

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the members of Triveni Power Transmission Limited

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of **TRIVENI POWER TRANSMISSION LIMITED** ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2025, and the Statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income), Statement of Changes in Equity and Statement of Cash Flows for the period from December 4, 2024 to March 31, 2025 ("said period"), and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2025, and loss (including other comprehensive income), changes in equity and its cash flows for the said period ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the 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") read together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the 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 financial statements.

Information other than the 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 Board Report, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with





the financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed, 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 Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under section 133 of the Act. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, 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 coase operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud
or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that
is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material



misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of internal 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 with reference to the financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the
 disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a
 manner that achieves fair presentation.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the 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.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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



- 2. As required by section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
 - a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
 - b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
 - c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
 - d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under section 133 of the Act read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2015, as amended from time to time.
 - e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2025 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2025 from being appointed as a director in terms of section 164 (2) of the Act.
 - f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B".
 - g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended:
 - In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has not paid/provided any managerial remuneration during the said period. Hence reporting under section 197(16) of the Act is not applicable to the Company.
 - h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - i. The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position.
 - ii. The Company did not have any material foreseeable losses in long-term contracts and the Company did not have any derivative contracts.
 - iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.



- iv. a. The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person or entity, including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
 - b. The management has represented, that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been received by the Company from any person or entity, including foreign entity ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
 - c. Based on the audit procedures that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the encumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement.
- v. The Company has not declared or paid any dividend during the said period.

Based on our examination, which included test checks, the Company has used accounting software for maintaining its books of account for the said period which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the said period for all relevant transactions recorded in the software. Further, during the course of our audit we did not come across any instance of the audit trail feature being tampered with and the audit trail has been preserved by the Company as per the statutory requirements for record retention.

For S S KOTHARI MEHTA & CO. LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No. 000756N/N500441

NEW DELHI

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Jalaj Soni

Partner

Membership No. 528799

UDIN: 25528799BMIHXF6488

Place: Noida

Date: May 26, 2025



Annexure A" to the Independent Auditors' Report

The Annexure as referred in paragraph (1) 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements of our Independent Auditors' Report to the members of TRIVENI POWER TRANSMISSION LIMITED on the financial statements for the said period, we report that:

- i. (a), (b), (c) & (d) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company did not hold any property, plant and equipment, intangible assets or immovable properties. Accordingly, the requirements under clause 3(i)(a)(A), 3(i)(a)(B), 3(i)(b), 3(i)(c) and 3(i)(d) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
 - (e) According to the information and explanations given to us, no proceedings have been initiated during the said period or are pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and rules made thereunder
- ii. (a) The Company does not have any inventory and hence reporting under clause 3(ii)(a) of the Order is not applicable.
 - (b) The Company has not been sanctioned any working capital facility from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets at any point of time during the said period, and hence reporting under clause 3(ii)(b) of the Order is not applicable.
- iii. Based on the information and explanation provided to us, the Company has not made any investment, granted loan or advances in the nature of loan or provided guarantee or security to companies, firms, limited liability partnerships or any other parties, during the said period. Hence reporting under clause 3(iii)(a) to 3(iii)(f) of the Order is not applicable.
- iv. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not granted any loan, made investment, provided guarantee or security under section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly, the requirements under the clause 3(iv) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- v. According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposits from the public or deemed deposits within the meaning of sections 73 to 76 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules framed there under. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3 (v) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- vi. According to the information and explanations given to us, requirement to maintain cost records pursuant to the Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Rules, 2014 as amended prescribed by the Central Government under Section 148 of the Act is not applicable to the Company during the said period.
- vii. (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of examination of the records of the Company, the Company is generally regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues



including Goods and Services Tax, Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Sales Tax, Income Tax, Service Tax, Customs Duty, Excise Duty, Value Added Tax, Cess and other material statutory dues with the appropriate authorities, to the extent applicable.

