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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of
M/s Powergrid Meerut Simbhavali Transmission Limited
Urjanidhi, First Floor, 1, Barakhamba Lane, Connaught Place,
New Delhi-110001
CIN: U40106DL2019GOI351476

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statement

We have audited the accompanying Standalone Financial Statements of **Powergrid Meerut Simbhavali Transmission Limited** ("the Company") which comprises the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2026, the Statement of Profit and Loss, Statement of Changes in Equity and Statement of Cash Flows for the period then ended and Notes to the Financial Statements including a summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information (herein after referred to as "Standalone Financial Statements").

Basis for Qualified Opinion

The Company has recognized additional operating income of ₹1.85 crore during the year ended 31 March 2026 which was in relation to additional cost incurred over a period of time for shifting of Transmission Lines on account of Freight Corridor and Ganga Express Way. As per TSA, the company was entitled to receive a defined percentage of additional income every year on eligible amount spent of ₹ 5.78 crore. Out of ₹1.85 crore booked as additional income during year under report, ₹1.22 crore pertains to previous years (₹ 0.59 crore for FY 2023-24 and ₹ 0.63 crore for FY 2024-25). As per Ind AS 8 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors, prior period items should be adjusted retrospectively by restating the comparative amounts for the prior periods. However, the Company has recognized this income in the current year without restating prior periods. Consequently, revenue from operations and profit before tax for the year ended 31 March 2026 are overstated by ₹1.22 crore, and the corresponding figures for prior years are understated by the same amount.

Qualified Opinion

In our opinion, except for the possible effects of the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph, the accompanying financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 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, and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31st March 2026, and its profit and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

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 the matter(s) described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

S. No.	Key Audit Matter	How our audit addressed the matter
1	Accounting: The Company has entered into a Build, Own, Operate, and Maintain (BOOM) arrangement with the UP State Government for electricity transmission over a contract period of 35 years. Under this arrangement, the Company (as Lessor) constructs and owns the transmission assets, while the State Government (as Lessee) pays charges determined in accordance with the Central Electricity Authority tariff guidelines. The Company has accounted for the arrangement as a lease under Ind AS 116, recognizing the transmission assets as Lease Assets and amortizing Capital Expenditure over the contract period of 35 years. Income is accounted for, based on tariff orders notified by the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission "CERC". As at each reporting date, transmission income also includes an accrual for services rendered to the customers but not yet billed i.e., Unbilled Revenue. (Refer Note No. 1 of Standalone Financial Statements)	Our audit approach involved obtaining an understanding of the CERC Tariff Regulations, Orders, Circulars, Guidelines and the Company's internal circulars and procedures in respect of recognition and measurement of revenue from transmission of power. Evaluate and check the effectiveness of the design of Internal controls relating to recognition and measurement of revenue from Transmission on a test basis.
2.	Contingent liabilities - in respect of claims by Customer not acknowledged as debt. There is a high level of judgement required in estimating the Contingent Liabilities. The Company's assessment of Contingent Liabilities is supported by the facts of the matter, Company's judgement thereon, past experience and advices from Legal Consultants, wherever necessary.	We have obtained an understanding of the Company's procedure in respect of estimation and disclosure of Contingent Liabilities. Enquired & reviewed current status and material developments of such legal matters and its proper

	We identified the above area as Key Audit Matter in view of associated uncertainty relating to the outcome of these matters. (Refer Note No. 40.A read with Note No. 8 & 11 of Standalone Financial Statements	disclosure in financial statements.
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Emphasis of Matter

We draw attention to Note 8 and 11 to the standalone financial statements, which describes the fact that the Company has not received balance confirmation from its sole customer, UPPCL, in respect of the trade receivable balance of Trade Receivable ₹14.38 crore and Lease Receivable ₹ 130.00 crore as at March 31, 2026, as required under SA 505 "External Confirmations" issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. As explained in the note, alternative audit procedures have been performed to verify the existence and value of this balance, and management considers this amount to be fully recoverable. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

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 Company's annual report but does not include the standalone financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the standalone financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the standalone financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information 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. *Since we have not been provided with the copy of the Board Report, we are unable to comment on that.*

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Standalone Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("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, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended from time to time.

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 cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so. The Board of Directors is also 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 financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Companies Act, 2013, 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 financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying

transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

- Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the Standalone financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, 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 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 Companies Act, 2013, 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), and the Cash Flow Statement and the Statement of Change in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
 - d. In our opinion, the aforesaid Standalone financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.
 - e. Being a government company, provision of section 164(2) of the Act are not applicable pursuant to the notification No. G.S.R.463(E) dated 5th June 2015, issued by the Central Government of India.
 - 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 B**".

- g. Being a government company, provision of section 197 of the Act are not applicable vide notification no. GSR 463 (E) dated 5th June 2015, issued by the Central Government of India.
- h. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - i. Subject to Note 40.A, the Company does not have any other pending litigations which would have a material impact on its financial position.
 - ii. Based on the assessment made by the Company, there are no material foreseeable losses on long-term contracts that may require any provisioning. The Company did not have any derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
 - iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company
 - iv. (a) The Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) 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 entity ("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 (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) 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 circumstances, 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 dividend declared and paid by the Company is in compliance with the provisions of Section 123 of the Companies Act, 2013, as applicable
- vi. Based on our examination, which include test checks, the company has used an accounting software (SAP) for maintaining its books of accounts for the financial year ended March 31, 2026 which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and same has operated throughout the year for all relevant

transactions recorded in the software. Further, during the course of our audit we did not come across any instance of audit trail feature being tempered with and the audit trail has been preserved by the Company as per the statutory requirements for record retention.

3. As required by Section 143(5) of the Act and as per directions issued by Comptroller and Auditor General of India, a separate report as “**Annexure C**” is attached.

For G A C S & ASSOCIATES
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
FRN: 005193N

(CA. KOMAL ARORA)
PARTNER

M. No. : 537564
UDIN : 26537564IHOYFO7696
Place : New Delhi
Date : Aug 7, 2026

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by Komal Arora
Date: 2026.08.07
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ANNEXURE 'A' TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 1 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report to the Members of "Powergrid Meerut Simbhavali Transmission Limited" of even date)

To the best of our information and according to the explanations provided to us by the Company and the books of account and records examined by us in the normal course of audit, we state that:

- i. **In respect of Company's Property, Plant & Equipment:**
 - a. The company is maintaining proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant & Equipment.
 - b. The company is not having any intangible assets; hence this clause is not applicable.
 - c. According to the information and explanations given to us, the Property, Plant & Equipment have been physically verified by the management in a phased manner at reasonable intervals, and no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification. Further, there is a regular program of verification, which in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the company and nature of its business
 - d. In our opinion and according to information and explanations given to us and on the basis of an examination of the records of the Company, the title deeds of immovable properties (other than the properties where the company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee) are held in the name of the company.
 - e. The Company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment (including right of use of assets) or intangible asset of both during the financial year;
 - f. According to information and explanations given to us, no proceedings have been initiated or pending against company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and rules made thereunder during the year.
- ii. **In respect of Inventories:**
 - a. According to the information and explanations given to us, no Inventory is held by the Company. Hence provisions of this clause are not applicable to the Company.
 - b. Company has not been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of ₹ 5 crores, in aggregate, at any point of time during the year from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets and hence reporting under paragraph 3(ii)(b) of the Order is not applicable.
- iii. According to information and explanations given to us by the management and records produced before us, the Company has not made investments in, provided any guarantee or security, granted any loan or advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships, and any other parties covered in the register required under section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013, during the period. Hence reporting under Paragraph 3(iii) of the order is not applicable to the Company.
- iv. In our opinion and according to information and explanations given to us by the management and records produced before us, the company has complied with the provisions of section 185 and 186 of the Act in respect of loans granted, investments made, guarantees and securities provided, as applicable.
- v. In our opinion and according to information and explanations given to us by the management and

records produced before us, the Company has not accepted any deposit or amounts which are deemed to be deposits in accordance with the provisions of the sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Act, and the rules framed thereunder. Hence, reporting under clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable.

- vi. The Company has maintained cost records as required under section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013. However, we are neither required to carry out, nor have carried out any detailed examination of such accounts and records.

vii. **In respect of statutory dues:**

- (a) The Company is regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues, including Provident Fund, Income Tax, goods and service Tax, Sales tax, service tax, duty of Custom, duty of Excise, Value Added Tax, Cess and any other statutory dues applicable with the appropriate authorities. Employees State Insurance is not applicable to the Company. According to the information and explanation given to us and based on audit procedures performed by us, there are no undisputed statutory dues, other than as stated below, which were outstanding as on 31.03.2026 for a period of more than six months from the date the same become payable.

- (b) Details of Statutory dues referred to in sub-clause (a) above which have not been deposited as on 31.03.2026 on account of dispute are given below:

S.No	Name of the Statute	Nature of the Dues	Amount (in lacs)	Period to which the amounts related FY	Forum where Dispute is pending
1	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

- viii. According to the information and explanation given to us, and as per examination of records of the Company, in our opinion, there were no transactions relating to previously unrecorded income that have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the period in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961).

ix. **In respect of loans and borrowings taken by the Company:**

- (a) Based on our review of accounts and as per information provided, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or other borrowing or in the payment of interest thereon during the year under audit.
- (b) The Company has not been declared willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.
- (c) According to the information and explanation given to us, the Company has applied term loan for the purpose for which loans were obtained.
- (d) According to the information and explanation given to us, funds raised on short-term basis, have not been used during the period for long-term purposes by the Company.
- (e) According to the information and explanation given to us, the Company does not have any Subsidiaries, Joint ventures or Associates. As such, provisions regarding taking any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures are not applicable.
- (f) According to the information and explanation given to us, the Company does not have any Subsidiaries, Joint ventures or Associates. As such, provisions regarding raising loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in subsidiaries, Joint Ventures and associate companies is not applicable.

- x.
- (a) The Company has not raised moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the period and hence reporting under clause 3(x) (a) of the Order is not applicable.
 - (b) During the period, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully or partly or optionally) and hence reporting under clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable.
- xi.
- (a) According to information and explanation given to us, no fraud by the Company and no material fraud on the Company has been noticed or reported during the period.
 - (b) No report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act 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 period and upto the date of this report.
 - (c) No whistle blower complaints received by the Company during the period (and upto the date of this report), while determining the nature, timing and extent of our audit procedures.
- xii. The Company is not a Nidhi Company and hence reporting under clause (xii) of the Order is not applicable.
- xiii. According to the information and explanation given to us, and based on our examination of records of the Company, the Company is in compliance with Section 177 and 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 with respect to applicable transactions with the related parties and the details of related party transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- xiv.
- (a) In our opinion the Company has an adequate internal audit system commensurate with the size and the nature of its business.
 - (b) We have considered, the internal audit reports for the period under audit, issued to the Company during the period and till date, in determining the nature, timing and extent of our audit procedures.
- xv. According to the information and explanation given to us, and based on our examination of records of the Company, during the period the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its Directors or persons connected with its directors and hence provisions of section 192 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the Company.
- xvi.
- (a) In our opinion, the Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Hence, reporting under clause 3(xvi) (a), (b) and (c) of the Order is not applicable.
 - (b) In our opinion, there is no core investment company within the Group (as defined in the Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016) and accordingly reporting under clause 3(xvi) (d) of the Order is not applicable.
- xvii. The Company has not incurred cash losses during the period covered by our audit and in the immediately preceding financial year.
- xviii. There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors of the Company during the period.

- xix. On the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements and 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 indicating 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) There is no unspent amounts towards Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) on other than ongoing projects for requiring a transfer to a fund specified in schedule VII to the companies Act in compliance with second proviso to sub section (5) of section 135 of the said Act. Accordingly reporting under clause 3(xx) (a) of the order is not applicable for the period.
 - (b) There is no amount remaining unspent under sub- section (5) of section 135 of the Companies Act, pursuant to ongoing project for the period. Accordingly reporting under clause 3(xx) (b) of the order is not applicable for the period.
- xxi. The Company does not have investment in subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures and therefore, company is not required to prepare consolidated financial statements. Accordingly reporting under clause 3(xxi) of the order is not applicable.

For G A C S & ASSOCIATES
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
FRN: 005193N

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by Komal Arora
Date: 2026.08.07
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(CA. KOMAL ARORA)

PARTNER

M. No. : 537564

UDIN : 26537564IHOYFO7696

Place : New Delhi

Date : Aug 7, 2026

"ANNEXURE B" to the Independent Auditors' Report of even date on the Standalone Financial Statements of "Powergrid Meerut Simbhavali Transmission Limited" for the period ended 31st March, 2026

Report on the Internal Financial Controls under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **Powergrid Meerut Simbhavali Transmission Limited** ("the Company") as of March 31st 2026 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on, "the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI)". These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing 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 judgment, 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 over financial reporting.

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 authorizations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the 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, 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 over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2026, "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".

For G A C S & ASSOCIATES
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
FRN: 005193N

Komal
Arora

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by Komal Arora
Date: 2026.08.07
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(CA. KOMAL ARORA)
PARTNER
M. No. : 537564
UDIN : 26537564IHOYFO7696
Place : New Delhi
Date : Aug 7, 2026

Annexure 'C' to the Independent Auditors' Report

As referred to in our Independent Auditors' Report of even date to the members of the **Powergrid Meerut Simbhavali Transmission Limited**, on the Ind AS financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2026, we report the statement on the directions issued by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India

We have verified various documents and other relevant records and also on the basis of information and explanations provided to us, by the management of Powergrid Ajmer Phagi Transmission Limited to ascertain whether the company has complied with section 143(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 and give our report against each specific direction as under.

