

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF **POENA POWER DEVELOPMENT LIMITED**

Report on the Audit of the Ind AS Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **POENA POWER DEVELOPMENT LIMITED** ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2026, and the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Cash Flow Statement, the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and a summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information, for the year ended on that date.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under Section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2026, and its profit, total comprehensive income, its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

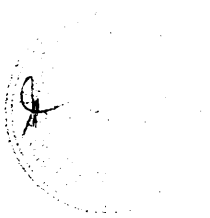
Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under Section 143(10) of the Act (SAs). Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI's Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence obtained by us is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the financial statements.

Emphasis of Matter

We draw attention to Note No.25 of the accompanying financial statement which describes the matter relating to Redeemable Preference Shares (RPS) issued by the Holding Company, RPL, under the One Time Settlement (OTS) scheme.

As stated therein, RPL had issued RPS in December 2019 to its lenders, which became due for redemption on 27 December 2021. However, the redemption could not be undertaken due to constraints under Section 55(2) read with Section 123 of the Companies Act, 2013.



One of the RPS holders, REC Limited, holding 28,720,978 RPS aggregating to Rs. 28.72 crores, filed a petition under Section 7 of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 before the National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT) seeking repayment along with interest and dividend. The said petition was dismissed by the NCLT vide order dated 07 November 2025. Subsequently, REC Limited has filed an appeal before the National Company Law Appellate Tribunal (NCLAT), which is currently pending and listed for final hearing on 05 May 2026.

Further, as indicated in the aforesaid note, the management is of the view that the petition filed under Section 7 of the IBC is not maintainable and is pursuing appropriate legal remedies. The management believes that the outcome of the matter will not have any material impact on the financial position, operations, or functioning of the Company.

We also draw attention to the recent judicial pronouncement wherein the NCLAT has reaffirmed that holders of Redeemable Preference Shares are to be treated as shareholders, with such shares forming part of preference share capital in accordance with Section 43 of the Companies Act, 2013.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Information other than the financial Statements and Auditor's Report thereon

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

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

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

The Annual Report is not made available to us at the date of this auditor's report. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Management's and Board of Directors' Responsibility for the financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, cash flows and changes in equity of the Company in accordance with the Ind AS and other accounting principles generally accepted in India. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding 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 Ind AS 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.

(1)

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of financial Statements

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal financial controls relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the financial statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in (i) planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work; and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the financial statements.



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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- 1) As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of Sub-section (11) of Section 143 of the Act, we give in the "Annexure A" a statement on the matters specified in para 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
- 2) As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
 - a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit,
 - b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books,
 - c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss(including Other Comprehensive Income), Statement of changes in equity, Cash Flow Statement and the Notes to Accounts dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account,
 - d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act,
 - e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2026 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2026 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.
 - f) With respect to the adequacy of internal financial controls over financial reporting of the company with reference to these Ind AS financial statements and operating effectiveness of such controls, refer our separate Report in "Annexure-B" to this report.
 - g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - The Financial Statement disclose the impact of pending litigations on the financial statement of the Company, as detailed in Note 25 of the financial statement.
 - The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses;
 - There were no amounts, which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
 - - (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



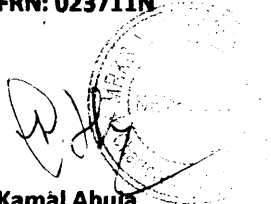
entity ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide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

- The Company has not declared/paid dividend during the year, accordingly compliance u/s 123 of the Act is not applicable to the company.
- Based on our examination, which include test checks, the company has used accounting software for maintaining its books of account for the financial year ended March 31, 2026 which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transaction recorded in the software. Further, during the course of our audit, we did not come across any instance of the audit trail feature being tampered with and audit trail has been preserved by the company as per statutory requirement for record retention.

For MRKS And Associates
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 023711N



Kamal Ahuja
(Partner)
M. No. 505788
Place: New Delhi
Date: 04 May 2026
UDIN: 26505788LW0FPY2567

ANNEXURE-A TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT OF EVEN DATE TO THE MEMBERS OF POENA POWER DEVELOPMENT LIMITED, ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

(Referred to in paragraph 1 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report 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) (a) (A) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, plant and equipment,
(B) The Company does not have any intangible assets, accordingly reporting under clause 3(i)(a)(B) is not applicable.

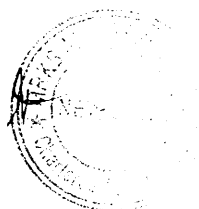
(b) The Property, plant and equipment have been physically verified by the management during the year and no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification. In our opinion, the frequency of verification of the Property, plant and equipment is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets.

(c) The title deeds of all immovable properties (which are included under the head 'Property, plant and equipment') are held in the name of the Company.

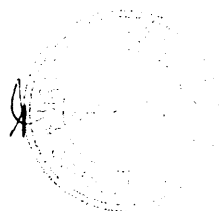
(d) The Company has not revalued any of its Property, Plant and Equipment during the year.

(e) No proceedings have been initiated during the year or are pending against the Company as at March 31, 2026 for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (as amended in 2016) and rules made thereunder.
- ii) (a) The Company does not have any inventory and hence reporting under clause 3(ii)(a) of the order is not applicable.

(b) The Company has not been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of ₹ 5 crore, in aggregate, at any points of time during the year, from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets and hence reporting under clause 3(ii)(b) of the Order is not applicable.
- iii) The Company has not granted any loan, secured or unsecured to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships (LLPs) or other parties covered in the register maintained under Section 189 of the Act. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(iii) of the Order are not applicable.
- iv) The company has not granted any loan, made investment or provide any guarantee or security during the audit period, accordingly clause 3(iv) of the Order is not applicable.
- v) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposits within the meaning of Sections 73 to 76 of the Act and the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014 (as amended). Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(v) of the Order are not applicable.



