses and defined liabilities as a percentage of the basic salary for the seconded employees as follows:
- a) Basic Salary- On actual basis on the basis of estimated time spent for the company.
- b) Dearness Allowance at actual.
- c) HRA/Lease Accommodation charges- @30% of basic salary.
- d) Perquisites at actual as per the entitlement of the concerned employee.
- e) Performance related pay at actual as per the maximum ceiling provided by DPE.
- t) Earned Leave- for 30 days in a year.
- g) Medical Leave for 10 days in a year.
- b) Defined Contribution 30% of the Basic plus DA, towards PF, Gratuity, Superannuation benefits and post retirement medical facility etc.
- ii) Interest on cost incurred by the company for the associate Companies (SPVs) is charged on the basis of general market interest rate of T&D schemes of the ultimate holding company (REC Ltd) for ungraded organisations, presently @ 12.75 % p.a as on the beginning of the Financial Year. No interest is paid to REC Ltd, the holding company for the cost incurred by it as the payment is made within one month of raising of invoice.

Since the Company is incurring expenses mainly for its project specific associates (called SPVs), the expenses have been allocated at the year end to these SPVs. Direct expenses have been booked to the respective SPV for which the expenditure has been incurred. All Indirect/Common Expenses have been allocated only to the SPVs in proportion of salary of H.O. Staff deployed on the SPV from the month of issue of RFQ or incorporation of SPV, whichever is earlier, till the month in which tenth day from the date of issue of Letter of Intent (LOI) for the transfer of the SPV falls. Part of the month, if any, is considered as full month for cost allocation. The Company has charged interest on the funds deployed by it. For direct expenses, interest is charged from the month in which the expenditure is incurred whereas for indirect expenses interest is charged for the average period of deployment of funds. Such interest is calculated on monthly basis but recognised at the end of the year.

Annual and periodical allocation of expenditure by the Company to associates till the completion of service is accumulated and debited to associates account (invoice inclusive of GST is raised) and the same is treated as advance to associates reflected under the head Current Asset. The amount of advance is transferred to Debtors and is realized, during acquisition of the SPV by the successful bidder.

As per the information available with the Company, there are no dues to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises.



0				-		
		Transmission Projects Company Limited s forming part of Standalone Financial Statements for the year ending 31 M	arch 2010			
0	1	amounts in Rupees in Lakhs, unless stated otherwise)	archi 2017			
0	IX.	Details of expenditure and earnings in foreign currency is as under				
0					For the Year ended 31 March 2019	For the Year ended 31 March 2018
-		Expenditure			NIL	NIL
0		Earnings			NIL	NIL
0	X.	Impairment for financial instruments has been made for an amount of Rs.112.4.	3 lakh (P.Y.)	NIL) as per Ind AS 1	09.	
0	XI.	Balances in parties accounts, advances, trade receivables and sundry payable adjustment that may arise on reconcilliation if any.	s are subje	ct to confirmation/	reconcilliation ar	id consequential
0						
	XII.	Provision and Contingencies are as under:				
0		A) Details of Provisions				
0			Opening Balance	Addition during the year	Amounts paid/utilised during the year	Closing Balance
_	(a) Proposed Dividend			7	-
0		Previous Year		1,380.00	1,380.00	4
	(b) Corporate Dividend Tax			-	2 8
		Previous Year	-	280,93	280.93	
0		Details of Contingent Liabilities Contingent Liabilities not provided for				
0	E E	1. Contingent Exabinates not provided for		As at	As at	As at
				31 March 2019	31 March 2018	01 April 2017
0	K	Claims against the Company not acknowledged		NIL	NIL	NII.
0	ř.	as debts Others		114,18	29.34	ATIL
		II. Commitments not provided for		114.10	w2iJ1	NIL.
٩		CSR Commitments		115,63	42.86	100.71
0	Ü	Capital Commitments		10,00	20.00	0.00
0	XIII.	A) Corporate Social Responsibility Expenses				
9			1	For the year ended 31 March 2019	For	the year ended 31 March 2018
0		Direct Expenditure		27.65		57.65
0	e E	Overheads				
9		Total		27.65		57.65

0

0

0



Notes forming part of Financial Statements for the year ending 31 March 2019

(All amounts in Rupees in Lakh, unless stated otherwise)

B) Disclosure in respect of CSR Expenses:

- a) Gross amount required to be spent by the company during the financial year. Rs. 93.00lakh (Previous year Rs. 108.13 lakh).
- b) Amount spent during the year.

		2018-19			2017-18	
	In cash	Yet to be paid	Total	In cash	Yet to be paid	Total
Construction/acquisition of the any asset	7.7		-		-	.000
Other than (i) above: spend through						
Eureka Forbs Institute of Environment	10.06		10.06	-	_	-
Artificial Limb Manufacturing Corporation of						
India (ALIMCO)	17.59		17.59	-	-	
NIT, Meghalaya	-	100		57.85		57.85
Total	27.65		27.65	57.85	-	57.85
_						

- RECTPCL has got an assignment under UDAY Scheme from JKPDD against which commencement of the contract is to be recognised from the date of receipt of mobilisation advance or the date of signing of agreement whichever is later, on mutual consent basis, the commencement of contract has been recognised from the date of signing of agreement.
- 17. The Company is operating in a single segment i.e. providing consultancy services and therefore disclosure requirements of Ind AS 108 is not
- During FY 2017-18, Assessment for the FY 2014-15 was completed and demand raised by Income Tax Department for Rs. 14,220/- which is paid in FY 2018-19.
- During FY 2017-18, interest expenses of Rs. 30,04,456/- constitutes Rs. 6,07,367/- paid to banks and Rs. 23,68,911/-paid under section 234C of IT Act, 1961 and Rs 14,220 u/s 220 and RS.13,958/- for interest on DDT. During previous year, interest expenses of Rs. 15,34,827/- constitutes Rs. 34,851/- paid to banks and Rs. 14,97,903/- paid under section 234C of IT Act, 1961.
- XVIII. In the opinion of the management the value of the current assets and loans and advances on realisation in ordinary course of business will not be less than value at which these are stated in the financial statements.
- Previous year's figures have been regrouped/rearranged/recast, wherever necessary, to make them comparable with the current year's figures.

For P.Jain & Company

Chartered Accountants

CHARTERED CCOUNTANTS

FRN:000711C

(Pankaj Jain)

Partner

MRN:097279

Date:

Place: New Delhi

For and on behalf of Board of Directors of

REC Transmission Projects Company Limited

(Sh. Sanjeev Kumar Gupta)

Director

DIN No.: 003464342

(Sh. Vijay Kumar Singh)

Director

DIN No.: 02772733

Place: New Delhi Place: New Delhi Date: 17-05-2019

Date: 17-05-2019

NOTE ON REVENUE RECOGNITION

41 Revenue from Contracts with Costomers

Indean Accounting Standard ITS Revenue from Constructive with Carterine Principles, a family and the second of the

The Company has adopted for standard out I April 2018 for a madelind active perior have with a remindence eaching adjustment to have been retained as an importance information has not been restand and communes to be reported under the accounting standards in effect for those periods. When the adoption of the new standard did not result in any material April 2018 for the new standard did not result in any material April 2018 for the new standard did not result in any material April 2018 for the new standard did not result in any

Ngonifeant changer in contract and lighthines. There has been no significant changes in contact assets/contract fubilities during the year.

Revenue reorgaised in retains a contract liabilities

In Ind. St. 18 is receive revigenced in the reporting period that was included in the contract liability bulance at the bagining of the gereral and "a venue reorgan-of in the reporting period that was included in the contract liability bulance at the bagining of the greenal and "a venue reorgan-of in the reporting period from performance obligations satisfied for period and because the bagining period from performance obligations satisfied for period and a period for the period period by the period of the period for the period period by the period by the period period by

Description	Year ended
	31 March 2019
Annument included in contract lealishings at the logginum of the scar	11.15
Performance of Meatinns sainthed in previous rear-	รัก

Description	Year ended	
	31 March 2019	
inchaled as comment assets as the beginning of the vear	٠	
entingnames obliggations statistical in precious years		

Amenius included in contract assets at the beginning of the vent. Performance obligations satisfied in previous years.		
Bitarcation of Revenue from Operations	Amount	
Revenue frants contracts with Consumers (relectlishen for dalleren) types of revenues)	55 498,5	
	2 869 61	

ifurgation of Revenue from contracts with Cinametr	Amount
-	
Sevening secondan-ed and time	(20.40
Revenue recognised at point to time	2,349.64
	2.869.53

Assets and liabilities related to trentracts with customer.

Description	As at 31 March 2019 As at 31 March 2018	As at 31 March 2018
Canadagaga destra		
Unhalled revenue	20.00	8
Receivables and reminiscensinous	ZX11X0	2412 fer
Chantener fishilities		
Advance from co-brokers	A S	2
Description	As at 31.03.2019	As at Mothers
Impairement Laws on receivables recognised dusing the year	112.43	3

Revenue from operations

The Fampan, device accounts paramel from lusaness emperage the work as 19d process, contained for Lanf Basel 2 appearing biology process of inter and attractary most protects, consultang assignment and Posecs. Management services to various unlines

The Sompon has been appeared by see Coordinates (1992-by Almeric of Posta, Socia of India to carry our the bodding Postors for schema of dividence of Carromoson projects. The bodding to starfed our through movestage processes, RFQ-R RFP Aspect Candelines, mire to complete the budding process of 188 days.

As part of preses, a Speed Buyers. Vehicle coupains is incorporated to mittate the survives for extension of included and in the project and increases a speed Buyers. Vehicle coupains is incorporated to mittate the survives for extension of the Buyers of Buyer



Form AOC-1

Statement containing salient features of the financial statements of Subsidiaries/ Associate Companies/ Joint Ventures for the Year 2018-19 (Pursuant to provisio to sub-section (3) of section 129 read with rule 5 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014)

Part A: Subsidiaries

Statement Pursuant to Section 129(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 related to Subsidiary Companies is not Applicable

Part B: Associates and Joint Ventures

_			Dinchang	idnbU	Chandil	Koderma	Dumka	Mandar	Bhind Guna
-		A STATE OF THE STA	Transmission	Kasargode	Transmission	Transmission	Transmission	Transmission	Transmission
_	lame	Name of Associates/Joint Ventures	Limited*	Transmission	Limited *	Limited *	Limited *	Limited *	Ltd*
-				Limited*					
	1 [Latest audited Balance Sheet Date	31-Mar-19						
_	2	Shares of Associate/Joint Ventures held by the company on the year end							
_		Number	50,000	20,000	000'05	20,000	20,000	20,000	50,000
_		Amount of Investment in Associates/Joint Venture ('in Lakh)	5.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	5.00
		Extend of Holding (%)	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
	3	Description of how there is significant influence	Refer Note 1						
	4	Reason why the associate/joint venture is not consolidated	NA	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
	2	Networth attributable to Shareholding as per latest audited Balance Sheet ('in	00.00	-73.53	-170.07	-150.14	-165.50	-146.30	-71.43
	_	Lakh)*							
	9 B	Profit / Loss for the year (` in Lakh)	49.42	-22.53	-175.07	-155.14	-170.5	-151.3	-76.43
	i.	Considered in Consolidation **	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	:::	ii. Not Considered in Consolidation :	49.42	-22.53	-175.07	-155.14	-170.50	-151.30	-76.43
Ĺ	-								

* The latest audited Balance Sheet available for associates have been prepared on the basis of IND-AS.

**Associates classified under held for sale and valued at cost or fair market value (less cost to sales) whichever is less, hence profit not considered.

***Two Associates Compaies are sold during FY 2018-19, Namely Ghatampur Transmission Limited and Jawaharpur Firozabad Transmission Limited on 19.06.2018 and 21.12.2018 respectively.

**** Five new associates companies namely Ajmer Phagi Transco Limited, Jam Khambaliya Transco Limited, WRSS XXI(A) Transco Limited and Lakadia Banaskantha Transco Limited, wrst xxi(A) Transco Limited and Lakadia Banaskantha Transco Limited, wrst xxi(A) Transco Limited and Lakadia Banaskantha Transco Limited, wrst xxi(A) Transco Limited and Lakadia Banaskantha Transco Limited, wrst xxi(A) Transco Limited and Lakadia Banaskantha Transco Limited, wrst xxi(A) Transco Limited and Lakadia Banaskantha Transco Limited, wrst xxi(A) Transco Limited and Lakadia Banaskantha Transco Limited, wrst xxi(A) Transco Limited and Lakadia Banaskantha Transco Limited, wrst xxi(A) Transco Limited and Lakadia Banaskantha Transco Limited, wrst xxi(A) Transco Limited and Lakadia Banaskantha Transco Limited, wrst xxi(A) Transco Limited and Lakadia Banaskantha Transco Limited, wrst xxi(A) Transco Limited and Lakadia Banaskantha Bana financial statements not prepared as these are incorporated after 1st January, 2019. Note: 1. The company is holding 100% of shares but these investments are managed as per the mandate from Government of India and company does not have the practical ability to direct the relevant activities of these companies unilaterally, hence treated as associate company.

For P.Jain & Company

Chartered Accountants RN:000711C



Partner

(Sh. Sanjeev Kumar Gupta)

DIN No.: 03464342

Place: New Delhi Date: 17-05-2019

REC Transmission Projects Company Limited For and on behalf of Board of Directors of



(Sh. Vijay Kumar Singh) Director

DIN No.: 02772733 Place: New Delhi

Date: 17-05-2019

Date: 17.05.2019

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF REC TRANSMISSION PROJECTS COMPANY LIMITED

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of REC TRANSMISSION PROJECTS COMPANY LIMITED ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2019, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended on that date, and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the standalone financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) 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, 2019, the profit and total comprehensive income, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the standalone financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under section 143(10) of the Act (SAs). Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) together with the independence requirements that are relevant to our audit of the standalone financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made 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 audit opinion on the standalone financial statements.

Emphasis of Matter

We draw attention to the following matters in the Notes to Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements:

Reference is invited to note no. 40(XI) regarding non confirmation of balances from parties other than banks and related parties, and consequential adjustment that may arise on reconciliation. In this it is explained by the management that necessary letter for obtaining the balance confirmation has been sent to the parties and confirmation are awaited.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of these matters.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the standalone financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the standalone financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. We have determined that there are no key audit matters to communicate in our report.

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

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Management Discussion and Analysis, Board's Report including Annexures to Board's Report, Business Responsibility Report, and Corporate Governance, but does not include the standalone financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

CA CHATTERE ACCOUNT ON THE PARTY OF THE PART

Our opinion on the standalone financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the standalone financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the standalone financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

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

Management's Responsibility for the Standalone Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, total comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows 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 the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the standalone financial statements, 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.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the standalone financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal financial controls 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 system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.



- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the standalone financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the standalone financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the standalone 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, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the financial statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in (i) planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work; and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the financial statements.

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

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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- 1. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit 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 Other Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flow dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account.
 - d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.
 - e) Vide notification no. G.S.R.463(E) dated 05.06.2015 issued by Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Government Companies have been exempted from applicability of provision of section 164(2) of the Companies Act, 2013.
 - f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure A". Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting.

- g) 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:
 - i. As per the information and explanation given to us, the Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position.
 - ii. The Company does have any such long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there are any material foreseeable losses.
 - iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
- 2. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in "Annexure B" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.
- 3. As required by C&AG of India through directions issued under section 143(5) of the Act, we give a report in the attached Annexure-C.

For **P. Jain & Company**Chartered Accountants

(PANKAJ JAIN)

Partner

(Firm's Registration No. 000711C)

AZIABAMembership No. 097279)

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CHARTERED

ACCOUNTANTS

Place: New Delhi

Date: 17.05.2019

ANNEXURE "A" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 1(f) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report to the Members of REC Transmission Projects Company Limitedof 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 over financial reporting of **REC TRANSMISSION PROJECTS COMPANY LIMITED**("the Company") as of March 31, 2019 in conjunction with our audit of the standaione financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Board of Directors of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. 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 respective 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 internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India 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 over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorisationsof 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.

Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system, except improvement in the system of allocation of common expenses to associates (SPVs), procedure to obtain periodical balance confirmation and timely obtaining Internal Audit Report and compliances thereon, over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2019, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

We have considered the areas of improvement identified which needs further strengthening as reported above in the determining the nature, timing and extent of audit test applied in our audit of the 31stMarch, 2019 Standalone Financial Statements of the Company. However these areas of improvement do not effect our opinion on the Standalone Financial Statements of the Company.

For P. Jain & Company Chartered Accountants

(PANKAJ JAIN)

Partner

‰ership No. 097279)

(Firm's Registration No. 000711C)

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CHARTERED

ACCOUNTANTS

Place: New Delhi

Date: 17.05.2019

ANNEXURE 'B' TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 2 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report to the Members of REC Transmission Projects Company Limited of even date)

- i. In respect of the Company's fixed assets:
 - (a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars except codification and location of fixed assets.
 - (b) The Company has a program of verification to cover all the items of fixed assets in a phased manner which, in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. Pursuant to the program, fixed assets were physically verified by the management during the year. According to the information and explanations given to us, no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
 - (c) According to the information and explanations given to us, the company does not have any immovable property, accordingly, reporting under clause 3 (i)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- ii. The Company is not having any physical inventories, accordingly, reporting under clause 3 (ii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- iii. According the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not granted unsecured loans tobodies corporate except advances to associate companies in the ordinary course of business, covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013, in respect of which:
 - (a) The terms and conditions of the grant of such loans are, in our opinion, prima facie, not prejudicial to the Company's interest.
 - (b) The schedule of repayment of principal and payment of interest has been stipulated and repayments or receipts of principal amounts and interest have been regular as per stipulations.
 - (c) There is no overdue amount remaining outstanding as at the year-end.
- iv. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not made any loans, provided guarantees, investments and provided securities in contravention to Sections 185 and 186 of the Act, as applicable.
- v. The Company has not accepted deposits during the year and does not have any unclaimed deposits as at March 31, 2019 and therefore, the provisions of the clause 3 (v) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- vi. The maintenance of cost records has not been specified by the Central Government under section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 for the business activities carried out by the Company. Thus reporting under clause 3(vi) of the order is not applicable to the Company.
- vii. According to the information and explanations given to us, in respect of statutory dues:
 - (a) The Company has generally been regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues, including Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income Tax, Goods and Service Tax, Customs Duty, Cess and other material statutory dues applicable to it with the appropriate authorities.
 - (b) There were no disputed amounts payable in respect of Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income Tax, Service Tax, Goods and Service Tax, Customs Duty, Cess and other material statutory dues in arrears as at March 31, 2019.
- viii. The Company has not taken any loans or borrowings from financial institutions, banks and government or has not issued any debentures. Hence reporting under clause 3 (viii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- ix. The Company has not raised moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) or term loans and hence reporting under clause 3 (ix) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

- x. To the best of our knowledge and according to the information and explanations given to us, no fraud by the Company or no material fraud on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the year.
- xi. As per notification No. F.No. 1/2/2014-CL-V dated 05.06.2015 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Government of India, Section 197 is not applicable to the company being a Central Government PSU.
- xii. The Company is not a Nidhi Company and hence reporting under clause 3 (xii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xiii. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is in compliance with Section 177 and 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 where applicable, for all transactions with the related parties and the details of related party transactions have been disclosed in the standalone financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- xiv. During the year, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly paid convertible debentures and hence reporting under clause 3 (xiv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xv. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, during the year the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its Directors or persons connected to its directors and hence provisions of section 192 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the Company.
- xvi. The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

For P. Jain & Company Chartered Accountants

(PANKAJ JAIN)

Partner

(Firm's Registration No. 000711C)

(Manh) ership No. 097279)

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CHARTERED

ACCOUNTANTS

Place: New Delhi

Date: 17.05.2019

ANNEXURE "C" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 3 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report to the Members of REC Transmission Projects Company Limited of even date)

Whether the company has system in place to (i) process all the accounting transactions through IT system? If yes, the implications of processing of accounting transactions outside IT system on the integrity of the accounts along with the financial implications, if any, may be stated.

The company is using Tally ERP 9 software for recording accounting transactions entered by the company. The tally software is not used in a fully integrated way, as a result it does not captures the transactions automatically and transactions are manually entered.

(ii) Whether there is any restructuring of an existing loan or cases of waiver/write off of debts /loans/interest etc. made by a lender to the company due to the company's inability to repay the loan? If yes, the financial impact may be stated.

Not Applicable

(iii) Whether funds received/receivable for specific Yes, as per our test checks schemes from central/ state agencies were properly accounted for/ utilized as per its term and conditions? List the cases of deviation



COMMENTS OF THE COMPTROLLER AND AUDITOR GENERAL OF INDIA UNDER SECTION 143(6)(b) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF REC TRANSMISSION PROJECTS COMPANY LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

The preparation of financial statements of REC Transmission Projects Company Limited for the year ended 31 March 2019 in accordance with the financial reporting framework prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013 (Act) is the responsibility of the management of the company. The statutory auditor appointed by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India under section 139 (5) of the Act is responsible for expressing opinion on the financial statements under section 143 of the Act based on independent audit in accordance with the standards on auditing prescribed under section 143 (10) of the Act. This is stated to have been done by them vide their Audit Report dated 17 May 2019.

I, on behalf of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India, have conducted a supplementary audit of the financial statements of REC Transmission Projects Company Limited for the year ended 31 March 2019 under Section 143 (6) (a) of the Act. This supplementary audit has been carried out independently without access to the working papers of the statutory auditor and is limited primarily to inquiries of the statutory auditor and company personnel and a selective examination of some of the accounting records.

On the basis of my supplementary audit nothing significant has come to my knowledge which would give rise to any comment upon or supplement to statutory auditor's report under section 143 (6) (b) of the Act.

Place: New Delhi

Date: 26/07/2019

For and on behalf of the Comptroller & Auditor General of India

(Rina Akoijam)

Principal Director of Commercial Audit & Ex-officio Member, Audit Board – III,

New Delhi

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REC Transmission Projects Company Limited (CIN:U40101DL2007GOI157558)

Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2019

(All amounts in Rupees in Lakh, unless stated otherwise)

Particulars	Notes	As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2018	As at 01 April 201
ASSETS		011/1011 2025	31 Maich 2010	01 April 201
Non-current assets				
Property, plant and equipment	4	27.36	35.65	15.48
Other Intangible assets	5	0.56	0.75	0.66
Financial assets	-		17.75	17,000
Investments	6	8,857.50	8,857.63	8,857.70
Loans	7	37.01	32.87	9.78
Other financial assets	8	86.38	31.41	
Other non-current assets	9	-	3.69	30.23
Total non-current assets	-	9,008.81	8,962.00	2.5.3 8,916.39
Current assets	_		0,702.00	0,910.39
Financial assets				
Investments	10			
Trade receivables	-	2.2020	6,483.56	3,500.6
	11	2,290.29	1,716.88	58.4
Cash and cash equivalents	12	14,947.11	15,883.08	31.30
Other bank balances	13	33.64	80.101	3,039.3
Other financial assets	14	852.13	595.91	96.0
Current tax assets (net)	24	145.43	-	-
Other current assets	15	396.83	371.38	281.29
Assets classified as held for sale Total current assets	16	955.49	767.77	308.40
Total current assets	_	19,620.93	25,919.67	7,315.48
TOTAL ASSETS	_	28,629,74	34,881.67	16,231.8
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES Equity		122		
Equity share capital	17	5.00	5.00	5.00
Other equity	18	11,838.99	17,611.72	15,781.03
Total equity		11,843.99	17,616.72	15,786.03
Non-current liabilities				
Provisions	19	6.30	4.46	1.03
Deferred tax liabilities (net)	20	0.17	1.37	1.42
Total non-current liabilities		6.47	5.83	2.45
Current liabilities				
Financial liabilities				
Other financial liabilities	21	15,414.38	15,948.03	108.21
Other current liabilities	22	1,356.82	1,259,29	280.11
Provisions	23	0.19	0.05	0.01
Current tax liabilities (net)	24	-	51.75	55.07
Liabilities directly associated with assests classified as held for sale	16	7.89	-	-
Total current liabilities	_	16,779.28	17,259.12	443.39
Total liabilities		16,785.75	17,264.95	445.84
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		28,629.74		
		20,027.74	34,881.67	16,231.87

ummary of significant accounting policies

The accompanying notes are integral part of the Consolidated financial statements.

This is the balance sheet referred to in our report of even date.

For P.Jain & Company

Chartered Accountants FRN:000711C

(Parkaj Jain) Partner MRN:097279

Place: New Delhi Date:

(A) CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

(Sh. Sanjeev Kumar Gupta)

Direct DIN No.: 03464342 Place; New Delhi

Date: 17-05-2019

For and on behalf of Board of Directors of

REC Transmission Project Company Limited

(Sh. Vijay Kumar Singh)

Director DIN No.: 02772733 Place: New Delhi Date: 17-05-2019

(CIN:U40101DL2007GOI157558)

Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss for the period ended 31 March

2019 (All amounts in Rupees in Lakh, unless stated otherwise)

Particulars	Notes	For the year ended 31 March 2019	For the year ender 31 March 201
Revenue			021.101011 2011
Revenue from operations	25	2,869.53	4,173.06
Other income	26	1,175.64	1,140.00
Total income		4,045.17	5,313.05
Expenses			
Cost of services rendered	27	133.93	302.83
Employee benefits expense	28	169.67	43.72
Finance costs	29	31.61	26.84
Depreciation and amortisation expense	30	14.40	13.52
Impairment of assects		112.43	13.32
Other expenses	31	334.26	183.99
Corporate social responsibilty expenses	40(XIII)	27.65	57.85
Total expenses		823.94	628.76
Profit before tax		3,221.23	4,684.29
Tax expense	32		
Current tax		762.43	1,192.72
Deferred tax expense/(credit)		(1.20)	(0.06)
	_	761.23	1,192.67
Net profit for the year		2,459.99	3,491.63
Other comprehensive loss Items that will not be reclassified to profit or los	ss.		
Re-measurement gains/(losses) on defined her Income tax relating to these items	ectit plans		4
Other comprehensive Income/(loss) for the y	ear	-	
Total comprehensive income for the year		2,459.99	3,491.63
Earnings per equity share			
Basic/diluted carnings per share (in Rupees)	33	4,919.98	6,983.26

Summary of significant accounting policies

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

The accompanying notes are integral part of the Consolidated financial statements.

This is the statement of total comperihesive income referred to in our report of even date.

For P. Jain & Company

Chartered Accountants

FRN:000711C

(Pankaj Jain)

Partner MRN:097279

Place: New Delhi

For and on behalf of Board of Directors of

REC Transmission Projects Company imited

(Sh. Sanjeev Kumar Gupta)

Director

DIN No.: 03464342

(Sh. Vijay Kumar Singh)

Director

DIN No.: 02772733

Place: New Delhi

Place: New Delhi

(CIN-LL				
	10101DL2007GO(157558)			
Consoli	dated Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 31 March	2019		
(All am	ounts in Rupees in Lakh, unless stated otherwise)			
			For the year ended 31 March 2019	For the year ende 31 March 201
A.	CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Profit before tax	_	3,221.23	4,684.29
	A.P			
	Adjustments for: Depreciation and amortisation expense			*
	Interest Income		14.40	13.50
	Interest Expense on Working capital loan from bank		(1,171.69) 0.74	(1,129.3-
	Operating Profit Before Working Capital Changes		2,064.65	2 8 / 0 0 0
	Changes in working capital:		2,004.03	3,568.82
	Adjustments for (increase) / decrease in operating assets:			
	Loans (Non Current)		(0.20)	(23.09
	Other Non Current assets		3.69	(1.16
	Trade receivables		(573.41)	(1,658.46
	Other financial assets (Current)		(256.22)	(499.83
	Other current assets		(25.45)	(90,09
	Assets held for sale Adjustments for (increase) / decrease in operating liabilities:		(147.72)	(469,38
	Provisions(Non current)		1.84	3.43
	Provisions(Current)		0.14	0.04
	Other financial liabilities (Current)		(533.65)	15,819.73
	Other Current liabilities		97.53	979.17
	Liabilities held for sale		7.89	100 00
	Movement in Operating assets and liabilities		(1,425.57)	14,060.38
	Cash generated from operations		639.08	17,629.20
	Less: Income Tax Paid		(959.62)	(1,196.04)
	Net cash flow used in operating activities	(Å)	(320.53)	16,433.16
В.	CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
	Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(5.92)	(34.22)
	Sale of property, plant and equipment			0.68
	Purchase of intangible assets (software)			(0.24)
	Sale/(Investment) of/in shares of associate companies (Net)		(40,00)	10,00
	Maturity/(Investment) of Corporate Deposits		6,483.56	(2,50000)
	Maturity of Term Deposits		15.17	2,792.63
	htterest Received Net cash flow from investing activities	(B)	1,165.19	1,211.05
	The case now note investing activities	(B)	7,618.00	1,079.90
C.	CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
	Interest paid Dividends paid		(0.71)	(0.35)
	Tax on dividend paid		(6,829.00)	(1,380,00)
	Net cash used in financing activities	(C)	(1,403.72) (8,233.43)	(280.93)
	Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(A+B+C)		
	Net increase/ (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(ATBTC)	(935.97)	15,851.78
	Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the Year		15,883.08	31.30
	Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the Year		14,947.11	15,883.08
	Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents as per the case	sh flow statement*	(935.97)	15,851.78
	Summary of significant accounting policies			<u> </u>
	The accompanying notes are integral part of the Consolidate		2	
	Note: Profit before Tax includes CSR expenses Rs. 27.65 Lakit the statement of cash flow referred to in our report of even		\$	
		-1		
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	in & Company		ind on behalf of Board of Directors	
Marteria	d Accountains A	REC	Transmission Projects Comp	mited
RNHHH	6116			

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

CHAZIABAD

(Pathyrlain) Partner MRN:097279

Place: New Delhi Date:

(Sh. Sanjeev Kumar Gupta)

Director

DIN No. 03464342

(Sh. Vijay Kumar Singh) Director

DIN No.: 02772733

Place: New Delhi Date:17-45-2019

Place: New Delhi Date 17-05-2019

(CIN:U40101DL2007GOI157558)

Consolidated Statement of changes in Equity for the year ended 31 March 2019

(All amounts in Rupees in Lakh, unless stated otherwise)

A Equity share capital

Amount Balance as at 01 April 2017 5.00 Changes in equity share capital during the year Balance as at 31 March 2018 5.00

Changes in equity share capital during the year

Balance as at 31 March 2019

5.00

B Other equity

1			
	General reserve	Retained earnings	Total
Balance as at 01 April 2017	1,325.00	14,456.03	15,781.03
Profit for the year		3,491.63	3,491.63
Final Dividend	6	(1,380.00)	(1,380.00)
Tax on dividend		(280.93)	(280.93)
Balance as at 31 March 2018	1,325.00	16,286.72	17,611.72
Profit for the year	*	2,459.99	2,459.99
Final Dividend	*	(3,529.00)	(3,529.00)
Tax on final dividend	-	(725.40)	(725.40)
Interim dividend	¥	(3,300.00)	(3,300.00)
Tax on interim dividend		(678.32)	(678.32)
Balance as at 31 March 2019	1,325.00	10,513.99	11,838.99

Summary of significant accounting policies

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

The accompanying notes are integral part of the Consolidated financial statements.

This is the statement of changes in equity referred to in our report of even date.