According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of examination of the records of the Company there are no undisputed aforesaid statutory dues payable as at March 31, 2025 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of examination of the records of the Company, there are no dues in respect of statutory dues referred to in vii (a) above which have not been deposited on account of any dispute.
- viii. This is the first year of incorporation of the Company hence reporting under clause 3(viii) of the Order is not applicable.
 - ix. (a) In our opinion, on the basis of audit procedures and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not taken any loans or other borrowings from any lender. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(ix)(a) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
 - (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lenders.
 - (c) According to the information and explanations given to us and on examination of the books of the Company, the Company has not taken any term loan during the said period. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(ix)(c) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
 - (d) According to the information and explanations given to us and on overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, we report that the Company has not raised any funds on short term basis during the said period. Hence, the requirement to report on clause 3(ix)(d) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
 - (e) & (f) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company does not have any subsidiary, joint venture or associate companies. Hence, the requirement to report on clause 3(ix)(e) & 3(ix)(f) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
 - x. (a) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not raised moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the said period. Hence, the requirement to report on clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
 - (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the said period. Hence, the requirement to report on clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.



- xi. (a) During the course of our examination of the books and records of the Company carried out in accordance with the generally accepted auditing practices in India, we have neither come across any instance of fraud by the Company or on the Company being noticed or reported during the said period, nor have we been informed of such case by the management.
 - (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, no report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 has been filed in Form ADT 4 as prescribed under Rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government, during the said period and up to the date of this report.
 - (c) As represented to us by the management, there are no whistle-blower complaints received by the Company during the said period.
- xii. The Company is not a Nidhi Company as per the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. Therefore, the requirement to report on clause 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xiii. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013, where applicable, and details of such transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements as required under Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 24, Related Party Disclosures specified under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013. Section 177 of the Act is not applicable to the Company.
- xiv. (a) & (b) In our opinion and based on our examination, the Company is not required to have an internal audit system as per provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, therefore reporting under clause 3(xiv)(a) & (b) of the Order is not applicable.
- xv. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not entered into non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with its directors.
- xvi. (a) The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 (2 of 1934). Accordingly, the requirement to report under clause 3(xvi) (a), (b) and (c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
 - (b) The Group has two Core Investment Companies as a part of the Group.
- xvii. The Company has incurred cash losses of INR 1,834.29 thousands during the said period. Further, this is the first year of incorporation of the Company, hence reporting on cash losses incurred in the preceding financial year is not applicable.
- xviii. There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the said period.





- xix. On the basis of the financial ratios disclosed in Note 23 to the financial statements, ageing and expected dates of realisation of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.
- xx. (a) & (b) Section 135 of the Act is not applicable to the Company during the said period. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xx)(a) & (b) of the Order is not applicable for the said period.

For S S KOTHARI MEHTA & CO.LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No. 000756N/N500441

NEW DELHI

Jalaj Soni

Partner

Membership No. 528799

UDIN: 25528799BMIHXF6488

Place: Noida

Date: May 26, 2025



"Annexure B" to the Independent Auditor's Report of even date on the financial statements of TRIVENI POWER TRANSMISSION LIMITED

Report on the Internal Financial Controls under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") as referred to in paragraph 2(f) of 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements'

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of **TRIVENI POWER TRANSMISSION LIMITED** ("the Company") as of March 31, 2025 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the said period ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal controls with reference to financial statements 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 company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") 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 with reference to financial statements was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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





We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company's internal financial controls system with reference to financial statements of the Company.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to Financial Statements

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with reference to Financial Statements

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system with reference to financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to financial statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2025, based on the internal control with reference to financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For S S KOTHARI MEHTA & CO. LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No. 000756N/N500441

NEW DELHI

Jalaj Soni Partner

Membership No. 528799

UDIN: 25528799BMIHXF6488

Place: Noida

Date: May 26, 2025

Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2025
(All amounts in & thorough, unless otherwise study)

	Note No.	31-Mar-25
ASSETS		
Non-current assets		
Deferred tax assets (net)	3	636.26
Total non-current assets		636.26
Current assets		
Financial assets		
i. Cash and cash equivalents	4(a)	283.27
ii. Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	4(b)	59200.00
iii Other financial assets	5	1195.93
Other current assets	6	0.63
Total current assets		60679.83
Total assets		61316.09
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		
FOITTY		
Equity share capital	7	62600.00
Other equity	8	(1373.11)
Total equity		61226.89
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities		
Financial liabilities		2 1
i Trade payables	9	
(a) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		
(b) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		45.00
Other current liabilities	10	5.00
Income tay liabilities (net)	11	39.20
Lotal current Habilities		89.20
Total liabilitico	CONTRACTOR CONTRACTOR OF THE SECOND STATE OF THE SECOND SE	89.20
Total equity and liabilities		61316.09