- vi) The maintenance of cost records has not been specified by the Central Government under sub-section (1) of section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 for the business activities carried out by the Company. Hence, reporting under clause (vi) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- vii) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records, the Company is generally regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues, as applicable, to the appropriate authorities. According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of Goods and Service Tax, Provident Fund, Employee's State Insurance, Income-tax, Sales-tax, Service tax, Duty of Customs, Duty of Excise, Value Added Tax and Cess and other statutory dues are in arrears, as at March 31, 2026 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, as at March 31, 2026, there are no amount payable in respect of Goods and Service Tax or sales tax or service tax or duty of customs or duty of excise or value added tax which have not been deposited on account of any dispute.
- viii) There were no transactions relating to previously unrecorded income that have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961).
- ix) (a) The company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or other borrowings or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender.
- (b) The Company has not been declared willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.
- (c) The Company has not taken any term loan during the year but there are outstanding inter corporate deposits at the beginning of the year and as at the end of the year and same were applied for the purpose for which they were raised.
- (d) The Company has not raised funds on short-term basis during the year and hence, reporting under clause 3(ix)(d) of the Order is not applicable.
- (e) Since, the company does not have any subsidiary, accordingly reporting under clause 3(ix)(e) is not applicable to the company.
- (f) The company didn't raise loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate companies.
- x) (a) The Company has not raised moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) and do not have any term loans outstanding during the year. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable.
- (b) During the year, 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) To the best of our knowledge and according to the information and explanation given to us, no fraud by the Company or on the company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the period covered by our audit.



(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 year and upto the date of this report.

(c) As informed, there is no complaint received from whistle blower by the Company during the year (and upto the date of this report), and hence reporting under clause 3(xi)(c) is not applicable to the company.

xii) In our opinion, the Company is not a Nidhi Company. Accordingly, provisions of clause 3(xii) of the Order are not applicable.

xiii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us, the company is in compliance with Sections 177 and 188 of Act, where applicable, for all transactions with the related parties and the details of related party transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements as required by the applicable Ind AS.

xiv) (a) In our opinion, the Company has an adequate internal audit system in place commensurate with the size and nature of business.

(b) We have considered, the internal audit reports for the year under audit, issued to the Company during the year and till date, in determining the nature, timing and extent of our audit procedures.

xv) In our opinion, the company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with the directors or persons connected with them covered under Section 192 of the Act.

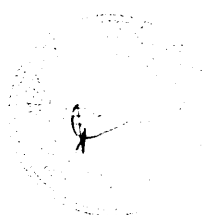
xvi) (a) In our opinion, the company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Hence, reporting under clause 3(xvi)(a), (b) and (c) of the Order is not applicable.

(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 incurred cash losses amounting to Rs. 1,86,180 during the financial year covered by our audit and Rs. 1,59,580 in the immediately preceding financial year.

xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors of the Company during the year.

xix) On the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realisation 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) The provision of Sec 135 of Companies Act 2013 is not applicable to the company, accordingly reporting under clause 3(xx)(a) and (b) is not applicable.

For MRKS And Associates
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 023711N



Kamal Ahuja
(Partner)

M. No. 505788

Place: New Delhi

Date: 04 May 2026

UDIN: 26505788LW0FPY2567

ANNEXURE-B TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT OF EVEN DATE TO THE MEMBERS OF POENA POWER DEVELOPMENT LIMITED, ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

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

In conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of **POENA POWER DEVELOPMENT LIMITED** ("the Company") as of and for the year ended March 31, 2026, we have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the company of as of that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of the company's 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 Act.

Auditors' Responsibility

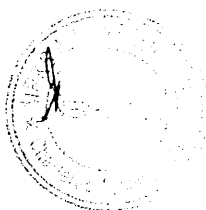
Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing, issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting, and the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") issued by the ICAI. 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 were 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 over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

A company's internal financial controls 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 controls 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 authorisation of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls 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 internal financial controls 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 explanation given to us, the Company has, in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls 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 MRKS And Associates
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 023711N



Kamal Ahuja
(Partner)

M. No. 505788

Place: New Delhi

Date: 04 May 2026

UDIN: 26505788LW0FPY2567

Poena Power Development Limited (CIN: U45207DL2008PLC180508)

Balance sheet as at 31 March 2026

(All amount in Rs. Thousands, unless otherwise stated)

	Note	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	4	2,163,872.20	2,133,016.93
Financial assets			
Other financial assets	5	10.89	10.89
Other non-current assets	6	-	31,654.41
		2,163,883.09	2,164,682.23
Current assets			
Financial assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	7	621.70	643.29
Other current assets	6	-	6,017.70
		621.70	6,660.99
TOTAL ASSETS		2,164,504.79	2,171,343.22
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Equity share capital	8	500.00	500.00
Other equity	9	(338,334.83)	(337,356.58)
		(337,834.83)	(336,856.58)
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Borrowings	10	2,501,130.00	2,501,130.00
Other financial liabilities	11	909.62	769.80
Other current liabilities	12	300.00	6,300.00
		2,502,339.62	2,508,199.80
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		2,164,504.79	2,171,343.22

Material accounting policies and accompanying notes are integral part of the financial statements

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

For MRKS and Associates

Chartered Accountants

FRN: 023711N

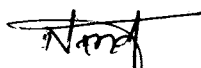


Kamal Ahuja

Partner

Membership No. 505788

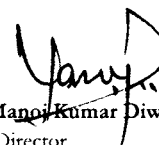
For and on behalf of the Board of Directors



Nand Kishore

Director

DIN: 07991509



Manoj Kumar Diwan

Director

DIN: 07443484

Place : New Delhi

Date: 04 May 2026

UDIN : 26505188LW0FPY2567

Place : New Delhi

Date: 04 May 2026

Place : New Delhi

Date: 04 May 2026

Poena Power Development Limited (CIN: U45207DL2008PLC180508)