Annexure - I

Sl. No.	Directions u/s 143(5) of the Companies Act, 2013	Auditor's reply on action taken on the directions	Impact on financial statement
1	Assess the fair valuation of all the investments, both quoted and unquoted, made directly by the Company or through Trusts, for Post-retirement benefits of the employees. This includes verifying valuation methodologies, ensuring consistency with Ind AS and reviewing supporting documentation. The auditor shall provide a brief note on the valuation approach, its reasonability, and compliance with applicable regulations, reporting any material deviations or misstatements.	The company does not have any permanent employees. The company has not made any Investments.	NIL
2	Whether the Company has system in place to process all the accounting transactions through IT system? If yes, whether review of this system and controls that are significant to the Companies financial reporting process as well as cyber security has been done by Information Security Auditing Organizations empaneled by Cert-In at a minimum frequency of once a year and material discrepancies found, if any, have been suitably reported? The implications of accounting processing of transactions outside IT system on the integrity of the accounts along with the financial implications may also be reported.	The company is having ERP system (SAP) in place for processing all accounting transactions. The review of the system and controls that are significant to company's financial reporting process as well as cyber security has been done by Parent company for the all the companies in the group through Information Security Auditing Organisations empanelled by Cert-In once a year and no material discrepancies are found. Based on our verification, no accounting transaction is being recorded/ processed other than through the ERP system in place.	NIL
3	Whether funds (grants/ subsidy etc.) received/ receivable for specific schemes	Based on our verification and explanations and information given to	NIL

	from Central/State Government or its agencies were properly accounted for as per the applicable accounting standards or norms and whether the received funds were utilised as per its terms and conditions? Whether accounting of interest earned on grants received has been done as per terms and conditions of the Grant. List the cases of deviation.	us, no funds have been received / are receivable for specific schemes from Central/ State government or its agencies.	
4	Whether the Company has identified the key Risk areas? If yes, whether the Company has formulated any Risk Management Policy to mitigate these risks? If yes, (a) whether the Risk Management Policy has been formulated considering global best practices? (b) whether the Company has identified its data assets and whether these have been valued appropriately?	The Parent company has identified the key risk areas and has formulated a risk management policy to mitigate these Risks for all the companies in the group. The said policy as represented by management, is stated to be based on global best practices, namely COSO framework. The company has not identified any data assets in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework and consequently these have not been subject to valuation.	NIL

5	Whether the Company is complying with the SEBI (LODR) Regulations 2015, and other applicable rules and regulations of SEBI, DIPAM, MCA, DPE, RBI, TRAI, CERT-IN, MeitY and NPCI wherever applicable? If not, the cases of deviation may be highlighted.	Based on the information and explanations given to us, secretarial audit report of the company, and audit procedures carried out by us, the company is complying with the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, and other applicable rules and regulations of SEBI, Department of Investment and Public Asset Management, Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Department of Public Enterprises, Reserve Bank of India, Telecom Regulatory Authority of India, CERT-IN, Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology and National Payments Corporation of India, wherever applicable.	NIL
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For G A C S & ASSOCIATES
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
FRN: 005193N

Komal
Arora

Digitally signed by
Komal Arora
Date: 2026.08.07
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(CA. KOMAL ARORA)

PARTNER

M. No. : 537564

UDIN : 26537564IHOYFO7696

Place : New Delhi

Date : Aug 7, 2026

Annexure - II

Sub-directions to Statutory Auditors of Power Sector entities for the year 2025-26

Sl. No.	Areas examined as per Direction under Section 143(5) of the Companies Act, 2013	Auditor's reply on action taken on the directions	Impact on financial statement
(i)	Verify whether the existing regulatory assets of the Company are supported by the tariff orders of the Electricity Regulatory Commission;	There are no regulatory assets in company. As such no further disclosures is required in this regard	NIL
(ii)	Verify whether the revenue in respect of such assets has been recognised by the Company on the basis of tariff orders issued by the Electricity Regulatory Commission;	There are no regulatory assets in company. As such no further disclosures is required in this regard.	NIL
(iii)	State the impact of recognition/ existence of regulatory assets in the absence of tariff orders, if any;	There are no regulatory assets in company. As such no further disclosures is required in this regard.	NIL
(iv)	State the impact of delayed/ non-recovery of regulatory assets on the financial statements of the Company;	There are no regulatory assets in company. As such no further disclosures is required in this regard.	NIL
(v)	Examine and report upon the accuracy/ adequacy of accounting treatment/ related disclosures in this regard.	There are no regulatory assets in company. As such no further disclosures is required in this regard.	NIL

For G A C S & ASSOCIATES
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

FRN: 005193N

Komal
Arora

Digitally signed
by Komal Arora
Date: 2026.08.07
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(CA. KOMAL ARORA)

PARTNER

M. No. : 537564

UDIN : 26537564IHOYFO7696

Place : New Delhi

Date : Aug 7, 2026

POWERGRID Meerut Simbhavali Transmission Limited

CIN : U40106DL2019GOI351476

B-9, Qutab Institutional Area, Katwaria Sarai, New Delhi, 110016

Balance Sheet as at 31 March, 2026

(₹ In Lakh)

Particulars	Note	As at 31 March, 2026	As at 31 March, 2025
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
(a) Property, plant & equipment	4	116.61	36.34
(b) Capital work in progress	5	54.85	-
(c) Financial assets			
(i) Other non-current financial assets	6	1,00,282.06	1,02,254.78
(d) Other non-current assets	7	350.96	322.83
		1,00,804.48	1,02,613.95
Current assets			
(a) Financial assets			
(i) Trade receivables	8	1,438.42	1,232.89
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	9	0.10	1.33
(iii) Bank Balances other than Cash and cash equivalents	10	3,089.07	1.54
(iv) Other current financial assets	11	13,185.66	13,521.88
(b) Current Tax Assets (Net)	12	8.26	-
(c) Other current assets	13	71.13	5.87
		17,792.64	14,763.51
Total Assets		1,18,597.12	1,17,377.46
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
(a) Equity Share capital	14	20,598.00	20,598.00
(b) Other Equity	15	6,916.48	5,035.33
		27,514.48	25,633.33
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	16	84,844.78	84,260.79
(b) Deferred tax liabilities (net)	17	2,628.17	1,702.30
(c) Other non-current liabilities	18	-	50.00
		87,472.95	86,013.09
Current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	19	2,711.69	2,956.84
(ii) Trade payables	20		
(a) Total Outstanding dues of micro & small enterprises		-	-
(b) Total Outstanding dues of creditors other than micro & small enterprises		49.47	53.02
(iii) Other current financial liabilities	21	738.18	2,645.81
(b) Other current liabilities	22	110.35	75.37
		3,609.69	5,731.04
Total Equity and Liabilities		1,18,597.12	1,17,377.46

The accompanying notes (1 to 46) form an integral part of financial statements

As per our report of even date

For G A C S & Associates

Chartered Accountants

Firm Regn. No. 005193N

Komal Arora
Digitally signed
by Komal Arora
Date:
2026.08.07
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+05'30'

CA. Komal Arora
Partner
Mem. No. 537564
Place: New Delhi

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

L K Khaj Kumar
Digitally signed
by L K Khaj
Kumar
Date: 2026.08.07
18:04:38 +05'30'

L. K. Khajkumar
Chairperson
DIN: 10887973
Place: Gurugram
Date: 07 August, 2026

Ravinder
Digitally signed
by Ravinder
Date: 2026.08.07
18:09:12 +05'30'

Ravinder
Chief Financial Officer
PAN: BRDPP0098A
Place: Manesar
Date: 07 August, 2026

Satyaprakash Dash
Digitally signed
by Satyaprakash
Dash
Date: 2026.08.07
18:02:36 +05'30'

Satyaprakash Dash
Director
DIN: 11792376
Place: Gurugram
Date: 07 August, 2026

SNEHA KUMARI
Digitally signed by SNEHA
KUMARI
Date: 2026.08.07 17:52:10
+05'30'

Sneha Kumari
Company Secretary
Mem. No. A74193
Place: Gurugram
Date: 07 August, 2026

POWERGRID Meerut Simbhavali Transmission Limited
CIN : U40106DL2019GOI351476
B-9, Qutab Institutional Area, Katwaria Sarai, New Delhi, 110016
Statement of Profit and Loss for the Year ended 31 March, 2026

(₹ In Lakh)

Particulars	Note	For the Year ended 31 March, 2026	For the Year ended 31 March, 2025
Revenue From Operations	<u>23</u>	11,873.44	11,259.56
Other Income	<u>24</u>	54.64	50.72
Total Income		11,928.08	11,310.28
EXPENSES			
Finance costs	<u>25</u>	6,854.25	7,166.64
Depreciation and amortization expense	<u>26</u>	24.50	11.14
Other expenses	<u>27</u>	1,418.38	1,081.33
Total expenses		8,297.13	8,259.11
Profit/(loss) before tax		3,630.95	3,051.17
Tax expense:			
Current tax		-	-
Deferred tax		925.87	745.96
Total tax expenses		925.87	745.96
Profit for the period		2,705.08	2,305.21
Other Comprehensive Income		-	-
Total Comprehensive Income for the period		2,705.08	2,305.21
Earnings per equity share (Par value ₹10/- each):			
Basic (in ₹)		1.31	1.12
Diluted (in ₹)		1.31	1.12

The accompanying notes (1 to 46) form an integral part of financial statements

As per our report of even date
For G A C S & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn. No. 005193N

Komal Arora
Digitally signed by Komal Arora
Date: 2026.08.07 19:58:12 +05'30'

CA. Komal Arora
Partner
Mem. No. 537564
Place: New Delhi

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

L K Khaj Kumar
Digitally signed by L K Khaj Kumar
Date: 2026.08.07 18:04:50 +05'30'

L. K. Khajkumar
Chairperson
DIN: 10887973
Place: Gurugram
Date: 07 August, 2026

Ravinder
Digitally signed by Ravinder
Date: 2026.08.07 18:12:23 +05'30'

Ravinder
Chief Financial Officer
PAN: BRDPP0098A
Place: Manesar
Date: 07 August, 2026

Satyaprakash Dash
Digitally signed by Satyaprakash Dash
Date: 2026.08.07 18:03:02 +05'30'

Satyaprakash Dash
Director
DIN: 11792376
Place: Gurugram
Date: 07 August, 2026

SNEHA KUMARI
Digitally signed by SNEHA KUMARI
Date: 2026.08.07 17:52:40 +05'30'

Sneha Kumari
Company Secretary
Mem. No. A74193
Place: Gurugram
Date: 07 August, 2026

POWERGRID Meerut Simbhalvi Transmission Limited
CIN : U40106DL2019GOI351476
B-9, Qutab Institutional Area, Katwaria Sarai, New Delhi, 110016
Statement of Cash Flows for the Year ended 31 March, 2026

(₹ In Lakh)

Sl. No.	Particulars	For the Year ended 31 March, 2026	For the Year ended 31 March, 2025
A	CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
	Profit Before Tax	3,630.95	3,051.17
	Adjustment for :		
	Interest income on deposits at bank	(54.36)	(50.72)
	Depreciation & amortization expenses	24.50	11.14
	Finance Costs	6,854.25	7,166.64
	Other Adjustments	-	(113.20)
		6,824.39	7,013.86
	Operating profit before Changes in Assets and Liabilities	10,455.34	10,065.03
	Adjustment for Changes in Assets and Liabilities:		
	(Increase)/Decrease in Trade Receivables	(205.53)	96.56
	(Increase)/Decrease in Other Current Assets	(65.26)	120.22
	Increase/(Decrease) in Liabilities & Provisions		102.70
	(Increase)/Decrease in Other financial assets	2,215.91	2,174.94
B	Increase/(Decrease) in Trade payables	(3.55)	
	Increase/(Decrease) in Other current financial liabilities	(0.00)	
	Increase/(Decrease) in Other current liabilities	34.98	
	Increase/(Decrease) in Other Non-current Liabilities	(50.00)	
	(Increase)/Decrease in Other Non-current Assets	-	(127.54)
		1,926.55	2,366.88
	Cash generated from operations	12,381.89	12,431.91
	Direct Taxes (paid)/refund	(0.71)	(5.00)
	Net Cash from Operating Activities	12,381.18	12,426.91
	CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
	Property, Plant & Equipment, Intangible Assets and Capital Work in Progress (including Advances for Capital Expenditure)	(1,990.01)	(1,746.94)
	-Bank Deposits	(3,084.17)	105.64
	-Interest received on deposits at bank	51.00	50.72
	Net Cash used in Investing Activities	(5,023.18)	(1,590.58)
C	CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
	Proceeds from Borrowings		
	Non Current	1,995.93	2,139.34
	Current	2,553.00	4,070.00
	Repayment of Borrowings		
	Non Current	(1,342.09)	
	Current	(2,868.00)	(10,405.00)
	Finance Costs paid	(6,874.15)	(6,639.45)
	Dividend paid	(823.92)	-
	Net Cash used in Financing Activities	(7,359.23)	(10,835.11)
	Net change in Cash and Cash equivalents (A+B+C)	(1.23)	1.22
	Cash and Cash equivalents (Opening balance)	1.33	0.11
	Cash and Cash equivalents (Closing balance)	0.10	1.33

The accompanying notes (1 to 46) form an integral part of financial statements

Reconciliation between the opening and closing balances in the balance sheet for liabilities arising from financing activities:

(₹ In Lakh)

Particulars	Non-current borrowings	Current borrowing
As at 01 April 2025	87,429.83	315.00
Net Cash Flows during the year	-6,220.31	-315.00
Non-cash changes due to :		
- Interest on borrowings	6,854.25	
As at 31 March 2026	88,063.77	-

(₹ In Lakh)

Particulars	Non-current borrowings	Current borrowing
As at 01 April 2024	84,763.29	6,650.00
Net Cash Flows during the year	-4,500.11	-6,335.00
Non-cash changes due to :		
- Interest on borrowings	7,166.65	-
As at 31 March 2025	87,429.83	315.00

Includes current maturities of non-current borrowings and interest accrued thereon

- 1 - Cash and cash equivalents consist of balances with banks.
- 2 - Previous Year Figures have been re-grouped/re-arranged wherever necessary.

