

SURYACHAKRA POWER CORPORATION LIMITED

31st ANNUAL REPORT

2025-26

Board of Directors

Mr. Sreegiri Venkata Rama Murthy

Mr. P.V. Subba Rao

Mrs. B.N. Raja Kumari

Statutory Auditors

M/s. Bhanu Murali & Co

Chartered Accountants

Madhapur

Hyderabad - 500 016.

Regd. Office

Plot No.304-L-III, Ground Floor,

Room No.1A, Road No.78, Jubilee Hills,

Hyderabad-500 096

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that the 31st Annual General Meeting of the Members of Suryachakra Power Corporation Limited will be held on **Wednesday, the 30th day of September, 2026** at **6.00 P.M** at Plot No.304-L-III, Ground Floor, Room No.1A, Road No.78, Jubilee Hills, Hyderabad-500 096 to transact the following business:

ORDINARY BUSINESS:

1. To receive, consider and adopt the Audited Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2026 and the Profit and Loss account for the period ended as on that date and the reports of the Directors and Auditors thereon.

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

“RESOLVED THAT the Audited Financial Statements comprising the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2026 and Statement of Profit & Loss of the Company for the Financial Year ended March 31, 2026 together with the Notes as annexed thereto and the Reports of the Auditors and the Board of Directors dated 07th September, 2026 thereon, as circulated to the Members of the Company, be and are hereby received, considered and adopted.”

2. To appoint a Director in place of Mr. Sreegiri Venkata Rama Murthy, who retires by rotation and being eligible offers himself for re-appointment and if thought fit to pass with or without modification the following resolution as an ordinary resolution:

“RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Section 152 of the Companies Act, 2013, Mr. Sreegiri Venkata Rama Murthy, Managing Director of the Company, who retires by rotation at the 31st Annual General Meeting and being eligible offers himself for re-appointment, be and is hereby re- appointed as Managing Director of the Company, liable to retire by rotation.”

3. **To ratify the appointment of M/s Bhanu Murali & Co., Statutory Auditors.**

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

“RESOLVED that pursuant to the provisions of Section 139 and all other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 (the “Act”) read with Rule 3(7) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force), the Company hereby ratifies the appointment of M/s. Bhanu Murali & Co., Chartered Accountants, bearing Firm Registration No. 014993S as the Statutory Auditors of the Company to hold office from the conclusion of this Annual General Meeting until the conclusion of the Annual General Meeting to be held for the financial year 2025-26 on such remuneration as may be determined by the Board of Directors.”

Special Business:

4. Appointment of Mr. V Venkateswara Rao (DIN: 11835574) as Non-Executive Director of the Company.

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

“RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules made thereunder, and upon recommendation of the Board of Directors of the Company, consent of the members of the Company be and are hereby accorded to appoint Mr. V Venkateswara Rao (DIN: 11835574) as a Director of the Company, who was appointed by the board of Directors as an Additional Director of the Company with effect from 18th July 2026 and who holds office upto the date of this Annual General Meeting, in terms of Section 161 of the Companies Act, 2013 (“Act”).”

“RESOLVED FURTHER THAT any one of the Directors of the Company be and is hereby severally authorized to do all such acts deeds, matter and things as may deem necessary and to file necessary forms with the registrar of Companies to give effect to this resolution.”

Accordingly, in terms of the requirements of the provisions of Companies Act, 2013 approval of the members of the Company is required for regularization of Mr. V Venkateswara Rao as Director of the Company.

By Order of the Board Directors
For SURYACHAKRA POWER CORPORATION LIMITED

Sd/-
(Sreegiri Venkata Rama Murthy)
Director
DIN: 08251740

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 07.09.2026

NOTES:

1. A MEMBER ENTITLED TO ATTEND AND VOTE AT THE MEETING IS ENTITLED TO APPOINT A PROXY TO ATTEND AND VOTE ON A POLL INSTEAD OF HIMSELF/HERSELF AND SUCH PROXY NEED NOT BE A MEMBER OF THE COMPANY.

The proxy form(s) in order to be effective must be received by the company at the registered office of the Company not less than 48 hours before the commencement of the meeting.

2. The relevant Explanatory Statement pursuant to Section 102 of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of business item of the notice, is annexed hereto.
3. Members are requested to bring admission slip duly filled in along with a copy of Annual Report to the Meeting.
4. Corporate members intending to send their authorized representatives to attend the meeting are requested to send a certified copy of the Board Resolution authorizing their representative to attend and vote on their behalf at the meeting.
5. The facility for voting through Ballot paper shall also be made available at the meeting and the members attending the meeting, who have not already cast their vote by e-voting shall be able to exercise their right at the meeting.

EXPLANATORY STATEMENT:

(Pursuant to Section 102(1) of the Companies Act, 2013)

The following Explanatory Statement sets out the material facts relating to the special business mentioned in the accompanying Notice:

Item No: 4.

Regularization of Mr. V Venkateswara Rao as Director

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 161(1) of the Companies Act, 2013, the Articles of Association of the Company the Board of Directors of the Company appointed Mr. V Venkateswara Rao (DIN: 11835574) as an Additional Director of the Company with effect from 18th July, 2026. In terms of the provisions of Section 161(1) of the Act, Mr. V Venkateswara Rao would hold office up to the date of this Annual General Meeting. Therefore, it is proposed to appoint Mr. V Venkateswara Rao as Director of the Company

Mr. V Venkateswara Rao is not disqualified from being appointed as a Director in terms of Section 164 of the Act and has given her consent to act as a Director.

Accordingly, in terms of the requirements of the provisions of Companies Act, 2013 approval of the members of the Company is required for regularization of Mr. V Venkateswara Rao as Director of the Company.

Mr. V Venkateswara Rao, aged 63 years, joins the Company with a wealth of experience in handling operations in tune of Company's main objectives of Business.

Mr. V Venkateswara Rao may be deemed to be concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, to the extent of her shareholding, if any in respect of her appointment as a director. Save and except the above, none of the other Directors / Key Managerial Personnel of the Company / their relatives are, in any way, concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in the resolution set out at Item No. 4 of the Notice.

The Board recommends the Ordinary Resolution set out at Item No. 4 of the Notice for approval of the Shareholders as an Ordinary Resolution

None of the Directors, Key Managerial Personnel & their relatives, except Mr. V Venkateswara Rao and his relatives, is in any way concerned or interested financially or otherwise in the proposed resolution.

By Order of the Board Directors
For SURYACHAKRA POWER CORPORATION LIMITED

Sd/-
(Sreegiri Venkata Rama Murthy)
Director
DIN: 08251740

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Dear Members,

Your Directors have pleasure in presenting their 31st Annual Report of the Company together with the Audited Accounts for the year ended March 31, 2026.

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE:

PARTICULARS	31 st March, 2026 (Rs. In Thousands)	31 st March, 2025 (Rs. In Thousands)
Revenue from Operation	-	-
Other Income	0.15	-
Total Income	-	-
Depreciation & Amortisation	-	-
Other Expenses	16,649.12	790.00
Total Expenses	16,649.12	790.00
Profit before tax	-16,649.00	-790.00
Current Tax	-	-
Deferred Tax	-	-
Profit/Loss for the Year	-16,649.00	-790.00

REVIEW OF OPERATIONS:

1. THE STATE OF COMPANY AFFAIRS, FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS AND CHANGE IN THE NATURE OF BUSINESS:

The Board observed that the Company achieved the total profit & Loss after tax during F.Y. 2025-26 is Rs.(1,66,49,000) as compared to the previous F.Y. 2024-25 profit & loss of Rs. (7,90,000).

2. DIRECTORS:

In accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and Articles of Association of the Company, Mr. Sreegiri Venkata Rama Murthy, Managing Director will retire by rotation at the ensuing Annual General Meeting and being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment as Director of the Company.

Further details about the above directors are given in the Notice of the ensuing Annual General Meeting being sent to the shareholders along with the Annual Report.

Directors at the end of FY 2025-26 are:

S. No.	Name	Appointment Date	Designation
1.	Mrs Bobba Naga Rajakumari	20/03/2025	Director
2.	Mr. Poruri Venkata Subba Rao	28/03/2025	Director
3.	Mr Venkata Rama Murthy Sreegiri	20/03/2025	Managing Director

3. Evaluation of the Board's Performance

In compliance with the Companies Act, 2013, and pursuant to LODR regulations, the performance evaluation of the Board and of its Committees was carried out during the year under review.

4. Note on M/s Suryachakra Power Corporation Limited:

Suryachakra Power Corporation Ltd is a Corporate Debtor, Which is a Listed Public Company Incorporated under Companies Act, 1956 on 28.02.1995 having its registered office at Suryachakra House, Plot No: 304-L-III, Road No: 78 Jubilee Hills, Hyderabad, Telangana, India, 500033, having an authorised share capital and paid up capital of Rs. 1,50,00,00,000 and Rs. 1,94,07,000 respectively. Extinguishment of Existing Promoter Equity (100%) i.e., Rs 1,49,63,29,600. On 01.09.2022 the Hon'ble Adjudicating authority passed an order for liquidation proceedings against the corporate debtor.

State Bank of India is a Secured Creditor

Successful Bidder: M/s Indo Aquatics Limited as on going concern. Subsequently M/s Indo Aquatics Limited assigned the ownership in favour of M/s Reddy Investments Private Limited.