The accompanying notes 1 to 26 form an integral part of these financial statements

For S S Kothari Mehta & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm's registration number: 000756N/N500441

Jalaj Soni

Partner

Membership No. 528799

Place : Noida Date : May 26, 2025

Suresh Taneja Director

DIN: 00028332

Geeta Bhalla

Director

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Triveni Power Transmission Limited

DIN: 02561368

Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2025 (All amounts in ₹ thousands, unless otherwise stated)

	Note No.	4-Dec-24 to 31-Mar-25
Other income	12	1377.63
Total income		1377.63
Expenses		
Finance costs	13	1.89
Other expenses	14	3210.03
Total expenses		3211.92
Profit/(loss) before tax		(1834.29)
Tax expense:	2016 (Para Annie 1900 - 1907) et altre er seu en 2014 (Para Annie 1904 - 1904 (Para Annie 1904 (Para Annie 190	
- Current tax	15	175.08
- Deferred tax	15	(636.26)
Total tax expense		(461.18)
Profit/(loss) for the year		(1373.11)
Other comprehensive income		
A (i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss A (ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		-
B (i) Items that may be reclassified to profit or loss B (ii) Income tax relating to items that may be reclassified to profit or loss		-
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		-
Total comprehensive income for the year		(1373.11)
Earnings/(loss) per equity share of ₹ 2 each		
Basic	16	(0.04)
Diluted	16	(0.04)

The accompanying notes 1 to 26 form an integral part of these financial statements

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As per our report of even date attached

For S S Kothari Mehta & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants

Flim's registration number . 00073614/14500441

Jalaj Soni

Partner

Membership No. 528799

Place : Noida Date : May 26, 2025 For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Triveni Power Transmission Limited

Suresh Taneja

Director

DIN: 00028332

Geeta Bhalla

Director

DIN: 02561368

Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended March 31, 2025 (All amounts in ₹ thousands, unless otherwise stated)

A. Equity share capital

Equity shares of ₹ 2 each issued, subscribed and fully paid up

Issued during the year (commencing from 4 December 2024)	62600.00
As at 31 March 2025	62600.00

B. Other equity

	Reserves and surplus	Total other equity
	Retained earnings	Total other equity
Profit/(loss) for the year (commencing from 4 December 2024) Other comprehensive income, net of income tax	(1373.11)	(1373.11) -
Total comprehensive income for the year	(1373.11)	(1373.11)
Balance as at 31 March 2025	(1373.11)	(1373.11)

The accompanying notes 1 to 26 form an integral part of these financial statements

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As per our report of even date attached

For S S Kothari Mehta & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm's registration number: 000756N/N500411

Jalaj Soni

Partner

Membership No. 528799

Place: Noida

Date: May 26, 2025

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Triveni Power Transmission Limited

Suresh Taneja

Director

DIN: 00028332

Geeta Bhalla

Director

DIN: 02561368

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Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended March 31, 2025 (All amounts in $\overline{\epsilon}$ thousands, unless otherwise stated)

	4-Dec-24 to 31-Mar-25
Cash flows from operating activities	
Profit/(loss) before tax	(1834.29)
Adjustments for	
Interest income	(1377.63)
Finance costs	1.89
Working capital adjustments :	
Change in other liabilities	5.00
Change in trade payable	45.00
Change in other assets	(0.63)
Cash used in operations	(3160.66)
Income tax (paid)/refund	(137.77)
Net cash outflow from operating activities	(3298.43)
Cash flows from investing activities	
Decrease/ (increase) in deposits with banks	(59200.00)
Interest received	181 70
Net eash inflow from investing activities	(59018.30)
Cash flows from financing activities	
Proceeds from issue of equity share capital	62600.00
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from financing activities	62600.00
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	283.27
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year [refer note 4(a)]	283.27

(i) Cash and cash equivalents comprise of cash on hand, cheques on hand, balance with banks in current accounts and short term, highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less and which carry insignificant risk of change in value. There are no significant balances of cash and cash equivalents held by the Company, which are not available for use.