As per our report of even date
For G A C S & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn. No. 005193N

Komal Arora
Digitally signed
by Komal Arora
Date: 2026.08.07
19:58:51 +05'30'

CA. Komal Arora
Partner
Mem. No. 537564
Place: New Delhi

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

L K Khaj Kumar
Digitally signed by L K Khaj Kumar
Date: 2026.08.07
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L. K. Khajkumar
Chairperson
DIN: 10887973
Place: Gurugram
Date: 07 August, 2026

Ravinder
Digitally signed by Ravinder
Date: 2026.08.07
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Ravinder
Chief Financial Officer
PAN: BRDPP0098A
Place: Manesar
Date: 07 August, 2026

Satyaprakash Dash
Digitally signed by Satyaprakash Dash
Date: 2026.08.07
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Satyaprakash Dash
Director
DIN: 11792376
Place: Gurugram
Date: 07 August, 2026

SNEHA KUMARI
Digitally signed by SNEHA KUMARI
Date: 2026.08.07
17:53:06 +05'30'

Sneha Kumari
Company Secretary
Mem. No. A74193
Place: Gurugram
Date: 07 August, 2026

POWERGRID Meerut Simbhavali Transmission Limited
CIN : U40106DL2019GOI351476
B-9, Qutab Institutional Area, Katwaria Sarai, New Delhi, 110016
Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year ended 31 March, 2026

A. Equity Share Capital (₹ In Lakh)

As at 01 April, 2025	20,598.00
Changes in equity share capital	-
As at 31 March, 2026	20,598.00
As at 01 April, 2024	20,598.00
Changes in equity share capital	-
As at 31 March, 2025	20,598.00

B. Other Equity (₹ In Lakh)

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus		Total
	Self Insurance Reserve	Retained Earnings	
As at 01 April, 2025	86.68	4,948.65	5,035.33
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	-	2,705.08	2,705.08
Transfer to Self Insurance Reserve	43.50	(43.50)	-
Interim Dividend paid	-	(823.92)	(823.92)
As at 31 March, 2026	130.18	6,786.31	6,916.49
As at 01 April, 2024	43.19	2,686.93	2,730.12
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	-	2,305.21	2,305.21
Transfer to Self Insurance Reserve	43.49	(43.49)	-
As at 31 March, 2025	86.68	4,948.65	5,035.33

The accompanying notes (1 to 46) form an integral part of financial statements

Refer to Note 15 for nature and movement of Reserve and Surplus.

As per our report of even date

For G A C S & Associates

Chartered Accountants

Firm Regn. No. 005193N

Komal Arora
Digitally signed by Komal Arora
Date: 2026.08.07
19:59:17 +05'30'

CA. Komal Arora
Partner
Mem. No. 537564
Place: New Delhi

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

L K Khaj Kumar
Digitally signed by L K Khaj Kumar
Date: 2026.08.07
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L. K. Khajkumar
DIN: 10887973
Place: Gurugram
Date: 07 August, 2026

Ravinder
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Date: 2026.08.07
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Ravinder
Chief Financial Officer
PAN: BRDPP0098A
Place: Manesar
Date: 07 August, 2026

Satyaprakash Dash
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Date: 2026.08.07
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Satyaprakash Dash
DIN: 11792376
Place: Gurugram
Date: 07 August, 2026

SNEHA KUMARI
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Date: 2026.08.07
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Sneha Kumari
Company Secretary
Mem. No. A74193
Place: Gurugram
Date: 07 August, 2026

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1 Corporate and General Information

POWERGRID Meerut Simbhavali Transmission Limited ("the Company") is a public company domiciled and incorporated in India under the provisions of The Companies Act and a wholly owned subsidiary of Power Grid Corporation of India Limited. The registered office of the Company is situated at B-9, Qutab Institutional Area, Katwaria Sarai, New Delhi-110 016, India and Corporate Office of the Company is situated at SCO Bay No. 5 to 10, Sector 16A, Faridabad – 121002, Haryana.

The Company was incorporated on 17 June, 2019 for establishment of Transmission System for Construction of 765/400/220 kV GIS Substation, Meerut with associated lines and 400/220/132 kV GIS Substation, Simbhaoli with associated Transmission lines on Build, Own, Operate and Maintain (BOOM) basis. POWERGRID has acquired 100% equity shares from PFC Consulting Limited on 19 December, 2019. Project is fully operational.

The Company is engaged in business of Power Systems Network, construction, operation and maintenance of transmission systems and other related allied activities.

The financial statements of the company for the Year ended 31 March, 2026 were approved for issue by the Board of Directors on 07 August, 2026.

Note 2 Material Accounting Policy Information

A summary of the material accounting policy information applied in the preparation of the financial statements are as given below. These accounting policies have been applied consistently to all periods presented in the financial statements.

2.1 Basis of Preparation

i) Compliance with Ind AS

The financial statements are prepared in compliance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act), Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the provisions of Electricity Act, 2003, in each case, to the extent applicable and as amended thereafter.

ii) Basis of Measurement

The financial statements have been prepared on accrual basis and under the historical cost convention except certain financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value (Refer Note no. 2.11 for accounting policy regarding financial instruments).

iii) Functional and presentation currency

The financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (Rupees or ₹), which is the Company's functional and presentation currency, and all amounts are rounded to the nearest lakhs and two decimals thereof, except as stated otherwise.

iv) Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements requires estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Although, such estimates and assumptions are made on a reasonable and prudent basis taking into account all available information, actual results could differ from these estimates. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an on-going basis.

Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future years (refer Note no. 3 on critical accounting estimates, assumptions and judgments).

v) Current and non-current classification

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current/non-current classification.

An asset is current when it is:

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

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when:

- It is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle;
- It is held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period; or
- There is no right at the end of the reporting period to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period

Deferred tax assets/liabilities are classified as non-current.

The Company recognises twelve months period as its operating cycle.

2.2 Property, Plant and Equipment

Initial Recognition and Measurement

Property, Plant and Equipment is initially measured at cost of acquisition/construction including any costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management. After initial recognition, Property, Plant and Equipment is carried at cost less accumulated depreciation / amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

The cost of land includes provisional deposits, payments/liabilities towards compensation, rehabilitation and other expenses wherever possession of land is taken.

Expenditure on levelling, clearing and grading of land if incurred for construction of building is capitalised as part of cost of the related building.

Spares parts individually costing more than ₹10,00,000/- standby equipment and servicing equipment which meets the recognition criteria of Property, Plant and Equipment are capitalised.

Subsequent costs

Subsequent expenditure is recognised as an increase in carrying amount of assets when it is probable that future economic benefits deriving from the cost incurred will flow to the company and cost of the item can be measured reliably.

The cost of replacing part of an item of Property, Plant & Equipment is recognised in the carrying amount of the item if it is probable that future economic benefits embodied within the part will flow to the company and its cost can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. If the cost of the replaced part or earlier inspection component is not available, the estimated cost of similar new parts/inspection component is used as an indication of what the cost of the existing part/ inspection component was when the item was acquired or inspection was carried out.

The costs of the day-to-day servicing of property, plant and equipment are recognised in the Statement of Profit & Loss as incurred.

Derecognition

An item of Property, Plant and Equipment is derecognised on disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal.

The gain or loss arising from derecognition of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss on the date of disposal or derecognition.

2.3 Capital Work-In-Progress (CWIP)

Cost of material, erection charges and other expenses incurred for the construction of Property, Plant and Equipment are shown as CWIP based on progress of erection work till the date of capitalisation.

Expenditure of office, and Projects, directly attributable to construction of property, plant and equipment are identified and allocated on a systematic basis to the cost of the related assets.

Interest during construction and expenditure (net) allocated to construction as per policy above are kept as a separate item under CWIP and apportioned to the assets being capitalised in proportion to the closing balance of CWIP.

Unsettled liability for price variation/exchange rate variation in case of contracts is accounted for on estimated basis as per terms of the contracts.

2.4 Intangible Assets and Intangible Assets under development

Intangible assets with finite useful life that are acquired separately are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

Subsequent expenditure on already capitalised Intangible assets is capitalised when it increases the future economic benefits embodied in an existing asset and is amortised prospectively.

The cost of software (which is not an integral part of the related hardware) acquired for internal use and resulting in significant future economic benefits is recognised as an intangible asset when the same is ready for its use.

Afforestation charges for acquiring right-of-way for laying transmission lines are accounted for as intangible assets under development till the commissioning of related transmission lines.

Expenditure incurred, eligible for capitalisation under the head Intangible Assets, are carried as “Intangible Assets under Development” till such assets are ready for their intended use.

An item of Intangible asset is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is derecognised.

2.5 Depreciation / Amortisation

Property, Plant and Equipment

Depreciation/Amortisation on the items of Property, Plant and Equipment is provided on straight line method based on the useful life specified in Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013 except for the following items of property, plant and equipment on which depreciation is provided based on estimated useful life as per technical assessment .

Particulars	Useful life
1 Computers and Peripherals	3 Years
2 Servers and Network Components	5 Years

Depreciation on spares parts, standby equipment and servicing equipment which are capitalised, is provided on straight line method from the date they are available for use over the remaining useful life of the related assets of transmission business.

Residual value is considered as 5% of the Original Cost for all items of Property, Plant and Equipment in line with Companies Act, 2013 except for Computers and Peripherals and Servers and Network Components for which residual value is considered as Nil.

Property, plant and equipment costing ₹5,000/- or less, are fully depreciated in the year of acquisition.

Where the cost of depreciable property, plant and equipment has undergone a change due to price adjustment, change in duties or similar factors, the unamortised balance of such asset is depreciated prospectively.

Depreciation on additions to/deductions from Property, Plant and Equipment during the year is charged on pro-rata basis from/up to the date on which the asset is available for use/disposed.

The residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation for items of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each financial year-end and adjusted prospectively, wherever required.

Right of Use Assets:

Right of Use assets are fully depreciated from the lease commencement date on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Leasehold land is fully amortised over lease period or useful life of the related plant whichever is lower Leasehold land acquired on perpetual lease is not amortised.

Intangible Assets

Cost of software capitalised as intangible asset is amortised over the period of legal right to use or 3 years, whichever is less with Nil residual value.

Amortisation on additions to/deductions from Intangible Assets during the year is charged on pro-rata basis from/up to the date on which the asset is available for use/disposed.

The amortisation period and the amortisation method for intangible assets are reviewed at each financial year-end and are accounted for as change in accounting estimates in accordance with Ind AS 8 "Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors".

2.6 Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition or construction of qualifying assets are capitalised (net of income on temporary deployment of funds) as part of the cost of such assets till the assets are ready for the intended use. Qualifying assets are assets which take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use.

All other borrowing costs are recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which they are incurred.

2.7 Impairment of non-financial assets

The carrying amounts of the Company's non-financial assets are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment considering the provisions of Ind AS 36 'Impairment of Assets'. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated.

The recoverable amount of an asset or cash-generating unit is the higher of its fair value less costs to disposal and its value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted. For the purpose of impairment testing, assets that cannot be tested individually are grouped together into the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or groups of assets (the "cash-generating unit", or "CGU").

An impairment loss is recognised if the carrying amount of an asset or its CGU exceeds its estimated recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognised in the statement of profit and loss. Impairment losses recognised in respect of CGUs are reduced from the carrying amounts of the assets of the CGU.

Impairment losses recognised in prior periods are assessed at each reporting date for any indications that the loss has decreased or no longer exists. An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortisation, if no impairment loss had been recognised.

2.8 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand and at bank, and deposits held at call with banks having a maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

2.9 Inventories

Inventories are valued at lower of the cost, determined on weighted average basis and net realisable value.

Spares which do not meet the recognition criteria as Property, Plant and Equipment, including spare parts individually costing upto ₹10,00,000/- are recorded as inventories.

Surplus materials as determined by the management are held for intended use and are included in the inventory.

The diminution in the value of obsolete, unserviceable and surplus stores and spares is ascertained on review and provided for.

2.10 Leases

Lease is a contract that conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the Company assesses whether:

- (i) the contract involves use of an identified assets,
- (ii) the customer has substantially all the economic benefits from the use of the asset through the period of the lease and
- (iii) the customer has the right to direct the use of the asset.

i) As a Lessee

At the date of commencement of the lease, the Company recognises a right-of-use asset (ROU) and a corresponding lease liability for all lease arrangements in which it is a lessee, except for lease with a term of twelve months or less (i.e. short-term leases) and leases for which the underlying asset is of low value. For these short-term and leases for which the underlying asset is of low value, the Company recognises the lease payments on straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

Certain lease arrangements include the options to extend or terminate the lease before the end of the lease term. ROU assets and lease liabilities includes these options when it is reasonably certain that they will be exercised.

Subsequently, the right-of-use assets is measured at cost less any accumulated depreciation, accumulated impairment losses, if any and adjusted for any remeasurement of the lease liability. The Company applies Ind AS 36 to determine whether a ROU asset is impaired and accounts for any identified impairment loss as described in the accounting policy 2.7 on "Impairment of non-financial assets".