Liquidation as going concern of corporate debtor approved on 20.03.2024 in IA No. 462 OF 2021 in CP (IB) NO.421/7/HDB/2018 Under section 35(1)(N) of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016: Seeking approval for the liquidation process as on ongoing concern.

Tribunal Vide order likely dated 20.03.2024 admitted the closure report filed under section 35(1)(N) of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 and initiated liquidation process, appointed Sri Anup Kumar Singh as Liquidator.

The Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal, Hyderabad ("NCLT") vide Order dated 03.10.2018 in CP (IB) NO. 421/7/HDB/2018 ("Admission Order") initiated Corporate Insolvency Resolution Process ("CIRP") against Suryachakra Power Corporation Limited ("SPCL") and appointed Mr. Anup Kumar Singh as the Interim Resolution Professional ("IRP") and thereafter the said IRP was appointed as Resolution Professional ("RP") to perform the functions and duties as per the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 ("Code").

That, thereafter, the Hon'ble NCLT vide order dated 01.09.2022 in I.A. No. 462 of 2021 in CP (IB) NO. 421/7/HDB/2018 ("Liquidation Order") directed for liquidation of the SPCL in the manner as laid down in Chapter -III of Part -II of the Code. The Hon'ble NCLT vide the Liquidation Order appointed the said IRP/RP as a Liquidator to exercise powers and duties as enumerated under the Code.

That, the said Liquidator accordingly issued an E-Auction Sale Notice dated 18.02.2023 for the sale of SPCL as a going concern. Indo Aquatics Limited participated in the said Auction. The Liquidator also vide email dated 07.03.2023 declared the Indo Aquatics Limited as a qualified bidder. The Liquidator also issued a Letter of Intent dated 18.03.2023 ("LOI") in favour of Indo Aquatics Limited declaring the Indo Aquatics Limited as a Successful bidder for the purchase of SPCL as a going concern. Thereafter, Indo Aquatics Limited herein also remitted all the sale consideration amounts (Rs. 1,74,60,000/- and Rs. 3,25,920/-) as provided under the process documents and the LOI. Pursuant to the above, the Liquidator

vide Sale Certificate dated 14.06.2023 ("Sale Certificate") sold Suryachakra Power Corporation Limited on 'as is where is' 'whatever there is' 'without recourse' on a 'going concern basis' in favour of Indo Aquatics Limited who later assigned it to M/s Reddy Investments Pvt Ltd.

That, your good organisation is also aware that, under the IBC Code, the acquisition of a company as a going concern through an NCLT approved process entails a **"clean slate" principle**. This well-established legal position ensures that the erstwhile management of SPCL is dissolved, and the successful acquirer (Indo Aquatics Limited) assumes control of the SPCL's board and operations. SPCL is absolved of all prior liabilities, statutory non-compliances, penalties, or obligations attributable to the erstwhile management. The acquirer is not burdened with unforeseen or legal issues, enabling a fresh start for the revival and operation of the company/SPCL. The suspension of trading in SPCL's securities, imposed on February 27, 2023, predates our acquisition and pertains to the period under the erstwhile management. As the new owners, we submit that the past non-compliances or issues leading to the suspension cannot be attributed to Indo Aquatics Limited. Retaining the suspension undermines the IBC's objective of facilitating the revival of distressed entities by imposing hurdles on the new management's efforts to restructure and operate SPCL.

That, Indo Aquatics Limited intends to revitalize SPCL and undertake key initiatives, including the restructuring of its share capital, to ensure its long-term viability. However, the continued suspension of trading poses a significant impediment to these efforts. Revoking the suspension would enable Indo Aquatics Limited to execute business plans effectively, leverage the capital markets for the benefit of SPCL and its stakeholders, and align with the spirit of the IBC Code, which promotes the rehabilitation of companies acquired as going concerns.

That, considering the Sale Certificate, the Registrar of Companies also changed the status of the company/SPCL from the category of "in CIRP" / "in liquidation" to **"Active"** reflecting the completion of the acquisition process under the Code.

Extinguishment of ownership of the equity shares of the existing equity shareholders and allotment of fresh equity shares of the corporate debtor as per assignment deed /MOU to M/s Reddy Investments Pvt Ltd who assigned M/s. Indo Aquatics Limited, the successful bidder.

- **Extinguishment of Existing Promoter Equity (100%)** in view of liquidation on a going concern basis.
- **Allotment of 19,40,000 equity shares** of Rs.10/- each to **M/s Reddy Investments Pvt Ltd** representing 100% .

Shareholding Pattern:

Category	No. of Shareholders	No. of Shares	% Holding	Value (Rs)
New Promoter (Reddy Investments Pvt. Ltd.)	1	19,40,000	100.00%	1,94,00,000
Nominee of the Shareholders				
Public Shareholders	7	700	0.00036%	7,000
Total	8	19,40,700	100%	1,94,07,000

5. DIRECTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT:

Pursuant to Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013, the Directors confirm that:

- in the preparation of the annual accounts, the applicable Accounting Standards have been followed along with proper explanations relating to material departures;
- the Directors have selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent, so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company at the end of the financial year and of the profit or loss of the company for that period;
- the Directors have ensured that proper and sufficient care is taken in the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act for safeguarding the assets of the company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
- The Annual Accounts are prepared on a going concern basis.
- The directors laid down internal financial controls to be followed by the Company and that such internal financial controls are adequate and were operating effectively.
- The directors had devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

Disclosures under the Companies Act, 2013**i) Number of Board Meetings:**

The Board of Directors met 18 times during the financial year ended March 31, 2026 in accordance with the Provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and ruled made there under

ii) Related Party Transactions:

There are no materially significant related party transactions made by the company with Promoters, Directors or Key Managerial Personnel etc. which may have potential conflict with the interest of the company at large. Thus, disclosure in Form AOC-2 is not required.

iii) No Loans/Guarantees / Investments under Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 have been made during the year.

iv) Corporate Social Responsibility Policy: As per Companies Act 2013, Your Company does not fall under the Corporate Social Responsibility criteria. The Company would ensure the provisions of the Act as and when the same is applicable.

v) Risk Management Policy

The Board of Directors has developed and implemented Risk Management Policy for the Company. It has identified and assessed internal and external risks, with potential impact and likelihood that may impact the Company in achieving its strategic objectives or may threaten its existence.

vi) Whistle Blower Policy

The Company has in place a Whistle Blower policy for vigil mechanism for Directors and employees to report to the management about unethical behavior, fraud, violation of Company's Code of Conduct. None of the Personnel has been denied access to the audit committee.

vii) Declaration about Compliance with the Code of Conduct by Members of the Board and Sr. Management Personnel.

The Company has complied with the requirements about Code of Conduct for Board members and Sr. Management Personnel.

viii) Disclosure under the sexual harassment of woman at workplace (prevention, prohibition and redressal) Act, 2013.

The Company has in place an Anti-Sexual Harassment Policy in line with the requirements of the Sexual Harassment of Woman at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013. Internal Complaints Committee has been set up to redress complaints received regarding sexual harassment. All employees (permanent, contractual, temporary and trained) are covered under the Policy. The following is a summary of sexual harassment complaints received and disposed off during each Calendar year:

- a) No. of Complaints received - NIL
- b) No. of Complaints disposed off – NIL

ix) Conservation of Energy, Technology Absorption & Foreign Exchange Earnings and Outgo:

The statement giving the particulars with respect to Conservation of Energy, Technology absorption and Foreign Exchange Earnings and outgoings as required under Section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 is annexed hereto at Annexure - 4 and forms part of the Report.

x) Fixed deposits:

During the year under review, your Company has neither invited nor accepted any deposits from the public.

xi) Insurance:

The properties of your Company including its buildings, plant and machinery and stocks have been adequately insured as required.

xii) Particulars of Employees and related disclosures

The information required under Section 197 (12) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 5 of The Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 may be treated as NIL.

xiii) Personnel & Industrial Relations:

Relations between employees and the management continued to be cordial during the year. The Human Resource Department is committed in its quest to improve and maintain employee morale and satisfaction at all levels.

Acknowledgments:

Your Directors would like to express their grateful thanks for the assistance and co-operation received from the Financial Institutions, Banks, Government Authorities, Customers, Vendors and Members during the year under review. Your Directors also wish to place on record their deep sense of appreciation for the excellent services of the executives, staff and workers of the company.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sd/-
(Sreegiri Venkata Rama Murthy)
Managing Director
DIN: 08251740

Sd/-
(P V Subba Rao)
Director
DIN: 00545224

Place: Hyderabad,
Date: 07.09.2026.