(ii) Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities:

	Interest payable
Finance costs accruals	1.89
Repayments	
Balance as at 31 March 2025	1.89

The accompanying notes 1 to 26 form an integral part of these financial statements

As per our report of even date attached

for S S Kothari Mehta & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm's registration number: 000756N/N500441

Jal aj Soni Partner

Membership No. 528799

Place: Noida
Date: May 26, 2025

Suresh Taneja

Director

DIN: 00028332

Ceeta Bhalla

Director

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Triveni Power Transmission Limited

DIN: 02561368

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025 (All umounts in $\bar{\epsilon}$ thousands, unless otherwise stated)

Note 3: Deferred tax assets

	31-Mar-25	
	Current	Non- current
Deferred tax assets		636.26
Deferred tax liabilities		
Net deferred tax assets/(liabilities)		636.26

(i) Movement in deferred tax balances

For the year ended 31 March 2025

	Opening halance	Recognised in profit or loss	Recognised in OCI	Closing balance
Tax effect of items constituting deferred tax assets/(liabilities)				
Liabilities and provisions tax deductible only upon payment/actual crystallisation - Preliminary expenses deductible in subsequent years	-	636.26		636.26
Net deferred tax assets/(liabilities)		636.26		636.26

Moto di Cach and bank balances

(a) Cash and cash equivalents

Commence of the second of the	31-Mar-25
At amortised cost	
Balance with bank in current account	283.27
Total cash and cash equivalents	283.27

(b) Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents

	31-Mar-25
At amortised cost	
вагания мани напу и пура пороене	P7:700'00
Total bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	59200.00

Note 5: Other financial assets

A STATE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE	31-Mar-25	
LICENSE AND	Current	Non- current
At amortised cost		
Accrued interest	1195.93	
Total other financial assets	1195.93	

Note 6: Other assets

	31-Mar-	25
	Current	Non-current
Indirect tax and duties recoverable	0.63	-
Total other assets	0.60	

Note 7: Equity share capital

The same of the sa	31-	Mar-25
	Number of share	res Amount
AUTHORISED		
Equity shares of ₹ 2 each	20,00,00,0	400000.00
ISSUED, SUBSCRIBED AND FULLY PAID UP	- displaying	
Equity shares of ₹ 2 each	3,13,00,0	000 62600.00





Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

Note 1: Corporate information and basis of preparation

(i) Corporate information

Triveni Power Transmission Limited ("the Company") is a company limited by shares, incorporated on 4 December 2024 and domiciled in India. The Holding Company, Triveni Engineering & Industries Limited owns 100% of equity share capital of the Company. The registered office of the Company is located at A-44, Hosiery Complex, Phase II extension, Noida, Uttar Pradesh - 201305.

(ii) Basis of preparation and presentation

(a) Compliance with Ind AS

The financial statements comply in all material aspects with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) [Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015] and other relevant provisions of the Act.

(b) Historical cost convention

The financial statements have been prepared on an accrual basis under historical cost convention. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services.

(c) Classification of assets and liabilities into current/non-current

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the Company's normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in Schedule III to the Act. The Company has ascertained its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of current and non-current classification of assets and liabilities.

(d) Statement of cash flows

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby profit/loss before tax is adjusted for the effects of transactions of a non-cash nature, any deferrals or accruals of past or future operating cash receipts or payments and items of income or expense associated with investing or financing activities. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the Company are segregated.

Note 2: Material accounting policy information

This note provides a list of the material accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

(i) Financial assets

(a) Classification

The Company classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories:

- those to be measured subsequently at fair value (either through other comprehensive income, or through profit or loss), and
- · those measured at amortised cost.

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The classification depends on the Company's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

(b) Measurement

At initial recognition, the Company measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not measured at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are directly 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.

Debt instruments

Subsequent measurement of debt instruments depends on the Company's business model for managing the asset and the cash flow characteristics of the asset. There are three measurement categories into which the Company classifies its debt instruments:

- Amortised cost: Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where
 those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at
 amortised cost. A gain or loss on a debt investment that is subsequently measured at
 amortised cost is recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised or
 impaired. Interest income from these financial assets is recognised using the effective
 interest rate method.
- Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI): Assets that are held for
 collection of contractual cash flows and for selling the financial assets, where the
 assets' cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest, are measured at
 FVTOCI.
- Fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL): Assets that do not meet the criteria for amortised cost or FVTOCI are measured at fair value through profit or loss.