For P.Jain & Company

Chartered Accountants

FRN:000711C

(Pakaj Jain) Partner

MRN:097279

Place: New Delhi

Date:

For and on behalf of Board of Directors of **REC Transmission Projects Company Limited**

(Sh. Sanjeev Kumar Gupta)

Director

DIN No.: 03464342

(Sh. Vijay Kumar Singh)

Director

DIN No.: 02772733

Place: New Delhi Date:17-05-2019

Place: New Delhi

Date: 17-05-2019

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended March 31, 2019 (All amounts in Rs lacs, unless otherwise stated)

CORPORATE INFORMATION

REC Transmission Projects Company Ltd. ('RECTPCL' or 'the Company') was incorporated in the year 2007. The Company is domiciled in India and is limited by shares, having its registered office at Core-4, SCOPE Complex, 7, Lodhi Road, New Delhi-110003, India and principal place of business at Core-4, SCOPE Complex, 7, Lodhi Road, New Delhi-110003. The Company is a wholly-owned subsidiary of REC Limited (formerly Rural Electrification Corporation Limited). RECTPCL together with its subsidiaries is called "the Group".

Ministry of Power has appointed RECTPCL as Bid Process Coordinator (BPC) for Inter State Transmission Systems across the country on Tariff Based Competitive Mode. RECTPCL commenced working as BPC in the year 2007 and successfully awarded its first project in the FY - 2009-10. Till date, RECTPCL has been appointed as Bid Process Coordinator for many a large Inter-state and Intra-state Projects. RECTPCL is also engaged inter-alia in the business to promote, organize or carry on the consultancy services and/or project implementation in any field relating to Transmission, Distribution and Smart Grid etc. in India.

2. STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

The Group has adopted Indian Accounting Standards (referred to as "Ind AS") notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended) with effect from 01 April 2018. These Consolidated Financial Statements comply with Ind AS notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended), applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and other applicable regulatory norms / guidelines. These are the Group's first Ind AS Consolidated Financial Statements and the date of transition is 01 April 2017.

The Group did not prepare its Consolidated Financial Statements up to the year ended 31 March 2018, in accordance with the requirements of previous Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (previous GAAP), since AS 21 under Previous GAAP did not require a Associate company to be consolidated when control was intended to be temporary.

The financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2019 were authorized and approved for issue by the Board of Directors on 17th May, 2019.

2.1 STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATIONS ISSUED BUT NOT EFFECTIVE Ind AS 116 - Leases:

On 30 March 2019, Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) has notified Ind AS 116, Leases. Ind AS 116 will replace Ind AS 17 and related interpretations. The standard sets out the principles for the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of leases. Ind AS 116 introduces a single lessee accounting model and requires a lessee to recognized assets and liabilities for all leases with a term of more than 12 months, unless the underlying asset is of low value. The Standard also contains enhanced disclosure requirements for lessees.



Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year encled March 31, 2019 (All amounts in Rs lacs, unless otherwise stated)

Ind AS 12 - Appendix C, Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments:

On 30 March 2019, MCA has notified Ind AS 12 Appendix C, Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments which is to be applied while performing the determination of taxable profit (or loss), tax bases, unused tax losses, unused tax credits and tax rates, when there is uncertainty over income tax treatments under Ind AS 12. According to the appendix, companies need to determine the probability of the relevant tax authority accepting each tax treatment, or group of tax treatments, that the companies have used or plan to use in their income tax filing which has to be considered to compute the most likely amount or the expected value of the tax treatment when determining taxable profit (tax loss), tax bases, unused tax losses, unused tax credits and tax rates.

Amendment to Ind AS 12 - Income taxes:

On 30 March 2019, MCA issued amendments to the guidance in Ind AS 12, 'Income Taxes', in connection with accounting for dividend distribution taxes. The amendment clarifies that an entity shall recognise the income tax consequences of dividends in profit or loss, other comprehensive income or equity according to where the entity originally recognized those past transactions or events.

Amendment to Ind AS 19 - Plan amendment, curtailment or settlement

On 30 March 2019, Ministry of Corporate Affairs issued amendments to Ind AS 19, 'Employee Benefits', in connection with accounting for plan amendments, curtailments and settlements requiring an entity to use updated assumptions to determine current service cost and net interest for the remainder of the period after a plan amendment, curtailment or settlement; and to recognise in profit or loss as part of past service cost, or a gain or loss on settlement, any reduction in a surplus, even if that surplus was not previously recognised because of the impact of the asset ceiling.

The effective date for application of these amendments is annual period beginning on or after 01 April 2019. The Group is currently evaluating the effect of these amendments on the Consolidated Financial Statements.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND MANAGEMENT ESTIMATES

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

3.1 Basis of preparation and measurement

(i) Going concern and basis of measurement

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis under the historical cost convention on accrual basis except for certain financial assets and financial liabilities are measured at fair values at the end of each reporting period.

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the criteria set out in the Companies Act, 2013. The Group has ascertained its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of current/non-current classification of assets and liabilities.

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended March 31, 2019 (All amounts in Rs lacs, unless otherwise stated)

(ii) Functional and presentation currency:

These financials are presented in Indian Rupees (INR), which is also the Group's functional currency, all amounts have been rounded off to nearest lacs (upto two digits), unless otherwise indicated.

3.2 Basis of Consolidation

Associates

The Group's interests in equity accounted investees comprise interests in associates. An associate is an entity, including an unincorporated entity, over which the Company has significant influence and that is neither a subsidiary nor an interest in a joint venture.

Interests in associates are accounted for using the equity method. They are initially recognised at cost, which includes transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, the consolidated financial statements include the Group's share of Profit and Loss and Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) of equity-accounted investees until the date on which significant influence ceases. In case where it is considered that the investment/interest in associates is held for sale, the interest in associates is accounted for under Ind AS 105.

3.3 Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and the revenue can be reliably measured.

Income from Operation

Revenues are measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and other indirect taxes.

- (i) In Cost Plus Contracts revenue is recognised by including eligible contractual items of expenditures plus proportionate margin as per contract;
- (ii) In Fixed Price Contracts revenue is recognised on the basis of stage of completion of the contract. The Group has assessed that the stage of completion determined as the proportion of the total time expected to complete the performance obligation that has lapsed at the end of the reporting period is an appropriate measure of progress towards complete satisfaction of these performance obligations under Ind AS 115.

Estimates of revenues, costs or extent of progress toward completion are revised if circumstances change. Any resulting increases or decreases in estimated revenues or costs are reflected in profit or loss in the period in which the circumstances that give rise to the revision become known by management.

Professional charges to be charged from the selected bidders/developers for transmission projects put on tariff based bidding is accounted for in the year in which it is reasonably certain that the ultimate collection of the professional charges will be made.

Sale proceeds of Request for Proposal (RFP) documents is credited to the respective SPV and sale proceeds of Request for Qualification (RFQ) documents is retained by the Group and accounted as income of the Group.

Interest income

Interest income from a financial asset is recognised when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and the amount of income can be measured reliably. Interest income is accrued on a time basis, by reference



Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended March 31, 2019 (All amounts in Rs lacs, unless otherwise stated)

to the principle outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to that asset's net carrying amount on initial recognition.

3.4 Property, Plant and Equipment:

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. Cost includes all expenses, direct and indirect, specifically attributable to its acquisition and bringing it to its working condition for its intended use. Incidental expenditure pending allocation and attributable to the acquisition of fixed assets is allocated/ capitalised with the related assets. Subsequent expenditure is capitalised to the asset's carrying amount only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance costs are expensed when incurred.

Subsequent measurement (depreciation method, useful lives and residual value)

Depreciation on assets is provided on straight-line method in accordance with the useful lives prescribed under Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013. Depreciation on assets purchased/sold during the year is charged for the full month if the asset is in use for more than 15 days, instead of charging the same on pro-rata basis from the date of purchase/sale.

Assets individually costing less than ₹ 5,000 are fully depreciated in the year of purchase.

The residual values, useful lives and method of depreciation are reviewed at the end of each financial year.

De-recognition

An item of property, plant and equipment and any significant part initially recognized is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on de-recognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is recognized in the statement of profit and loss, when the asset is derecognized.

3.5 Intangible assets

Intangible assets are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses, if any. The cost of an intangible asset comprises its purchase price, including any import duties and other taxes (other than those subsequently recoverable from the tax authorities), and any directly attributable expenditure on making the asset ready for its intended use and net of any trade discounts and rebates.

Any gain or loss on disposal of an item of intangible assets is recognised in statement of profit or loss.

Subsequent measurement (amortization method, useful lives and residual value)

For amortization of intangibles the amortization amount of intangible assets is allocated on a systematic basis over the best estimate of its useful life. Management estimates useful life of intangible assets to be 5 years.



Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended March 31, 2019 (All amounts in Rs lacs, unless otherwise stated)

3.6 Fair value measurement

The Group measures financial instruments at fair value which is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

- · in the principal market for the asset or liability, or
- in the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the consolidated financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

- Level 1 Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
- Level 2 Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable; and

Level 3 - Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable.

The Group uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs. For assets and liabilities that are recognised in the balance sheet on a recurring basis, the Group determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorisation (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the Group has determined classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy as explained above.

3.7 Financial instruments

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

Financial assets:

Initial recognition and measurement

All financial assets are recognised initially at fair value plus, in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are expensed in profit or loss. Purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within a time frame established by regulation or convention in the market place (regular way trades) are recognised on the trade date, i.e., the date that the Group commits to purchase or sell the asset.

CHARTERED ACCOUNTAINTS

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year encled March 31, 2019 (All amounts in Rs lacs, unless otherwise stated)

Subsequent measurement

Financial assets carried at amortized cost – a financial asset is measured at the amortized cost if both the following conditions are met:

- The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows, and
- Contractual terms of the asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included in interest income in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

De-recognition of financial assets

Financial assets (or where applicable, a part of financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) are derecognised (i.e. removed from the Group's balance sheet) when the contractual rights to receive the cash flows from the financial asset have expired, or when the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards are transferred. Further, if the Group has not retained control, it shall also derecognise the financial asset and recognise separately as assets or liabilities any rights and obligations created or retained in the transfer.

Impairment of financial assets

In accordance with Ind AS 109, the Group applies Expected Credit Loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on the following financial assets and credit risk exposure:

- a) Financial assets that are debt instruments, and are measured at amortised cost e.g., loans, debt securities, deposits, trade receivables and bank balance
- b) Financial guarantee contracts which are not measured at Fair value through profit & loss account. (FVTPL).

The Group follows 'simplified approach' for recognition of impairment loss allowance on Trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component.

The application of simplified approach does not require the Group to track changes in credit risk. Rather, it recognises impairment loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date, right from its initial recognition.

For recognition of impairment loss on other financial assets and risk exposure, the Group determines that whether there has been a significant increase in the credit risk since initial recognition. If credit risk has not increased significantly, 12-month ECL is used to provide for impairment loss. However, if credit risk has increased significantly, lifetime ECL is used. If, in a subsequent period, credit quality of the instrument improves such that there is no longer a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, then the entity reverts to recognising impairment loss allowance based on 12-month ECL.



Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year encled March 31, 2019 (All amounts in Rs lacs, unless otherwise stated)

Lifetime ECL are the expected credit losses resulting from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument. The 12-month ECL is a portion of the lifetime ECL which results from default events that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date.

Financial liabilities:

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, loans and borrowings, payables, as appropriate.

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

The Group's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, loans and borrowings including financial guarantee contracts and derivative financial instruments.

Subsequent measurement

Subsequent to initial recognition, financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

De-recognition

A financial liability is de-recognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the de-recognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

Offsetting of financial instruments

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

3.8 Non-Current assets held for sale

Non-current assets are classified as held for sale if their carrying amount will have recovered principally through sale transaction rather than through continuing use and a sale is considered highly probable. They are measured at lower of their carrying amount or fair value less cost to sell, except for assets such as deferred tax, assets arising from employee benefit, financials assets and contractual rights under insurance contracts, which are specifically exempted from this requirement.

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



Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year encled March 31, 2019 (All amounts in Rs lacs, unless otherwise stated)

Where the Group is committed to a sale plan involving loss of control of a Subsidiary/Associate, it classifies investment in the subsidiary/Associate (i.e. all the assets and liabilities of that subsidiary/Associate) as held for sale.

3.9 Employee benefits:

Employee benefits include Provident Fund, Leave Encashment & Loyalty Bonus.

a) Fixed Tenure Employees

The Group has recruited Fixed Tenure Employees for a period of 3 years, which is further extendable maximum up to 4 years and 6 months, depending upon the requirement and performance. All employee benefits statutory liabilities e.g. Provident Fund, Pension, ESI and Gratuity etc. are not applicable to the Group. However, the Group provided for leave encashment and loyalty bonus for which liabilities are assessed as per the actuarial valuation and disclosed in other notes to accounts.

b) Employees on secondment from holding Group

The Group is managed by the employees deployed by REC Ltd (holding Group) on secondment basis and pays their charges as service fee for deemed management service provided by its holding Group. The Service charges, being charged as a fixed liability on the basis of actual employee cost, added with fixed charges on account of future liability of Provident Fund, Gratuity, Superannuation and Postretirement benefit etc. With paying above charges, Group owes nothing to its holding Group for any future liabilities whatsoever against such seconded employees.

3.10 Taxation

Tax expense recognized in profit or loss comprises the sum of deferred tax and current tax. It is recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss, except when it relates to an item that is recognised in Other comprehensive income (OCI) or directly in equity, in which case, the tax is also recognised in Other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

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

Deferred tax is recognized on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the consolidated financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable income. Deferred tax on temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries and joint ventures is not provided if reversal of these temporary differences can be controlled by the Group and it is probable that reversal will not occur in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are calculated, without discounting, at tax rates that are expected to apply to their respective period of realization, provided those rates are enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax liabilities and assets, and they relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority.



Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year encled March 31, 2019 (All amounts in Rs lacs, unless otherwise stated)

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

Changes in deferred tax assets or liabilities are recognized as a component of tax income or expense in profit or loss, except where they relate to items that are recognized in other comprehensive income or clirectly in equity, in which case the related deferred tax is also recognized in other comprehensive income or equity, respectively.

Dividend Distribution Tax is recognized at the same time when the liability to pay a dividend is recognized.

3.11 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities, and Contingent Assets

Provisions are recognized when the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event; it is probable that an outflow of economic resources will be required from the Group and amounts can be estimated reliably. Timing or amount of the outflow may still be uncertain. Provisions are measured at the estimated expenditure required to settle the present obligation, based on the most reliable evidence available at the reporting date, including the risks and uncertainties associated with the present obligation. Provisions are discounted to their present values, where the time value of money is material.

A contingent liability is disclosed for:

- Possible obligations which will be confirmed only by future events not wholly within the control of the Group
 or
- Present obligations arising from past events where it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required
 to settle the obligation or a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation cannot be made.

In those cases, where the outflow of economic resources as a result of present obligations is considered improbable or remote, no liability is recognized or disclosure is made.

Any reimbursement that the Group can be virtually certain to collect from a third party concerning the obligation (such as from insurance) is recognized as a separate asset. However, this asset may not exceed the amount of the related provision.

Contingent assets are not recognized. However, when the inflow of economic benefits is probable, the related asset is disclosed.



Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended March 31, 2019 (All amounts in Rs lacs, unless otherwise stated)

3.12 Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders (after deducting attributable taxes) by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period.

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

3.13 Impairment of assets

At the end of each reporting period, the Group reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets or cash generating units to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Group estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. When a reasonable and consistent basis of allocation can be identified, corporate assets are also allocated to individual cash-generating units, or otherwise they are allocated to the smallest group of cash-generating units for which a reasonable and consistent allocation basis can be identified.

3.14 Allocation of expenses

The Group has been appointed by Government of India to act as Bid Process Co-ordinator for selection of the Transmission Service Provider (developer) for Transmission Projects. Since the Group is incurring expenses mainly for its project specific subsidiaries (called SPVs), the expenses have been allocated at the year end to these SPVs. Direct expenses have been booked to the respective Associate/SPV for which the expenditure has been incurred. All Indirect/Common Expenses have been allocated only to the subsidiaries/SPVs in proportion of salary of HO staff deployed on the associates from the month of issue of RFQ or incorporation of SPV, whichever is earlier, till the month in which tenth day from the date of issue of Letter of Intent (LOI) for the transfer of the SPV falls. Part of the month, if any, is considered as full month for cost allocation. The Group has also charged interest on the funds deployed by it.