Statement of profit and loss for the year ended 31 March 2026

(All amount in Rs. Thousands, unless otherwise stated)

	Note	For the year ended 31 March 2026	For the year ended 31 March 2025
Revenue			
Other income	13	19.64	52.22
		19.64	52.22
Expenses			
Finance costs	14	146.90	146.90
Other expenses	15	850.99	123.28
		997.89	270.18
Loss before tax		(978.25)	(217.96)
Tax expense			
Current tax		-	-
Deferred tax		-	-
Net loss for the year		(978.25)	(217.96)
Other comprehensive income			
(a) Items that will not be reclassified to profit and loss		-	-
(b) Items that may be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
Other comprehensive income for the year		-	-
Total comprehensive loss for the year		(978.25)	(217.96)
Loss per equity share (face value Rs. 10)			
Basic (Rs.)		(19.57)	(4.36)
Diluted (Rs.)		(19.57)	(4.36)

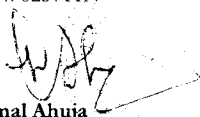
Material accounting policies and accompanying notes are integral part of the financial statements

This is the statement of profit and loss referred to in our report of even date.

For MRKS and Associates

Chartered Accountants

FRN: 023711N

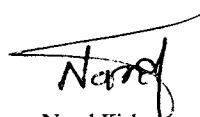


Kamal Ahuja

Partner

Membership No. 505788

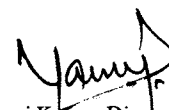
For and on behalf of the Board of Directors



Nand Kishore

Director

DIN: 07991509



Manoj Kumar Diwan

Director

DIN: 07443484

Place : New Delhi

Date: 04 May 2026

Place : New Delhi

Date: 04 May 2026

Place : New Delhi

Date: 04 May 2026

Poena Power Development Limited (CIN: U45207DL2008PLC180508)

Statement of changes in equity for the year ended 31 March 2026

(All amount in Rs. Thousands, unless otherwise stated)

A Equity share capital (refer note 8)

Particulars	Balance as at 01 April 2024	Movement during the year	Balance as at 31 March 2025	Movement during the year	Balance as at 31 March 2026
Equity share capital	500.00	-	500.00	-	500.00

B Other equity (refer note 9)

Particulars	Reserves and surplus		Total
	Securities premium	Retained earnings	
Balance as at 01 April 2024	-	(337,138.62)	(337,138.62)
Loss for the year	-	(217.96)	(217.96)
Balance as at 31 March 2025	-	(337,356.58)	(337,356.58)
Loss for the year	-	(978.25)	(978.25)
Balance as at 31 March 2026	-	(338,334.83)	(338,334.83)

Material accounting policies and accompanying notes are integral part of the financial statements

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

For MRKS and Associates

Chartered Accountants

FRN: 023711N



Kamal Ahuja

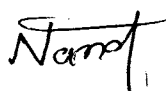
Partner

Membership No. 505788

Place : New Delhi

Date: 04 May 2026

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors



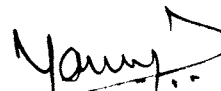
Nand Kishore

Director

DIN: 07991509

Place : New Delhi

Date: 04 May 2026



Manoj Kumar Diwan

Director

DIN: 07443484

Place : New Delhi

Date: 04 May 2026

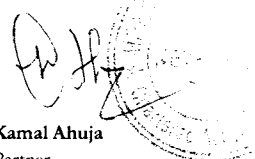
Poena Power Development Limited (CIN: U45207DL2008PLC180508)
Statement of Cash Flow for the year ended 31 March 2026
(All amount in Rs. Thousands, unless otherwise stated)

	For the year ended 31 March 2026	For the year ended 31 March 2025
A CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Loss before tax	(978.25)	(217.96)
Adjustments for:		
Interest income on fixed deposits	(12.56)	(24.72)
Provision no longer required written back	(7.08)	(27.50)
Old balances written off	799.15	85.88
Finance costs	146.90	146.90
Operating loss before working capital changes	(51.84)	(37.40)
Movement in working capital		
Decrease/ (Increase) in other current assets	6,017.69	(4,517.69)
(Decrease)/ Increase in other current liabilities	(6,000.00)	4,500.00
Cash flows used in operating activities post working capital changes	(34.15)	(55.09)
Net cash flows used in operating activities (A)	(34.15)	(55.09)
B CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Movement in fixed deposits (net)	(0.31)	24.72
Interest received on fixed deposit	12.87	-
Net cash flows generated from investing activities (B)	12.56	24.72
C CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Net cash flows generated financing activities (C)	-	-
D Decrease in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	(21.59)	(30.37)
E Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	643.29	673.66
F Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year (refer note 7)	621.70	643.29

Material accounting policies and accompanying notes are integral part of the financial statements

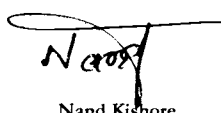
This is the cash flow statement referred to in our report of even date.

For MRKS and Associates
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 023711N

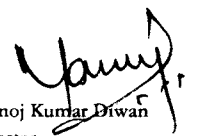

Kamal Ahuja
Partner
Membership No. 505788

Place : New Delhi
Date: 04 May 2026

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors


Nand Kishore
Director
DIN: 07991509

Place : New Delhi
Date: 04 May 2026


Manoj Kumar Diwan
Director
DIN: 07443484

Place : New Delhi
Date: 04 May 2026

Poena Power Development Limited

Material accounting policies and notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2026

(All amount in Rs. Thousands, unless otherwise stated)

1. Corporate Information

Nature of Operations

Poena Power Development Limited ("the Company") was incorporated on July 04, 2008 as a wholly owned subsidiary of RattanIndia Power Limited ("RPL").