Form No.MGT-11**Proxy form**

[Pursuant to section 105(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule 19(3) of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014]

CIN: L40103TG1995PLC019554

Name: **Suryachakra Power Corporation Limited**

Registered Office: Plot No.304-L-III, Ground Floor, Room No.1A, Road No.78, Jubilee Hills, Hyderabad-500 096, Ph. No. 91 9640137444, Email ID:admin@suryachakra.com, website: www.suryachakra.Com

Name of the Member (s)	
Registered Address	
E-mail Id:	
Folio No /Client Id:	
DP Id:	

I/We, being the member(s) of _____ equity shares of the above named company, hereby appoint

1.	Name :	
	Address:	
	E-mail Id: or failing him	Signature
2.	Name :	
	Address:	
	E-mail Id: or failing him	Signature
3.	Name :	
	Address:	
	E-mail Id: or failing him	Signature

as my/ our proxy to attend and vote (on a poll) for me/us and on my /our behalf at the 31st Annual General Meeting of the Company, to be held on the Wednesday, 30th September, 2026 at 6.00 P M at Plot No.304-L-III, Ground Floor, Room No.1A, Road No.78, Jubilee Hills, Hyderabad-500 096 and at any adjournment thereof in respect of such resolutions as are indicated below:

S. No.	Resolution(S)
1.	Consideration and adoption of Audited Balance Sheet of the Company for the year ended 31 st March, 2026 and Profit and Loss account for the year ended as on that date and including Consolidated Financial Statements and Report of Director's and Auditor's thereon.
2.	Re-appointment of Mr Sreegiri Venkata Rama Murthy who retires by rotation.

Signed this _____ day of _____ 2026

Signature of Shareholder: _____ Signature of Proxy holder(s): _____

Affix
Revenue
Stamp

Notes:

This form of proxy in order to be effective should be duly completed and deposited at the Registered Office of the Company not less than 48 hours before the commencement of the Meeting.

Form No.MGT-12**Polling Paper**

[Pursuant to section 109(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule 21(1)(c) of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014]

Name of the Company: Suryachakra Power Corporation Limited

Registered Office: Plot No.304-L-III, Ground Floor, Room No.1A, Road No.78, Jubilee Hills,

Hyderabad-500 096, Ph.No. 9640137444, Email ID: suryachakra.power@gmail.com,

website: www.suryachakra.in

CIN: L40103TG1995PLC019554

BALLOT PAPER

S. No.	Particulars	Details
1.	Name of the first named Shareholder (In Block Letters)	
2.	Postal Address	
3.	Registered Folio No. / *Client ID No. (*applicable to investors holding shares in dematerialized form)	
4.	Class of Shares	Equity

I hereby exercise my vote in respect of Ordinary / Special Resolutions enumerated below by recording my assent or dissent to the said resolutions in the following manner:

S. No.	Item No.	No. of Shares held by me	I assent to the resolution	I dissent from the resolution
1.	Consideration and adoption of Audited Balance Sheet of the Company for the year ended 31 st March, 2026 and Profit and Loss account for the year ended as on that date and including Consolidated Financial Statements and Report of Director's and Auditor's thereon.			
2.	Re-appointment of Mr Sreegiri Venkata Rama Murthy who retires by rotation.			
3.	Ratification of Appointment of Auditors and fixing their remuneration			

Place:

Date:

(*as per Company records)

(Signature of the Shareholder*)

SURYACHAKRA POWER CORPORATION LIMITED

Regd. Off: Plot No.304-L-III, Ground Floor, Room No.1A, Road No.78, Jubilee Hills,
Hyderabad-500 096.

ATTENDANCE SLIP

31st ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

30TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 2026, AT 6.00 PM.

1. Regd. Folio No. : _____
2. Client ID No. : _____
3. DP ID No. : _____
4. No. of shares held : _____
5. Name of the Member / Proxy: _____

I am a member / proxy for the member of the Company. I hereby record my presence at the 31st Annual General Meeting of the members of the Company at Plot No.304-L-III, Ground Floor, Room No1 A, Road No.78, Jubilee Hills, Hyderabad - 500 096.

Signature of the Member / Proxy

Note: Please complete and sign this attendance slip and hand it over at the entrance of the hall.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Suryachakra Power Corporation Limited

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Suryachakra Power Corporation Limited ("the Company"), which comprises the balance sheet as at 31st March 2026 and the statement of profit and loss (including other comprehensive income) and statement of changes in Equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policies and other explanatory information.

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 accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31 March 2026, and its loss and other comprehensive income, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

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

Emphasis of Matter

We draw attention to Note 1 to the financial statements, which describes the sale of the Company as a Going Concern vide Sale Certificate dated 14.06.2023 issued by the Liquidator appointed by the Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal, Hyderabad Bench, the consequential extinguishment of pre-existing equity shareholding by operation of law pursuant to the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 and the orders of the Hon'ble NCLT, and the reversal of the pre-existing paid-up share capital of approximately Rs. 149.63 Crores together with all assets and liabilities as on the date of transfer to a Business Reconstruction Reserve. The Note further describes the subsequent assignment of the acquirer's rights to M/s Reddy Investments Private Limited and the resultant position of zero public shareholding in the Company as on the date of these financial statements.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of these matters.



Other Information

The Company's Management and Board of Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The annual report is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.

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 in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

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

Responsibilities of Management and those Charged with Governance 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, other comprehensive income, changes in the equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Ind AS specified under section 133 of the Act.

This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for the 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, the Board of Directors 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 the Board of Directors 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 Financial Statements

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting 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.

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 Act, we give in the Annexure 'A' a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
- 2) As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
 - a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
 - b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
 - c) The balance sheet, the statement of profit and loss and the cash flow statement 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, and rules made there under, as applicable.
 - e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31st March 2026 take non record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors are disqualified as on 31st March 2026 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.
 - f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B". Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting; and
 - g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - i. The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position.
 - ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
 - iii. There were no amounts due to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection



Fund by the Company.

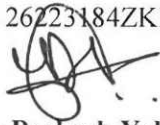
- iv. a) The management has represented that to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- b) The management has represented that to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been received by the Company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- c) Based on our audit procedures that we have 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 (a) and (b) contain any material misstatement.
- v. the Company has not declared/paid any dividend during the year.
- vi. Based on our examination which includes test checks, 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 respective software.

For **Bhanu Murali & Co**

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No.: 014993S

UDIN: 26223184ZKKQPI2361



Bhanu Prakash Yelchuri

Partner

Membership No.: 223184



Place: Hyderabad

Date: 30 May, 2026

ANNEXURE "A" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

- i. The Company does not have any Property, Plant & Equipment. Accordingly, clause (i)(a), (i)(b), (i)(c) and (i)(d) of paragraph 3 of the order is not applicable to the Company.

(e) According to the Information and explanations provided to us and based on our audit procedures, we conclude that the Company does not hold any Benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988(45 of 1988) and rules made there under. There are no proceedings initiated/pending against the Company for holding any Benami property.
- ii. (a) According to the information and explanations provided to us and in our opinion, having regard to the nature of the Company's business during the year, clause (ii) of paragraph 3 of the order is not applicable to the Company.

(b) According to the information and explanations provided to us and based on our audit procedures, the Company has not been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of five crore rupees, in aggregate, from any of the banks or financial institutions.
- iii. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not made any investments, provided guarantee or security or granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, limited liability partnerships or any other parties during the year. Accordingly, provisions of clauses 3(iii)(a) to 3(iii)(f) of the Order are not applicable to the Company:
- iv. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of records of the Company, the Company has neither made any investments nor has it given loans or provided guarantee or security and therefore the relevant provisions of Sections 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") are not applicable to the Company. Accordingly, clause 3(iv) of the Order is not applicable.
- v. The Company has not accepted any deposits or amounts which are deemed to be deposits from the public. Accordingly, clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable.
- vi. According to the information and explanations provided to us, the Central Government has not specified the maintenance of cost records under section 148(1) of the Act, for any of the products of the Company. Accordingly, paragraph 3 (vi) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- vii. (a) According to the information and explanations provided to us and as per the records maintained by the Company, in our opinion, the undisputed statutory dues in respect of income tax, Goods and Service tax, cess and other material statutory dues have generally been regularly deposited by the Company with appropriate authorities. As per the records of the Company, as at 31st March 2026, the Company have below mentioned un disputed statutory dues which are outstanding for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.



Name of the Statute	Nature of the dues	Amount (Rs)	Period to which the amount relates	Due date	Date of payment
Income Tax Act	TDS	20,000/-	March 2025	07-04-25	Not paid
Commercial Tax Department, Telangana	Profession -al Tax	600/-	Various periods	Various	Not paid

- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, there are no statutory dues relating to Goods and Service Tax, Income-Tax, Duty of Customs or Cess or other statutory dues, which have not been deposited with the appropriate authorities on account of any dispute.
- viii. According to the information and explanation provided to us and based on our audit procedures and our examination of the records of the Company, we conclude that there have been no transactions un recorded in the books of account that have been surrendered /disclosed as income during the year, in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961(43of 1961).
- ix. (a)According to the information and explanations provided to us and based on our audit procedures, we are of the opinion that the Company has not defaulted in the repayment of loans or in the payment of interest there on to any lender.
- (b)According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our audit procedures, we are of the opinion that the Company has not been declared a willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority or any other lender.
- (c) According to the information and explanations provided to us by the management and based on our audit procedures, we are of the opinion that the Company has not obtained any term loans during the year. Accordingly, clause (ix)(c) of the Order is not applicable.
- (d) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our audit procedures, and on an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, we are of the opinion that no funds raised on a short-term basis have been used for long-term purposes by the Company.
- (e) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our audit procedures and overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, we are of the opinion that the Company does not has any subsidiaries and associates or joint ventures. during the year. Accordingly, clause (ix)(e) and 3(ix)(f) of the Order is not applicable.
- x. (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our audit procedures, we are of the opinion that the Company has not raised money by way of initial public offer / further public offer (including debt instruments). Accordingly, paragraph 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (b) According to the information and explanations provided to us and based on our audit procedures and records of the Company, we conclude that the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully/partly/optionally convertible debentures during the year.