3.15 Cash and cash equivalents

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

3.16 Funds/grants received from government

Unutilized amount of grant/fund received are classified as current liabilities. Interest wherever earned on such funds is credited to respective grant/fund account.



Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year encled March 31, 2019 (All amounts in Rs lacs, unless otherwise stated)

3.17 Dividend

Proposed dividends and interim dividends payable to the shareholders are recognized as changes in equity in the period in which they are approved by the shareholders' meeting and the Board of Directors respectively.

3.18 Material prior period errors

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

3.19 Prepaid Expenses

A prepaid expense up to Rs. 1,00,000/- is recognized as expense upon initial recognition.

3.20 Rates and taxes

Overseas taxes on foreign assignments, indirect taxes, including Goods & Service Tax, professional tax, property tax, entry tax, labour cess, octroi and any other applicable taxes etc. paid/accrued in India or abroad for which credit are not available to the Group are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss.

3.21 Rounding off amounts

All amounts disclosed in the consolidated financial statements and notes have been rounded off to the nearest lacs as per the requirements of Schedule III of the Act unless otherwise stated.

(II) Significant management judgments in applying accounting policies and estimation of uncertainty

The preparation of the Group's consolidated financial statements requires management to make judgments, estimates, and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the related disclosures. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

(i) Significant management judgments

Recognition of deferred tax assets/liability – The extent to which deferred tax assets can be recognized is based on an assessment of the probability of the future taxable income against which the deferred tax assets can be utilized.

Evaluation of indicators for impairment of assets – The evaluation of the applicability of indicators of impairment of assets requires assessment of several external and internal factors which could result in deterioration of recoverable amount of the assets.

(ii) Significant estimates

Useful lives of depreciable/amortizable assets – Management reviews its estimate of the useful lives of depreciable/amortizable assets at each reporting date, based on the expected utility of the assets. Uncertainties in these estimates relate to technical and economic obsolescence that may change the utility of assets.



Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year encled March 31, 2019 (All amounts in Rs lacs, unless otherwise stated)

Fair value measurements – Management applies valuation techniques to determine the fair value of financial instruments (where active market quotes are not available). This involves developing estimates and assumptions consistent with how market participants would price the instrument. In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Group uses market-observable data to the extent it is available. In case of non-availability of market-observable data, Level 2 & Level 3 hierarchy is used for fair valuation.

Income Taxes – Significant estimates are involved in determining the provision for income taxes, including amount expected to be paid/recovered for uncertain tax positions and also in respect of expected future profitability to assess deferred tax asset.

Expected Credit Loss ('ECL') – The measurement of an expected credit loss allowance for financial assets measured at amortized cost requires the use of complex models and significant assumptions about future economic conditions and credit behavior (e.g., likelihood of customers defaulting and resulting losses). The Group makes significant judgments about the following while assessing expected credit loss to estimate ECL:

- Determining criteria for a significant increase in credit risk;
- Establishing the number and relative weightings of forward-looking scenarios for each type of product/market and the associated ECL; and
- · Establishing groups of similar financial assets to measure ECL.



Notes forming part of Consolidated financial statements for the year ending 31 March 2019 (All amounts in Rupees in Lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

4 Property, plant and equipment

Description	Furniture & Fixtures	Office Equipments	Computer Equipment	Minor Value Assets	Computers	Total
Gross carrying value						
As at 01 April 2017*	4.15	2.50	2.84	1.54	16.58	27.61
Additions	1.88	6.49	-	1.90	23.95	34.22
Disposals		(0.55)			(0.35)	(0,90)
As at 31 March 2018	6.03	8.44	2.84	3.44	40.18	60.93
Additions	0.44	0.31	-	0.42	4.74	5.92
Disposals		- -	_			25
As at 31 March 2019	6.47	8.76	2.84	3.86	44.92	66.85
Accumulated depreciation						
As at 01 April 2017*	0.95	0.64	1.00	1.54	7.99	12.12
Charge for the year	0.50	1.45	0.45	1.90	9.07	13.37
Adjustment for disposals	-	(0.08)		-	(0.14)	(0.22)
As at 31 March 2018	1.46	2.01	1.45	3.44	16.92	25.28
Charge for the year	0.57	1.59	0.45	0.42	11.18	14.21
Adjustment for disposals	-		-		18	100
As at 31 March 2019	2.03	3.60	1.90	3.86	28.10	39.49
Net block as at 01 April 2017*	3.19	1.86	1.84		8.59	15.48
Net block as at 31 March 2018	4.57	6.43	1.39		23.26	35.65
Net block as at 31 March 2019	4.44	5.16	0.94		16.82	27.36

^{*} Represents deemed cost on the date of transition to Ind AS. Gross block and accumulated depreciation from the previous GAAP have been disclosed for the purpose of better understanding of the original cost of assets.



Notes forming part of Consolidated financial statements for the year ending 31 March 2019 (All amounts in Rupees in Lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

5 Other Intangible assets

Description	Computer Software	Total intangible	
Gross carrying value			
At 01 April 2017*	0.71	0.71	
Additions	0.24	0.24	
Disposals	-	£2	
Balance as at 31 March 2018	0.95	0.95	
Additions	-		
Disposals	-	0.50	
Balance as at 31 March 2019	0.95	0.95	
Accumulated depreciation			
At 01 April 2017*	0.05	0.05	
Amortisation charge for the year	0.15	0.15	
Disposals	-		
Balance as at 31 March 2018	0.20	0.20	
Amortisation charge for the year	0.19	0.19	
Disposals	-		
Balance as at 31 March 2019	0.39	0.39	
Net book value as at 01 April 2017*	0.66	0.66	
Net book value as at 31 March 2018	0.75	0.75	
Net book value as at 31 March 2019	0.56	0.56	

^{*} Represents deemed cost on the date of transition to Ind AS.

Gross block and accumulated depreciation from the previous GAAP have been disclosed for the purpose of better understanding of the original cost of assets.



7

8

Notes forming part of Consolidated financial statements for the year ending 31 March 2019

(All amounts in Rupees in Lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

	As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2018	As at 01 April 2017
6 Investments (Non Current Financial assets)		Je more aver	0111pm 2017
Investments in Government/Trust Securities (a) Investment in tax free bonds-Quoted (at amortised cost) REC Ltd. (Holding Company)			
350,000, 7.38% Tax Free 15 years Secured Redeemable Non Convertible Bonds of face value of Rs. 1000/- each, fully paid (31 March 2018; 350, 01 April 2017; 350,000)	le 000; 3,585.63	3,585.63	3,585.63
250,000, 8.46% Tax Free 15 years Secured Redeemable Non Convertibl Bonds of face value of Rs. 1000/- each, fully paid (31 March 2018; 250,001 April 2017; 250,000)	e 000: 2,570.11	2,570.11	2,570.11
(b) Investment in tax free bonds-Quoted (at amortise cost) (in others)			
(i) Housing and Urban Development Corporation Ltd. (HUI 86,798, 7.39% Tax Free 15 years Secured Redeemable Non Convertible Bonds of face value of Rs. 1000/- each, fully paid (31 March 2018: 86,79 01 April 2017: 86,798)	nation of the same	881.30	18,188
(ii) National Highway Authority of India Ltd. (NHAI) 42,855, 7.35% Tax Free 15 years Secured Redeemable Non Convertible Bonds of face value of Rs. 1000/- each, fully paid (31 March 2018: 42,85 01 April 2017: 42,855)	5: 459.79	459.88	459.88
35,463, 7.39% Tax Free 15 years Secured Redeemable Non Convertible Bonds of face value of Rs. 1000/- each, fully paid (31 March 2018: 35,46 01 April 2017: 35,463)	367.55	367.55	367.63
(iii) Indian Renewable Energy Development Agency (IREDA) 61,308, 7.49% Tax Free 15 years Secured Redeemable Non Convertible Bonds of face value of Rs. 1000/- each, fully paid (31 March 2018: 61,308) 01 April 2017: 61,308)	8; 621.76	621.76	621.76
(iv) Indian Railway Finance Corporation (IRFC) 22,338, 7.35% Tax Free 15 years Secured Redeemable Non Convertible Bonds of face value of Rs. 1000/- each, fully paid (31 March 2018: 22,338) 01 April 2017: 22,338)	3; 230.85	230.89	230.89
(v) National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABA 14,028, 7.35% Tax Free 15 years Secured Redeemable Non Convertible Bonds of face value of Rs. 1000/- each, fully paid (31 March 2018: 14,028 01 April 2017: 14,028)	No. 4577.	140.51	140.51
Total	8,857.50	8,857.63	8,857.70
Aggregate market value of quoted investment	9,633.27	9,697.51	9,768.24
7 Loans (Non Current)			
Unsecured, considered good Security deposits *	37.01	32.87	9.78
* Defended 20 for Girmler Volume	37.01	32.87	9.78
* Refer note 36 for fair value disclosures. Other financial assets (Non Current)			
Term Deposits remaining maturity more than 12 months*	86.38	31.41	30.23
	86.38	31.41	30.23
			33143

^{*} TDR has been placed on lien with Canara Bank as collateral security for issue of BG for Mizoram and Goa Project.



Notes forming part of Consolidated financial statements for the year ending 31 March 2019

(All amounts in Rupees in Lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

9	Other non-current assets				
	Prepaid Expenses		*0	3.69	2.53
		_		3.69	2.53
**	·				·
10	Investments (Current) Investments in Corporate Deposits**				
	Unquoted, at amortised cost				
	(i) LIC Housing Finance Limited		92.0		1,750.34
	(ii) PNB Housing Finance Limited	*		6,483.56	1,750.34
	Aggregate cost of unquoted current investor	ient	-	6,483.56	3,500.68

	** There is no investment in Corporate Dep	osits as 31 March 2019			
11	Trade receivables				
	Unsecured, considered good-Receivable		2,290.29	1,716.88	58.42
	Unsecured, considered doubtful- Receivable			•	-
	Less: Allowance for expected credit loss (Refer a		2,290.29	1,716.88	58.42
	vess villowance for expected creati loss (Refer /	note it Delow)	-	-	•
			2,290.29	1,716.88	58.42
12	Cash and cash equivalents				
	Balances with banks:				
	- with scheduled banks in current accounts		110.80	248.66	31.30
	Harmarked Balances with Banks				
	- nith Government Fund accounts		14,800.08	15,634.41	
	Cheaque in hands		36.23		
		_	14,947.11	15,883.08	31,30
13	Other bank balances				
	Deposits with original maturity more than 3 more mouths	nths but less than 12	33.64	101.08	3,039.31
			33.64	101.08	3,039.31
			10.04	101.00	3,039,31
14	Other financial assets (Current)				
	Recoverable from Government of India				
	Amount spent on Feeder Monitoring Scheme		D.	307.56	40.67
	Amount spent on Urja Mitra Scheme		795.45	176.11	54.78
	Retention money receivable		30.12		
	Reimbursement from MoP for RFMS		•	110.45	
	Other Trade/Commercial Advances*		26.57	1.79	0.63
			852.13	595.91	96.08
	Rampur Sambhal Transco Etd is in the process	e af Invarionation beautiful Diff	Nama isanud la Afamb	2010 danset	1 1
	allocated to the SPV.	s or meorpolation nowever tere	was issued in March	2019 meretore expens	c nave been
15	Other current assets				
	Advance to Suppliers		195.93	334.76	267.06
	Balances with statutory and government authorit	ies	197.21	32.66	12.93
	Prepaid Expenses		3.69	3.96	1:30
			396.83	371.38	281.29
16	Disposal group				
	Assets classified as held for sale			000.00	
	(A) Investment (refer note 16.1) (B) Loans to associates (refer note 16.2)		50.00	10.00	20.00
	Total (A+B)	-	905.49	757.77	288.40
			955.49	767.77	308.40
	Liabilities directly associated with assests cla	ssified as held for sale			
	(C)Payable to associates (refer note 16.3)	18 CO	7.89		2)
	Total(C)	THE COAD	7.89	-	
	n				
	Disposal group -Net assets (A+B-C)	CHARTERED Z	947.60	767.77	308.40
					127

	As at	As at	As at
1 Investments in associates**	31 March 2019	31 March 2018	01 April 2017
Investments in Equity Instruments of associates (fully paid up)			
Dinchang Transmission Limited *	33337	5.00	5.00
50,000 equity shares of ₹ 10/- each (31 March 2018; 50,000; 01 April 2017; 50,000)		3,00	3.30
Ghatampur Transmission Limited		5.00	5,00
Nil equity shares of ₹ 10/- each (31 March 2018; 50,000; 01 April 2017; 50,000)			414100
ERSS XXI Transmission Limited			5.00
Nil equity shares of ₹ 10/- each (31 March 2018; Nil; 01 April 2017; 50,000)			
WR-NR Power Transmission Limited		5	5.00
Nil equity shares of ₹ 10/- each (31 March 2018; Nil; 01 April 2017; 50,000)			0,770
Ajmer Phagi Transco Limited	5.00		
50000 equity shares of ₹ 10/- each (31 March 2018; Nil; 01 April 2017; Nil)	5.00		
Bhindguna Transmission Limited	5.00	2	22
50000 equity shares of ₹ 10/- each (31 March 2018; Nil; 01 April 2017; Nil)			
Chandil Transmission Ltd	5.00		
50000 equity shares of ₹ 10/- each (31 March 2018; Nil; 01 April 2017; Nil)	3.00		
Dumka Transmission Ltd.	5.00		
50000 equity shares of ₹ 10/- each (31 March 2018; Nil; 01 April 2017; Nil)			
Jam Khambaliya Transco Limited	5.00		
50000 equity shares of ₹ 10/- each (31 March 2018; Nil; 01 April 2017; Nil)			
Khetri Transco Limited	5.00	31	19
50000 equity shares of ₹ 10/- each (31 March 2018; Nil; 01 April 2017; Nil)			
Koderma Transmission Ltd	5.00	20	114
50000 equity shares of ₹ 10/- each (31 March 2018; Nil; 01 April 2017; Nil)			
Lakadia Banaskantha Transco Limited	5.00	21	1/2
50000 equity shares of ₹ 10/- each (31 March 2018; Nil; 01 April 2017; Nil)			
Mandar Transmission Ltd.	5.00		
50000 equity shares of ₹ 10/- each (31 March 2018; Nil; 01 April 2017; Nil)	2700		3.5
Udupi Kasargode Trans, Ltd.	5.00	II,	
50000 equity shares of ₹ 10/- each (31 March 2018; Nil; 01 April 2017; Nil)			
-	50.00	10.00	20.00

^{*} Dinchang Transmission Ltd was denotified vide MoP letter dated 25 March 2019 and subsquently investment was writteoff.



Notes forming part of Consolidated financial statements for the year ending 31 March 2019

(All amounts in Rupees in Lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

16.2 Loans to Associates

	905.49	757.77	288.40
WASS ANT (A) TERRSCO DIG	34.96		
WRSS XXI (A) Transco Ltd***			- 5
UDUPI Kasargode Transmission Ltd	25.14		- 4
Bhindguna Transmission Limted	88.05		-
Ajmer Phagi Transco Ltd	18.14		
Koderma Transmission Limited	175.74	84.66	
Mandar Transmission Limited	171.25	84.66	28
Dumka Transmission Limited	193.57	84.66	16
Chandil Transmission Limited	198.64	86.10	14
WR-NR Power Transmission Limited			40.15
ERSS XXI Transmission Limited	-	-	42.19
Ghatampur Transmission Limited**		311.66	124.12
Dinchang Transmission Limited*		106.04	81.95

¹ Expenditure was incurred on the said project since FY 2015-16 and later on the project was put on hold by the Govt. of India in 10 August 2016. During FY 2018-19 the expenses of Rs. 1,07,60,661/- were written off on the basis of the letter dated 25 March .2019 received from Ministry of Power.