(c) Impairment of financial assets

In accordance with Ind AS 109 *Financial Instruments*, the Company applies expected credit loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss associated with its financial assets carried at amortised cost and FVTOCI debt instruments.

(d) Derecognition of financial assets

A financial asset is derecognised only when

- the Company has transferred the rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset;
 or
- retains the contractual rights to receive the cash flows of the financial asset, but assumes a contractual obligation to pay the cash flows to one or more recipients.

(ii) Financial liabilities and equity instruments

(a) Classification

Debt and equity instruments issued by the Company are classified as either financial liabilities or as equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

Equity instruments

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



Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

Financial liabilities

The Company classifies its financial liabilities in the following measurement categories:

- · those to be measured subsequently at fair value through profit or loss, and
- those measured at amortised cost.

Financial liabilities are classified as at FVTPL when the financial liability is held for trading or it is designated as at FVTPL, other financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost at the end of subsequent accounting periods.

(b) Measurement

Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the Company are recognised at the proceeds received. Transaction cost of equity transactions shall be accounted for as a deduction from equity.

Financial liabilities

At initial recognition, the Company measures a financial liability at its fair value net of, in the case of a financial liability not measured at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the issue of the financial liability. Transaction costs of financial liability carried at fair value through profit or loss are expensed in profit or loss.

Subsequent measurement of financial liabilities depends on the classification of financial liabilities. There are two measurement categories into which the Company classifies its financial liabilities:

- Fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL): Financial liabilities are classified as at FVTPL when the financial liability is held for trading or it is designated as at FVTPL. Financial liabilities at FVTPL are stated at fair value, with any gains or losses arising on remeasurement recognised in profit or loss.
- Amortised cost: Financial liabilities that are not held-for-trading and are not
 designated as at FVTPL are measured at amortised cost at the end of subsequent
 accounting periods. The carrying amounts of financial liabilities that are subsequently
 measured at amortised cost are determined based on the effective interest method.
 Interest expense that is not capitalised as part of costs of an asset is included in the
 'Finance costs' line item.

(c) Derecognition

Equity instruments

Repurchase of the Company's own equity instruments is recognised and deducted directly in equity. No gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss on the purchase, sale, issue or cancellation of the Company's own equity instruments.

Financial liabilities

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

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Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

(iii) Impairment of non-financial assets

Non-financial assets are tested for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. In determining fair value less costs of disposal, recent market transactions are taken into account. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used.

For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash inflows which are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets (cash-generating units). Non-financial assets that suffered an impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at the end of each reporting period. When an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, so however that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

(iv) Income tax

The Income tax liability is provided in accordance with the provisions of the Income-tax Act, 1961. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognised for all temporary differences arising between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Income tax and deferred tax are measured on the basis of the tax rates and tax laws enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period and are recognised in profit or loss except when they relate to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax are also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.



Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025 (All amounts in $\overline{\epsilon}$ thousands, unless otherwise stated)

(i) Movements in equity share capital

	Number of shares	Amount
Issued during the year (commencing from 4 December 2024)	3,13,00,000	62600.00
As at 31 March 2025	3,13,00,000	62,600.00

(ii) Terms and rights attached to equity shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares with a par value of ₹ 2/- per share. The holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. The Company declares and pays dividends in Indian rupees. 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 are entitled to receive the remaining assets of the Company, after meeting all liabilities and distribution of all preferential amounts, in proportion to their shareholding.

(iii) Details of shares held by the holding company, its subsidiaries and associates

	31-Mar-25	
	Number of charee	% holding
Triveni Engineering & Industries Limited (Holding Company)	3,13,00,000	100

(iv) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Company

The state of the s	31-Mai-25	
	Number of shares	% holding
Triveni Engineering & Industries Limited (Holding Company)	3,13,00,000	100

(v) Details of Promoter's shareholding

	31-Mar-25		
	Number of shares	% holding	% change during the year
Triveni Engineering & Industries Limited (Holding Company)	3,13,00,000	100	

Note 8: Other equity

	31-Mar-25
Retained earnings	(1373.11)
Total other equity	(1373.11)

(i) Retained carnings

	4-Dec-24 to 31-Mar-25
Profit/(loss) for the year	(1323.11)
Closing balance	(1373.11)

Retained earnings represents undistributed profits of the Company which can be distributed to its equity shareholders in accordance with the requirement of the Companies Act, 2013.