- xi. (a) Based on audit procedures performed by us for the purpose of reporting the true and fair view of the financial statements of the Company and based on records produced to us and according to information and explanations provided to us, we have not come across any instance of material fraud by the Company or any fraud on the Company by its officers or employees.
- (b) According to the information and explanations provided to us and based on our audit procedures, we conclude that no report has been filed by the Company under section 143(12) in Form ADT 4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government.
- (c) According to the information and explanations provided to us and based on our audit procedures, the Company is in the process of establishing vigil mechanism under Section 177 of the Act. Hence, we were unable to consider whether whistle blower complaints, if any were received during the year.
- xii. According to the information and explanations provided to us and based on our audit procedures, in our opinion, the Company is not a Nidhi Company. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xiii. According to the information and explanations given to us and to the best of our knowledge and belief, the transactions with the related parties undertaken by the Company during the year are in compliance with section 188 of the Act and the provisions of section 177 of the Act are not applicable.
- xiv. (a) Based on the information and explanations provided to us and our audit procedures, in our opinion the company has not required to appoint internal auditor. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause (xiv)(a) and (xiv)(b) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- xv. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our audit procedures, we are of the opinion that during the year the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with its directors and accordingly, the provisions of section 192 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the Company.
- xvi. a) According to the information and explanations provided to us and to the best of our knowledge and belief, the Company is not required to obtain any registration under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.
- b) The Company is not engaged in any Non-Banking Financial or Housing Finance activities. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause (xvi)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (c) The Company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India. Accordingly, clause 3(xvi)(c) of the Order is not applicable.



(d) The Company is not part of any group (as per the provisions of the Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016 as amended). Accordingly, the requirements of clause 3(xvi)(d) are not applicable.

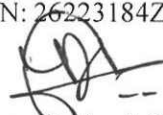
- xvii. According to the information and explanations provided to us and based on our audit procedures, we are of the opinion that the Company has incurred cash losses of Rs. 14,48,969/- in the current and no cash losses in the immediately preceding financial year.
- xviii. According to the information and explanations provided to us and based on our audit procedures, there has been resignation of the statutory auditors during the year and we have duly taken into consideration the issues, objections or concerns raised by the outgoing auditors.
- xix. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our audit procedures and 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, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of the 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 opine 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. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the requirements as stipulated by the provisions of Section 135 are not applicable to the Company. Accordingly, clauses 3(xx)(a) and 3(xx)(b) of the Order are not applicable.
- xxi. Paragraph 3(xvi)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company as the financial statements under reporting are not consolidated financial statements.

For **Bhanu Murali & Co**

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No.: 014993S

UDIN: 26223184ZKKQPI2361


Bhanu Prakash Yelchuri

Partner

Membership No.: 223184



Place: Hyderabad

Date: 30 May 2026

ANNEXURE “B” TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 2(f) under ‘Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements’ section of our report to the Members of SURYACHAKRA POWER CORPORATION LIMITED of even date)

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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of SURYACHAKRA POWER CORPORATION LIMITED (“the Company”) as of March 31, 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 Board of Directors of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to respective company’s policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditor’s Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the “Guidance Note”) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and the Standards on Auditing prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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

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



Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

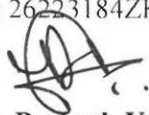
Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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 **Bhanu Murali & Co**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No.: 014993S
UDIN: 26223184ZKKQPI2361



Bhanu Prakash Yelchuri
Partner
Membership No.: 223184



Place: Hyderabad
Date: 30 May 2026

Suryachakra Power Corporation Limited
Balance Sheet as at Mar 31, 2026

(All amounts in Indian rupees , rounded off to '000's except share data and where otherwise stated)

	Notes	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	4	-	15,200
Financial assets		-	-
Other non-current assets		-	-
		-	15,200
Current assets			
Inventories		-	-
Financial assets			
Trade receivables	5	3,707.60	4,200
Cash and cash equivalents	6	4,310.71	4,813
Other current assets	7	15,429.50	12,429
		23,447.80	21,442
Total assets		23,447.80	36,642
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Equity share capital	8	19,407.00	-
Other equity	9	-16,648.82	19,400
Total equity		2,758.18	19,400
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities		-	-
Financial liabilities		-	-
Provisions		-	-
		-	-
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Trade payables	10	120.00	50
Other financial liabilities	11	3,094.80	-
Other current liabilities	12	17,474.81	17,192
		20,689.61	17,242
Total equity and liabilities		23,447.80	36,642

Summary of significant accounting policies 1-3

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

As per our report of even date

For BHANU MURALI AND CO

Chartered Accountants

FRN: 014993S

CA .BHANU PRAKASH Y

PARTNER

Membership No: 223184

Place: Hyderabad

Date: 30-05-2026



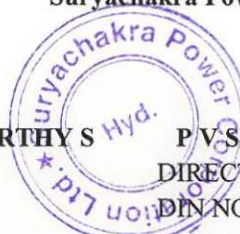
VENKATA RAMA MURTHY S

DIRECTOR

DIN NO:08251740

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Suryachakra Power Corporation Limited



P.V. SUBBA RAO

DIRECTOR

DIN NO:00545224

Suryachakra Power Corporation Limited

Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended Mar 31, 2026

(All amounts in Indian rupees, rounded off to '000's except share data and where otherwise stated)

	Notes	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Income			
Revenue from operations	13	-	-
Other income	14	0.15	-
(I) Total revenue		0.15	-
Expenses			
Cost of materials consumed		-	-
Employee benefits expenses	15	228.94	-
O & M expences		-	-
Finance costs	16	0.98	1
Depreciation and amortization expense	4	-	-
Other expenses	17	16,419.20	790
(II) Total expenses		16,649.12	790
(III) Profit/ (Loss) before before exceptional items and tax (I-II)		(16,649)	(790)
(IV) Add/(Less): Exceptional Items		-	-
(V) Profit/(Loss) before tax (III-IV)		(16,649)	(790)
Tax expense			
Current tax		-	-
Deffered tax		-	-
(VI) Total tax expense		-	-
(VII) Profit/(Loss) for the year (V-VI)		(16,649)	(790)
Other comprehensive income		-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		(16,649)	(790)

Earnings per equity share [Nominal value of share Rs. 10

Basic and diluted

(8.58)

Summary of significant accounting policies

1-3

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

As per our report of even date

For BHANU MURALI AND CO

Chartered Accountants

FRN: 014993S

CA .BHANU PRAKASH Y

PARTNER

Membership No: 223184

Place: Hyderabad

Date: 30-05-2026



**For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Suryachakra Power Corporation Limited**

VENKATA RAMA MURTHY S.

DIRECTOR

DIN NO:08251740



P.V. SUBBA RAO

DIRECTOR

DIN NO:00545224

Suryachakra Power Corporation Limited

Cash flow statement for the year ended 31st March 2026

(All amounts in Indian rupees. Rounded off to '000's except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2026	For the year ended 31st March 2025
Cash flows from operating activities		
Net profit before tax	(16,649)	(790)
Adjustments:		
Finance charges	1	1
Interest Received	(0)	-
Write off of Fixed Assets	15,200	-
Operating profit before working capital changes	(1,448)	(790)
(Increase)/Decrease in inventory	-	-
(Increase)/Decrease in sundry debtors	492	(4,200)
(Increase)/Decrease in loans and advances & other Assets	(3,000)	7,338
Increase/(Decrease) in current liabilities and provisions	3,448	(2,550)
Cash generated from operations	(509)	(202)
Income taxes paid/ (refund)	-	-
<i>Net cash generated from operating activities</i>	(509)	(202)
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Interest received	0.15	-
Purchase of fixed assets	-	4,200
<i>Net cash generated from / (used in) investing activities</i>	0.15	4,200
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Interest paid	(1)	(1)
<i>Net cash generated from / (used in) financing activities</i>	6	(1)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	-502.37	3,997
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year	4,813.07	815
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	4,310.70	4,813

See accompanying notes forming part of the financial statements

As per our report of even date attached

For BHANU MURALI AND CO
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 0149935

CA .BHANU PRAKASH Y
PARTNER
Membership No: 223184

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 30-05-2026



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Suryachakra Power Corporation Limited

VENKATA RAMA MURTHY S
DIRECTOR
DIN NO:08251740

P.V SUBBA RAO
DIRECTOR
DIN NO:00545224



Suryachakra Power Corporation Limited

Statement of changes in equity for the year ended Mar 31, 2026

(All amounts in Indian rupees , rounded off to '000's except share data and where otherwise stated)

A. Equity share capital	Notes	Number of shares	Amount
Balance as at March 31, 2024		14,96,32,960	14,96,330
Changes in equity share capital during 2023-24		-	-
Less: Transferred to Capital Reserve			14,96,330
Balance as at March 31, 2025		-	-
Add: Shares allotted from Share application Money Pending Allotment		19,40,700	19,407
Balance as at March 31, 2026		19,40,700	19,407