The interest cost on lease liability is expensed in the Statement of Profit and Loss, unless eligible for capitalisation as per accounting policy 2.6 on "Borrowing costs".

Lease liability and ROU asset have been separately presented in the financial statements and lease payments have been classified as financing cash flows.

ii) As a Lessor

A lease is classified at the inception date as a finance lease or an operating lease.

a) Finance leases

A lease that transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an asset is classified as a finance lease.

Transmission system assets developed on Build, Own, Operate and Maintain (BOOM) basis but specifically for the State Transmission Utilities and Transmission system assets developed on Build, Own, Operate and Transfer (BOOT) are considered as ready for intended use after meeting the conditions for commercial operation as stipulated in Transmission Service Agreement (TSA) and transferred to lease receivables accordingly.

Net investment in leased assets are recorded as receivable at the lower of the fair value of the leased property and the present value of the minimum lease payments as Lease Receivables under current and non-current other financial assets.

In case, final settlement of bills with contractors is yet to be effected, Net investment is considered on provisional basis subject to necessary adjustments in the year of final settlement.

The interest element of lease is accounted in the Statement of Profit and Loss over the lease period based on a pattern reflecting a constant periodic rate of return on the net investment.

b) Operating leases

An operating lease is a lease other than a finance lease. Leases in which a significant portion of the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases.

For operating leases, the asset is capitalised as property, plant and equipment and depreciated over its economic life. Rental income from operating lease is recognised over the term of the arrangement.

2.11 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

Classification

The Company classifies its financial assets in the following categories:

- at amortised cost,
- at fair value through other comprehensive income

The classification depends on the following:

- the entity's business model for managing the financial assets and
- the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset

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, if any, that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. However, trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component are measured at transaction price.

Subsequent measurement

Debt Instruments at 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 included in finance income using the effective interest rate method.

Debt Instruments at Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI): 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 fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI). On derecognition of the asset, cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from the equity to profit and loss. Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income using the effective interest rate method.

Debt instruments at Fair value through profit or loss (FVPL): Assets that do not meet the criteria for amortised cost or FVOCI are measured at fair value through profit or loss. Interest income and net gain or loss on a debt instrument that is subsequently measured at FVPL are recognised in statement of profit and loss and presented within other income in the period in which it arises.

Derecognition of financial assets

A financial asset is derecognised only when

- i) The right to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or
- ii) a) 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 assets, but assumes a contractual obligation to pay the cash flows to one or more recipients and
- b) the company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset (or) the company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset but has transferred control of the asset.

The difference between the carrying amount and the amount of consideration received/receivable is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Impairment of financial assets:

For trade receivables and contract assets, the company applies the simplified approach required by Ind AS 109 Financial Instruments, which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from initial recognition of the receivables.

For recognition of impairment loss on other financial assets and risk exposure, the company determines whether there has been a significant increase in the credit risk since initial recognition. If credit risk has not increased significantly, 12-month Expected Credit Loss (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.

Financial Liabilities

Financial liabilities of the Company are contractual obligation to deliver cash or another financial asset to another entity or to exchange financial assets or financial liabilities with another entity under conditions that are potentially unfavourable to the Company.

The Company's financial liabilities include loans & borrowings, trade and other payables.

Classification, initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value minus, in the case of financial liabilities not recorded at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the issue of financial liabilities.

Subsequent measurement

After initial recognition, financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the 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 effective interest rate (EIR). Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption amount is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss over the period of the borrowings using the EIR. Gains and losses are recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss when the liabilities are derecognised.

The EIR amortisation is included as finance costs in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Derecognition of financial liability

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing 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 derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference between the carrying amount of a financial liability that has been extinguished or transferred to another party and the consideration paid, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss as other income or finance cost.

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.

2.12 Foreign Currency Translation**(a) Functional and presentation currency**

Items included in the financial statements of the Company are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates ('the functional currency'). The financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (Rupees or ₹), which is the Company's functional and presentation currency.

(b) Transactions and balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded at the exchange rates prevailing on the date of the transaction. Foreign currency monetary items are translated with reference to the rates of exchange ruling on the date of the Balance Sheet. Non-Monetary items denominated in foreign currency are reported at the exchange rate ruling on the date of initial recognition of the non-monetary prepayment asset or deferred income liability, or the date that related item is recognised in the financial statements, whichever is earlier. In case the transaction is recognised in stages, then transaction date is established for each stage.

Foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the statement of profit and loss on a net basis within other gains/ (losses).

2.13 Income Tax

Income tax expense represents the sum of current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in equity or other comprehensive income. In this case the tax is also recognised directly in equity or in other comprehensive income.

Current income tax

The Current Tax is based on taxable profit for the year under the tax laws enacted and applicable to the reporting period in the countries where the company operates and generates taxable income and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the company's financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit and is accounted for using the Balance Sheet method. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses and unused tax credits to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses and unused tax credits can be utilised. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each Balance Sheet date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the Balance Sheet date.

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.

2.14 Revenue

Revenue is measured based on the transaction price to which the Company expects to be entitled in a contract with a customer and excludes amounts collected on behalf of third parties. The Company recognises revenue when it transfers control of a product or service to a customer.

Significant Financing Component

Where the period between the transfer of the promised goods or services to the customer and payment by the customer exceeds one year, the Company assesses the effects of significant financing component in the contract. As a consequence, the Company makes adjustment in the transaction prices for the effects of time value of money.

2.14.1 Revenue from Operations

Transmission Income is accounted for based on tariff orders notified by the Electricity Regulatory Commissions.

As at each reporting date, transmission income includes an accrual for services rendered to the customers but not yet billed.

Rebates allowed to beneficiaries as early payment incentives are deducted from the amount of revenue.

The Transmission system incentive / disincentive is accounted for based on certification of availability by the respective Regional Power Committees (RPCs) and in accordance with the Transmission Service Agreement (TSA) signed by the Company along with applicable rules and regulations. Where certification by RPCs is not available, incentive/disincentive is accounted for on provisional basis as per estimate of availability by the company and differences, if any is accounted upon certification by RPCs.

Other Operating Revenue

Income from Interest on differential Provisional and Final Tariff, Income from lease lines and Income from scrap generated from other than property, plant and equipment are considered as other operating revenue.

2.14.2 Other Income

Interest income is recognised, when no significant uncertainty as to measurability or collectability exists, on a time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the applicable interest rate, using the effective interest rate method (EIR).

Surcharge recoverable from trade receivables, liquidated damages, warranty claims and interest on advances to suppliers are recognised when no significant uncertainty as to measurability and collectability exists.

Income from Scrap generated from Plant, Property and Equipment is accounted for as and when sold.

Insurance claims for loss of profit are accounted for in the year of acceptance. Other insurance claims are accounted for based on certainty of realisation.

Revenue from rentals and operating leases is recognised on an accrual basis in accordance with the substance of the relevant agreement.

2.15 Dividends

Annual dividend distribution to the shareholders is recognised as a liability in the period in which the dividends are approved by the shareholders. Any interim dividend paid is recognised on approval by Board of Directors.

2.16 Provisions and Contingencies**a) Provisions**

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted. Unwinding of the discount is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss as a finance cost. Provisions are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date and are adjusted to reflect the current best estimate.

b) Contingencies

Contingent liabilities are disclosed on the basis of judgment of the management / independent experts. These are reviewed at each balance sheet date and are adjusted to reflect the current management estimate.

Contingent liabilities are disclosed when there is a possible obligation arising from past events, the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company or a present obligation that arises from past events where it is either not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle or a reliable estimate of the amount cannot be made. Information on contingent liability is disclosed in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

Contingent assets are possible assets that arise from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company. Contingent assets are disclosed in the financial statements when inflow of economic benefits is probable on the basis of judgment of management. These are assessed continually to ensure that developments are appropriately reflected in the financial statements.

2.17 Share capital and Other Equity

Ordinary shares are classified as equity.

Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

Self-insurance reserve is created @0.04% p.a. on Original Gross Block of Property, Plant and Equipment (including considered as Lease receivables) and value of inventory except ROU assets and assets covered under insurance as at the end of the year by appropriation of current year profit to mitigate future losses from un-insured risks and for taking care of contingencies in future by procurement of towers and other transmission line materials including strengthening of towers and equipment of AC substation. The Reserve created as above is shown as "Self-Insurance Reserve" under 'Other Equity'.

2.18 Prior Period Items

Material prior period errors are corrected retrospectively by restating the comparative amounts for prior period presented in which the error occurred or if the error occurred before the earliest period presented, by restating the opening balance sheet.

2.19 Earnings per Share

Basic earnings per share is computed using the net profit or loss for the year attributable to the shareholders and weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted earnings per share is computed using the net profit or loss for the year attributable to the shareholders and weighted average number of equity and potential equity shares outstanding during the year, except where the result would be anti-dilutive.

2.20 Statement of Cash Flows

Statement of Cash flows is prepared as per indirect method prescribed in the Ind AS 7 'Statement of Cash Flows'.

Note 3 Critical Estimates and Judgments

The preparation of financial statements requires the use of accounting estimates which may significantly vary from the actual results. Management also needs to exercise judgment while applying the company's accounting policies.

Estimates and judgments are periodically evaluated. They are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that may have a financial impact on the company and that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

This note provides an overview of the areas that involved a higher degree of judgment or complexity, and of items which are more likely to be materially adjusted due to estimates and assumptions turning out to be different than those originally assessed.

The areas involving critical estimates or judgments are:

If the consideration in a contract includes a variable amount, the Company estimates the amount of consideration to which it will be entitled in exchange for transferring the goods to the customer. The variable consideration is estimated at contract inception and constrained until it is highly probable that a significant revenue reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognised will not occur when the associated uncertainty with the variable consideration is subsequently resolved.

The consideration arising on account of Change in Law/ Force Majeure events constitute variable consideration under the contract and the revenue arising on account of such events is accounted for on an estimated basis. The estimates are made considering TSA/ Tariff regulations and orders of the CERC in similar cases. Differences, if any, are accounted on issuance of final tariff orders by the CERC.

Useful life of property, plant and equipment:

The estimated useful life of property, plant and equipment is based on a number of factors including the effects of obsolescence, demand, competition and other economic factors (such as the stability of the industry and known technological advances) and the level of maintenance expenditures required to obtain the expected future cash flows from the asset.

The Company reviews at the end of each reporting date the useful life of plant and equipment, other than the assets which are governed by CERC Regulations, and are adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

Provisions and contingencies:

The assessments undertaken in recognising provisions and contingencies have been made in accordance with Ind AS 37 "Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets". The evaluation of the likelihood of the contingent events has required best judgment by management regarding the probability of exposure to potential loss. Should circumstances change following unforeseeable developments, this likelihood could alter.

Income Taxes:

Significant estimates are involved in determining the provision for current and deferred tax, including amount expected to be paid/recovered for uncertain tax positions.

Note 4 Property, Plant and Equipment

(₹ In Lakh)

Particulars	Cost					Accumulated depreciation					Net Book Value	
	As at 01 April, 2025	Additions during the year	Disposal	Adjustment during the year	As at 31 March, 2026	As at 01 April, 2025	Additions during the year	Disposal	Adjustment during the year	As at 31 March, 2026	As at 31 March, 2026	As at 31 March, 2025
Office equipment	58.63	100.01	-	-	158.64	22.29	23.05	-	-	45.35	113.29	36.34
Electronic Data Processing & Word Processing Machines	-	4.77	-	-	4.77	-	1.45	-	-	1.45	3.32	-
Total	58.63	104.78	-	-	163.41	22.29	24.50	-	-	46.80	116.61	36.34

(₹ In Lakh)

Particulars	Cost					Accumulated depreciation					Net Book Value	
	As at 01 April, 2024	Additions during the year	Disposal	Adjustment during the year	As at 31 March, 2025	As at 01 April, 2024	Additions during the year	Disposal	Adjustment during the year	As at 31 March, 2025	As at 31 March, 2025	As at 31 March, 2024
Office equipment	58.63	-	-	-	58.63	11.16	11.13	-	-	22.29	36.34	47.47
Total	58.63	-	-	-	58.63	11.16	11.13	-	-	22.29	36.34	47.47

Further Notes:

- 1 The Company owns Freehold Land of 16.57 hectare (Previous Year 16.57 hectare) of land amounting to ₹2052.33 Lakh (Previous Year ₹2052.33 Lakh) based on available documentation. This amount is transferred to lease receivables as per IND AS 116.
- 2 Refer Note 30 for details of immovable properties where title deeds are not in the name of the company.

Note 5 Capital work in progress
(₹ In Lakh)

Particulars	As at 01 April, 2025	Additions during the year	Adjustments	Transferred to Lease Receivables	As at 31 March, 2026
Plant & Equipments (including associated civil works)					
a) Transmission	-	15.47	-	-	15.47
b) Sub-Station	-	13.11	-	11.69	1.42
Construction Stores (Net of Provision)	-	36.97	-	-	36.97
Expenditure pending allocation					
i) Expenditure during construction period (net) - (Note 28)	-	0.99	-	-	0.99
Grand Total	-	66.54	-	11.69	54.85

(₹ In Lakh)

Particulars	As at 01 April, 2024	Additions during the year	Adjustments	Transferred to Lease Receivables	As at 31 March, 2025
Plant & Equipments (including associated civil works)					
a) Transmission	-	175.46	-	175.46	-
b) Sub-Station	-	167.88	-	167.88	-
Expenditure pending allocation			-	-	
i) Expenditure during construction period (net) - (Note 28)	-	-	-	-	-
Grand Total	-	343.34	-	343.34	-

Note 5/Capital work in progress (Details of Construction stores at cost) (₹ In Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2026	As at 31 March, 2025
Construction Stores		
Towers	30.82	-
Sub-Station Equipments	6.15	-
Total	36.97	-
i) Material with Contractors		
Towers	30.82	-
Sub-Station Equipments	6.15	-
Total	36.97	-
Grand Total	36.97	-

Refer Note 30 for ageing and completion schedule for Capital work in progress (CWIP) for the Project whose completion is overdue or has exceed its cost compared to original plan.