Note 9: Trade payables

	31-Mar-25	
	Current	Non- current
Trade payables (at amortised cost)		
- Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises (refer note 22)	-	-
- Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	45.00	-
Total trade payables	45.00	





Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025 (All amounts in $\overline{\epsilon}$ thousands, unless otherwise stated) (i) Trade payables ageing schedule:

For the year ended 31 March 2025

	Unbilled/ Pending	Not overdue	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment			Total	
	bills	bills Less (1 ye	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 5 years	
MSME		-	-	-	_		-
Others	45.00		-	200	_		45.00
Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-				
Disputed dues - Others	-				THE STATE		-
Total trade payables	45.00	-	-	-	-		45.00

Note 10: Other liabilities

Control of the Contro	31-Mar-25	
	Current	Non- current
Statutory remittances	5.00	-
Total other Habilitles	5.00	-

Note 11: Income tax balances

	31-Mar-25
	Current Non current
Income tax assets	
Γax refund receivable (net)	平海对路区域。下等是国际发展。
ncome tax liabilities	
Provision for income tay (net)	39.70
	39.20

Note 12: Other income

	04-Dec to 31-Mar-25
Interest income from bank deposits (at amortised cost)	1377.63
Total other income	1377.63

Note 13: Finance costs

	04-Dec to 31-Mar-25
Other interest expense	1.89
Total finance costs	1.89

Note 14: Other expenses

	04-Dec to 31-Mar-25
Legal and professional expenses Payment to Auditors (see (i) below) Rates and taxes	26.78 50.00 3133.25
Total other expenses	3210.03





Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025 (All amounts in $\ref{thousands}$, unless otherwise stated)

(i) Payment to Auditors

	04-Dec to 31-Mar-25
Statutory audit fee	50.00
Total payment to auditors	50.00

Note 15: Income tax expense

Income tax recognised in profit or loss

	04-Dec to 31-Mar-25
Current tax In respect of current year	175.08
Deferred tax In respect of origination and reversal of temporary differences	(636.26)
Total income tax expense recognised in profit or loss	(461.18)

Reconciliation of income tax expense and the accounting profit multiplied by Company's tax rate:

	04-Dec to 31-Mar-25
Profit/(loss) before tax	(1834.29)
Income tax expense calculated at 25.168%	(461.65)
Effect of expenses that is non-deductible in determining taxable profit	0.47
Total income tax expense recognised in profit or loss	(461.18)

Note 16: Farnings/(loss) per share

	04-Dec to 31-Mar-75
Profit/(loss) for the year attributable to owners of the Company [A] Weighted average number of equity shares for the purposes of basic EPS/ diluted EPS [B]	(1373.11) 3,13,00,000
Basic earnings/(loss) per equity share (face value of ₹ 2 per share) [A/B] Diluted earnings/(loss) per equity share (face value of ₹ 2 per share) [A/B]	(0.04) (0.04)

(i) Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the profit attributable to owners of the Company by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the financial year, adjusted for bonus elements in equity shares issued during the year, if any, and excluding treasury shares, if any.

(ii) Diluted earnings per share adjusts the figures used in the determination of basic earnings per share to take into account the after income tax effect of interest and financing costs associated with dilutive potential equity shares and the weighted average number of additional equity shares that would have been outstanding assuming the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.





Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025 (All amounts in ₹ thousands, unless otherwise stated)

Note 17: Related party transactions

- (i) Related parties where control exists
 Triveni Engineering & Industries Limited (TEIL), Holding Company
- (ii) Related parties with whom transactions have taken place Triveni Engineering & Industries Limited (TEIL), Holding Company
- (iii) Details of transactions between the Company and related parties and outstanding balances

	Financial year	Holding Company TEIL	Total
Nature of transactions			
Issue of equity share capital	31-Mar-25	62600.00	62600.00
Outstanding balances			
Receivables/ Payables	31-Mar-25	-	-

(iv) Terms & conditions

Transactions with related parties are made on terms which are at arm's length after taking into consideration market conditions, external benchmarks and adjustment thereof.





Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025 (All amounts in ₹ thousands, unless otherwise stated)

Note 18: Capital management

For the purpose of capital management, capital includes total equity of the Company. The primary objective of the capital management is to maximize shareholder value.

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions. The Company may resort to further issue of capital to fund expansion of business. The Company does not have any borrowings presently.

The Company is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements.

Note 19: Financial risk management

The Company's financial liabilities comprise of trade payables. The Company's financial assets comprise of cash and bank balances and other financial assets. The Company's activities do not expose it to market risk and credit risk. The Company manages its liquidity through internal accruals and capital infusion from the Holding Company.

Considering present state of business operations, the liquidity ratios are not relevant. All financial liabilities which are expected to be settled within one year from the end of reporting year.





Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025 (All amounts in $\stackrel{?}{\scriptstyle <}$ thousands, unless otherwise stated)

Note 20: Fair value measurements

(i) Financial instruments by category

	31	31-Mar-25	
	FVTPL/ FVTOCI	Amortised cost	
Financial assets			
Cash and bank balances		59483.27	
Other financial assets	1 = 1 = 1 = 1 = 1 = 1 - 1	1195.93	
Total financial assets		60679.20	
Financial liabilities			
Trade payables	·	45.00	
Total financial liabilities	_	45.00	

(ii) The management considers that the carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities recognised in the financial statements approximate their fair values.





Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025 (All amounts in ₹ thousands, unless otherwise stated)

Note 21: Commitments, contingent liabilities and contingent assets

Based on management analysis, there are no material commitment, contingent liabilities and contingent assets as at 31 March 2025.

Note 22: Disclosures of Micro enterprises and Small enterprises

Based on the intimation received by the Company from its suppliers regarding their status under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006, the relevant information is provided here below:

The principal amount and the interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier at the end of each accounting year; as at the end of the year (i) Principal amount (ii) Interest due on above	31-Mar-25
The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16 of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (27 of 2006), along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year.	-
The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which has been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006	-
The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year; and	-
The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance of a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006	

Note 23: Additional regulatory information under Schedule III

The relevant disclosures to the extent applicable to the Company are as under:

Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	31-Mar-25
Current ratio	Current assets	Current liabilities	680.29
Return on equity ratio (%)	Profit/(loss) after tax	Average equity	-2%
Trade payables turnover ratio	Purchases of goods and services	Average trade payables	1.71
Return on capital employed (%)	Earnings/(loss) before interest and taxes	Average capital employed (i.e. cquity)	-3%

Note 24: Composite Scheme of Arrangement

The Board at its meeting held on 10 December 2024 has, subject to necessary approvals, considered and approved a Composite Scheme of Arrangement amongst Triveni Engineering & Industries Limited ("TEIL"), Sir Shadi Lal Enterprises Limited ("SSLEL") and Triveni Power Transmission Limited ("TPTL") and their respective shareholders and their respective creditors under Section 230 to 232 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the rules made thereunder (the 'Scheme') for amalgamation of SSLEL into TEIL and demerger of Power Transmission Business (Demerged undertaking) of TEIL into TPTL (Resulting company). The approval / no-objection of Stock Exchanges to the Scheme on the application filed by the Company is awaited.

Note 25: Comparatives

The Company has been incorporated on 4 December 2024, therefore this is the first financial year of the Company commencing from 4 December 2024 to 31 March 2025. Accordingly, previous year figures are not applicable.

Note 26: Approval of financial statements

The financial statements were approved for issue by the Board of Directors of the Company on 26 May 2025 subject to approval of shareholders.

As per our report of even date attached

For S S Kothari Mehta & Co. LLP Chartered Accountants

Firm's registration number: 000756N/N500441

Jalaj Soni Partner

Membership No. 528799

Place: Noida Date: May 26, 2025

Suresh Taneja Director DIN: 00028332

Geeta Bhalla Director

ehalf of the Board of Directors of Triveni Power Transmission Limited

DIN: 02561368