16.3 Liabilities directly associated with assests classified as held for sale

Total	7.89	141	
Lakadia Banaskantha Transco Ltd	3.98		
Khetri Transco Limited (advance)	3,57	12	
Jam Khambaliya Transco Ltd	0.34		



^{**} Ghatampur Transmission Ltd was transferred to Adani Transmission Ltd on 21th June 2019.

^{***} WRSS XXI(A) transco Ltd is incorporated in 27th March 2019 share capital was introduced after 31.03.2019 however RFQ was issued in March 2019 therefore as per expenses allocation policy, expense have been allocated.

Notes forming part of Consolidated financial statements for the year ending 31 March 2019 (All amounts in Rupees in Lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

17	Equity share capital	As at	As at 2029	As at
		31 March 2019	31 March 2018	01 April 2017
	Authorised equity share capital			
	50,000 (31 March 2018 : 50,000 ; 01 April 2017 : 50,000) Equity shares of Rs 10 each	5.00	5.0Q	5.00
	•	5.00	5.00	5.00
	Issued, subscribed and paid up equity share capital 50,000 (31 March 2018: 50,000; 01 April 2017: 50,000) Equity shares of Rs 10 each	5.00	5.00	500
	10 each			5.00
		5.00	5.00	5.00

i) Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to equity shares:

The Company has only one class of equity shares having par value of Rs.10 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. The Company declares and pays dividends in Indian ₹. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

ii) Reconciliation of equity shares outstanding at the beginning and at the er

	31 Marc	31 March 2019		lı 2018
	No. of shares	(Rs lakhs)	No. of shares	(Rs lakhs)
Equity share capital of Rs. 10 each fully paid up				
Balance at the beginning of the year	50,000	5.00	50,000	5.00
Add: Issued during the year	•		12	
Balance at the end of the year	50,000	5.00	50,000	5.00

iii) Shareholders holding more than 5% of shares of the Company as at balance sheet date:

	As on 31 March 2019		As on 31 March 2018		As on 01 April 2017		
1	Vo. of share	% holding	No. of shares	% holding	No. of shares		% holding
49,994 Equity Shares held by REC Limited (formerly known as Rural Electrification Corporation Ltd.) (Holding Company) And Balance 6 Equity Shares through other nominee of REC Ltd.	50,000	100.00%	50,000	100.00%	50,000	#	100.00%

iv) Shares held by holding company:

	As on 31 March 20	19 As on 31	As on 31 March 2018		oril 2017
N	o. of sharc% holdi	ng No. of shares	% holding	No. of shares	% holding
49,994 Equity Shares held by REC Limited (formerly known as Rural Electrification Corporation Ltd.) (Holding Company) And Balance 6 Equity Shares through other	50,000 100.00	% 50,000	100.00%	50,000 #	100.00%
nominee of REC Ltd.					

v) The Company has neither issued equity shares pursuant to contract without payment being received in cash or any bonus shares nor has there been any buy-back of shares in the current year and five years immediately preceding the balance sheet date.

18	Other equity	As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2018	As at 01 April 2017
	General reserve	1,325.00	1,325.00	1,325.00
	Statement of profit and loss*	10,513.99	16,286.72	14,456.03

Note: General reserve is created from time to time by way of transfer profits from retained earnings for appropriation purposes. General reserve is created by a transfer from one component of equity to another.

*The board of directors of the Company have approved and disbursed an interim dividend @ 6600% of the face value of Rs.10 each equity share amounting to Rs. 6600 per share for the year ended 31 March 2019 which will be approved in forthcoming Annual General Meeting of the Company.

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Notes forming part of Consolidated financial statements for the year ending 31 March 2019

	As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2018	As at 01 April 2017
19 Provisions (Non Current)			
Provision for Employee Benefits(refer note 35)			
Provision for Loyalty Bonus	3.27	2.21	0.57
Provision for compensated absences	3.03	2.25	0.46
	6.30	4.46	1.03
20 Deferred tax liabilities (net)			
Tax effect of items constituting deferred tax liabilities			
Property, plant and equipment: Impact of difference between	•		
depreciation as per income tax act and depreciation charged in the books	0.29	1.48	1.42
Financial assets and liabilities measured at amortised cost	-	3	5
Total deferred tax liabilities	0.29	1.48	1.42
Tax effect of items constituting deferred tax assets:			
Financial assets and liabilities measured at amortised cost*	0.12	11.0	0.0
Total deferred tax assets	0.12	0.11	0.00
Deferred tax assets /(liabilities) (net)	0.17	1.37	1.42
Net Deffered Tax Charge for the Year			
For the year ended 31 March 2018			(0.05)
For the year ended 31 March 2019			(1.20)
Note: The Movement between years represents addition only and ther the year has been charged to profit and loss account during the year. *The amounts has been rounded off to zero.	e is no deletion reversal in c	current or previous yea	r. Additions during
21 Other financial liabilities			
Earnest Money Deposits*	12.50	8.79	6.03
Expenses Payables	421.91	587.28	71.96
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Retention money payables	36.78	-	

Earnest Money Deposits*	12.50	8.79	6.03
Expenses Payables	421.91	587.28	71.96
Retention money payables	36.78	-	
Payable to related parties	35.53	26.53	27.42
Employee related payables	1.54	0.69	2.80
Government Fund for Schemes**			
PMDP fund - J&K	14,541.28	13,610.15	
DDUGJY FUND	79.28	•	13 - 1
PSDF Fund for RFMS	285.56	1,714.59	
4	15,414.38	15,948.03	108.21

^{*}Earnest Money Deposit is of current in nature and to be refunded to bidders on demand after the completion of bidding process.

PMDP fund - J&K				
Funds Received from Govt. of India		13,610.15	13,454.00	-
Add: Interest on Funds		935.30	156.15	-
Less: Disbursed to Beneficiaries		(4.17)		-
Undisbursed Funds to be disbursed		, ,		
		14,541.28	13,610.15	-
DDUGJY FUND				
Funds Received from Govt. of India		164.88	-	-
Add: Interest on Funds		8.33	_	
Less: Disbursed to Beneficiaries	N & CON	(93.93)	-	-
Undisbursed Funds to be disbursed		-	-	
	CHARTERED Z	79.28	-	*

KPU.	Lransmission	Projects	Lompany	Limited

Notes forming part of Consolidated financial statements for the year ending 31 March 2019 (All amounts in Rupees in Lakhs, unless stated otherwise) PSDF Fund for RFMS Funds Received from Govt. of India 1,714.59 2,178.00 Add: Interest on Funds 208.71 29.17 Less: Disbursed to Beneficiaries (1,637.74)(492.58)Undisbursed Funds to be disbursed 285.56 1,714.59 22 Other current liabilities Advance from REC (Holding Company) 1,059.67 381.70 250.00 Mobilisation Advance to be received from JKPDD-UDAY 42.73 71.21 Deffered income 71.46 Statutory Dues payable 182.95 806.37 30.11 1,259.29 1,356.82 280.11 23 Provisions (Current) Provision for Employee Benefits (refer note 35) Provision for Loayality bonus* 0.00 Provision for compensated absences 0.19 0.05 0.01 0.05 0.19 0.01 24 Current tax liabilities (net)(Current tax assets (net)) Provision for Income tax 3,494.74 2,732.31 4,094.70 Less: Advance Income Tax and TDS (3,640.18)(2,680.56)(4,039.63)Provision for income tax [net of advance tax and taxes deducted at (145.43)51.75 55.07 source]



(145.43)

51.75

55.07

1120 1 montosion i rojecto company Limica

Notes forming part of Consolidated financial statements for the year ending 31 March 2019 (All amounts in Rupees in Lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

25 Revenue from operations			For the year ended 31 March 2019	For the year ended 31 March 2018
Execution of Transmission Projects	25	Revenue from operations		
Professional Charges 1,827.0 2,424.7 Agency Fees 16.95 25.42 Other Operating Revenue 79.14 5.93 Teefer note IIIfor disclosures under ind As 115 Teefer note IIIfor disclosures under ind As 115 Other income 1,170 disclosures under ind As 115 Teefer note IIIfor disclosures under ind As 115 Other income 1,170 disclosures under ind As 115 Other income 1,170 disclosures under ind As 115 Interest Income on Term/ Corporate Deposits 430.43 398.29 Interest Income on Term/ Corporate Deposits 430.43 398.29 Interest Income on Term Fee Bonds 663.91 664.63 Interest Income on financial assets measured at amortised cost 3.94 3.21 Interest Income on financial assets measured at amortised cost 3.94 3.21 Interest Income on financial assets measured at amortised cost 4.01 7.45 Other Services rendered 7.75 8.74 Consultaneous Income 7.91 7.91 7.91 Other Services rendered 7.91 7.91 7.91 7.91 Other Services rendered 7.91				
Agency Fees		Execution of Transmission Projects	946.43	1,663.93
Potent Operating Revenue Pocumentation fees P		-	1,827.01	2,424.77
Documentation fees 79,14 78,000 79,000 79,000 70,000			16.95	25.42
Page				
Process		Documentation fees		58.93
			2,869.53	4,173.06
Interest Income on Term/ Corporate Deposits 430.43 398.29 Interest Income on Tax Free Bonds 663.91 664.63 Interest Income from SPVs 77.35 66.43 Interest Income on financial assets measured at amortised cost 3.94 3.21 Affiscellaneous Income 14,775.64 14,100 Total Cost of Services rendered 14,775.64 14,100 Cost of Services rendered 70.75 8.74 Consultancy Charges 70.75 8.74 Consultancy Charges 49.36 270.47 Advertisement Expenses 13.16 21.16 Meeting & Conference Expenses 133.93 302.83 Employee benefits expense 169.67 43.72 Advertise and Wages 169.67 43.72 Note: For disclosures related to provision for employee benefits, refer note 35- Employee benefit obligations Finance costs 40.74 40.74 Affine Costs 40.74 40.74 Interest Expenses 40.74 40.74 Others 23.97 14.98 Others 23.97 14.98 Others 30.04 26.82 Ot		refer note 41 for disclosures under ind As 115		
Interest Income on Tax Free Bonds 663.91 664.63 Interest Income from SPVs 77.35 66.43 Interest Income on financial assets measured at amortised cost 3.94 3.21 Miscellaneous Income 0.01 1,75.64 1,140.00 27	26	Other income		
Interest Income from SPVs			430.43	398.29
Interest Income on financial assets measured at amortised cost 3.94 3.21 Miscellaneous Income 0.01 7.45 Miscellaneous Income 0.01 7.45 Miscellaneous Income 0.01 1,140.00 Miscellaneous Income 0.01 1,140.00 Miscellaneous Income 0.01 1,140.00 Miscellaneous Income 0.01 1,140.00 Cost of services rendered 70.75 8.74 Survey Charges 70.75 8.74 Advertisement Expenses 13.16 21.16 Meeting & Conference Expenses 0.67 2.46 Meeting & Conference Expenses 133.93 302.83 Employee benefits expense 169.67 43.72 Salaties and Wages 169.67 43.72 More: For disclosures related to provision for employee benefits, refer note 35- Employee benefit obligations Note: For disclosures related to provision for employee benefits, refer note 35- Employee benefit obligations Note: For disclosures related to provision for employee benefits, refer note 35- Employee benefit obligations Note: For disclosures related to provision for employee benefits, refer note 35- Employee benefit obligations Note: For disclosures related to provision for employee benefits, refer note 35- Employee benefit obligations Note: For disclosures related to provision for employee benefits, refer note 35- Employee benefit obligations Note: For disclosures related to provision for employee benefits, refer note 35- Employee benefit obligations Note: For disclosures related to provision for employee benefits, refer note 35- Employee benefit obligations Note: For disclosures related to provision for employee benefits, refer note 35- Employee benefit obligations Note: For disclosures related to provision for employee benefits, refer note 35- Employee benefit obligations Note: For disclosures related to provision for employee benefits, refer note 35- Employee benefit obligations Note: For disclosures related to provision for employee benefits, refer note 35- Employee benefit obligations Note: For disclosures related to pro		Interest Income on Tax Free Bonds	663.91	664.63
Miscellaneous Income 0.01 1.715.64 1.7140.00 Total		Interest Income from SPVs	77.35	66.43
1,175.64 1,140.00		Interest Income on financial assets measured at amortised cost	3.94	3.21
27 Cost of services rendered Survey Charges 70,75 8.74 Consultancy Charges 49,36 270,47 Advertisement Expenses 13.16 21.16 Meeting & Conference Expenses 0.67 2.46 28 Employee benefits expense 169.67 43.72 Salaries and Wages 169.67 43.72 Note: For disclosures related to provision for employee benefits, refer note 35- Employee benefit obligations 29 Finance costs (a) Interest Expenses 0,71 0.35 Morking capital loan from bank 0,71 0.35 Income tax 23.97 14.98 Others 30.04 26.82 (b) Bank Charges 1.57 0.02 (c) Bank Charges 1.57 0.02 30 Depreciation and amortisation expense 1.4.21 13.37 Depreciation (also refer note 4) 14.21 13.37 Amortisation (also refer note 5) 0.19 0.15		Miscellaneous Income	0.01	7.45
27 Cost of services rendered Survey Charges 70.75 8.74 Consultancy Charges 49.36 270.47 Advertisement Expenses 13.16 21.16 Meeting & Conference Expenses 0.67 2.46 28 Employee benefits expense 133.93 302.83 28 Employee benefits expense 169.67 43.72 Note: For disclosures related to provision for employee benefits, refer note 35- Employee benefit obligations 8 29 Finance costs 0.71 0.35 (a) Interest Expenses 0.71 0.35 (b) Income tax 23.97 14.98 Others 30.04 26.82 (b) Bank Charges 1.57 0.02 (c) Bank Charges 1.57 0.02 30 Depreciation and amortisation expense 1.421 13.37 Amortisation (also refer note 4) 14.21 13.37 Amortisation (also refer note 5) 0.19 0.15			1,175.64	1,140.00
Consultancy Charges	27	Cost of services rendered		
Advertisement Expenses 13.16 21.16 Meeting & Conference Expenses 0.67 2.46 133.93 302.83 28		Survey Charges	70.75	8.74
Advertisement Expenses 13.16 21.16 Meeting & Conference Expenses 0.67 2.46 133.93 302.83 28		Consultancy Charges	49.36	
133.93 302.83 3		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	13.16	
133.93 302.83 3		Meeting & Conference Expenses	0.67	2.46
28 Employee benefits expense Salaries and Wages 169.67 43.72 169.67 43.72 Note: For disclosures related to provision for employee benefits, refer note 35- Employee benefit obligations 29 Finance costs (a) Interest Expenses Vorking capital loan from bank 0.71 0.35 Income tax 23.97 14.98 Others 5.36 11.49 30.04 26.82 (b) Bank Charges 1.57 0.02 31.61 26.84 30 Depreciation and amortisation expense Depreciation (also refer note 4) 14.21 13.37 Amortisation (also refer note 5) 0.19 0.15				
Salaries and Wages 169.67 43.72 Note: For disclosures related to provision for employee benefits, refer note 35- Employee benefit obligations 29 Finance costs (a) Interest Expenses Working capital loan from bank 0.71 0.35 Income tax 23.97 14.98 Others 5.36 11.49 Bank Charges 1.57 0.02 31.61 26.84 30 Depreciation and amortisation expense 14.21 13.37 Amortisation (also refer note 4) 0.19 0.15	28	Employee benefits expense		
169.67 43.72			169.67	13.72
Note: For disclosures related to provision for employee benefits, refer note 35- Employee benefit obligations		ů		
Working capital loan from bank 0.71 0.35 Income tax 23.97 14.98 Others 5.36 11.49 30.04 26.82 (b) Bank Charges 1.57 0.02 31.61 26.84 30 Depreciation and amortisation expense 14.21 13.37 Amortisation (also refer note 4) 14.21 13.37 Amortisation (also refer note 5) 0.19 0.15		Finance costs	note 35- Employee benefit c	
Income tax 23.97 14.98 Others 5.36 11.49 30.04 26.82 (b) Bank Charges 1.57 0.02 31.61 26.84 30 Depreciation and amortisation expense Depreciation (also refer note 4) 14.21 13.37 Amortisation (also refer note 5) 0.19 0.15 3.97 4.98 30.04 26.82 31.61 26.84 32.97 14.98 30.04 26.82 31.61 26.84 32.97 1.49			0.71	0.35
Others 5.36 11.49 30.04 26.82 (b) Bank Charges 1.57 0.02 31.61 26.84 30 Depreciation and amortisation expense Depreciation (also refer note 4) 14.21 13.37 Amortisation (also refer note 5) 0.19 0.15				
(b) Bank Charges 30.04 26.82 1.57 0.02 31.61 26.84 30 Depreciation and amortisation expense Depreciation (also refer note 4) 14.21 13.37 Amortisation (also refer note 5) 0.19 0.15		()thers		
(b) Bank Charges 1.57 0.02 31.61 26.84 30 Depreciation and amortisation expense 30 Depreciation (also refer note 4) 14.21 13.37 Amortisation (also refer note 5) 0.19 0.15				
31.61 26.84 30 Depreciation and amortisation expense 14.21 13.37 Amortisation (also refer note 4) 0.19 0.15	(b)	Bank Charges		
Depreciation (also refer note 4) 14.21 13.37 Amortisation (also refer note 5) 0.19 0.15				
Depreciation (also refer note 4) 14.21 13.37 Amortisation (also refer note 5) 0.19 0.15	30	Depreciation and amortisation expense		
Amortisation (also refer note 5) 0.19 0.15			14.21	13.37
		10.5		
		,		