The main objects of the Company include inter-alia, carrying on the business of power generation, distribution, trading and transmission directly of all forms of power and ancillary and incidental activities.

The company is in process of setting up a power project of 1320 MW capacity in Mansa (Punjab).

The financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2026 were approved by the Board of Directors on 04 May 2026.

2. Material Accounting policies

a. Basis of preparation

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended from time to time) read with section 133 of Companies Act, 2013 and presentation requirements of Division II of schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013 (Ind AS compliant Schedule III), on the historical cost basis except for certain financial instruments that are measured at fair values, as explained in the accounting policies.

These financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (INR), which is also the Company's functional currency. All amounts have been rounded-off to the nearest thousands, unless otherwise indicated.

b. Current and non-current classification

All assets and liabilities are classified as current and non-current as per Company's normal operating cycle of 12 months which is based on the nature of business of the Company. Current Assets do not include elements which are not expected to be realised within 12 months and Current Liabilities do not include items which are due after 12 months, the period of 12 months being reckoned from the reporting date.

Deferred Tax Assets and liabilities are classified as non-current assets and liabilities.

c. Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and it can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received/receivable net of rebates and taxes. The Company applies the revenue recognition criteria to each separately identifiable component of the sales transaction as set out below.

Service income

Revenue from Services is recognised when services are rendered.

Interest Income

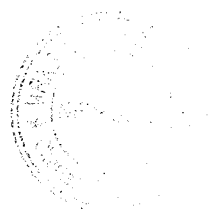
Interest income is recorded on accrual basis using the effective interest rate (EIR) method.

Dividend income

Dividend income is recognised at the time when right to receive the payment is established, which is generally when the shareholders approve the dividend.

Profit/ loss on sale of investments

Profit/ loss on sale of investments is recognised on the date of the transaction of sale and is computed with reference to the original cost of the investment sold.



d. Property, plant and equipment

Recognition and initial measurement

Properties plant and equipment are stated at their cost of acquisition. The cost comprises purchase price, borrowing cost if capitalization criteria are met and directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for the intended use. Any trade discount and rebates are deducted in arriving at the purchase price. Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognised in statement of profit and loss as incurred.

Subsequent measurement (depreciation and useful lives)

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment is provided on the straight-line method, computed on the basis of useful lives prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013:

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

De-recognition

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

e. 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.

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument and are measured initially at fair value adjusted for transaction costs, unless the financial instrument is designated to be measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVPL) or fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI).

Financial assets

Subsequent measurement

Financial instruments at amortised cost – the financial instrument is measured at the amortised cost if both the following conditions are met:

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

After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. All other debt instruments are measured at Fair Value through other comprehensive income or Fair value through profit and loss based on Company's business model. All mutual funds in scope of Ind-AS 109 are measured at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL).



Poena Power Development Limited

Material accounting policies and notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2026

(All amount in Rs. Thousands, unless otherwise stated)

Classification

Financial assets measured at amortised cost

Financial assets that meet the criteria for subsequent measurement at amortised cost are measured using effective interest method ("EIR") (except for debt instruments that are designated as at fair value through profit or loss on initial recognition). Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR.

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)

Financial assets that meet the criteria for initial recognition at FVTOCI are remeasured at fair value at the end of each reporting date through other comprehensive income (OCI).

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

Financial assets that do not meet the amortised cost criteria or FVTOCI criteria are remeasured at fair value at the end of each reporting date through profit and loss

Trade receivables

The Company applies approach permitted by Ind AS 109 Financial Instruments, which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from initial recognition of receivables.

Other financial assets

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 and if credit risk has increased significantly, life time impairment loss is provided, otherwise provides for 12 month expected credit losses.

De-recognition of financial assets

A financial asset is primarily de-recognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired or the Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset.

Financial liabilities

Classification as debt or equity

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

Financial liabilities subsequent measurement

Subsequent to initial recognition, these liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. These liabilities include borrowings and deposits.

Classification of Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL) Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as fair value through profit or loss. Financial liabilities are classified as held for trading if these are incurred for the purpose of repurchasing in the near term. This category also

Poena Power Development Limited

Material accounting policies and notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2026

(All amount in Rs. Thousands, unless otherwise stated)

includes derivative financial instruments entered into by the Company those are not designated as hedging instruments in hedge relationships as defined by Ind AS 109.

Financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss are designated as such at the initial date of recognition, and only if the criteria in Ind AS 109 are satisfied. Subsequent changes in fair value of liabilities are recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost

Financial liabilities that are not held-for trading and are not designated as at FVTPL are measured at amortised cost at the end of subsequent accounting periods. The carrying amounts of financial liabilities that are subsequently measured at amortised cost are determined based on the effective interest method. Interest expense that is not capitalised as part of costs of an asset is included in the 'Finance costs' line item in the statement of profit and loss.

De-recognition of financial liabilities

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

f. Income taxes

Tax expense recognised in statement of profit and loss comprises the sum of deferred tax and current tax not recognised in Other Comprehensive Income ("OCI") or directly in equity.

Current income tax is measured at the amount expected to be paid to the tax authorities in accordance with the Indian Income-tax Act and in the overseas branches/companies as per the respective tax laws. Current income tax relating to items recognised outside statement of profit and loss is recognised outside statement of profit and loss (either in OCI or in equity).

Deferred income taxes are calculated using the liability method. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised in full for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that the underlying tax loss, unused tax credits or deductible temporary difference will be utilised against future taxable income. This is assessed based on the Company's forecast of future operating results, adjusted for significant non-taxable income and expenses and specific limits on the use of any unused tax loss or credit. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are re-assessed at each reporting date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date. Deferred tax relating to items recognised outside statement of profit and loss is recognised outside statement of profit and loss (either in OCI or in equity).

g. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash in hand, demand deposits with banks/corporations and short-term highly liquid investments (original maturity less than 3 months) that are readily convertible into known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

h. Provisions, contingent assets and contingent liabilities

Provisions are recognized only when there is a present obligation, as a result of past events, and when a reliable estimate of the amount of obligation can be made at the reporting date. These estimates are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates. Provisions are discounted to their present values, where the time value of money is material.