B. Other equity

	Share Application Money Pending Allotment	Capital Reserve	Reserves and Surplus	Items of Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)	Total
			Securities premium reserve	Retained earnings	Other items of OCI
Balance as at March 31, 2024	19,400.00	790.36	-	-	-
Share Application Money pending allotment	-			-790.00	-790.00
Balance as at March 31, 2025	19,400.00	-	-	-790.36	-
Profit/ (loss) for the year		-		-16,648.97	-
Less: Transfer to Capital Reserve			-	-	-
Add Additions to Capital Reserve		-		-	-
Less: Transfer to Share capital	-19,400.00	-		-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2026	-	-	-	-17,439.33	-

Total

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

As per our report of even date

For BHANU MURALI AND CO

Chartered Accountants

FRN: 01/9935

CA. BHANUPRAKASH Y

PARTNER

Membership No: 223184

For and on behalf of the
Suryachakra Power Corporation Limited

VENKATA RAMA MURTHY S

DIRECTOR

DIN NO:08251740



P. X. SUBBA RAO

DIRECTOR

DIN NO:00545224

SURYACHAKRA POWER CORPORATION LIMITED

Notes to standalone financial statements

(All amounts in Indian rupees, except share data and where otherwise stated)

1. Corporate information:

Suryachakra Power Corporation Limited ("the Company") was incorporated on 28 February 1995, as a Public Limited Company. The Company was converted into a Private Limited Company with effect from 9 August 2000. Pursuant to this, the name of the Company was changed to "Suryachakra Power Corporation Private Limited". The Company was reconverted into a public limited company with effect from 8 September 2005 and the name of the Company was changed to Suryachakra Power Corporation Limited. The Company is engaged in the generation and sale of electricity. The commercial operation started with effect from 1 April 2003. The Company is listed in Bombay Stock Exchange since 23 July 2007.

The Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal, Hyderabad Bench-I (NCLT) vide order dated 03.10.2018 in CP(IB) No.421/7/HDB/2018 (Admission Order) initiated Corporate Insolvency Resolution Process (CIRP) against the Company and appointed Mr. Anup Kumar Singh as the Interim Resolution Professional (IRP) and thereafter the said IRP was appointed as Resolution Professional (RP) to perform the functions and duties as per the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016.

Thereafter, the Hon'ble NCLT vide order dated 01.09.2022 in I.A.No.462 of 2021 in CP(IB) No.421/7/HDB/2018 (Liquidation Order) directed for Liquidation of the company in the manner as laid down in Chapter-III of Part-II of the Code. The Hon'ble NCLT vide the Liquidation Order appointed the said IRP/RP as a liquidator to exercise the powers and duties as enumerated under the Code.

Thereafter, the said Liquidator accordingly issued an E-Auction Sale Notice dated 18.02.2023 for the sale of Company as a going concern and fixed the date of auction on 16.03.2023. The Liquidator vide email dated 07.03.2023 declared M/s. **Indo Aquatics Limited** as a qualified bidder and provided access to the virtual data room for the purposes of inspection and due-diligence. The bidder participated in the said E-Auction on 16.03.2023. Thereafter, the Liquidator issued a Letter of Intent dated 18.03.2023 (LOI) in favour of M/s. **Indo Aquatics Limited** declaring as a successful bidder for the purchase of the Company as a going concern. Thereafter, the bidder (Indo Aquatics Limited) also remitted all the sale consideration amounts (Rs.1,94,00,000) as provided under the process documents and the LOI. Pursuant to the above, the Liquidator vide Sale Certificate dated 14.06.2023 (Sale Certificate) sold Suryachakra Power Corporation Limited (SPCL) on "as is where is, whatever there is, without recourse, on a going concern basis" in favour of M/s. **Indo Aquatics Limited**.

Because of various circumstances, the Company M/s. **Indo Aquatics Limited** found it challenging to safeguard its rights and interests stemming from the Sale Certificate, particularly in light of the prevailing conditions at the Andaman & Nicobar Islands, where the SPCL's Power plant is located (such as interference by the workmen and the Electricity Department, A&N Administration & Others.) the company **Indo Aquatics Limited** decided to transfer all its rights, duties, obligations, responsibilities, and any related matters arising from the Sale Certificate by the way of duly assignment to M/s. **Reddy Investments Private Limited**. The Company M/s. **Reddy Investments Private Limited** has also expressed its willingness and intent to accept this Assignment under the terms and conditions outlined in their agreement.

2. Basis for preparation of financial statements:

A. Statement of compliance

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) as per the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 notified under Section 133 of Companies Act, 2013, (the 'Act') and other relevant provisions of the Act.

The standalone financial statements were authorised for issue by the Company's Board of Directors at its meeting held on September 2025

Details of the Company's accounting policies are included in Note 3.



B. Functional and presentation currency

These standalone financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (Rs.), which is also the Company's functional currency. All amounts in Indian rupees, except share data and where otherwise stated.

C. Basis of measurement

The standalone financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for Certain financial assets and liabilities which are measured on fair value.

D. Use of estimates and judgements

In preparing these standalone financial statements, management has made judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised prospectively.

E. Measurement of fair values

Few of the Company's accounting policies and disclosures require the measurement of fair values, for both financial and non - financial

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market

.In the Principal market for the asset or liability or

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

The Company uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value.

All Assets are liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financials statement are categories into different levels.

.Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

.Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e.as prices) or

.Level 3: Inputs for the asset or liability, that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

The Company recognises transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy at the end of the reporting period during which the change has occurred.

Further information about the assumptions made in measuring fair values is included in the respective notes.

Judgements

Information about judgements made in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effects on the amounts recognised in the standalone financial statements is included in the notes to financial statements.

Assumptions and estimation uncertainties

Information about assumptions and estimation uncertainties that have a significant risk of resulting in a material adjustment in the year ending March 31, 2025 is included in the following notes:

- Notes 15 and 27 - recognition and measurement of provisions and contingencies: key assumptions about the likelihood and magnitude of an outflow of resources;
- Note 4 - useful life of property, plant and equipment
- Note 5 to 7 - impairment of financial assets.

3. Significant accounting policies

(a) Revenue recognition:

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



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Revenue from sale of electricity:

The Company's revenue from sale of electricity is based on the Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) entered into with Andaman and Nicobar (A & N) Administration. The PPA is for a period of 15 years and contains a set of predefined formulae for calculation of revenue to be billed on a monthly basis. Such billings as per the terms of the PPA include a fixed charge payment, a variable charge payment, incentive payment, foreign exchange adjustment and charge in law adjustment. The revenue from sale of power is recognised on the basis of billing to A&N Administration as per the terms and conditions contained in the PPA.

Revenue from trading of goods:

Revenue from trading of goods, where the Company acts as an agent are recognised when the related services are performed

Interest:

Interest income is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal amount using the effective interest rate applicable.

(b) Property, plant and equipment:

(i) Property, plant and equipment and capital work in progress are carried at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. The cost comprises purchase price, freight, duties, taxes and any attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use. (Borrowing costs relating to acquisition of plant, property and equipment which take substantial period of time to get ready for use are included to the extent they relate to the period till such assets are ready for intended use. Any trade discounts and rebates are deducted in arriving at the purchase price. Cost includes the cost of replacing part of the plant and equipment. (When significant parts of plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, the Company depreciates them separately based on their specific useful lives. Likewise, when a major inspection is performed, its cost is recognised in the carrying amount of the plant and equipment as a replacement if the recognition criteria are satisfied. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognised in profit or loss as incurred.)

(ii) Items of stores and spares that meet the definition of property, plant and equipment are capitalized at cost and depreciated over their useful life. Otherwise, such items are classified as inventories.

(iii) The Company identifies and determines cost of each component/ part of the asset separately, if the component/ part has a cost which is significant to the total cost of the asset and has useful life that is materially different from that of the remaining asset.

(iv) Assets retired from active use and held for disposal are stated at their estimated net realizable values or net book values, whichever is lower.

(v) Assets acquired under finance lease are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the useful life of the asset or the useful life envisaged in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013, whichever is lower.

(vi) Gains or losses arising from derecognition of plant, property and equipment are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognized in the statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognized.

(vii) Subsequent expenditure is capitalised only if it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the Company.

Transition to Ind AS

On transition to Ind AS, the Company has elected to continue with the carrying value of all of its property, plant and equipment recognised as at April 1, 2016, measured as per the previous GAAP, and use that carrying value as the deemed cost of such property, plant and equipment.

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment

(i) Depreciation on property, plant and equipment is calculated on straight-line basis using the rates arrived at, based on useful lives estimated by the management which may not necessarily be in adjustment with the indicative useful lives.

(ii) Assets costing five thousand rupees or less are fully depreciated in the year of purchase.

(iii) The residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.



(c) Investments:

Investments that are readily realizable and intended to be held for not more than one year from the date on which such investments are made are classified as current investments. All other investments are classified as non-current investments.

On initial recognition, all investments are measured at cost. The cost comprises purchase price and directly attributable acquisition charges such as brokerage, fees and duties.

Current investments are carried in the financial statements at lower of cost and fair value determined on an individual investment basis. Long-term investments are carried at cost. However, provision for diminution in value is made to recognize a decline other than temporary in the value of the investments.

On disposal of an investment, the difference between its carrying amount and net disposal proceeds is charged or credited to the statement of profit and loss.

Investments in subsidiaries:

The Company has elected to recognise its investments in subsidiary at cost in accordance with the option available in Ind AS 27, Separate Financial Statements.

(d) Inventories:

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined on weighted average basis. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, reduced by the costs to effect the sale.