Notes forming part of Consolidated financial statements for the year ending 31 March 2019 (All amounts in Rupees in Lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

31 Other expenses

1 Other expenses		
Manpower Expenses	149.71	126.44
Travelling and Conveyance	32.46	24.31
Rental Charges	73.38	9.31
Rates and Taxes	0.63	0.15
Power & Fuel	5.78	0.35
Postage, Telegram and Telephone	3.63	0.61
Auditors' Remuneration*	2.30	3.48
Legal & Professional Charges	30.89	7.69
()ffice Expenses	17.62	5.45
Technical / IT Services Expenses	1.36	5.12
Tender Processing Charges		0.39
Miscellaneous Expenses	16.50	0.70
	334.26	183.99
*Auditors' Remuneration		
Audit Fee	1.70	70
Tax Audit Fee	0.60	(1.60)
Other Services/Certification fee	-	1.18
	2.30	3.48



ALC Transmission Projects Company Linned

Net profit for the year

Par value per share

Weighted average number of equity shares for EPS

Earnings per share Basic and diluted (in rupecs)

Notes forming part of Consolidated financial statements for the year ending 31 March 2019

(All amounts in Rupees in Lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

	For the year ended 31 March 2019	For the year ended 31 March 2018
32 Tax expense		
(i) Current tax (including taxes earlier years)		
Tan on current year profits	762.43	1,191.35
Earlier Year Tan/ (Refunds)		1.37
(ii) Deffered tax	-1.20	(0,06)
·	761.23	1,192.67
Applicable tax rate has increased from 28.84% to 29.12% in the current financi 3% to 4%.	al year due to increase in Educ	nation Cess rate from
3% to 4%. The major components of income tax expense and the reconciliation of expens		tive tax rate of 29.12%
3% to 4%. The major components of income tax expense and the reconciliation of expens and the reported tax expense in profit or loss are as follows:	e based on the domestic effect 3,221.23	4,684.29
3% to 4%. The major components of income tax expense and the reconciliation of expense and the reported tax expense in profit or loss are as follows: Accounting profit before income tax At country's statutory income tax rate (applicable to the Company) of 29 (31 March 2018: 28.84%)	e based on the domestic effect 3,221.23	4,684.29 1,350.95
3% to 4%. The major components of income tax expense and the reconciliation of expense and the reported tax expense in profit or loss are as follows: Accounting profit before income tax At country's statutory income tax rate (applicable to the Company) of 29 (31 March 2018: 28.84%) Adjustments in respect of taxes earlier years	e based on the domestic effect 3,221.23	4,684.29 1,350.95
3% to 4%. The major components of income tax expense and the reconciliation of expense and the reported tax expense in profit or loss are as follows: Accounting profit before income tax At country's statutory income tax rate (applicable to the Company) of 29 (31 March 2018: 28.84%)	3,221.23 3,221.23 938.02	4,684.29 1,350.95
3% to 4%. The major components of income tax expense and the reconciliation of expense and the reported tax expense in profit or loss are as follows: Accounting profit before income tax At country's statutory income tax rate (applicable to the Company) of 29 (31 March 2018: 28.84%) Adjustments in respect of taxes earlier years Tax effect of Non-deductible expenses for tax purposes	3,221.23 12% 938.02	4,684.29 1,350.95



2,459.99

50,000

4,919.98

10

3,491.63

6,983.26

50,000

10

Notes forming part of Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ending 31 March 2019

(All amounts in Rupees in Lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

34 Related Party transactions

In accordance with the requirements of Indian Accounting Standard – 24 the names of the related parties where control/ability to exercise significant influence exists, along with the aggregate amount of transactions and year end balances with them as identified and certified by the management are given below:

a.	Details	of related	narries:
46,	MC MITS	OF LEWISCO	i barnes:

Description of relationship		Names of related parties	
Ultimate holding company		Power Finance Corporation	n Ltd. (w.e.f. 28th March 2019)
Holding company		REC Limited	•
Subsidiary of holding/ultimate holding com	pany	REC Power Distribution C	Company Limited
		PFC Consulting Limited	•
Associate Companies		Dingchang Transmission I.	imited (denotified by MoP on 25.03.2019)
			âmited (sold on 19 June 2018)
		ERSS XXI Transmission L	imited (sold on 12 January 2018)
		WR-NR Transmission Lim	ited (sold on 27 March 2018)
		Dumka Transmission Limi	
		Chandil Transmission Limi	ted (w.e.f. 14.03.2018)
		Mandar Transmission Limi	ted (w.c.f. 26.03.2018)
		Koderma Transmission Lin	mited (w.e.f. 19.03.2018)
		Jawaharpur Firozabad Tran	ismission Limited (sold on 21 December 2018)
		Bhind Guna Transmission	Limited (w.e.f.18.09.2018)
		Udupi Kasargode Transmis	ssion Limited (w.e.f. 29.11,2018)
		Jam Khambaliya Transco L	imited (w.c.f. 11.03.2019)
		Lakadia Banaskantha Trans	co Limited (w.c.f. 19.03,2019)
		Khetri Transco Limited (w.	e.f. 12.03.2019)
		Ajmer Phagi Transco Limit	ed (w.e.f. 19.03.2019)
		WRSS XXI (A) Transco Lit	mired (w.e.f. 26.03.2019)
		Rampur Sambhal Transco I	imited (In process of Incorporation)
Key management personnel (KMP)			
	Mr. P.V. Ramesh	Chairman cum Director	01.04.2018 to 05.03.2019
	Mr. Ajeet Kumar Agarwal	: Chairman cum Director	Chairman w.e.f. 06.03.2019
	Mr. Sanjeev Kumar Gupta	Director	
	Mr. V.K.Singh	: Director	w.e.f. 18.03.2019

b. Transactions with REC Limited and KMP are as under:

	REC Lim	ited	Key Managem	cut Personnel
=	31 March 2019	31 March 2018	31 March 2019	31 March 2018
(i) Transactions during the year				
Dividend paid to REC Limited	6,829.00	1,380.00		
Advance received for government schemes	1,135.00	151.50		
Apportionment of Employee Benefits & Other Expenses	438.56	308.34	-	
By REC (including Service Tax/GST as applicable)				
nterest Income from Investment in Tax Fee Bonds	469.80	469.80		
ncome from Other Service Contract	75.00			

(ii) Outstanding Balances at Year End

REC Limited

	As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2018	As at 01 April 2017
Investment in Tax Free Bonds	6,000,00	6,000,00	6,000,00
Apportionment of Employee Benefits & Other Expenses	35.53	26.53	
Interest Accrued but not due from Investment in Tax Fee Bonds	155.74	155.74	155.74
Advance received for government schemes	1,135.00	.381,70	

Cost of employees on secondment basis are reimbursed to REC Limited, Company owes nothing to employees on secondment basis.



Notes forming part of Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ending 31 March 2019

(All amounts in Rupees in Lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

0				
0	c. Transactions with Ultimate Holding Company and its subsidiary:		2124 1 2242	
	Transactions during the year	<u></u>	31 March 2019	31 March 2018
•	Closing balances during the year		5	•
		As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2018	As at 1 April 20
	Other Trade/Commercial Advances (PFC Consulting Ltd.)	5	1.79	0.6
0	d Transactions with Associates are as under:			
_			Transactions dur 31 March 2019	ing the year 31 March 20
•	(i) Dingchang Transmission Limited (denotified by MoP on 25.03.2019)			
0	Interest Expenses Reimbursement/ Expenses Reimbursement		1.85	10.60 1-1.5
0	Amount Writtenoff (ii) Ghatampur Transmission Limited (sold on 19 June 2018)		117.61	22
0	Interest Expenses Reimbursement/ Expenses Reimbursement		10.55	23.9
	(iii) Dumka Transmission Limited (w.e.f. 25.03.2018)		50.51	185.73
9	Interest Expenses Reimbursement/ Expenses Reimbursement		15.78 129.51	2.40
0	Advance Recived From Parties		134.80	82.50
	(iv) Chandil Transmission Limited (w.e.f. 14.03,2018) Interest Expenses		16.12	2.41
0	Reimbursement/ Expenses Reimbursement		127.84	83,93
0	Advance Recived From Parties (v) Mandar Transmission Limited (w.e.f. 26.03.2018)		29,80	
0	Interest Expenses Reimbursement/ Expenses Reimbursement		13.65 119.11	2.40
	Advance Recived From Parties		41,80	82.50
	(vi) Koderma Transmission Limited (w.e.f. 19.03.2018) Interest Expenses		13.94	2.40
	Reimbursement/ Expenses Reimbursement		H833	82.50
_	Advance Recived From Parties (vii) ERSS XXI Transmission Limited (sold on 12)		39.80	
9	January 2018) Interest Expenses			0.17
	Consultancy Fee			8.17 1,591.30
0	Reimbursement / Expenses Reimbursement (viii) WR-NR Power Transmission Limited		Ÿ	185.36
_	Interest Expenses		*	[4,09
D.	Consultancy Fee Reimbursement/ Expenses Reimbursement			1,269.93 221.70
	(ix) Bhind Guna Transmission Limited		1.10	
in.	Interest Expenses Consultancy Fee		3.42	
9	Reimbursement / Expenses Reimbursement Advance Recived From Parties		89.77 4.80	
	(ix) Udupi Kasargode Transmission Limited		4.61	
9	Interest Expenses Consultancy Fee		0.78	
_	Reimbursement/ Expenses Reimbursement		76,39	17 22
	Advance Recived From Parties (x) Jam Khambaliya Transco Limited		51.95	
9	Interest Expenses Consultancy Fee		0,09	0-
	Reimbursement/ Expenses Reimbursement		33,80	
	Advance Recived From Parties (xi) Lakadia Banaskantha Transco Limited		34,30	
	Interest Expenses		0,05	3
D	Consultancy Fee Reimbursement/ Expenses Reimbursement		35.44	
•	Advance Recived From Parties	18 CO	40.20	
		(\$ (CA) (\$)		
0		CHARTERED Z		
		GU X		137

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Notes forming part of Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ending 31 March 2019

(All amounts in Rupees in Lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

(xii) Khetri Transco Limited		
Interest Expenses	0.06	
Consultancy Fee		
Reimbursement/ Expenses Reimbursement	35.92	- 5
Advance Recived From Parties	40.20	7.4
(xiii) Ajmer Phagi Transco Limited	-417. ()	
Interest Expenses	0.29	
Consultancy Fee	11.29	100
Reimbursement / Expenses Reimbursement	34.49	-
Advance Recived From Parties	16.60	
(xiv) WRSS XXI (A) Transco Limited	EU.P.	
Interest Expenses	0.46	15
Consultancy Fee	*	
Reimbursement/ Expenses Reimbursement	34.54	
(xv) Rampur Sambhal Transco Limited		*
Interest Expenses	0.27	
Consultancy Fee	Treat f	
Reimbursement/ Expenses Reimbursement	26.33	
	<u></u>	

Outstanding balances w.r.t. associates are as under

		As at	
	31 March 2019	31 March 2018	01 April 2017
Receivable from associates/(Payable to associates)			****
Dinchang Transmission Limited		106.04	81.95
Ghatampur Transmission Limited		311.66	124.13
ERSS XXI Transmission Limited	393		42.19
WR-NR Power Transmission Limited	•		40.15
Chandil Transmission Limited	198,64		30.13
Dumka Transmission Limited	193,57		
Mandar Transmission Limited	171.25	2	10
Koderma Transmission Limited	175.74	-	
Ajmer Phagi Transco Ltd	18.14		
Bhindguna Transmission Limted	88.05	4.	-
Jam Khambaliya Transco Ltd	(0.34)		
Khetri Transco Limited (advance)	(3.57)	20	
Lakadia Banaskantha Transco Ltd	(3.98)		35
UDUPI Kasargode Transmission Ltd	25.14		
Rampur Sambhal Project	26.57		3.5



NOTE NO. 35: Disclosure as per IND AS 19 Employee Benefits

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(i) Defined benefit plans:

A. Leave

for encashment of leave at time of superannuation/cessation from service other than on disciplinary ground shall be limited to 138 days (EL). 50% of EL subject to a maximum 138 days is en-cashable on resignation. EL is en-cashable while in service leaving a minimum The Group provides Earned Leave (EL) benefit to the employees of the Group which accrue annually at 30 days. The maximum ceiling balance of 15 days twice a year. The scheme is unfunded and liability for the same is recognised on the basis of Actuarial Valuation.

Earned Leave	V)	Amount in Lakhs.)
Net defined benefit (asset)/liability:	31.03.2019	31.03.2018
Current	0.19	0.05
Non-current	3.03	2.25
Total PBO at the End of year	3.23	2.30

(i) Movement in net defined benefit (asset)/liability

							(Amount in Lakhs.)
S.NO.	Particulars	Defined Benefit Obligation	t Obligation		Fair value of plan	Net defi	Net defined benefit
		21 62 10	00 00 30		3000	(asscr	(asset) nability
		51.03.15	31.03.13	51.05.19	31.03.18	31.03.19	31.03.18
∢	Opening balance	2.30	0.47		-	2 30	740
60	Included in profit or loss:				3	S.	7.0
(:)	Current service cost	2.00	1.98			, ,	, ,
<u>(ii)</u>	Past service cost			,		20.7	1.30
(iii)	Interest cost (income)	0.18	0.04			, 0	
U	Remeasurement loss (gain):					0.10	0.04
	Actuarial loss (gain) arising from :	-0.87	0.18				' 6
(1)	Financial assumptions				,	-0.87	-0.IS
13	Experience adjustment	,	5		è		
	Return on plan assets excluding interest income		4		-		
	Total amount recognised in profit or loss (B+C)	1 30	- 00			ā	
۵	Other		COT	ó		1.30	1.83
E	Benefits paid	-0.38	127			. 000	
	Closing balance (A+B+C+D+E)	2.72	7 301			-0.58	
		A. Carrier		-		5.23	2.30

(ii) Actuarial Assumptions

The following were the principal actuarial assumptions at the reporting date

	31 62 19 31 62 19	_	7 6.5%	-	Ca2. Ca7.	576		
139			1 Uscount Rate		Z Future Salary Increase		13	39

The discount rate is based upon the market yelids available on Government bonds at the accounting date relevant to currency of benefit payments for a term that of the liability

Salary Growth rate is Group's long term best estimate as to salary increases & takes account of inflation, seniority, promotion, business plan, HR policy and other relevant factors on long term basis as provided in relevant accounting perlod. 123



Sensitivity Analysis

Reasonably possible changes at the reporting date to one of the relevant actuarial assumptions, holding other assumptions constant, would have affected the defined benefit obligation by the amounts shown below:

		(Am	(Amount in Lakhs.)
		Ason	Ason
		31.03.2019 31.03.2018	31.03.2018
Assumption	Change in	(1	
	Assumption	Earned Leave	Leave
Discount rate	0.50%	-0.22	-0.16
	-0.50%	0.24	
Salary growth rate	0.50%	0.24	
	-0.50%	-0.22	

Sensitivities due to mortality & withdrawals are not material & hence impact of change due to these not claculated by actuarial

Sensitivities as rate of increase of pensions in payment, rate of increase of pensions before retirement & life expectancy are not applicable

Maturity Profile of Defined Benefit Obligations

As on 31.03.2019 Year of Dayment Fare	0.19	
31.03.2	ned 0.19	%I
	ned 0.19	1 1
	0.19	1
Less than 1 year	1	
Between 1-2 years	70.0	3 6
Between 2-3 years	1000	000
Rothern 3.4 wars	0.00	0.05
	0.05	0.05
Over 4 years	2.90	2.10
		1



Actuarial Assumptions

 \equiv

The following were the principal actuarial assumptions at the reporting date

S.No. Particulars 31.03.19 31.03.18 1 Discount Rate 7.66% 7.71%
31.03.19

The discount rate is based upon the market yeilds available on Government bonds at the accounting date relevant to currency of benefit payments for a term that of the liability

(iii) Maturity Profile of Defined Benefit Obligations

(Amount in Lakhs.)