Contingent liability is disclosed for:

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

Contingent assets are not recognised. However, when inflow of economic benefit is probable, related asset is disclosed.

i. Earnings per share

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

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

- j. Certain prior year amounts have been reclassified for consistency with the current year presentation. Such reclassification does not have any impact on the current year financial statements.

k. Recent accounting pronouncements:

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") has notified new standards or amendment to existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time effective from 1 April 2025 as follows:

- a. Lack of exchangeability – Amendments to Ind AS 21.
- b. Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current and Non-current Liabilities with Covenants -Amendments to Ind AS 1.
- c. Supplier Finance Arrangements - Amendments to Ind AS 7 and Ind AS 107.
- d. International Tax Reform - Pillar Two Model Rules Amendments to Ind AS 12.

The Company has reviewed the new pronouncement and based on its evaluation has determined that above amendment does not have a significant impact on the Company's financial statements.

3. Significant management judgment in applying accounting policies and estimation uncertainty

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

Significant management judgments

The following are significant management judgments in applying the accounting policies of the Company that have the most significant effect on the financial statements.

Recognition of deferred tax assets – The extent to which deferred tax assets can be recognized is based on an assessment of the probability of the future taxable income against which the deferred tax assets can be utilized. In addition, significant judgment is required in assessing the impact of any legal or economic limits or uncertainties in various tax jurisdictions.

Provisions – At each balance sheet date basis the management judgment, changes in facts and legal aspects, the Company assesses the requirement of provisions. However, the actual future outcome may be different from this judgment.

Poena Power Development Limited

Material accounting policies and notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2026

(All amount in Rs. Thousands, unless otherwise stated)

Significant estimates

Information about estimates and assumptions that have the most significant effect on recognition and measurement of assets, liabilities, income and expenses is provided below. Actual results may be different.

Taxes

Deferred tax assets are recognised for unused tax losses to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the losses can be utilised. Significant management judgment is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised, based upon the likely timing and the level of future taxable profits together with future tax planning strategies.

Useful lives of depreciable/ amortisable assets

Management reviews its estimate of the useful lives of depreciable/ amortisable assets at each reporting date, based on the expected utility of the assets. Uncertainties in these estimates relate to technical and economic obsolescence that may change the utility of certain software, customer relationships, IT equipment and other plant and equipment.

Poena Power Development Limited

Material accounting policies and notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2026

(All amount in Rs. Thousands, unless otherwise stated)

4 Property, plant and equipment

Gross carrying amount	Freehold land	Furniture and fixtures	Vehicles	Office equipment	Total
Gross block					
Balance as at 1 April 2024	2,133,016.93	302.12	44.69	299.52	2,133,663.26
Additions	-	-	-	-	-
Less: Disposals/Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2025	2,133,016.93	302.12	44.69	299.52	2,133,663.26
Additions	30,855.27	-	-	-	30,855.27
Less: Disposals/Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2026	2,163,872.20	302.12	44.69	299.52	2,164,518.53
Accumulated depreciation					
Balance as at 1 April 2024	-	302.12	44.69	299.52	646.33
Charge for the year	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2025	-	302.12	44.69	299.52	646.33
Charge for the year	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2026	-	302.12	44.69	299.52	646.33
Net carrying amount					
Balance as at 31 March 2026	2,163,872.20	-	-	-	2,163,872.20
Balance as at 31 March 2025	2,133,016.93	-	-	-	2,133,016.93

(a) Freehold Land situated at Mansa, Punjab of the company was to be mortgaged and charge to be created in favor of Firstwhile Lenders of RattanIndia Power Limited ("the Holding Company or RPI") by June 2021 as per Agreement to Mortgage dated 23 December 2019 entered into it by the Company. The Company has applied for approval to Punjab Government as per the mortgage agreement which is pending till date.

Poena Power Development Limited (CIN: U45207DL2008PLC180508)

Material accounting policies and notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2026

(All amount in Rs. Thousands, unless otherwise stated)

	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
	Non-current		Current	
5 Other financial assets				
(Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated)				
Security deposits - others	10.89	10.89	-	-
	10.89	10.89	-	-

	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
	Non-current		Current	
6 Other assets				
Capital advances	-	31,654.41	-	-
Advances recoverable	-	-	-	6,017.70
	-	31,654.41	-	6,017.70

	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
7 Cash and cash equivalents		
Cash on hand	319.85	319.85
Balances with banks		
Current accounts	25.54	21.81
Fixed deposits with bank	276.31	301.63
	621.70	643.29

Poena Power Development Limited (CIN: U45207DL2008PLC180508)

Material accounting policies and notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2026

(All amount in Rs. Thousands, unless otherwise stated)

	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
8 Equity share capital		
Authorised capital		
50,000 (31 March 2025: 50,000) equity shares of Rs.10 each	500.00	500.00
	500.00	500.00
Issued, subscribed capital and fully paid up		
50,000 (31 March 2025: 50,000) equity shares of Rs.10 each fully paid up	500.00	500.00
	500.00	500.00

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

	As at 31 March 2026		As at 31 March 2025	
	No of shares	Amount	No of shares	Amount
Equity shares at the beginning of the year	50,000	500.00	50,000	500.00
Add : Issued during the year	-	-	-	-
Equity shares at the end of the year	50,000	500.00	50,000	500.00

b) Rights/restrictions attached to equity shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares with voting rights, having a par value of Rs.10 per share. Each shareholder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share held. Each share is entitled to dividend, if declared, in Indian Rupees. The dividend, if any, proposed by Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the Shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting, except in the case of interim dividend. In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the Shareholders.

c) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares

	As at 31 March 2026		As at 31 March 2025	
	No of shares	% holding	No of shares	% holding
Equity shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid up				
RattanIndia Power Limited and its nominees	50,000	100%	50,000	100%

d) Details of share held by promoters

Promoter	As at	No of shares	% of total shares	% change during the year
RattanIndia Power Limited and its nominees	31 March 2026	50,000	100%	-
	31 March 2025	50,000	100%	-

	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
9 Other equity		
Retained earnings		
Opening balance	(337,356.58)	(337,138.62)
Add : Net loss for the year	(978.25)	(217.96)
Closing balance	(338,334.83)	(337,356.58)

Poena Power Development Limited (CIN: U45207DL2008PLC180508)

Material accounting policies and notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2026

(All amount in Rs. Thousands, unless otherwise stated)

10 Borrowings

Unsecured

Inter corporate deposits from holding company

Inter corporate deposits - Others

As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Current	
2,500,000.00	2,500,000.00
1,130.00	1,130.00
2,501,130.00	2,501,130.00

11 Other current financial liabilities

Interest accrued but not due

Others expenses payable

As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Current	
886.02	739.12
23.60	30.68
909.62	769.80

12 Other current liabilities

Other advances

As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Current	
300.00	6,300.00
300.00	6,300.00

Poena Power Development Limited (CIN: U45207DL2008PLC180508)

Material accounting policies and notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2026

(All amount in Rs. Thousands, unless otherwise stated)

	For the year ended 31 March 2026	For the year ended 31 March 2025
13 Other income		
Interest on fixed deposits	12.56	24.72
Provision no longer required written back	7.08	27.50
	19.64	52.22
	For the year ended 31 March 2026	For the year ended 31 March 2025
14 Finance costs		
Interest on inter corporate deposits	146.90	146.90
	146.90	146.90
	For the year ended 31 March 2026	For the year ended 31 March 2025
15 Other expenses		
Running and Maintenance	0.93	-
Rates and taxes	9.61	7.90
Tender Expenses	17.70	5.90
Payments to statutory auditors- for audit	23.60	23.60
Old balances written off	799.15	85.88
	850.99	123.28

Poena Power Development Limited**Material accounting policies and notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2026**

(All amount in Rs. Thousands, unless otherwise stated)

16. Financial risk management**(i) Financial instruments by category**

Particulars	31 March 2026			31 March 2025		
	FVTPL	FVOCI	Amortised cost	FVTPL	FVOCI	Amortised cost
Financial assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	621.70	-	-	643.29
Loans	-	-	10.89	-	-	10.89
Total	-	-	632.59	-	-	654.18
Financial liabilities						
Borrowing	-	-	2,501,130.00	-	-	2,501,130.00
Other financial liabilities	-	-	909.62	-	-	769.80
Total	-	-	2,502,039.62	-	-	2,501,899.80

(ii) Risk Management

The Company is exposed to various risks in relation to financial instruments. The main types of risks are credit risk and liquidity risk. The most significant financial risks to which the Company is exposed are described below:

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a counter party fails to discharge an obligation to the Company. Credit risk arises from cash and cash equivalents & loans. The Company's maximum exposure to credit risk is limited to the carrying amount of financial assets recognised at 31 March, as summarised below:

Particulars	31 March 2026	31 March 2025
Cash and cash equivalents	621.70	643.29
Loans	10.89	10.89

The credit risk for cash and cash equivalents is considered negligible, since the counterparties are reputable banks with high quality external credit ratings.

The Company's management considers that all of the above financial assets that are not impaired and/ or past due for each of the above assets reporting dates under review are of good credit quality.

Poena Power Development Limited**Material accounting policies and notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2026****(All amount in Rs. Thousands, unless otherwise stated)****Liquidity Risk**

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

The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows. Balances due within 12 months equal their carrying balances as the impact of discounting is not significant.

31 March 2026	Less than 1 year	1-5 year	More than 5 years	Total
Non-derivatives				
Borrowings	2,501,130.00	-	-	2,501,130.00
Other financial liabilities	909.62	-	-	909.62

31 March 2025	Less than 1 year	1-5 year	More than 5 years	Total
Non-derivatives				
Borrowings	2,501,130.00	-	-	2,501,130.00
Other financial liabilities	769.80	-	-	769.80

17. Financial instruments**(i) Fair values hierarchy**

Financial assets and financial liabilities are measured at fair value in the statement of financial position are grouped into three levels of a fair value hierarchy. The three levels are defined based on the observability of significant inputs to the measurement, as follows:

Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for financial instruments.

Level 2: The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined using valuation techniques which maximise the use of observable market data rely as little as possible on entity specific estimates.

Level 3: If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3.

(ii) Fair value of financial assets and liabilities measured at amortised cost.

The carrying amount of financial assets and financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost in the financial statements are a reasonable approximation of their fair values.

18. Capital management

For the purpose of the Company's capital management, capital includes issued equity capital and other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders. The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to maximize the shareholder value.

The Company monitors capital using a gearing ratio, which is net debt divided to total equity. Net debt includes, interest bearing loans and borrowings less cash and cash equivalents, Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents and current investments.