(e) Employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits

All employee benefits falling due wholly within twelve months of rendering the services are classified as short-term employee benefits, which include benefits like salaries, wages, short-term compensated absences and performance incentives and are recognised as expenses in the period in which the employee renders the related service at the undiscounted amount of the benefits expected to be paid.

Defined contribution plans

A defined contribution plan is a post-employment benefit plan under which an entity pays fixed contributions into a separate entity and will have no legal or constructive obligation to pay further amounts. The Company makes specified monthly contributions towards government administered provident fund scheme. Obligations for contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an employee benefit expense in profit or loss in the periods during which the related services are rendered by employees.

Defined benefit plans

A defined benefit plan is a post-employment benefit plan other than a defined contribution plan. The Company's net obligation in respect of defined benefit plans is calculated separately for each plan by estimating the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in the current and prior periods, discounting that amount and deducting the fair value of any plan assets.

The calculation of defined benefit obligation is performed annually by a qualified actuary using the projected unit credit method. When the calculation results in a potential asset for the Company, the recognised asset is limited to the present value of economic benefits available in the form of any future refunds from the plan or reductions in future contributions to the plan ('the asset ceiling'). In order to calculate the present value of economic benefits, consideration is given to any minimum funding requirements.

Remeasurements of the net defined benefit liability, which comprise actuarial gains and losses, the return on plan assets (excluding interest) and the effect of the asset ceiling (if any, excluding interest), are recognised in OCI. The Company determines the net interest expense (income) on the net defined benefit liability (asset) for the period by applying the discount rate used to measure the defined benefit obligation at the beginning of the annual period to the then-net defined benefit liability (asset), taking into account any changes in the net defined benefit liability (asset) during the period as a result of contributions and benefit payments. Net interest expense and other expenses related to defined benefit plans are recognised in profit or loss.

When the benefits of a plan are changed or when a plan is curtailed, the resulting change in benefit that relates to past service ('past service cost' or 'past service gain') or the gain or loss on curtailment is recognised immediately in profit or loss. The Company recognises gains and losses on the settlement of a defined benefit plan when the settlement occurs.



(f) Income taxes:

Income tax comprises current and deferred tax. It is recognised in statement of profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to a business combination or to an item recognised directly in equity or in other comprehensive income.

(g) Current tax:

Current income tax is measured at the amount expected to be paid to the tax authorities in accordance with the Indian Income Tax Act, 1961. Deferred income tax reflect the impact of current year timing differences between taxable income and accounting income for the year and reversal of timing differences of earlier years.

Deferred tax:

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the corresponding amounts used for taxation purposes.

Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be used. The existence of unused tax losses is strong evidence that future taxable profit may not be available. Therefore, in case of a history of recent losses, the Company recognises a deferred tax asset only to the extent that it has sufficient taxable temporary differences or there is convincing other evidence that sufficient taxable profit will be available against which such deferred tax asset can be realised. Deferred tax assets – unrecognised or recognised, are reviewed at each reporting date and are recognised/ reduced to the extent that it is probable/ no longer probable respectively that the related tax benefit will be realised.

Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on the laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

The measurement of deferred tax reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the reporting date, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

(h) Borrowing Costs:

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition or construction of an qualifying asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalized as part of the cost of the respective asset. All other borrowing costs are charged in the year they occur.

(i) Earnings per share:

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the year attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year is adjusted for events of bonus issue that have changed the number of outstanding, without a corresponding change in resources.

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



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(j) Impairment:

(i) Financial assets

The Company recognises loss allowances for expected credit losses on financial assets measured at amortised cost. At each reporting date, the Company assesses whether financial assets carried at amortised cost credit-impaired. A financial asset is 'credit-impaired' when one or more events that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset have occurred.

Evidence that a financial asset is credit-impaired includes the following observable data:

- significant financial difficulty of the borrower or issuer;
- a breach of contract such as a default or being significantly past due;
- the restructuring of a loan or advance by the Company on terms that the Company would not consider otherwise; or
- it is probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganization.

The Company measures loss allowances at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses, except for bank balances for which credit risk (i.e. the risk of default occurring over the expected life of the financial instrument) (ECL) has not increased significantly since initial recognition, which are measured as 12 month expected credit losses.

Loss allowances for trade receivables are always measured at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses. The Company follows 'simplified approach' for recognition of impairment loss allowance on trade receivables or contract revenue receivables. Under the simplified approach, the Company is not required to track changes in credit risk. Rather, it recognises impairment loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs together with appropriate management estimates for credit loss at each reporting date, right from its initial recognition.

The Company uses a provision matrix to determine impairment loss allowance on the group of trade receivables. The provision matrix is based on its historically observed default rates over the expected life of the trade receivable and is adjusted for forward looking estimates. At every reporting date, the historical observed default rates are updated and changes in the forward-looking estimates are analysed.

Measurement of expected credit losses

Expected credit losses are a probability-weighted estimate of credit losses. Credit losses are measured as the present value of all cash shortfalls (i.e. the difference between the cash flows due to the Company in accordance with the contract and the cash flows that the Company expects to receive).

Presentation of allowance for expected credit losses in the balance sheet

Loss allowances for financial assets measured at amortised cost are deducted from the gross carrying amount of the assets.

Write off

The gross carrying amount of a financial asset is written off (either partially or in full) to the extent that there is no realistic prospect of recovery. This is generally the case when the Company determines that the debtor does not have assets or sources of income that could generate sufficient cash flows to repay the amounts subject to the write-off. However, financial assets that are written off could still be subject to enforcement activities in order to comply with the Company's procedures for recovery of amounts due.

Impairment of non-financial assets

The Company's non-financial assets, other than inventories and deferred tax assets, are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated.

For impairment testing, assets that do not generate independent cash inflows are grouped together into cash-generating units (CGUs). Each CGU represents the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or CGUs.



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The recoverable amount of a CGU (or an individual asset) is the higher of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell. Value in use is based on the estimated future cash flows, 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 CGU (or the asset).

An impairment loss is recognised if the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its estimated recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognised in the statement of profit and loss. Impairment loss recognised in respect of a CGU is allocated to reduce the carrying amounts of the other assets of the CGU (or group of CGUs) on a pro rata basis.

Assets (other than goodwill) for which impairment loss has been recognised in prior periods, the Company reviews at each reporting date whether there is any indication 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. Such a reversal is made 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.

(k) Financial instruments:

Recognition and initial measurement

Trade receivables are initially recognised when they are originated. All other financial assets and financial liabilities are initially recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

A financial asset or financial liability is initially measured at fair value plus, for an item not at fair value through profit and loss ('FVTPL'), transaction costs that are directly attributable to its acquisition or issue.

Financial assets - classification and subsequent measurement

On initial recognition, a financial asset is classified as measured at

- amortised cost;
- Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI)
- Fair Value Through Profit & Loss (FVTPL)

Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition, except if and in the period the Company changes its business model for managing financial assets.

A financial asset is measured at amortised cost if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as at FVTPL:

- the asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows; and
- the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

On initial recognition of an investment in Equity Instrument that is not held for trading, the Company may irrevocably elect to present subsequent changes in the investment's fair value in OCI (designated as FVTOCI – equity investment). This election is made on an investment-by-investment basis.

All financial assets not classified as measured at amortised cost or FVTOCI as described above are measured at FVTPL. This includes all derivative financial assets. On initial recognition, the Company may irrevocably designate a financial asset that otherwise meets the requirements to be measured at amortised cost or at FVTOCI or at FVTPL if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch that would otherwise arise.

Transfers of financial assets to third parties in transactions that do not qualify for derecognition are not considered sales for this purpose, consistent with the Company's continuing recognition of the assets.

Financial assets that are held for trading or are managed and whose performance is evaluated on a fair value basis are measured at FVTPL.

Presently, all the financial assets are measured at FVTPL.

Financial assets: Assessment whether contractual cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest

For the purposes of this assessment, 'principal' is defined as the fair value of the financial asset on initial recognition. 'Interest' is defined as consideration for the time value of money and for the credit risk associated with the principal amount outstanding during a particular period of time and for other basic lending risks and costs (e.g. liquidity risk and administrative costs), as well as a profit margin.

In assessing whether the contractual cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest, the Company considers the contractual terms of the instrument. This includes assessing whether the financial asset contains a contractual term that could change the timing or amount of contractual cash flows such that it would not meet this condition. In making this assessment, the Company considers:

- contingent events that would change the amount or timing of cash flows;
- terms that may adjust the contractual coupon rate, including variable interest rate features;
- prepayment and extension features; and
- terms that limit the Company's claim to cash flows from specified assets (e.g. non-recourse features).

Subsequent measurement and gains and losses for financial assets held by the Company

Financial assets at FVTPL	These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Net gains and losses, including any interest or dividend income, are recognised in the statement of profit and loss.
Financial Assets at FVTOCI	These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Net gains and losses, including any interest are recognised in the OCI
Financial assets at amortised cost	These assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. The amortised cost is reduced by impairment losses. Interest income, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment are recognised in the statement of profit and loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

Financial liabilities: Classification, subsequent measurement and gains and losses

Financial liabilities are classified as measured at amortised cost or FVTPL. A financial liability is classified as at FVTPL if it is classified as held-for-trading, or it is a derivative or it is designated as such on initial recognition. Financial liabilities at FVTPL are measured at fair value and net gains and losses, including any interest expense, are recognised in profit or loss. Other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at



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Investment in Subsidiaries, Joint Ventures and associates is carried at cost in the financial statements

Financial assets

If the Company enters into transactions whereby it transfers assets recognised on its balance sheet, but retains either all or substantially all of the risks and rewards of the transferred assets, the transferred assets are not derecognised.