Year of payment	As on 31.03.2019
Less than 1 year	0.01
Between 1-2 years	0.01
Between 2-3 years	3.25



Notes forming part of Consolidated financial statements for the year ending 31 March 2019

(All amounts in Rupees in Lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

36 Financial instruments

i) Financial instruments by category measured at amortised cost:

	As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2018	As at 01 April 2017
Financial assets			
Investments**	8,857.50	15,341.20	12,358.39
Loans	37.01	32.87	9.78
Trade receivables	2,290.29	1,716.88	58.42
Cash and cash equivalents	14,947.11	15,883.08	31.30
Other bank balances	33.64	101.08	3,039.31
Other financial assets	938.51	627.33	126.31
Total	27,104.07	33,702.43	15,623.51
Financial liabilities			
Other financial liabilities	15,414.38	15,948.03	108.21
Total	15,414.38	15,948.03	108.21

The carrying amounts of current financial assets and liabilities are considered a reasonable approximation of their fair values. Except for the below:

Investment in tax free bonds (Qouted market	9,633.27	9,697.51	9,768.24
Investments in corporate deposits**	•	6,483.56	3,500.68
Total fair value of investments	9,633.27	16,181.07	13,268.92

^{**} Fair value is equivalent to carrying value.

ii) Fair values hierarchy

The group does not have any financial assets or financial liabilities carried at fair value.

37 Financial risk management

i) Risk management

The Group is exposed to various risks in relation to financial instruments. The Group's financial assets and liabilities by category are summarised in Note 36. The main types of risks are credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk.

The Group's risk management is coordinated in close co-operation with the Board of Directors, and focuses on securing the Group's short to medium term cash flows. The Group does not engage in trading of financial assets for speculative purposes.

A) Credit risk

The Group does not have any significant or material history of credit losses hence the credit risk for all the financial assets has been considered to be negligible by the management as at the closing date.

B) Liquidity risk

Ultimate responsibility for liquidity risk management rests with the Board of Directors. The Group manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate reserves, back-up facilities such as deposits and by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows, and by matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities. Management monitors rolling forecasts of the Group's liquidity position and cash and cash equivalents on the basis of expected cash flows.



Notes forming part of Consolidated financial statements for the year ending 31 March 2019 (All amounts in Rupees in Lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

Maturities of financial liabilities

All the financial liabilities of the Group are current in nature and are maturing within 12 months period.

C) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. It comprises of currency risk, interest rate risk and price risk.

Currency risk:

The Group does not have any foreign currency transactions, hence, it is not exposed to currency risk.

Interest rate risk

As the Group does not have any borrowings outstanding, it is not exposed to interest rate risk.

Price risk:

The Group does not have any financial instrument which exposes it to price risk.

38 Capital management policies and procedures

The Group's capital includes issued share capital and all other distributable reserves. The primary objective of the Group's capital management is to maximise shareholder value and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital. The Group does not have any long-term borrowings and all its capital needs are met by capital or shareholders only.



KEC Transmission Projects Company Limited

Notes forming part of Consolidated financial statements for the year ending 31 March 2019
(All amounts in Rupees in Lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

39 Entities considered for consolidation

Name of associates	% of holding	Place of incorporation/Principle place of business
Dinchang Transmission Limited	100%	India
Ghatampur Transmission Limited	100%	India
ERSS XXI Transmission Limited	100%	India
WR-NR Power Transmission Limited	100%	India
Ajmer Phagi Transco Limited	100%	India
Bhindguna Transmission Limited	100%	India
Chandil Transmission Ltd	100%	India
Dumka Transmission Ltd.	100%	India
Jam Khambaliya Transco Limited	100%	India
Khetri Transco Limited	100%	India
Koderma Transmission Ltd	100%	India
Lakadia Banaskantha Transco Limited	100%	India
Mandar Transmission Ltd.	100%	India
Udupi Kasargode Trans. Ltd.	100%	India

Note: Management incorporates these entities and invest in them with a view to sell them off as per the guidelines of Ministry of power, through the bid process prescribed by ministry of power. There is no possibility that management will have benefits from these entities other than selling them off, hence all these investment (along with the related assets and liabilities) has been classified as held for sale.

Note: The above investments are managed as per the mandate from Government of India (GoI) and the Company does not have the practical ability to direct the relevant activities of these Companies unilaterally.

The Company therefore, considers its investment in respective Companies as associates having significant influence despite the Company holding 100% of their paid-up equity share capital.



Notes forming part of Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ending 31 March 2019

(All amounts in Rupees in Lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

40 Other notes to accounts

I. There were six opening associate companies (SPVs), incorporated in the previous years of REC Transmission Company Ltd (herein after referred as RECTPCL), namely Dinchang Transmission Limited, Ghatampur Transmission Limited, Koderma Transmission Limited, Chandil Transmission Limited, Dumka Transmission Limited and Mandar Transmission Limited. Eight associates (SPVs) were incorporated during the Financial Year 2018-19 by RECTPCL, thus there were total Fourteen associates during the year. Out of the Fourteen associates, Two associates namely Jawaharpur Firozabad Transmission Limited and Ghatampur Transmission Limited were transferred on 21.12.2018 and 19.06.2018 respectively.

At the year end, there are Twelve associates (SPVs) in hand of which one associate namely Dinchang Transmission Limited was denotified by MoP, for which the fair value has been taken as zero.

- Jamkhambaliya Transco Limited, Khetri Transco Limited, Ajmer Phagi Transco Limited, Lakadiya Banaskantha Transco Limited and WRSS XXI Transco Limited have been incorporated in the month of March 2019 by RECTPCL. As per section 2(41) of Companies Act, 2013 "every company incorporated on or after the 1st day of January of a year, the period ending, interalia, on the 31st day of March of the following financial year will be the financial year of the company". Hence, the first financial year of the company will be from the date of incorporation to 31 March 2020.
- III. Government of Jharkhand vide its letter dated 21.08.2017 had nominated RECTPCL as the Bid Process Coordinator for the development of Intra State transmission elements of Jharkhand State through Tariff Based Competitive Bidding route. As per the directions of Jharkhand Urja Sancharan Nigam Limited (State Transmission Utility of Jharkhand), the transmission elements were divided into 5 projects and the RFQ process was initiated. Subsequently, Jharkhand Urja Sancharan Nigam Limited in consultation with Central Electricity Authority & Central Transmission Utility finalized the revised transmission elements of Jharkhand State to be developed through Tariff Based Competitive Bidding route. Afterwards, based on the directions of Jharkhand Urja Sancharan Nigam Limited the revised scope of work has been divided in 4 packages. Therefore, Expenditure which was allocated to five projects was re-allocated to four projects.
- IV. The RECTPCL is a wholly owned subsidiary of REC Ltd., a Govt. of India Enterprise. The Key Managerial Personnel of the RECTPCL are employees of the Holding Company (REC Ltd.) deployed on part time basis. No managerial remuneration is paid to such personnel by the RECTPCL. The details of such Key Managerial Personnel are as follows:

No.	Name	Designation	Date of Appointment	Date of Separation
1	Sh. P.V. Ramesh	Chairman &		upto 05.03.2019
Ί.		Director		
12	Sh. Ajeet Kumar Agarwal	Director	27.12.2008	upro 05.03,2019
1		Chairman &	from	Continuing
§ II		Director	06.03.2019	
3	Sh. Sanjeev Kumar Gupta	Director	26.10.2015	Continuing
14	Sh. V.K. Singh	Director	18.03.2019	Continuing



Notes forming part of Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ending 31 March 2019

(All amounts in Rupees in Lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

All other personnel working for the RECTPCL are also from the Holding Company (REC Ltd). The salary and establishment expenses in respect of the personnel working for the company are paid by the Holding Company (REC Ltd) and recovered at cost from the RECTPCL.

- V. Wherever, any expenditure is incurred or payment made by the Holding Company (REC Ltd.) on behalf of the RECTPCL, procedural and statutory requirements with regard to deduction of Tax at Source and other statutory compliances, as applicable, are complied by the Holding Company (REC Ltd).
 - i) As per the approved policy, REC Ltd, the holding company is charging the salary, other establishment expenses and defined liabilities as a percentage of the basic salary for the seconded employees as follows:
 - Basic Salary- On actual basis on the basis of estimated time spent for the company.
 - b) Dearness Allowance at actual.

VI.

- c) HRA/Lease Accommodation charges- @30% of basic salary.
- Perquisites at actual as per the entitlement of the concerned employee.
- e) Performance related pay at actual as per the maximum ceiling provided by DPE.
- f) Earned Leave- for 30 days in a year.
- g) Medical Leave for 10 days in a year.
- h) Defined Contribution 30% of the Basic plus DA, towards PF, Gratuity, Superannuation benefits and post retirement medical facility etc.
- ii) Interest on cost incurred by the company for the associate Companies (SPVs) is charged on the basis of general market interest rate of T&D schemes of the ultimate holding company (REC Ltd) for ungraded organisations, presently @ 12.75 % p.a as on the beginning of the Financial Year. No interest is paid to REC Ltd, the holding company for the cost incurred by it as the payment is made within one month of raising of invoice.
- VII. Since the RECTPCL is incurring expenses mainly for its project specific associates (called SPVs), the expenses have been allocated at the year end to these SPVs. Direct expenses have been booked to the respective SPV for which the expenditure has been incurred. All Indirect/Common Expenses have been allocated only to the SPVs in proportion of salary of H.O. Staff deployed on the SPV from the month of issue of RFQ or incorporation of SPV, whichever is earlier, till the month in which tenth day from the date of issue of Letter of Intent (LOI) for the transfer of the SPV falls. Part of the month, if any, is considered as full month for cost allocation. The RECTPCL has charged interest on the funds deployed by it. For direct expenses, interest is charged from the month in which the expenditure is incurred whereas for indirect expenses interest is charged for the average period of deployment of funds. Such interest is calculated on monthly basis but recognised at the end of the year.

Annual and periodical allocation of expenditure by the RECTPCL to SPVs till the completion of service is accumulated and debited to SPVs account (invoice inclusive of GST is raised) and the same is treated as advance to SPVs reflected under the head Current Asset. The amount of advance is transferred to Debtors and is realized, during acquisition of the SPV by the successful bidder.

VIII. As per the information available with the Group, there are no dues to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises.



	3 forming part of Consolidated Phiancial Statements for the cear	ending 31 March 2019			
(All a	s forming part of Consolidated Financial Statements for the year imounts in Rupees in Lakhs, unless stated otherwise)				
ΪΧ	Details of expenditure and earnings in foreign currency is as u	nder			
				For the Year ended	For the Year ended
				31 March 2019	
	Expenditure			NIL	NIL
	Earnings			. NIL	NIL
X.	Impairment for financial instruments has been made for an amount	of Rs.112.43 lakh (P.Y. N	IIL) as per Ind AS 1	09.	
XI.	Balances in parties accounts, advances, trade receivables and sur adjustment that may arise on reconcilliation if any.	ndry payables are subjec	et to confirmation/	reconcilliation at	nd consequentia
XII.	Provision and Contingencies are as under				
	A) Details of Provisions				
	.,	Opening Balance	Addition during the year	Amounts paid/utilised during the year	Closing Balance
(a) Proposed Dividend	•	•	-	-
	Previous Year	-	1,380.00	1,380.00	•
(l)) Corporate Dividend Tax	-	-	•	32
	Previous Year		280.93	280.93	12
	B) Details of Contingent Liabilities				
	I. Contingent Liabilities not provided for				
			As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2018	As at 01 April 2017
	Chiana aminut the common autombus and allowed as				
	Claims against the group not acknowledged as debts		NIL	NII	NIL
	debts Others		NIL 114.18	NIL 29.34	NIL
	debts Others		114.18	29.34	NIL
	debts Others II. Commitments not provided for				
XIII.	debts Others H. Commitments not provided for CSR Commitments		114.18	29.34 42.86	NIL 100.71
XIII.	debts Others H. Commitments not provided for CSR Commitments Capital Commitments	ī	114.18	29.34 42.86 20.00	NIL 100.71
XIII.	debts Others H. Commitments not provided for CSR Commitments Capital Commitments	ī	114.18 115.63 10.00 For the year ended	29.34 42.86 20.00	NIL 100.71 0.00 the year ended

Total



57.65

27.65

Notes forming part of Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ending 31 March 2019

(All amounts in Rupees in Lakh, unless stated otherwise)

B) Disclosure in respect of CSR Expenses:

- a) Gross amount required to be spent by the company during the financial year. Rs. 93.00lakh (Previous year Rs. 108.13 lakh).
- b) Amount spent during the year.

		2018-19			2017-18	
	In cash	Yet to be paid	Total	In cash	Yet to be paid	Total
Construction/acquisition of the any asset	-	-		-		24
Other than (i) above: spend through						
Eureka Forbs Institute of Environment	10.06	-	10.06	-	2	100
Artificial Limb Manufacturing Corporation of						
India (ALIMCO)	17.59	-	17.59	-	23	142
NIT, Meghalaya	-	•	-	57.85	25	57.85
Total	27.65	-	27.65	57.85		57.85

XIV. RECTPCL has got an assignment under UDAY Scheme from JKPDD against which commencement of the contract is to be recognised from the date of receipt of mobilisation advance or the date of signing of agreement whichever is later—on mutual consent basis, the commencement of contract has been recognised from the date of signing of agreement.

XV The Company is operating in a single segment i.e. providing consultancy services and therefore disclosure requirements of Ind AS 108 is not applicable.

XVI During FY 2017-18, Assessment for the FY 2014-15 was completed, and demand raised by Income Tax Department for Rs. 14,220/- which is paid in FY 2018-19.

NVII During FY 2017-18, interest expenses of Rs. 30,04,456/- constitutes Rs. 6,07,367/- paid to banks and Rs. 23,68,911/-paid under section 234C of IT Act, 1961 and Rs 14,220 u/s 220 and RS.13,958/- for interest on DDT. During previous year, interest expenses of Rs. 15,34,827/- constitutes Rs. 34,851/- paid to banks and Rs. 14,97,903/- paid under section 234C of IT Act, 1961.

XVIII In the opinion of the management the value of the current assets and loans and advances on realisation in ordinary course of business will not be less than value at which these are stated in the financial statements.

XIX Previous year's figures have been regrouped/rearranged/recast, wherever necessary, to make them comparable with the current year's figures.