Poena Power Development Limited**Material accounting policies and notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2026****(All amount in Rs. Thousands, unless otherwise stated)**

19. As per Ind AS-24 "Related Party Disclosure", the related parties where control exist or where significant influence exists and with whom transactions have taken place are as below:

A. List of Related Parties:

Name	Nature of relationship
RattanIndia Power Limited	Holding Company
Notus Infrastructure Limited	Enterprises over which KMP have significant influence

B. Key Management Personnel

Name	Designation
Rajiv Rattan	Executive Chairman and Director of the Holding Company
Himanshu Mathur	Whole Time Director of the Holding Company (w.e.f. 05 September 2023)
Baliram Ratna Jadhav	Whole Time Director of the Holding Company (w.e.f. 02 September 2023 to 06 June 2025)
Ankur Mitra	CFO of the Holding Company (upto 09 April 2024)
Manish Ratnakar Chitnis	CFO of the Holding Company (w.e.f. 09 April 2024)
Lalit Narayan Mathpati	Company Secretary of the Holding Company (upto 09 April 2024 & w.e.f. 07 March 2025)
Gaurav Toshkhani	Company Secretary of the Holding Company (w.e.f. 09 April 2024 & upto 07 March 2025)
Nand Kishore	Director of the Company
Anil Kumar Jain	Director of the Company (upto 22 August 2025)
Manoj Kumar Diwan	Director of the Company (w.e.f. 22 August 2025)
Manoj Goyal	Director of the Company (w.e.f. 25 March 2025)
Sharad Behal	Independent Director of Holding Company (upto 25 September 2025)
Pritika Poonia	Independent Women Director of Holding Company
Jeevagan Narayana Swami Nadar	Independent Director of Holding Company (upto 25 September 2025)
Ajay Kumar Tandon	Independent Director of Holding Company (w.e.f. 02 September 2023)
Sanjiv Chikkara	Independent Director of Holding Company (upto 25 September 2025)
Virender Singh	Independent Director of Holding Company (w.e.f. 03 September 2024)
Ravi Kumar Pakalapati	Whole Time Director of the Holding Company (w.e.f. 23 July 2025)

C. Summary of Significant Transactions

Nature of Transactions	For the year ended	Other advances repayment	Total
<i>Enterprises over which KMP have significant influence</i>			
Notus Infrastructure Limited	31 March 2026	6,000.00	6,000.00
	31 March 2025	4,500.00	4,500.00

Note: Related Party relationships as given above, is as identified by the Management of the Company.



Poena Power Development Limited

Material accounting policies and notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2026

(All amount in Rs. Thousands, unless otherwise stated)

D. Outstanding balances

Nature of Transactions	Year ended	Other advances payable	Inter corporate deposit received	Total
Holding Company				
RattanIndia Power Limited	31-Mar-26	-	2,500,000.00	2,500,000.00
	31-Mar-25	-	2,500,000.00	2,500,000.00
Enterprises over which KMP have significant influence				
Notus Infrastrure Limited	31-Mar-26	300.00	-	300.00
	31-Mar-25	6,300.00	-	6,300.00

20. The Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) has prescribed a new requirement for companies under the proviso to Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 inserted by the Companies (Accounts) Amendment Rules 2021 requiring companies, which uses accounting software for maintaining its books of account, shall use only such accounting software which has a feature of recording audit trail of each and every transaction, creating an edit log of each change made in the books of account along with the date when such changes were made and ensuring that the audit trail cannot be disabled.
- The Company has used accounting software for maintaining its books of account which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software. Further, no instance of audit trail feature being tampered with was noted in respect of the software.

21. Earnings Per Share:

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2026	For the year ended 31 March 2025
Loss after tax	(978.25)	(217.96)
Weighted average number of Equity Shares used in computing Basic earnings per share	50,000	50,000
Weighted average number of Equity Shares used in computing Diluted earnings per share	50,000	50,000
Nominal Value per Equity Share - (Rs.)	10.00	10.00
Basic earnings per Share - (Rs.)	(19.57)	(4.36)
Diluted earnings per Share - (Rs.)	(19.57)	(4.36)



Poena Power Development Limited

Material accounting policies and notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2026

(All amount in Rs. Thousands, unless otherwise stated)

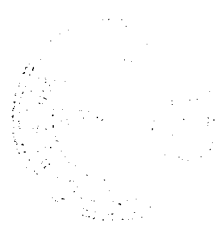
22. Financial Ratios: -

Particulars	Numerator	Denominator	31 March 2026	31 March 2025	Variance	Remarks
Current ratio	Current assets	Current liabilities	0.02%	0.27%	-90.64%	Due to significant increase in current liability
Debt - equity ratio	Total debt	Shareholder's equity	-	-	-	Since the total equity is negative, ratio can't be computed.
Debt service coverage ratio	Earnings available for debt service	Debt service	-	-	-	Since the Net Profit is negative, ratio can't be computed.
Return on equity (ROE)	Net profits after taxes	Average shareholder's equity	-	-	-	Since the total equity is negative, ratio can't be computed.
Trade receivables turnover ratio	Net credit sale	Average trade receivables	NA	NA	NA	No sales during the year so ratio can't be computed.
Trade payable turnover ratio	Purchase of services and other expenses	Average trade payables	NA	NA	NA	No Purchases during the year so ratio can't be computed.
Net capital turnover ratio	Revenue from operations	Working capital	-	-	-	No sales during the year so ratio can't be computed.
Net Profit ratio	Net profit	Revenue	-	-	-	No sales during the year so ratio can't be computed.

23. Effective Tax Reconciliation

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2026	For the year ended 31 March 2025
Loss before tax	(978.25)	(217.96)
Domestic tax rate	25.17%	25.17%
Expected tax expense [A]	(246.23)	(54.86)
Other items disallowed under the Income-tax Act, 1961	36.97	36.97
Deferred tax assets not recognized due to unabsorbed business losses	209.26	17.89
Total adjustments [B]	209.26	54.86
Actual tax expense [C=A+B]	-	-
Tax expense comprises	-	-
Current tax expense	-	-
Deferred tax credit	-	-
Tax expense recognized in Statement of profit and loss [D]	-	-

Deferred tax assets have not been recognized in respect of unabsorbed business loss amounting to Rs. 2,40,192.22 thousands as at 31 March 2026 (31 March 2025: Rs. 2,40,013.69 thousands) respectively as it is probable that future taxable profit will not be available against which the unused tax losses can be utilized in the foreseeable future. These unabsorbed business losses will expire over a period of eight years from the end of respective reporting periods.