Note 6 Other Non-current Financial Assets

(Unsecured considered good unless otherwise stated)

(₹ In Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2026	As at 31 March, 2025
Lease receivables	1,00,282.06	1,02,254.78
Total	1,00,282.06	1,02,254.78

Note 7 Other non-current Assets

(Unsecured considered good unless otherwise stated)

(₹ In Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2026	As at 31 March, 2025
Advances for Capital Expenditure		
Unsecured		
a. Against bank guarantees	-	0.48
b. Others	-	31.31
	-	31.79
Advances recoverable in kind or for value to be received		
Balance with Customs Port Trust and other authorities	-	8.19
Advance tax and Tax deducted at source	-	7.55
Others#	350.96	275.30
Total	350.96	322.83

Further Notes:

1 #Others include deposits with GAIL, BPCL and HPCL Gov. entities.

Note 8 Trade receivables
(₹ In Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2026	As at 31 March, 2025
i) Trade receivables		
Unsecured Considered good	1,438.42	1,232.89
	1,438.42	1,232.89
Total	1,438.42	1,232.89

Further Notes:

- 1 Refer Note 32 for disclosure as per Ind AS 115 'Revenue from Contracts with Customers' & Note 37. for details of trade receivables from related parties.
- 2 Trade Receivables includes Unbilled receivables represent transmission charges for the month of March 2026 including arrear bills for previous quarters, incentive and surcharge amounting to ₹583.02 Lakhs respectively (Previous year ₹377.49 lakhs) billed to beneficiaries in the subsequent month i.e. April 2026.

3

UPPCL has levied Liquidated Damages (LD) amounting to ₹10,636 Lakhs due to delays in the commissioning of the project. In order to recover this amount, UPPCL has withheld payments of an equivalent value (out of which ₹855.40 lakhs included in trade receivables) against invoices raised for transmission services."

In response, the Company has submitted a petition before the Uttar Pradesh Electricity Regulatory Commission (UPERC) seeking a waiver of the aforementioned LD charges on the grounds of Force Majeure and/or Change in Law events, which impacted the timely execution of the project.

4 **Ageing of Trade Receivables is as follows:**

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars		Unbilled	Not Due	0-6M	6M-1Y	1Y-2Y	2Y-3Y	>3Y	Total
As at 31 March, 2026									
Considered – Good	Disputed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Undisputed	583.02					855.40	-	1,438.42
Significant increase in Credit Risk	Disputed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Undisputed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Credit Impaired	Disputed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Undisputed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total		583.02	-	-	-	-	855.40	-	1,438.42
As at 31 March, 2025									
Considered – Good	Disputed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Undisputed	377.49				855.40	-	-	1,232.89
Significant increase in Credit Risk	Disputed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Undisputed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Credit Impaired	Disputed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Undisputed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total		377.49	-	-	-	855.40	-	-	1,232.89

Note 9 Cash and Cash equivalents (₹ In Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2026	As at 31 March, 2025
Balance with banks		
-In Current accounts	0.10	1.33
Total	0.10	1.33

Note 10 Bank Balances other than Cash and Cash equivalents (₹ In Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2026	As at 31 March, 2025
In Term Deposits having maturity over 3 months but upto 12 months (including Interest accrued)	3,089.07	1.54
Total	3,089.07	1.54

Note 11 Other Current Financial Assets

(Unsecured considered good unless otherwise stated)

(₹ In Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2026	As at 31 March, 2025
Lease Receivable	13,000.44	13,340.25
Contract Assets*	185.22	-
Advance to / Receivable from Related Parties#	-	181.63
Total	13,185.66	13,521.88

1 *Refer Note 32 for disclosure as per Ind AS 115 'Revenue from Contracts with Customers' & Note 37 for details of balances from related parties.

2 #Refer Note 37 for details of balances from related parties.

3 UPPCL has levied Liquidated Damages (LD) amounting to ₹10,636 Lakhs due to delays in the commissioning of the project. In order to recover this amount, UPPCL has withheld payments of an equivalent value (out of which ₹9,780.60 lakhs included in Lease receivables) against invoices raised for transmission services."

In response, the Company has submitted a petition before the Uttar Pradesh Electricity Regulatory Commission (UPERC) seeking a waiver of the aforementioned LD charges on the grounds of Force Majeure and/or Change in Law events, which impacted the timely execution of the project.

Note 12 Current assets - Current tax assets (net)

(₹ In Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2026	As at 31 March, 2025
Current tax assets (net)	8.26	-
Total	8.26	-

Note 13 Other current Assets

(Unsecured considered good unless otherwise stated)

(₹ In Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2026	As at 31 March, 2025
Advances to related parties	50.00	-
Others#		
Considered Good	21.13	5.87
Total	71.13	5.87

#Others includes the excess expenditure spent for CSR activities in FY 2025-26 carry forward to the next financial year (Refer Note No. 35)

Note 14 Equity Share capital

(₹ In Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2026	As at 31 March, 2025
Equity Share Capital		
Authorised		
220000000 (Previous Year 220000000) equity shares of ₹10/- each at par	22,000.00	22,000.00
Issued, subscribed and paid up		
205980000 (Previous Year 205980000) equity shares of ₹10/- each at par	20,598.00	20,598.00
Total	20,598.00	20,598.00

Further Notes:

1 Reconciliation of Number and amount of share capital outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period

Particulars	For the Year ended 31 March, 2026		For the Year ended 31 March, 2025	
	No. of Shares	₹ in Lakh Amount	No. of Shares	₹ in Lakh Amount
Shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	20,59,80,000	20,598.00	20,59,80,000	20,598.00
Shares Issued during the year	-	-	-	-
Shares outstanding at the end of the year	20,59,80,000	20598.00	20,59,80,000	20598.00

2 The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of ₹ 10/- per share.

3 The holders of equity shares are entitled to receive dividends as declared from time to time and are entitled to voting rights proportionate to their shareholding at meetings of the Shareholders.

4 Shareholding of Promoters and Shareholders holding more than 5% equity shares of the Company :-

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2026		As at 31 March, 2025		% Change
	No. of Shares	% of holding	No. of Shares	% of holding	
Power Grid Corporation of India Limited (Promoter)#	20,59,80,000	100%	20,59,80,000	100%	0%

#Out of 205980000 Equity shares (Previous year 205980000 Equity shares), 600 equity shares (Previous year 600 Equity Shares) are held by nominees of M/s Power Grid Corporation of India Limited on its behalf .

Note 15 Other Equity**(₹ In Lakh)**

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2026	As at 31 March, 2025
(i) Retained Earnings		
Balance at the beginning of the year	4,948.65	2,686.93
Add: Additions		
Net Profit for the period	2,705.08	2,305.21
Less: Appropriations		
Self Insurance Reserve	(43.50)	(43.49)
Interim dividend paid	(823.92)	-
Balance at the end of the year	6,786.31	4,948.65
(ii) Self-Insurance Reserve		
Balance at the beginning of the year	86.68	43.18
Addition during the year	43.49	43.50
Deduction during the year	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	130.17	86.68
Total	6,916.48	5,035.33

Further Notes:

Self-insurance reserve is created @0.04% p.a. on Original Gross Block of Property, Plant and Equipment (including considered as Lease receivables) and value of inventory except ROU assets and assets covered under insurance as at the end of the year by appropriation of current year profit to mitigate future losses from un-insured risks and for taking care of contingencies in future by procurement of towers and other transmission line materials including strengthening of towers and equipment of AC substation.

Note 16 Borrowings (Non-current)**(₹ In Lakh)**

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2026	As at 31 March, 2025
Rupee Term Loans (Unsecured)		
Loan from Power Grid Corporation of India Limited (Holding Company)	88,063.76	87,744.83
Less: Current maturities of Long term Borrowing (Refer Note 19)	2,711.69	2,956.84
Less: Interest accrued on borrowings (Refer Note 21)	507.29	527.20
Total	84,844.78	84,260.79

Further Notes:

- The various sources of Loans being extended to the company by Holding Company are Fixed Interest and floating interest rate which get reset periodically. The rate of interest on the loan ranged from 6.69% to 8.55% p.a during the financial year (Previous Year 7.08% to 8.55% p.a.). Loan is repayable in Quarterly Installments of equal amount over the period of 35 Years from commissioning of the Project Assets with prepayment facility without any additional charges.
- There has been no default in repayment of loans or payment of interest thereon as at the end of the year.
- Refer Note 37 for details of Borrowings from related parties.

Note 17 Deferred tax liabilities (Net)

(₹ In Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2026	As at 31 March, 2025
<u>Deferred Tax Liability</u>		
Difference in carrying amount of an asset in the balance sheet and its Tax base	2,628.17	6,476.13
Sub-Total (A)	2,628.17	6,476.13
<u>Deferred Tax Assets</u>		
Unused Tax Losses	-	4,773.83
Sub-Total (B)	-	4,773.83
Deferred tax liabilities (Net)	2,628.17	1,702.30

Movement in Deferred Tax Liabilities

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Difference in carrying amount of an asset in the balance sheet and its Tax base	Total
As at 01 April, 2024	3,530.04	3,530.04
- Charged / (Credited) to Profit or Loss	2,946.09	2,946.09
- Charged / (Credited) to Other equity	-	-
As at 31 March, 2025	6,476.13	6,476.13
- Charged / (Credited) to Profit or Loss	(3,847.96)	(3,847.96)
As at 31 March, 2026	2,628.17	2,628.17

Movement in Deferred Tax Assets

(₹ in Lakh)

	Expected Credit Loss	Fair Value Loss on Financial Asset	Unused Tax Losses	Total
As at 01 April, 2024			2,573.70	2,573.70
- (Charged) / Credited to Profit or Loss	-	-	2,200.13	2,200.13
- (Charged) / Credited to Share Issue Expense			-	-
As at 31 March, 2025	-	-	4,773.83	4,773.83
- (Charged) / Credited to Profit or Loss	-	-	(4,773.83)	(4,773.83)
As at 31 March, 2026	-	-	-	-

Particulars	For the Year ended 31 March, 2026	For the Year ended 31 March, 2025
Increase/(Decrease) in Deferred Tax Liabilities	(3,847.96)	2,946.09
(Increase)/Decrease in Deferred Tax Assets	4,773.83	(2,200.13)
Net Amount taken to Statement of Profit and Loss	925.87	745.96

Note 18 **Other non-current liabilities** (₹ In Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2026	As at 31 March, 2025
Safety Corpus Fund	-	50.00
Total	-	50.00

Note 19 **Borrowings (Current)** (₹ In Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2026	As at 31 March, 2025
Short term Loan		
Rupee Term Loans (Unsecured)		
Loan From M/s Power Grid Corporation of India Ltd. (Holding Company)	-	315.00
Current maturities of long term borrowings		
Rupee Term Loans (Unsecured)		
Loan From M/s Power Grid Corporation of India Ltd. (Holding Company) - Refer Note 16	2,711.69	2,641.84
Total	2,711.69	2,956.84

Further Notes:

- 1 The Short term Working Capital Loan was repaid during the year with closing balance as "Nil"(Previous Year Rs. 315 Lakhs).
- 2 The Loans being extended to the company by Holding Company are Fixed Interest and floating interest rate which get reset periodically. The rate of interest on the loan ranged from 6.69% to 8.55% p.a during the financial year (Previous Year 7.08% to 8.55% p.a.). Loan is repayable in Quarterly Installments of equal amount over the period of 35 Years from commissioning of the Project Assets with prepayment facility without any additional charges.
- 3 There has been no default in repayment of loans or payment of interest thereon as at the end of the year
- 4 Refer Note 37 for details of Loan from related parties.

(₹ In Lakh)

Further Notes:

2 Refer Note 37 for amount payable to related parties.

3 Ageing of Trade Payables is as follows:

							(₹ In Lakh)
Particulars	Unbilled Dues	Not Due	<1Y	1Y-2Y	2Y-3Y	>3Y	Total
As at 31 March, 2026							
MSME							
Disputed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Undisputed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others							
Disputed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Undisputed	49.47	-	-	-	-	-	49.47
Total Trade Payables	49.47	-	-	-	-	-	49.47
As at 31 March, 2025							
MSME							
Disputed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Undisputed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others							
Disputed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Undisputed	53.02	-	-	-	-	-	53.02
Total Trade Payables	53.02	-	-	-	-	-	53.02

Note 21 Other Current Financial Liabilities**(₹ In Lakh)**

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2026	As at 31 March, 2025
Interest accrued on borrowings from		
M/s Power Grid Corporation of India Ltd. (Holding Company) - Refer Note 16	507.29	527.20
Others		
Dues for capital expenditure	186.83	25.39
Deposits/Retention money from contractors and others	40.51	2,093.22
Related parties	3.55	-
Total	738.18	2,645.81

Further Note -

1 Disclosure with regard to Micro and Small enterprises as required under “Division II of Schedule III of The Companies Act, 2013” and “The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006” is given in Note 33.

2 Refer Note 37 for amount payable to related parties.

Note 22 Other current liabilities**(₹ In Lakh)**

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2026	As at 31 March, 2025
Statutory dues	60.35	75.37
Others#	50.00	-
Total	110.35	75.37

#Others includes Recovery towards safety corpus fund, to be utilised for working personnel work place safety improvement activity.