For P.Jain & Company

Chartered Accountants

CHARTERED COUNTANTS

FRN:000711C

(Pankaj Jain)

Partner

MRN:097279

Place: New Delhi

Date:

For and on behalf of Board of Directors of

REC Transmission Projects Company Limited

(Sh. Sapjeev Kumar Gupta)

Director

DIN No.: 003464342

114 140.. 00540 1542

Place: New Delhi Date: 17-05-2019 (Sh. Vijay Kumar Singh)

Director

DIN No.: 02772733

Place: New Delhi Date: 17-05-2019

NOTE ON REVENUE RECOGNITION

11 Revenue from Contracts with Customers

Indian Accounting standard 11.8 Revenue from Emmonts with Gastington and All 15%, extended the formation of temporary and selection of the formation of revenue and carb flows among from consumer contracts. Under the JS 115, revenue is recognised through a S-step approach.

(i) Idensify the contract(s) wash entoner;
(ii) Determine the contraction of the contract;
(iii) Determine the transaction prior;
(iv) Atherent transaction prior;
(v) Atherent transaction prior;
(v) Atherent transaction prior;
(v) Atherent when a performance obligation; and
(v) Accognies revenue a bean a performance obligation is subsect.

respective how with a garmakate earching adjournment houked to retained earnings as at 1 aged 2018 as if the standard had always been in edicin. The standard had only to taken has not been revised and continues to be reported order the accounting standards in edicit for those peaceds. While the adoption of the new standard had not revult in any The Group has adopted the standard on 1 April 2018 on a modified netrospect contracts that are not completed as at 1 April 2018. Comparative information i material adjustments to the Group's revenue or net income.

Nignificant changes in contract assets and Eabilities. There has been no significant changes in contact arests/contact Libilities during the year,

Revenue recognised in relation to contract liabilities
List As to sequines declosure of "revenue recognised in the reporting period that was negligible to the contract liability bilance at the beginning of the period' and "ecoune recognised in the reporting period that period from periodical periodical and periodical as before:

Deperiphian	Year ended
	31 March 2019
Amounts included in contract haddens at the beginning of the tear Performance of figurious saits feel in previous tears	12.17 (4.8%
	į

Den	Description	Year e
		23 M J.RC
Anounts included in contract to set the beginning of the year		
Performance obligations ratiofied in previous years		
Bilingation of Revenue from Operations	Amount	
27	_	

Amount	GPTIC9	2,249,04	2,869.5.3
DIEGOTORO ES PENCENSES SENTE CONTRACTA MODE CAMINOTICA	Revenue recognised over hink	Revenue recognised at point in tune	

Assets and liabilities related to contracts with customers

Description	As at 51 March 3019	As at 31 March 2019 As at 31 March 2018
al seas saulino.		
'inhelled re-counc	\$6.22	
Secondides and reindure convers	78 (186)	2244.66
Construct Liabilities		
Substance from controvers	80(22)	17.15
Description	A 44 .31.183.2019	As at 31.03.2018
mpairement land on secrivables secugnised during they ear	112.43	20

Revenue from operations

The Googy devices recomme printing the unit lustries compressing the wink at his process continuous for Taill Based Competitive Bidding process of inter and until state remonstering property consultancy secures to the process of the secure of the secure

The RESTRY, the been appeared to find Process Condition in 1012 (in Minister) of France, their of Indian in the Bidding. To wast for solution of developer for interiore. Transmission projects. The Bidding is extend our though notein in 115 days.

Natural of process, a Special Dispuses Vehicle company of memory and the agreement of the Property and includes a state of process. A special Dispuses are included by the second of the Property and the SPA special or the S

The expected monte from the Foundard as pagament damag 15 2-0-0-2 shall be approximately Bs. 13-0-124h be war of stretacional defined peri-imance obligations in deseprencial



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF REC TRANSMISSION PROJECTS COMPANY LIMITED

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of REC Transmission Projects Company Limited("the Company") and its associates (the Company and its associates together referred to as "the Group"), which comprise the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2019, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income) for year ended on that date, the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity and the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended on that date, and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the consolidated financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view in conformity with the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act') and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the consolidated state of affairs of the Group as at March 31, 2019, the consolidated profit and consolidated total comprehensive income for the year ended on that date, consolidated changes in equity and the consolidated cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the ICAI together with the independence requirements that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained and the audit evidence obtained by the other auditors in terms of their report referred to in the other matters paragraph below are sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the consolidated financial statements.

Emphasis of Matter

We draw attention to the following matters in the Notes to Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements:

Reference is invited to note no. 40(XI) regarding non confirmation of balances from parties other than banks and related parties, and consequential adjustment that may arise on reconciliation. In this it is explained by the management that necessary letter for obtaining the balance confirmation has been sent to the parties and confirmation are awaited.

Reference is invited to Note No. 16(1) regarding denotification of one of the associate company (i.e Dinchang Transmission Ltd) and accordingly the management has taken the decision to dissolve the said company.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of these matters.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. On the basis of

Audit Report received for Dinchang Transmission Limited, Bhind Guna Transmission Limited, Dumka Transmission Limited, Chandil Transmission Limited, Mandar Transmission Limited and KodermaTransmission Limited, and letter received from auditor of Udupi Kasargode Transmission Limited.

we have determined that there are no key audit matters to communicate in our report.



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

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Management Discussion and Analysis, Board's Report including Annexures to Board's Report, Business Responsibility Report and Corporate Governance, but does not include the consolidated financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

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

Management Responsibility for the Consolidated Financial Statements

Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation and presentation of these consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance, consolidated total comprehensive income, consolidated changes in equity and consolidated cash flows of the Group in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act, 2013 and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the accounting standards specified under section 133 of the Act. The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are responsible for maintenance of the adequate accounting records for safeguarding the assets of the Group and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error which have been used for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements by the Directors of the Company, as aforesaid.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless Board of Directors either intends to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are also responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the Group.

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

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

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



- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal financial controls relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. 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 system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated 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 Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of the consolidated financial statements of such entity included in the consolidated financial statements of which we are independent auditor. For the other entities included in the consolidated financial statements, which have been audited by other auditors, such other auditors remain responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit carried out by them. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the consolidated financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the financial statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in (i) planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work; and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the financial statements.

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

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

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



Other Matters

(a) The consolidated financial statements also include the Group's share of net profit/loss of Rs. Nil and investments at carrying amount of Rs. 30 lakh for the year ended 31stMarch, 2019, as considered in the consolidated financial statements, in respect of seven associate companies, whose financial statements have not been audited by us. These financial statements have been audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us by the Management and our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of these associates, and our report in terms of sub-sections (3) and (11) of Section 143 of the Act, in so far as it relates to the aforesaid associates, is based solely on the reports of the other auditors.

(b) The consolidated financial statements also include the Group's share of net profit/loss of Rs. Nil and investments at carrying amount of Rs. 20 lakh for the year ended 31stMarch, 2019, as considered in the consolidated financial statements, in respect of four associate companies i.e. Jam Khambaliya Transco Ltd., Lakadia Banaskantha Transco Ltd., Khetri Transco Ltd. and Ajmer Phagi Transco Ltd., whose financial statements have not been prepared as these associate companies are incorporated after1st January, 2019. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us by the Management, these financial statements are not material to the Group.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, and our report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements below, is not modified in respect of the above matters with respect to our reliance on the work done and the reports of the other auditors and the financial statements certified by the Management.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- 1. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report, to the extent applicable, 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 of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements.
 - (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books and the reports of the other auditors.
 - (c) The Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss, and the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account maintained for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements.
 - (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements comply with the IND AS Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.
 - (e) Vide notification no. G.S.R.463(E) dated 05.06.2015 issued by Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Government Companies have been exempted from applicability of provision of section 164(2) of the Companies Act, 2013.
 - (f) With respect to the adequacy of internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Group and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in Annexure-A.
 - (g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditor's) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - i. As per the information and explanation given to us, the Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position.
 - ii. The Group does have any such long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there are any material foreseeable losses.



iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company and its associate companies incorporated in India

For P. Jain & Company Chartered Accountants (Firm's Registration No. 000711C)

(PANKAJ JAIN)

Partner

(Membership No. 097279)

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Place: New Delhi Date: 17.05.2019

ANNEXURE "A" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON CONSOLIDATED ACCOUNTS

(Referred to in paragraph 1(f) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report on consolidated accounts to the Members of REC Transmission Projects Company Limited of even date)

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

In conjunction with our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the Company as of and for the year ended 31st March 2019, we have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of REC Transmission Projects Company Limited (hereinafter referred to as "the Company") and its associate companies (the Company and its associate companies collectively referred as "Group"), which are companies incorporated in India, as of that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Group based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") issued by the ICAI and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects. Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk.

The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained and the audit evidence obtained by the other auditors in terms of their reports referred to in the Other Matters paragraph below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company's internal financial controls system over financial reporting.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

(1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the Group;

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- (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 authorizations of management and directors of the Group; and
- (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the Group assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the Group has, in all material aspects, an adequate internal financial controls system except improvement in the system of allocation of common expenses to associates (SPVs), procedure to obtain periodical balance confirmation and timely obtaining Internal Audit Report and compliances thereon, over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as of 31st March 2019, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Group considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

We have considered the areas of improvement identified which needs further strengthening as reported above in determining the nature, timing, and extent of audit tests applied in our audit of the 31st March 2019 of Consolidated financial statements of the Group. However, these areas of improvement do not affect our opinion on the operating effectiveness of the Internal Financial Control over financial reporting of the Group.

Other Matters

Our aforesaid reports under Section 143(3) (i) of the Act on the adequacy and operating Effectiveness of the internal financial controls over financial reporting insofar as it relates to seven associate companies, which are companies incorporated in India, is based on the corresponding reports of the auditors of such companies incorporated in India.

The system of internal financial controls over financial reporting, with regard to four associate companies i.e. Jam Khambaliya Transco Ltd., Lakadia Banaskantha Transco Ltd., Khetri Transco Ltd. and Ajmer Phagi Transco Ltd., being unaudited, have not been provided to us to determine whether the company has established adequate internal financial control over financial reporting at the aforesaid four associate companies and whether such internal financial controls were operating effectively as at 31st March 2019. The contribution of the four associate companies to the total assets of the group is not material.

Further, we have considered the disclosure reported above in determining the nature, timing and extent of audit tests applied in our report of the financial statements of the Group, and the above disclosure does not affect our opinion on the operating effectiveness of the Internal Financial Control over financial reporting of the Group.

> For P. Jain & Company Chartered Accountants

> > Partner

4ZIAB(Membership No. 097279)

(Firm's Registration No. 000711C)

CHARTERED (PANKAJ JAIN)

ACCOUNTANT

Place: New Delhi

Date: 17.05.2019

COMMENTS OF THE COMPTROLLER AND AUDITOR GENERAL OF INDIA UNDER SECTION 143(6) (b) READ WITH SECTION 129 (4) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 ON THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF REC TRANSMISSION PROJECTS COMPANY LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

The preparation of consolidated financial statements of REC Transmission Projects Company Limited for the year ended 31 March 2019 in accordance with the financial reporting framework prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013 (Act) is the responsibility of the management of the company. The statutory auditor appointed by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India under section 139 (5) read with section 129 (4) of the Act is responsible for expressing opinion on the financial statements under section 143 read with section 129 (4) of the Act based on independent audit in accordance with the standards on auditing prescribed under section 143(10) of the Act. This is stated to have been done by them vide their Audit Report dated 17.05.2019.

I, on behalf of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India, have conducted a supplementary audit of the consolidated financial statements of REC Transmission Projects Company Limited for the year ended 31 March 2019 under section 143(6)(a) read with section 129(4) of the Act. We conducted a supplementary audit of the financial statements of REC Transmission Projects Company Limited, but did not conduct supplementary audit of the financial statements of subsidiaries, associate companies and jointly controlled entities listed in Annexure I. This supplementary audit has been carried out independently without access to the working papers of the statutory auditor and is limited primarily to inquiries of the statutory auditor and company personnel and a selective examination of some of the accounting records.

On the basis of my supplementary audit nothing significant has come to my knowledge which would give rise to any comment upon or supplement to statutory auditor's report under section 143(6)(b) of the Act.

For and on behalf of the Comptroller & Auditor General of India

Place: New Delhi Date: 26 /07/2019

(Rina Akoijam)
Principal Director of Commercial Audit &
Ex-officio Member, Audit Board – III,

New Delhi

List of subsidiaries, associate companies and jointly controlled entities whose financial statements were not audited by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India

Associate Companies

- 1. Dinchang Transmission Limited
- 2. Ghatampur Transmission Limited
- 3. ERSS XXI Transmission Limited
- 4. WR-NR Power Transmission Limited
- 5. Ajmer Phagi Transco Limited
- 6. Bhindguna Transmission Limited
- 7. Chandil Transmission Limited
- 8. Dumka Transmission Limited
- 9. Jam Khambaliya Transco Limited
- 10. Khetri Transco Limited
- 11. Koderma Transmission Limited
- 12. Lakadia Banaskantha Transco Limited
- 13. Mandar Transmission Limited
- 14. Udupi Kasargode Transmission Limited

REC TRANSMISSION PROJECTS COMPANY LIMITED

Regd. Office: Core-4, SCOPE Complex, 7, Lodhi Road, New Delhi-110003 CIN: U40101DL2007GOI157558 Website: www.rectpcl.com

PROXY FORM (Form no. MGT-11)

[Pursuant to Section 105(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 19(3) of the Companies (Management and

anne	of the Member (s):	Folio No./	
	ered Address:		
No. of	Shares held:	Email ID:	
I/We,	being the member (s) of	shares of the above named co	mpany, hereby appoint:
1.	Name:		
	Address:	Sig	nature:-
	E-mail Id:		
or faili	ng him / her		
2.	Name:		
	Address:	Sign	nature:-
	E-mail Id:		
3.	Name:		
	Address:	Sign	nature:-
	E-mail Id: our proxy to attend ar	d vote (on a poll) for me/us an	d on my/our behalf at the
2 th Ar :30 P.	E-mail Id: our proxy to attend an annual General Meeting of	d vote (on a poll) for me/us an of the Company, to be held on Ton onplex, 7, Lodhi Road, New Delhi – 11	d on my/our behalf at the uesday, August 27, 2019 at
2 th Ar :30 P. hereof:	E-mail Id: 'our proxy to attend an annual General Meeting of M. at Core 4, SCOPE Core in respect of such business	d vote (on a poll) for me/us an of the Company, to be held on Ton onplex, 7, Lodhi Road, New Delhi – 11	d on my/our behalf at the uesday, August 27, 2019 at
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REC TRANSMISSION PROJECTS COMPANY LIMITED

Regd. Office: Core-4, SCOPE Complex, 7, Lodhi Road, New Delhi-110003 CIN: U40101DL2007GOI157558 Website: www.rectpcl.com

ATTENDANCE SLIP

12TH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING TO BE HELD ON TUESDAY, AUGUST 27, 2019 AT 3:30 P.M. AT THE REGISTERED OFICE OF THE COMPANY AT CORE 4, SCOPE COMPLEX, 7, LODHI ROAD, NEW DELHI – 110 003.

NAME OF THE ATTENDING MEMBER	
(IN BLOCK LETTERS)	
Folio No.	
DP ID No.	
No. of Shares held	
NAME OF PROXY (IN BLOCK	
LETTERS)	
to be filled in, if the proxy attends instead of	
the member	

I/We, hereby record my/our presence at the 12th Annual General Meeting of the Company held on **Tuesday**, **August 27**, **2019 at 3:30 P.M.** at the Registered Office of the Company at Core-4, Scope Complex, 7, Lodhi Road, New Delhi-110003.

Signature of Member/ Proxy

NOTES:

- 1. The attendance slip should be signed as per the specimen signature registered with Company. Such duly completed and signed Attendance Slip(s) should be handed over at the venue of AGM. Members in person and Proxy holders may please carry photo-ID card for identification/verification purposes.
- 2. Shareholder(s) present in person or through registered proxy shall only be entertained.
- 3. Due to strict security reasons mobile phones, brief cases, eatables and other belongings are not allowed inside the venue. Shareholder(s)/proxy holder(s) will be required to take care of their belonging(s).
- 4. No gifts/ coupons will be distributed at the Annual General Meeting.