Poena Power Development Limited**Material accounting policies and notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2026****(All amount in Rs. Thousands, unless otherwise stated)****24. Disclosures under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006:**

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
(i) Principal amount remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of the accounting year;	Nil	Nil
(ii) Interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of the accounting year;	Nil	Nil
(iii) The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006, along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day;	Nil	Nil
(iv) 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 the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006;	Nil	Nil
(v) The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of the accounting year;	Nil	Nil
(vi) the amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when interest dues above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance of a deductible expenditure under section 23 of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006.	Nil	Nil

The above information regarding Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the Company. This has been relied upon by the auditors.

25. Contingent Liabilities and Commitments (to the extent not provided for):

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Claims against the Company / disputed liabilities not acknowledged as debts #	-	-

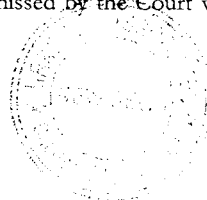
a) RPL, the Holding Company under the One Time Settlement scheme (OTS), had issued Redeemable Preference Shares (RPS) in December 2019 to the lenders of RPL, that had become redeemable on 27 December 2021. RPS could not be done due to limitations as per the provisions of section 55(2) of the Companies Act, 2013 which state that such redemption is permissible only out of profits earned by RPL which are otherwise available for dividend, after adjusting the accumulated losses as read with section 123 of the Companies Act, 2013, or out of the proceeds of a fresh issue of shares made for the purposes of such redemption.

REC, one of the RPS holders, holding 28,720,978 RPS aggregating to Rs. 28.72 crores in RPL, has filed an application bearing no. Company Petition (IB) 215/2024 against the company, under Section 7 of Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 ('IBC Code') on 26 April 2024, demanding repayment of the shortfall RPS amount along with interest and dividend. The said application has been dismissed by NCLT vide order dated 07.11.2025. REC has filed an appeal (REC vs PPDL Comp. App. (AT) (Ins) No. 92 of 2026) before NCLAT against the said order, RPL has filed its reply and the matter is now listed for final arguments on 05 May 2026.

The management is of the view that the application filed under Section 7 of IBC Code is not maintainable under applicable laws and the Group management plans to pursue legal remedies in the matter available under the applicable laws and believes that the same is not expected to have any material impact financial and/or on the operations and functioning of the Company.

In a recent decision, the NCLAT reaffirmed that holders of Redeemable Preference Shares (RPS) are to be treated as shareholders, with such shares constituting equity capital forming part of preference share capital in terms of Section 43 of the Companies Act, 2013.

b) Suit for Mandatory and Permanent injunction has been filed by Balbir Singh ("Plaintiff") in the Court of Budhlada wherein its prayed that the Company along with SDM Budhlada ("Defendants") be directed to pay for the cost of construction of Plaintiff's house situated in village Gobindpura Tehsil Budhlada, Dist Mansa Punjab which was ordered to be acquired by State of Punjab for the Company and Defendants be restrained from evicting Plaintiff illegally without paying any compensation for the cost of construction of Plaintiff's house. The suit filed by the Plaintiff has been dismissed by the Court vide order dated 06 December 2025.



Poena Power Development Limited**Material accounting policies and notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2026****(All amount in Rs. Thousands, unless otherwise stated)**

c) Writ Petition filed by Bharpur Singh & Ors. against State of Punjab & Ors. before the Punjab and Haryana High Court for quashing the land acquisition proceedings. The government is to let the court know about the status of land. Reply on behalf of Respondent No.2 filed. Respondent No.1 prepared a memorandum for the consideration of the council of ministers to get their comments whether the land in question is to be used for setting up a solar power plant. PPDL has moved an application seeking dismissal of writ petition. The next date of hearing in the matter is 27 August 2026.

However, the company is contesting the demand, and the management believes that the ultimate outcome of these proceedings will not have a material adverse effect on the company's financial position and results of operations.

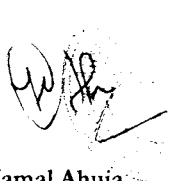
26. Other statutory information

(i)	The Company do not have any Benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the Company for holding any Benami property.
(ii)	The Company do not have any transactions with companies struck off.
(iii)	The Company do not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period.
(iv)	The Company have not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the period/year.
(v)	The Company have not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall:
(a)	directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or
(b)	provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
(vi)	The Company have not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Company shall:
(a)	directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or
(b)	provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries,
(vii)	The Company have not any such transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961.
(viii)	The company has not been declared willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.
(ix)	The company complies with the number of layers prescribed under clause (87) of section 2 of the act read with companies (restriction on number of layers) rule 2017.
(x)	No scheme of arrangement has been approved by the competent authority in terms of sections 230 to 237 of the Companies Act, 2013, hence this is not applicable.

As per our report of even date attached.**For MRKS and Associates**

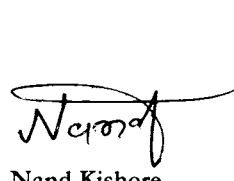
Chartered Accountants

FRN: 023711N



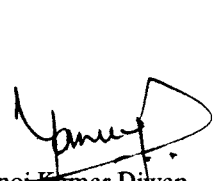
Kamal Ahuja
Partner
Membership No. 505788

Place : New Delhi
Date : 04 May 2026

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors


Nand Kishore
Director
DIN: 07991509

Place : New Delhi
Date : 04 May 2026



Manoj Kumar Diwan
Director
DIN: 07443484

Place : New Delhi
Date : 04 May 2026