The Company derecognises a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged or cancelled, or expire.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount presented in the balance sheet when, and only when, the Company currently has a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and it intends either to settle them on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM) of the Company. The CODM is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments of the Company. For the disclosure on reportable segments see note 32.



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(m) Provisions and contingent liabilities:

The company has come out from Liquidation as an on going concern with effect from 14.06.2023 all the earlier liabilities are extinguished, so there is no provision for liabilities and contingent liabilities.

(n) Power Purchase Agreement/Contingent Receivables:

(i) The Company's revenue from sale of electricity is based on the Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) entered into with the Andaman and Nicobar (A & N) administration. The PPA is for an initial period of 15 years as the period over as on 31st March 2018 and can be extended on mutual terms and conditions for three further periods of five (5) years each. PPA contains a set of pre-defined formulae for calculation of the revenue to be billed on a monthly basis. Such billings as per terms of the PPA include a fixed charge payment, a variable charge payment, incentive payment, foreign exchange adjustment and change in law adjustment.

(ii) The Company for the purpose of determining the monthly billings, invoices the A & N administration based on the costs and formulae as envisaged in the PPA and as determined by the order of Joint Electricity Regulatory Commission (JERC), Gurgaon dated 29th April 2015, pending final confirmation and acceptance of actual cost and the formulae by the A & N administration, no adjustment is made to the revenue. Such adjustments, if any will be made in the period in which the amount becomes determinable and is confirmed by Regulatory Commissions.

(iii) The Andaman & Nicobar administration without honouring the judgements of JERC & APTEL has filed an appeal in APTEL for quashing the orders of JERC dated 29.04.2015. However, APTEL has dismissed their appeal filed twice therein upheld the JERC order dated 29.04.2015 fixing the project cost Rs.77.64Crores

(iv) The Andaman & Nicobar administration had filed two contempt applications in Hon'ble Supreme Court. The Hon'ble Supreme Court has given its verdict vide its order dated 22.09.2016 & 18.10.2016 dismissing both the CA's filed by the A&N Administration, reduced the Project cost to Rs. 74.96 Cr and directed JERC to compute the calculations. As per the Company an amount of Rs 130 Crores stands receivable as arrears along with interest on fixing the purchase price of power based on the Project cost of Rs 74.96 Cr as stated by the Hon'ble Supreme Court. Later Hon'ble Supreme Court in its order dated 12.04.2017 has allowed to get redressal stating that the dismissal of application for clarification and review petition will not stand in the way of the ground that may be urged by the company in the next round of litigation.

(v) Meanwhile JERC in its order dated 13.01.2017 completed the Calculations and passed orders that an amount of Rs.9.67 Crores is to be received by A&N Administration from the Company (as against large amounts to be received by the Company from A & N Administration). The Company on going through JERC order found that many settled issues were re-opened by JERC. The JERC has committed grave mistakes in the calculations. Aggrieved by the order of JERC DT 13.01.2017, the company filed an appeal in APTEL against the order and which is still pending as on date.

(vi) On Successful resolution of the above dispute in the favour of the Company at Honourable Supreme Court now the project cost is reinstated to Rs.77.64 crores, the Company estimates to receive an amount including 12% applicable interest as on date it works out to be approx. Rs.513.00 Crores on account of fixation of the Power Price as per the Formulae envisaged in the PPA contingent on the final decision of JERC/APTEL/Hon'ble Supreme Court.



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(o) Cash and cash equivalents:

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and in hand and short term investments with original maturity of three months or less.

(p) Cash flow statement:

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby profit / (loss) before extraordinary items and tax is adjusted for the effects of transactions of non-cash nature and any deferrals or accruals of past or future cash receipts or payments. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the Company are segregated based on the available information.

(q) 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 satisfies any of the following criteria:

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

Current assets include the current portion of non-current financial assets. All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

- 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 year; or
- There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

Current liabilities include the current portion of non-current financial liabilities. All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

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

(r) Standards issued but not effective:

The amendments to standards that are issued, but not yet effective, up to the date of issuance of the Company's financial statements are disclosed below. The Company intends to adopt these standards, if applicable, when they become effective.

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) has issued the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2017 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2018 amending the following standard:

A. Ind AS 115 - Revenue from contracts with customers

Ind AS 115 was issued on 29 March 2018 and establishes a five-step model to account for revenue arising from contracts with customers. Under Ind AS 115, revenue is recognised at an amount that reflects the consideration to which an entity expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring goods or services to a customer.

The new revenue standard will supersede all current revenue recognition requirements under Ind AS. Either a full retrospective application or a modified retrospective application is required for annual periods beginning on or after 1 April 2018. The Company plans to adopt the new standard on the required effective date using the full retrospective method or modified retrospective method. The Company is in the process of assessing the impact of Ind AS 115 on its financial statement.

B. Amendments to Ind AS 12 Recognition of Deferred Tax Assets for Unrealised Losses

The amendments clarify that an entity needs to consider whether tax law restricts the sources of taxable profits against which it may make deductions on the reversal of that deductible temporary difference. Furthermore, the amendments provide guidance on how an entity should determine future taxable profits and explain the circumstances in which taxable profit may include the recovery of some assets for more than their carrying amount.

Entities are required to apply the amendments retrospectively. However, on initial application of the amendments, the change in the opening equity of the earliest comparative period may be recognised in opening retained earnings (or in another component of equity, as appropriate), without allocating the change between opening retained earnings and other components of equity. Entities applying this relief must disclose that fact.

These amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 April 2018. These amendments are not expected to have any impact on the Company as the Company has no deductible temporary differences or assets that are in the scope of the amendments.



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Suryachakra Power Corporation Limited
Notes to standalone financial statements

(All amounts in Indian rupees, except share data and where otherwise stated)

4. Property, plant and equipment
Reconciliation of carrying amount

	Land	Buildings	Plant, and machinery	Office equipment	Computer Equipments	Furniture and fixtures	Vehicles	Total - tangible assets
Cost or deemed cost (gross carrying amount)								
Balance at April 1, 2022	9,602	14,912	48,251	112	118	1,003	712	74,709
Additions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance at March 31, 2023	9,602	14,912	48,251	112	118	1,003	712	74,709
Additions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance at March 31, 2024	9,602	14,912	48,251	112	118	1,003	712	74,709
Additions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Revalued assets due to liquidation	57,690	2,41,094	4,43,538	2,091	4,805	4,506	2,526	7,56,250
Balance at March 31, 2025	67,292	2,56,006	4,91,789	2,203	4,923	5,509	3,238	8,30,959
Additions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance at March 31, 2026	67,292	2,56,006	4,91,789	2,203	4,923	5,509	3,238	83,164
Accumulated depreciation								
Balance at April 1, 2022	9,031	14,954	47,088	15	114	836	603	72,642
Charge for the year 2022-23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance at March 31, 2023	9,031	14,954	47,088	15	114	836	603	72,642
Charge for the year 2023-24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposal/Adjustments during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance at March 31, 2024	9,031	14,954	47,088	15	114	836	603	72,642
Charge for the year 2024-25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposal/Adjustments during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Revalued assets due to liquidation	58,260	2,38,615	4,31,937	2,188	4,808	4,673	2,635	7,43,116
Balance at March 31, 2025	67,291	2,53,569	4,79,025	2,203	4,922	5,509	3,238	8,15,758
Charge for the year 2025-26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposal/Adjustments during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance at March 31, 2026	67,291	2,53,569	4,79,025	2,203	4,922	5,509	3,238	83,164
Carrying amounts (net)								
At April 1, 2023	9,602	14,912	48,251	112	118	1,003	712	74,709
At March 31, 2024	570	-43	1,163	97	4	167	108	2,067
At March 31, 2025	0	2,436	12,764	-0	1	-	-1	15,200
At March 31, 2026	0	-	-	-0	1	-	-1	0