Note 23 Revenue from operations**(₹ In Lakh)**

Particulars	For the Year ended 31 March, 2026	For the Year ended 31 March, 2025
Operating Revenue		
Sales of services		
Income from Operation and Maintenance of Transmission Assets	1,510.39	1,264.56
Other operating revenue		
Income from lease lines	10,363.05	9,995.00
Total	11,873.44	11,259.56

Further Notes:

Refer Note 32 for disclosure as per Ind AS 115 'Revenue from Contracts with Customer.

Refer Note 34 for disclosure as per Ind AS 116 'Leases'.

Revenue of Rs. 185.22 Lakh (Previous Year Nil) is recognised in FY 2025-26 on account of Change in Law with corresponding increase in Contract Assets.

Note 24 Other income**(₹ In Lakh)**

Particulars	For the Year ended 31 March, 2026	For the Year ended 31 March, 2025
Interest income from		
Indian Banks	54.36	50.72
Others		
Interest on Income Tax Refund	0.28	0.00
Total	54.64	50.72
Total	54.64	50.72

Note 25 Finance costs**(₹ In Lakh)**

Particulars	For the Year ended 31 March, 2026	For the Year ended 31 March, 2025
i) Interest and finance charges on financial liabilities at amortised cost		
Power Grid Corporation of India Limited (Holding Company)	6,854.25	7,166.64
Charged To Statement of Profit & Loss	6,854.25	7,166.64

Further Notes:

1 Refer Note 37 for Interest paid to related parties.

Note 26 Depreciation and amortization expense**(₹ In Lakh)**

Particulars	For the Year ended 31 March, 2026	For the Year ended 31 March, 2025
Depreciation of Property, Plant and Equipment	24.50	11.14
Charged To Statement of Profit & Loss	24.50	11.14

Note 27 Other expenses**(₹ In Lakh)**

Particulars	For the Year ended 31 March, 2026	For the Year ended 31 March, 2025
Repair & Maintenance		
Plant & Machinery		
Sub-Stations	996.55	946.52
Transmission lines	0.14	32.68
Power charges	216.93	-
Less: Recovery from contractors	-	-
Legal expenses	2.07	0.16
Professional charges	0.43	0.60
Consultancy expenses	0.99	-
Payments to Statutory Auditors		
Audit Fees	0.71	0.82
Tax Audit Fees	0.28	0.47
In Other Capacity	0.28	0.28
Out of pocket Expenses	-	0.07
	1.27	1.64
Cost Audit and Physical verification Fees	0.28	0.23
Regulatory Commission Petition & Other charges	5.00	13.74
Miscellaneous expenses	2.62	4.36
Security Expenses	148.16	56.07
Expenditure on Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) & Sustainable development	44.93	25.33
	1,419.37	1,081.33
Less: Transferred to expenditure during construction (Net) - Note 28	0.99	-
	1,418.38	1,081.33
Charged To Statement of Profit & Loss	1,418.38	1,081.33

Further Notes:

1 Refer Note-37 for Expenses paid/Payable to related parties.

Note 28 Expenditure during Construction (Net)**(₹ In Lakh)**

Particulars	For the Year ended 31 March, 2026	For the Year ended 31 March, 2025
A. Other Expenses		
Consultancy expenses	0.99	-
Total (A)	0.99	-
GRAND Total	0.99	-

1 Refer Note 37 for Expenses paid to related parties.

Note 29 Financial Risk Management

The Company's principal financial liabilities comprise loans and borrowings denominated in Indian rupees or foreign currencies, trade payables and other payables. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the Company's capital investments and operations.

The Company's principal financial assets include trade and other receivables, and cash and cash equivalents that are generated from its operations.

The Company's activities expose it to the following financial risks, namely,

- (A) Credit risk,
- (B) Liquidity risk,
- (C) Market risk.

This note presents information regarding the company's exposure, objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing these risks.

The management of financial risks by the Company is summarized below: -

(A) Credit Risk:

Credit risk is the risk that counterparty will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. The Company is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities on account of trade receivables.

A default on a financial asset is when the counterparty fails to make contractual payments within 3 years of when they fall due. This definition of default is determined considering the business environment in which the Company operates and other macro-economic factors.

Assets are written-off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery, such as a debtor declaring bankruptcy or failing to engage in a repayment plan with the Company. Where loans or receivables have been written off, the Company continues to engage in enforcement activity to attempt to recover the receivable due. Where such recoveries are made, these are recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

(i) Trade Receivables

The Company primarily provides transmission facilities to intra-state transmission service customers (DICs) comprising mainly state utilities owned by State Governments and the main revenue is from transmission charges. Transmission Service Agreement signed with LTTCs allow payment against monthly bills towards transmission charges within due date i.e., 30 days from the date of presentation of the bill and levy of surcharge on delayed payment beyond 30 days from Due date. However, in order to improve the cash flows of company, a graded rebate is provided for payments made within due date.

Trade receivables consist of receivables relating to transmission services of ₹ 1438.42 Lakh as on 31 March, 2026 (₹ 1232.89 Lakh as on 31 March, 2025).

(ii) Other Financial Assets (excluding trade receivables and contract asset)**Cash and cash equivalents**

The Company held cash and cash equivalents of ₹0.1 Lakh (Previous Year ₹1.33 Lakh). The cash and cash equivalents are held with public sector banks and do not have any significant credit risk.

Deposits with banks and financial institutions

The Company held deposits with banks and financial institutions of ₹ 3089.07 lakh (Previous Year ₹1.54 Lakh). Term deposits are placed with public sector banks and have negligible credit risk.

(iii) Exposure to credit risk

(₹ In Lakh)		
Particulars	As at 31 March, 2026	As at 31 March, 2025
Financial assets for which loss allowance is measured using 12 months Expected Credit Losses (ECL)		
Other non-current financial assets	1,00,282.06	1,02,254.78
Cash and cash equivalents	0.10	1.33
Deposits with banks and financial institutions	3,089.07	1.54
Other current financial assets	13,185.66	13,521.88
Total	1,16,556.89	1,15,779.53
Financial assets for which loss allowance is measured using Life time Expected Credit Losses (ECL)		
Trade receivables	1,438.42	1,232.89
Contract Asset	185.22	

(iv) Provision for expected credit losses**(a) Financial assets for which loss allowance is measured using 12 month expected credit losses**

The Company has assets where the counter- parties have sufficient capacity to meet the obligations and where the risk of default is very low. At initial recognition, financial assets (excluding trade receivables and unbilled revenue) are considered as having negligible credit risk and the risk has not increased from initial recognition. Therefore, no loss allowance for impairment has been recognised.

(b) Financial assets for which loss allowance is measured using life time expected credit losses

The Company has customers most of whom are state government utilities with capacity to meet the obligations and therefore the risk of default is negligible. Further, management believes that the unimpaired amounts that are 30 days past due date are still collectible in full, based on the payment security mechanism in place and historical payment behaviour.

Considering the above factors and the prevalent regulations, the trade receivables continue to have a negligible credit risk on initial recognition and thereafter on each reporting date.

(v) **Ageing analysis of trade receivables**

The ageing analysis of the trade receivables is as below:

(₹ in Lakh)

Ageing	Not Billed	Not due	0-30 days past due	31-60 days past due	61-90 days past due	91-120 days past due	More than 120 days past due	Total
Gross carrying amount as on 31 March, 2026	583.02	-	-	-	-	-	855.40	1,438.42
Gross carrying amount as on 31 March, 2025	377.49	-	-	-	-	-	855.40	1,232.89

(B) **Liquidity Risk**

Liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities and the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities to meet obligations when due. The Company has entered into Inter-Corporate Loan Agreement for Funding of its obligations.

The Company depends on both internal and external sources of liquidity to provide working capital and to fund capital expenditure.

Maturities of financial liabilities

The table below analyses the Company's financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on their contractual maturities for all non-derivative financial liabilities.

The amount disclosed in the table is the contractual undiscounted cash flows.

(₹ in Lakh)

Contractual maturities of financial liabilities	Within a year	Between 1-5 years	Beyond 5 years	Total
As at 31 March, 2026				
Borrowings (including interest outflows)	9,280.16	35,032.22	1,51,717.32	1,96,029.70
Trade payables	49.47			49.47
<u>Other financial liabilities</u>				
Lease liabilities				-
Others	230.89			230.89
Total	9,560.52	35,032.22	1,51,717.32	1,96,310.06
As at 31 March, 2025				
Borrowings (including interest outflows)	9,825.02	35,799.74	64,898.60	1,10,523.36
Trade payables	53.02			53.02
<u>Other financial liabilities</u>				
Lease liabilities				-
Others	2,118.61			2,118.61
Total	11,996.65	35,799.74	64,898.60	1,12,694.99

(C) **MARKET RISK**

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises two types of risk:

- (i) Currency risk
- (ii) Interest rate risk

(i) **Currency risk**

As on Reporting date the Company does not have any exposure to currency risk in respect of foreign currency denominated loans and borrowings and procurement of goods and services whose purchase consideration foreign currency.

(ii) **Interest rate risk**

The company has taken borrowings from Parent Company on cost to cost basis. The Company is exposed to interest rate risk because the cash flows associated with floating rate borrowings. The various sources of loans being extended to the company by parent company are Fixed interest and floating interest rate which get reset periodically. The Company manages the interest rate risks by maintaining a debt portfolio of fixed and floating rate borrowings. The Company's interest rate risk is not considered significant; hence sensitivity analysis for the risk is not disclosed.

Note 30 Additional Regulatory Information as per Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013

- a) There are no cases of immovable properties where title deeds are not in the name of the company.
- b) Aging of Capital Work in Progress is as follows:

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	<1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	>3 Years	Total
As at 31 March, 2026					
Projects in progress	54.85	-			54.85
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
Total	54.85	-	-	-	54.85
As at 31 March, 2025					
Projects in progress	-	-			-
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-

- c) Completion of Capital Work in Progress (CWIP) is neither overdue nor has exceeded its cost compared to its original plan.
- d) The company has no Intangible assets under development, hence disclosure of ageing of Intangible assets under development is not applicable.
- e) The company has no Intangible assets under development, hence disclosure of development completion schedule is not applicable.
- f) Completion of Intangible assets under development (IAUD) is neither overdue nor has exceeded its cost compared to its original plan.
- g) No proceeding has been initiated or pending against the company for holding any benami property under the Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act, 1988 (as amended) and rules made thereunder as at the end of the financial year.
- h) The Company is not sanctioned any working capital limit secured against current assets by any Finance Institutions.
- i) The company was not declared as a wilful defaulter by any bank or financial Institution or other lender during the financial year.
- j) The Company does not have any transactions, balances or relationship with Struck off companies.
- k) The Company does not have any Charges on the Assets of the Company.
- l) The company has complied with the number of layers prescribed under clause (87) of section 2 of the Act read with the Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017 during the financial year.

m)

Ratios

Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	Current Year	Previous Year	Variance	Reason for variance >25%
a) Current Ratio	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	4.93	2.58	91%	Stable flow of revenue and reduction in current liability
b) Debt Equity Ratio	Total Debt	Shareholder's Equity	3.18	3.40	-6%	Repayment of Loan during the year
c) Debt Service Coverage Ratio	Profit for the period + Depreciation and amortization expense + Finance costs	Interest & Lease Payments + Principal Repayments	1.17	0.54	117%	Repayment of Loan during the year
d) Return on Equity Ratio	Profit for the period	Average Shareholder's Equity	10.00%	9.42%	6%	NA
e) Inventory turnover ratio	Revenue from Operations	Average Inventory	NA	NA		NA
f) Trade Receivable Turnover Ratio	Revenue from Operations	Average Trade Receivables (before deducting provision)	8.89	8.79	1%	NA
g) Trade payable turnover ratio	Gross Other Expense (-) FERV, Provisions, Loss on disposal of PPE	Average Trade payables	27.70	28.62	-3%	NA
h) Net capital turnover ratio	Revenue from Operations	Current Assets - Current Liabilities	NA	1.25		NA
i) Net profit ratio	Profit for the period	Revenue from Operations	22.78%	20.00%	14%	NA
j) Return on Capital employed	Earnings before interest and taxes	Tangible Net Worth + Total Debt + Deferred Tax Liability	11.23	11.21	0%	NA
k) Return on investment	Income from Investment + Capital Appreciation	Time weighted Investments	NA	NA	NA	NA

- n) The company has not received/advanced or loaned or invested funds (either borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) through Intermediaries during the financial year.
- o) The Company does not have any transaction that was not recorded in the books of accounts and has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961.
- p) The Company has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.

Note 31 a) Some balances of Trade Receivables, Recoverable shown under Assets, Trade payables and Other Payables shown under Liabilities include balances subject to confirmation/ reconciliation and consequential adjustments if any. However, reconciliations are carried out on ongoing basis. The management does not expect any material adjustment in the books of accounts as a result of the reconciliation.

b) In the opinion of the management, the value of any of the assets other than Property, Plant and Equipment on realization in the ordinary course of business will not be less than the value at which they are stated in the Balance Sheet.

Note 32 Disclosure as per Ind AS 115 - "Revenue from Contracts with Customer"

a) The movement in contract assets during the year is as follows:

(₹ In Lakh)

Particulars	For the Year ended 31 March, 2026	For the Year ended 31 March, 2025
Balance at the beginning	-	-
Add: Revenue recognised during the period	185.22	-
Less: Invoiced/transferred to trade receivables during the period	-	-
Less: Impairment/reversal during the period	-	-
Balance at the end	185.22	-

Note 33 Based on information available with the company, there are few suppliers/service providers who are registered as micro, small or medium enterprise under The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (MSMED Act, 2006). Information in respect of micro and small enterprises as required by Companies Act 2013 and MSMED Act, 2006 is given as under:

(₹ in lakh)

Sr. No.	Particulars	Trade Payables		Others	
		As at 31 March, 2026	As at 31 March, 2025	As at 31 March, 2026	As at 31 March, 2025
1	Principal amount and interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at end of each accounting year:				
	Principal	-	-	-	-
	Interest	-	-	-	-
2	The amount of Interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16 of the MSMED Act, 2006 along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year	-	-	-	-
3	The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under MSMED Act, 2006	-	-	-	-
4	The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year	-	-	-	-
5	The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the MSMED Act 2006	-	-	-	-

Note 34 Disclosure as per Ind AS 116 - "Leases"

a) **As a Lessor - Finance Leases:**

The Company has classified and accounted for the arrangements bilateral assets as finance leases. Bilateral Line Assets with the beneficiary are for the period of 35 Years as specified in Transmission Service Agreement.

Other Non-Current Financial Assets and Other Current Financial Assets include lease receivables representing the present value of future lease rentals receivable on the finance lease transactions entered into by the company with the constituents in respect of Bilateral Line Assets. Disclosure requirements of Ind AS 116 'Leases' notified under the Companies Act, 2013 are given as under:

(i) Details of gross investment in lease, un-earned finance income and present value of minimum lease payments receivables at the end of financial year are given as under:

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2026	As at 31 March, 2025
Gross investment in Lease	2,90,453.20	2,92,666.17
Un-earned Finance Income	1,87,578.43	1,87,991.55
Present value of Minimum Lease Payment (MLP)	1,02,874.77	1,04,674.62

(ii) The value of contractual maturity of such leases is as under:

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	Gross Investment in Lease		Present Value of MLPs	
	As at 31 March, 2026	As at 31 March, 2025	As at 31 March, 2026	As at 31 March, 2025
Not later than one year	12,379.16	12,348.35	2,172.38	2,420.01
Later than one year and not later than two years	12,345.74	12,316.06	2,365.13	2,628.69
Later than two years and not later than three years	12,311.14	12,282.64	2,577.08	2,856.98
Later than three years and not later than four years	12,275.33	12,248.04	2,809.87	3,107.12
Later than four years and not later than five years	12,238.26	12,212.23	3,065.77	3,380.95
Later than five years	2,28,903.56	2,31,258.84	89,884.53	90,280.87
Total	2,90,453.20	2,92,666.16	1,02,874.77	1,04,674.62

b) **As a Lessee:**

The company does not have any lease arrangements as a lessee.

Note 35 Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Expenses

As per Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 along with Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 read with DPE guidelines no F.No.15 (13)/2013-DPE (GM), the Company is required to spend, in every financial year, at least two per cent of the average net profits of the Company made during the three immediately preceding financial years in accordance with its CSR Policy.

The details of CSR expenses for the year are as under: -

(₹ in Lakh)

S. No.	PARTICULARS	For the Year ended 31 March, 2026	For the Year ended 31 March, 2025
A	Amount required to be spent during the year	44.93	25.33
B	Amount approved by the Board to be spent during the year	44.93	25.33
C	Amount spent on CSR -		
(i)	Construction or acquisition of any asset	-	-
(ii)	on Purpose other than (i) above	60.20	31.20
D	Total Shortfall/(Excess) amount	(15.27)	-5.87
E	Break-up of the amount spent on CSR		
(i)	Eradicating hunger and poverty and promoting health care and sanitation including contribution to the Swachh Bharat Kosh	60.20	31.20
(ii)	Promoting education, employment and livelihood enhancement projects	-	-
(iii)	Promoting gender equality, empowering women, setting up facilities for women, orphans and senior citizens and measures for reducing inequalities faced by socially and economically backward groups	-	-
(iv)	Ensuring environmental sustainability, ecological balance and protection of flora and fauna including contribution to the Clean Ganga Fund	-	-
(v)	Protection of national heritage, art and culture; setting up public libraries; promotion and development of traditional art and handicrafts	-	-
(vi)	Measures for the benefit of armed forces (including CAPF and CPMF) veterans, war widows and their dependents	-	-
(vii)	Training to promote rural or nationally recognised or paralympic or Olympic sports	-	-
(viii)	Contribution to the PM National Relief Fund or PM CARES Fund or any other fund set up by the central govt. for socio economic development and relief and welfare of the schedule caste, tribes, other backward classes, minorities and women;	-	-
(ix)	Contribution to incubators or R&D projects or public funded Universities; IITs; Specified National Laboratories and autonomous bodies engaged in conducting research in science, technology, engineering and medicine	-	-
(x)	Rural development projects	-	-
(xi)	Slum area development	-	-
(xii)	Disaster management, including relief, rehabilitation and reconstruction activities	-	-
(xiii)	Salaries, wages and other benefits of Company's own CSR personnel limited to 5% of total amount required to be spent on CSR	-	-
	Total Amount spent on CSR	60.20	31.20
	Amount spent in Cash out of above	60.20	31.20

Note 36 Fair Value Measurement

Financial Instruments by category	(₹ in Lakh)	
	As at 31 March, 2026	As at 31 March, 2025
	Amortised cost	Amortised cost
Financial Assets		
Trade Receivables	1,438.42	1,232.89
Cash & cash Equivalents	0.10	1.33
Bank Balances other than cash & cash equivalents	3,089.07	1.54
Other Financial Assets		
Current	13,185.66	13,521.88
Non-Current	1,00,282.06	1,02,254.78
Total Financial assets	1,17,995.31	1,17,012.42
Financial Liabilities		
Borrowings	88,063.76	88,059.83
Trade Payables	49.47	53.02
Other Financial Liabilities		
Other Current Financial Liabilities	230.89	2,118.61
Non-Current	-	-
Total financial liabilities	88,344.12	90,231.46

This section explains the judgements and estimates made in determining the fair values of the financial instruments that are measured at fair value and financial instruments that are measured at amortised cost and for which fair values are disclosed in the financial statements. To provide an indication about the reliability of the inputs used in determining fair value, the company has classified its financial instruments into the three levels prescribed under the accounting standard. An explanation of each level follows underneath the table.

Financial instruments that are measured at Amortised Cost:

Particulars	Level	As at 31 March, 2026		As at 31 March, 2025	
		Carrying Amount	Fair value	Carrying Amount	Fair value
Financial Liabilities					
Borrowings	2	88,063.76	87,677.37	87,744.83	94,811.44
Total financial liabilities		88,063.76	87,677.37	87,744.83	94,811.44

The carrying amounts of trade receivables, trade payables, Bank Balance, cash and cash equivalents, other current financial assets, short term borrowings and other current financial liabilities are considered to be the same as their fair values, due to their short-term nature.

For financial assets that are measured at fair value, the carrying amounts are equal to the fair values.

Level 1: Level 1 hierarchy includes financial instruments measured using quoted prices. This includes listed equity bonds which are traded in the stock exchanges, valued using the closing price as at the reporting period.

Level 2: The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market (for example, traded bonds) is determined using valuation techniques which maximise the use of observable market data and rely as little as possible on entity-specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in level 2.

Level 3: If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3. This is the case for unlisted equity securities, contingent consideration and indemnification assets included in level 3.

There are no transfers between levels 1 and 2 during the year. The company's policy is to recognise transfers into and transfers out of fair value hierarchy levels as at the end of the reporting period.

Valuation technique used to determine fair value:

Specific valuation techniques used to value financial instruments includes:

- the use of quoted market prices or dealer quotes for similar instruments
- the fair value of the remaining financial instruments is determined using discounted cash flow analysis.

All of the resulting fair value estimates are included in level 2.

Note 37 Disclosure as per Ind AS 24 - "Related Party Disclosures"

(a) Holding Company

Name of entity	Place of business/ Country of incorporation	Proportion of Ownership Interest	
		As at 31 March, 2026	As at 31 March, 2025
Power Grid Corporation of India Limited	India	100%	100%

(b) Subsidiaries of Holding Company

Name of entity	Place of business / Country of incorporation
POWERGRID Vemagiri Transmission Limited	India
POWERGRID NM Transmission Limited	India
POWERGRID Unchahar Transmission Limited	India
POWERGRID Southern Interconnector Transmission System Limited	India
POWERGRID Medinipur Jeerat Transmission Limited	India
POWERGRID Mithilanchal Transmission Limited	India
POWERGRID Varanasi Transmission System Limited	India
POWERGRID Jawaharpur Firozabad Transmission Limited	India
POWERGRID Khetri Transmission System Limited	India
POWERGRID Bhuj Transmission Limited	India
POWERGRID Bhind Guna Transmission Limited	India
POWERGRID Ajmer Phagi Transmission Limited	India
POWERGRID Fatehgarh Transmission Limited	India
POWERGRID Rampur Sambhal Transmission Limited	India

Central Transmission Utility of India Limited	India
POWERGRID Ramgarh Transmission Limited	India
POWERGRID Himachal Transmission Limited	India
POWERGRID Bikaner Transmission System Limited	India
POWERGRID Sikar Transmission Limited	India
POWERGRID Bhadla Transmission Limited	India
POWERGRID Aligarh Sikar Transmission Limited	India
POWERGRID Energy Services Limited	India
POWERGRID Teleservices Limited	India
POWERGRID Narela Transmission Limited	India
POWERGRID Gomti Yamuna Transmission Limited	India
POWERGRID Neemuch Transmission System Limited	India
POWERGRID ER NER Transmission Limited	India
POWERGRID Khavda II-B Transmission Limited*	India
POWERGRID Khavda II-C Transmission Limited	India
POWERGRID Khavda RE Transmission System Limited*	India
POWERGRID KPS2 Transmission System Limited*	India
POWERGRID KPS3 Transmission Limited*	India
POWERGRID ERWR Power Transmission Limited*	India
POWERGRID Raipur Pool Dhamtari Transmission Limited*	India
POWERGRID Dharamjaigarh Transmission Limited*	India
POWERGRID Bhadla Sikar Transmission Limited*	India
POWERGRID Ananthpuram Kurnool Transmission Limited*	India
POWERGRID Bhadla III Transmission Limited#	India
POWERGRID Beawar dausa Transmission Limited#	India
POWERGRID Ramgarh II Transmission Limited#	India
POWERGRID Bikaner Neemrana Transmission Limited#	India
POWERGRID Neemrana Bareilly Transmission Limited*	India
POWERGRID Vataman Transmission Limited	India
POWERGRID Koppal Gadag Transmission Limited*	India
POWERGRID Sikar Khetri Transmission Limited#	India
(Erstwhile Sikar Khetri Transmission Limited)	
POWERGRID Bidar Transmission limited*	India
(Erstwhile Bidar Transmission Limited)	
POWERGRID Mandsaur Transmission Limited	India
(Erstwhile Rajasthan IV C Power Transmission Limited)	
POWERGRID Khavda IV-E2 Power Transmission Limited	India
(Erstwhile Khavda IV-E2 Power Transmission Limited)	
POWERGRID Mewar Transmission Limited	India
(Erstwhile Rajasthan IV E Power Transmission Limited)	
POWERGRID Sirohi Transmission Limited	India
(Erstwhile Sirohi Transmission Limited)	
POWERGRID Beawar-Mandsaur Transmission Limited	India
(Erstwhile Beawar - Mandsaur Transmission Limited)	
POWERGRID Khavda PS1 AND 3 Transmission Limited	India
(Erstwhile Khavda PS1 & 3 Transmission Limited)	
POWERGRID Bhadla Bikaner Transmission Limited	India
(Erstwhile Bhadla-III & Bikaner-III Transmission Limited)	
POWERGRID South Olpad Transmission Limited	India
(Erstwhile South Olpad Transmission Limited)	
POWERGRID Bhadla-III Power Transmission Limited	India
(Erstwhile Bhadla III Power Transmission Limited)	
POWERGRID Kurawar Transmission Limited	India
(Erstwhile Rajasthan IV H1 Power Transmission Limited)	
POWERGRID Jam Khambhaliya Transmission Limited	India
(Erstwhile Jam Khambhaliya Transmission Limited)	
POWERGRID West Central Transmission Limited	India
(Erstwhile Khavda V-A Power Transmission Limited)	
POWERGRID Barmer I Transmission Limited	India
(Erstwhile Barmer I Transmission Limited)	
POWERGRID Bikaner IV Transmission Limited	India
(Erstwhile Bikaner A Power Transmission Limited)	
POWERGRID Siwani Transmission Limited	India
(Erstwhile Bikaner B Power Transmission Limited)	
POWERGRID Kudankulam Transmission Limited	India
(Erstwhile Kudankulam ISTS Transmission Limited)	
POWERGRID GHIROR TRANSMISSION LIMITED	India
(Erstwhile Rajasthan IV 4A Power Transmission Limited)	
POWERGRID Koppal Gadag Augmentation Transmission Limited	India
(Erstwhile Gadag II and Koppal II Transmission Limited)	
POWERGRID KPS 1 and 2 Augmentation Transmission Limited	India
(Erstwhile Khavda V-B1B2 Power Transmission Limited)	

POWERGRID Bidar Augmentation Transmission Limited (Erstwhile Bidar Transco Limited)	India
POWERGRID Chitradurga Bellary Transmission Limited (Erstwhile Chitradurga Bellary REZ Transmission Limited)	India
POWERGRID Fatehgarh Barmer Augmentation Transmission Limited (Erstwhile Fatehgarh II And Barmer I PS Transmission Limited)	India
POWERGRID Banaskantha Augmentation Transmission Limited (Erstwhile Banaskantha Transco Limited)	India
POWERGRID KURNOOL-IV TRANSMISSION LIMITED (Erstwhile Kurnool-IV Transmission Limited)	India
POWERGRID Sirohi Khandwa Transmission Limited (Erstwhile Rajasthan V Power Transmission Limited)	India
POWERGRID Kurnool-III CPETA Transmission Limited (Erstwhile Kurnool III PS RE Transmission Limited)	India
POWERGRID Mahan Rewa Transmission Limited (Erstwhile MEL Power Transmission Limited) -100% equity acquired by POWERGRID from PFC Consulting Limited on 04-Jun-2025	India
POWERGRID Davanagere Augmentation Transmission Limited (Erstwhile Davanagere Power Transmission Limited) -100% equity acquired by POWERGRID from REC Power Development Consultancy Limited on 24-Sep-2025	India
Vindhyachal Varanasi Transmission Limited (Erstwhile Vindhyachal Varanasi Transmission Limited) -100% equity acquired by POWERGRID from PFC Consulting Limited on 16-Oct-2025	India
POWERGRID Mandsaur Augmentation Transmission Limited (Erstwhile Mandsaur I RE Transmission Limited) -100% equity acquired by POWERGRID from PFC Consulting Limited on 08-Oct-2025	India
POWERGRID Parli Bidar Transmission Limited (Erstwhile SR WR Power Transmission Limited) -100% equity acquired by POWERGRID from REC Power Development Consultancy Limited on 17-Oct-2025	India
POWERGRID Angul Srikakulam Transmission Limited (Erstwhile SR And ER Power Transmission Limited) -100% equity acquired by POWERGRID from PFC Consulting Limited on 03-Feb-2026	India
POWERGRID West Maharashtra Transmission Limited (Erstwhile NES Pune East New Transmission Limited) -100% equity acquired by POWERGRID from PFC Consulting Limited on 12-Mar-2026	India
POWERGRID Bellary Davanagere Transmission Limited (Erstwhile Bellary Davanagere Power Transmission Limited) -100% equity acquired by POWERGRID from REC Power Development Consultancy Limited	India
*Merged with POWERGRID Khavda II-C Transmission Limited w.e.f 01.03.2026 #Merged with POWERGRID Vataman Transmission Limited w.e.f 01.03.2026	

(c) Joint Ventures of Holding company

Name of entity	Place of business / Country of incorporation
Powerlinks Transmission Limited	India
Torrent POWERGRID Limited	India
Parbati Koldam Transmission Company Limited	India
Sikkim Power Transmission Limited (Erstwhile Teestavalley Power Transmission Limited)	India
North East Transmission Company Limited	India
National High Power Test Laboratory Private Limited	India
Bihar Grid Company Limited	India
Energy Efficiency Services Limited	India
Cross Border Power Transmission Company Limited	India
RINL POWERGRID TLT Private Limited (under process of liquidation)	India
Butwal-Gorakhpur Cross Border Power Transmission Limited	India
Rajasthan Power Grid Transmission Company Limited	India
Power Transmission Company Nepal Limited	Nepal

(d) Associates of Holding Company*

Name of entity	Place of business/ Country of incorporation
Kala Amb Transmission Limited (erstwhile POWERGRID Kala Amb Transmission Limited)	India
Jabalpur Power Transmission Limited (erstwhile POWERGRID Jabalpur Transmission Limited)	India
Warora Transmission Limited (erstwhile POWERGRID Warora Transmission Limited)	India
Parli Power Transmission Limited (erstwhile POWERGRID Parli Transmission Limited)	India

*The above Companies ceased to be the associate of Holding Company subsequent to the transfer of their Equity Shares by POWERGRID to POWERGRID Infrastructure Investment Trust on 30-12-2024.

(e) **Key Managerial Personnel**

Name	Designation	Date of Appointment	Date of Cessation / Separation
Shri Ashok Kumar Behera	Chairman	26-09-2023	10-04-2026
Shri Manish Kumar	Director	01-05-2025	15-06-2026
Ms. Sangeeta Edwards	Director	30-10-2025	Continuing
Shri L K Khajkumar	Chairman	02-01-2025	Continuing
Shri Deepti Kanta Biswal	Director	27-06-2023	30-04-2025
Ms. Sunita Chohan	Director	13-03-2024	01-08-2025
Shri Ravinder	CFO	02-09-2025	Continuing
Ms. Manisha Dholkheria	CFO	26-02-2021	01-07-2025
Ms. Anjali Mahule	Company Secretary	09-06-2025	06-04-2026
Shri Satyaprakash Dash	Director	03-07-2026	Continuing
Ms. Sneha Kumari	Company Secretary	21-07-2026	Continuing

(f) **Government Related Entities**

The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Central Public Sector Undertaking (CPSU) controlled by Central Government by holding majority of shares.

The Company has business transactions with other entities controlled by the GOI for procurement of capital equipment, spares and services. Transactions with these entities are carried out at market terms on arms-length basis through a transparent price discovery process against open tenders, except in a few cases of procurement of spares/services from Original Equipment Manufacturer (OEM) for proprietary items/or on single tender basis due to urgency, compatibility or other reasons. Such single tender procurements are also done through a process of negotiation with prices benchmarked against available price data of same/similar items.

The above transactions are in the course of normal day-to-day business operations and are not considered to be significant keeping in view the size, either individually or collectively.

(g) **Outstanding balances arising from sales/purchases of goods and services**

The following balances are outstanding at the end of the reporting period in relation to transactions with related parties:

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2026	As at 31 March, 2025
Amounts payable		
Power Grid Corporation of India Ltd. (Holding Company)		
Reimbursement of Expenses (CSR expense)	2.58	
Loans from Holding Company	87,556.47	87,217.63
Interest Accrued on Loan	507.29	527.20
Other Payables		
POWERGRID Energy Services Limited (Fellow Subsidiary Company)		
Purchases of goods and services – O&M Maintenance	33.15	32.12
Purchases of goods and services – Consultancy services	0.98	
Amounts Receivable		
Power Grid Corporation of India Ltd. (Holding Company)		
Other Receivables (Safety corpus)	50.00	
POWERGRID Energy Services Limited (Fellow Subsidiary Company)		
Other Receivable (excess TDS deposited)	-	1.91
Sales of Goods and Services - Spares & Inventories		179.72

(h) **Transactions with related parties**

The following transactions occurred with related parties (excluding taxes):

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	For the Year ended 31 March, 2026	For the Year ended 31 March, 2025
Power Grid Corporation of India Ltd. (Holding Company)		
Purchase of Goods or Services – Consultancy Expense	-	
Reimbursement of Expenses (CPG charges)	1.94	3.59
Repayment of Loan	1,342.09	10,405.00
Additional Loan obtained during the year	1,995.93	6,209.34
Short term Loan obtained during the year	2,553.00	
Short term Loan repaid during the year	2,868.00	-
Interest on Loan	6,854.25	7,166.64
Dividend Paid	823.92	-
Reimbursement of Expenses (CSR expense)	2.58	
Transfer of safety corpus fund	50.00	
POWERGRID Bikaner Transmission System Limited (Fellow Subsidiary Company)		
Material Sent on replenishment basis	1.04	
POWERGRID Energy Services Limited (Fellow Subsidiary Company)		
Purchase of Goods or Services – Consultancy Expense	0.84	
Purchase of Goods or Services – O&M Maintenance	845.08	819.02

Note 38 Segment Information

The Board of Directors is the company's Chief operating decision maker who monitors the operating results of its business segments separately for the purpose of making decisions about resource allocation and performance assessment. One reportable segment has been identified on the basis of product/services. The company has a single reportable segment i.e., Power transmission network for transmission system.

The operations of the company are mainly carried out within the country and therefore there is no reportable geographical segment.

Note 39 Capital and other Commitments

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2026	As at 31 March, 2025
Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for (net of advances)	-	111.26

Note 40 Contingent Liabilities and contingent assets**A. Contingent Liabilities**

Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts in respect of: LD charges levied by the UPPCL on account of delay in commissioning of the project amounting of 10,636 Lakhs (previous year Nil)

B. Contingent Assets

There are no Contingent asset as on reporting date. (Previous year Nil)

Note 41 Capital management**a) Risk Management**

The company's objectives when managing capital are to maximize the shareholder value; safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern; maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

For the purpose of the company's capital management, equity capital includes issued equity capital and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders of the company. The company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the company may adjust the dividend payment to shareholders, regulate investments in its projects, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares. The company monitors capital using debt-equity ratio, which is the ratio of long term debt to Total net worth. The company includes within long term debt, interest bearing loans and borrowings and current maturities of long-term debt.

The debt –equity ratio of the Company was as follows: -

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2026	As at 31 March, 2025
Total debt (₹ in lakh)	87,556.47	87,217.63
Equity (₹ in lakh)	27,514.48	25,633.33
Long term debt to Equity ratio	3.18	3.40

No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes for managing capital during the years ended 31.03.2026 and 31.03.2025.

b) Dividends

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	For the Year ended 31 March, 2026	For the Year ended 31 March, 2025
Interim dividend paid during the year ended 31.03.2026 of ₹ 0.40 (31.03.2025 – ₹ 0.00) per fully paid up share	823.92	0.00

Dividend not recognized at the end of the reporting period:

In addition to above dividend, the Board of Directors on 07 August, 2026 declared the interim dividend of ₹1.80 per fully paid up equity share.

Note 42 Earnings per share

Particulars	For the Year ended 31 March, 2026	For the Year ended 31 March, 2025
Basic and diluted earnings per share attributable to the equity holders of the company (in ₹)	1.31	1.12
Total Earnings attributable to the equity holders of the company (₹ in lakh)	2,705.08	2,305.21
Weighted average number of shares used as the denominator	20,59,80,000.00	20,59,80,000.00

Note 43 Income Tax expense

This note provides an analysis of the company's income tax expense, and how the tax expense is affected by non-assessable and non-deductible items. It also explains significant estimates made in relation to the Company's tax position.

(a) Income tax expense

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	For the Year ended 31 March, 2026	For the Year ended 31 March, 2025
Current Tax		
Current tax on profits for the year	-	-
Deferred Tax expense		
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	925.87	745.96
Origination and reversal of temporary differences		-
Total deferred tax expense/benefit	925.87	745.96
Income tax expense (A+B)	925.87	745.96

(b) Reconciliation of tax expense and the accounting profit multiplied by India's tax rate:

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	For the Year ended 31 March, 2026	For the Year ended 31 March, 2025
Profit before income tax expense including movement in Regulatory Deferral Account Balances	3,630.95	3,051.17
Tax at the Company's domestic tax rate of 25.168 %	913.84	767.92
Tax effect of:		
Non-Deductible tax items	11.31	6.38
Unabsorbed tax losses	0.72	(28.34)
Deferred Tax expense/ (income)		
Income tax expense	925.87	745.96

Note 44 Employee Benefits

The Company does not have any permanent employees. The personnel working for the company are from holding company. The employee cost (including retirement benefits such as Gratuity, leave encashment, post-retirement benefits etc.) in respect of personnel working for the company are paid by holding company. Since there are no employees in the company, the obligation as per Ind-AS 19 does not arise. Accordingly, no provision is considered necessary for any retirement benefit like gratuity, leave salary, pension etc., in the books of the company.

Note 45 Recent Pronouncements

(i) Amendments to Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS)

On 07.05.2025 and 13.08.2025, Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") has notified the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2025 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Second Amendment Rules, 2025 respectively, applicable from 01.04.2025 with amendments in Ind AS 21 "The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates", Ind AS1 "Presentation of Financial Statements", Ind AS 7 "Statement of Cash Flows", Ind AS 107 "Financial Instruments Disclosures", Ind AS 12 "Income Taxes". The company has assessed that the amendments have no material impact on the accounts of the company.

(ii) New Labour codes

On 21.11.2025, the Central Government issued four separate notifications in the Official Gazette announcing implementation of four Labour Codes, viz., the Code on Wages, 2019, the Industrial Relations Code, 2020, the Code on Social Security, 2020 and the Occupational Safety, Health and Working Conditions Code, 2020 (Collectively referred to as the "New Labour Codes"). These New Labour codes replace and consolidate the 29 existing labour laws. The Ministry of Labour and Employment published draft Central Rules and FAQs to enable assessment of the financial impact due to changes in regulations. The company has assessed that the New Labour Codes have no material impact on the accounts of the company.

Note 46 a) Figures have been rounded off to nearest rupees in lakh up to two decimals.

b) Previous year figures have been regrouped/ rearranged wherever considered necessary.

As per our report of even date

For G A C S & Associates

Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn. No. 005193N

Komal Arora
Digitally signed by Komal Arora
Date: 2026.08.07
20:00:12 +05'30'

CA. Komal Arora
Partner
Mem. No. 537564
Place: New Delhi
Date: 07 August, 2026

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

L K Khaj Kumar
Digitally signed by L K Khaj Kumar
Date: 2026.08.07
18:04:15 +05'30'

L. K. Khajkumar
Chairperson
DIN: 10887973
Place: Gurugram
Date: 07 August, 2026

Ravinder
Digitally signed by Ravinder
Date: 2026.08.07 18:13:31
+05'30'

Ravinder
Chief Financial Officer
PAN: BRDPP0098A
Place: Manesar
Date: 07 August, 2026

Satyaprakash Dash
Digitally signed by Satyaprakash Dash
Date: 2026.08.07 18:03:48
+05'30'

Satyaprakash Dash
Director
DIN: 11792376
Place: Gurugram
Date: 07 August, 2026

SNEHA KUMARI
Digitally signed by SNEHA KUMARI
Date: 2026.08.07 17:54:04 +05'30'

Sneha Kumari
Company Secretary
Mem. No. A74193
Place: Gurugram
Date: 07 August, 2026