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Suryachakra Power Corporation Limited				
Notes to standalone financial statements				
(All amounts in Indian rupees , rounded off to '000's except share data and where otherwise stated)				
d. Reconciliation of the shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period				
Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each	31 March 2026		31 March 2025	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
At the beginning of the year	-	-	-	-
Add: Issued during the year	19,40,700	1,94,07,000	-	-
Less Transferred to Capital Reserve	-	-	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the year	19,40,700	1,94,07,000	0	0
e. Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to equity shares				
The company has only one class of shares referred to as equity shares having a par value of Rs.10 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. In the event of liquidation of the company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive surplus from sale of assets after setting off of the liabilities. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.				
Note: 9				
Other equity	As at Mar 31, 2026		As at March 31, 2025	
Securities premium account				
Balance at the commencement of the year	-		-	
Add: Premium on issue of equity shares	-		-	
Less Transferred to Capital Reserve	-		-	
Closing balance	-		-	
Deficit in the statement of profit and loss				
Balance at the commencement of the year	-790.21		-	
Profit/ (loss) from the Statement of profit and loss	-16,648.97		(790)	
total	-17,439.18		(790)	
Less Transferred to Capital Reserve	-		-	
Closing balance	-17,439.18		(790)	
Other comprehensive income	-		-	
Balance at the commencement of the year	-		-	
Remeasurement of the net defined benefit liability / assets, net of tax effect	-		-	
Closing balance	-		-	
Total	-17,439.18		(790)	
Capital Reserve Account				
Balance at the commencement of the year	790.36		790	
Add : Received during the year	-		-	
Less: Adjustments of Assets and Liabilities consequent to Liquidation	-		-	
Closing balance	790.36		790	
Share application Money Pending Allotment (Shares to be issued to Indo Aquatics Limited)	-		19,407	
GRAND TOTAL - OTHER EQUITY	-16,648.82		19,407	
Note: 11				
Short Term Borrowings	As at 31 March 2026		As at 31 March 2025	
	Non-Current	Current	Non-Current	Current
Un Secured loans				
De Attis Projects Private Limited	-	3,095	-	-
- Rupee Term Loan	-	3,094.80	-	-
	-	3,094.80	-	-
Note:10				
Trade Payables	As at 31 March 2026		As at 31 March 2025	
Audit fee payable	120.00		50	
	120.00		50	
Note: 12				
Other Current Liabilities	As at 31 March 2026		As at 31 March 2025	
Statutory remittances (contributions to PF, Withholding taxes, VAT, Service tax, etc)	24.20		20	
Advances	160.00		216.00	
Vamana Bhagya Pvt Ltd (SRA)	16,658.70		16,666	
De attis projects pvt ltd	-		65	
Reddy Investments Pvt Ltd	262.85		225	
Bhuvana Engineers and Consultants Pvt Ltd	38.90		-	
Suryastone Enterprises Limited	21.50		-	
Finshore Management Services Limited	216.00		-	
Salaries Payable	92.66		-	
	17,474.81		17,192	



Note: 5

Trade Receivables	As at Mar 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Unsecured, considered good*	3,707.60	4,200
Doubtful (Refer note:40)	-	-
Gross Trade receivables	3,707.60	4,200.00
Less: Provision For doubtful debts	-	-
Net trade receivables	3,707.60	4,200.00
Non current trade receivables	-	-
Current trade receivables	3,707.60	4,200.00

Note: 6

Cash and cash equivalents	As at Mar 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
(a) Cash on hand	0.23	-
(b) Balances with banks in current accounts	4,310.48	4,813
	4,310.71	4,813

Note: 7

Other Current Assets	As at Mar 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Advance to suppliers and others	2,964.00	-
GST Input Credit	72.47	36
Advances recoverable in cash or in kind or for value to be received	12,393.03	12,393
	15,429.50	12,429

Note:8

Share Capital	As at 31 March 2026		As at 31 March 2025	
<u>Authorised</u>	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each	15,00,00,000	15,00,000	15,00,00,000	15,00,000
<u>Issued, Subscribed and Fully Paid up</u>				
Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each	19,40,700.00	19,407	-	-
Less: Transferred to Capital Reserve	-	-	-	-
	19,40,700.00	19,407.00	0.00	-

a. Reconciliation of number of shares outstanding and amount at the beginning and at the end of the year

	For the Year March 31, 2026	For the Year March 31, 2025
	No.	No.
Number of shares at the beginning of the year	-	-
Add: Shares issued during the year	1,941	-
Number of shares at the end of the year	1,940.70	-

b. Details of shareholders holding more than 5% equity shares in the Company

Particulars	For the Year March 31, 2026		For the Year March 31, 2025	
	Numbers	% of Holding	Numbers	% of Holding
Reddy Investments Private Limited	19,40,000	99.96%	-	0.00%
	19,40,000	99.96%	-	0.00%

c. Details of Changes in Promoters shareholding

	April 2025 - March 2026		
Particulars	No. of Shares**	%of total shares**	% Change during the year***
Reddy Investments Private Limited	19,40,000	99.96%	-99.96%



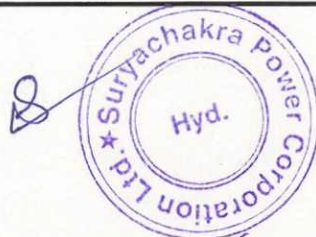
Reddy

Suryachakra Power Corporation Limited

Notes to standalone financial statements

(All amounts in Indian rupees , rounded off to '000's except share data and where otherwise stated)

	For the year ended Mar 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Note:13 Revenue from operations		
Revenue from Sale of Electricity	-	-
Less: Rebate and other deductions	-	-
Other Operating income - sale of scrap	-	-
Total	-	-
Note: 14 Other income		
Liabilities no longer required written back	0.15	-
Total	0.15	-
Note: 15		
Employee Benefits Expense		
Salaries and wages	225.35	-
Staff welfare expenses	3.59	-
Total	228.94	-
Note: 16		
Finance costs		
Bank Charges	0.98	1
Total	0.98	1
Note: 17		
Other Expenses		
Audit Fee	70.00	246
Consultancy Charges	74.00	-
Rates and taxes	105.47	9
Legal and Professional charges	623.76	447
IP Fees	-	87
Travelling Expenses	52.82	-
Printing & Stationery	3.79	-
Miscellaneous Expenses	163.06	-
Office maintenance	63.64	-
Registration and Filling Fee A/c	62.66	-
Write off of fixed assets	15,200.00	-
Total	16,419.20	790
Note: 18		
Exceptional Items		
Provision for diminution in the value of Investments	-	-
Provision for doubtful loans and advances	-	-
Adjustments for PY	-	-
Total	-	-



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23 Earnings per share

Basic EPS amounts are calculated by dividing the profit for the year attributable to equity holders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted EPS amounts are calculated by dividing the profit attributable to equity holders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year plus the weighted average number of equity shares that would be issued on conversion of all the dilutive potential equity shares into equity Shares.

	Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2025
Particulars		
Profit for the year attributable to equity share holders	(16,648.97)	(790.21)
Shares		
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year – basic	19,40,700	-
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year – diluted	19,40,700	-
Earnings per share		
Earnings per share of par value ₹ 10 – basic (₹)	(8.58)	-
Earnings per share of par value ₹ 10 – diluted (₹)	(8.58)	-

24 Financial Instruments

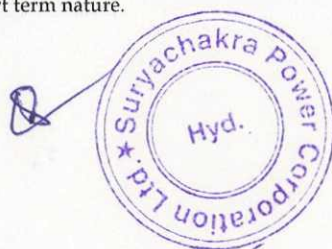
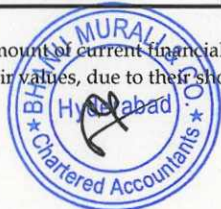
Disclosure of Financial Instruments by Category

Financial instruments by categories	Note No.	March 31, 2026			March 31, 2025		
		FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortized cost	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortized cost
Financial asset							
Trade receivable	5	-	-	3,707.60	-	-	4,200.00
Cash and cash equivalents	6	-	-	4,310.71	-	-	4,813.07
Other financial assets	7	-	-	15,429.50	-	-	12,429.03
Total Financial Asset		-	-	23,447.80	-	-	21,442.10
Financial liability							
Short-term borrowings	11	-	-	3,094.80	-	-	-
Trade Payables	10	-	-	120.00	-	-	50.00
Other financial liabilities	12	-	-	17,474.81	-	-	17,191.95
Total Financial Liabilities		-	-	20,689.61	-	-	17,241.95

25 Fair value of Financial asset and liabilities at amortized cost

Particular	Note No.	March 31, 2026		March 31, 2025	
		Carrying amount	Fair value	Carrying amount	Fair value
Financial Assets					
Trade receivable	5	3,707.60	3,707.60	4,200.00	4,200.00
Cash and cash equivalents	6	4,310.71	4,310.71	4,813.07	4,813.07
Other financial assets	7	15,429.50	15,429.50	12,429.03	12,429.03
Total Financial Assets		23,447.80	23,447.80	21,442.10	21,442.10
Financial liability					
Short-term borrowings	11	3,094.80	3,094.80	-	-
Trade Payables	10	120.00	120.00	50.00	50.00
Other financial liabilities	12	17,474.81	17,474.81	17,191.95	17,191.95
Total Financial Liabilities		20,689.61	20,689.61	17,241.95	17,241.95

The carrying amount of current financial assets and current trade and other payables measured at amortised cost are considered to be the same as their fair values, due to their short term nature.



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19 Contingent liabilities and commitments

The Company does not have any contingent liabilities and commitments.

20 SEGMENT INFORMATION

Ind AS 108 "Operating Segment" ("Ind AS 108") establishes standards for the way that public business enterprises report information about operating and geographical segments and related disclosures about products and services, geographic areas, and major customers. Based on the "management approach" as defined in Ind AS 108, Operating segments and geographical segments are to be reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM). The CODM evaluates the Company's performance and allocates resources on overall basis. The Company's sole operating segment is therefore 'Integrated renewable energy, P V solar projects Services' and the sole geographical segment is 'India'. Accordingly, there are no additional disclosure to be provided under Ind AS 108, other than those already provided in the financial statements.

21 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

Names of related parties and description of relationship:

a. Directors

Shri Venkata Rama Murthy S (Director)

Shri P V Subba Rao (Director)

	as at 31-03-2026	as at 31-03-2025
Transactions during the year (paid)/received	Nil	Nil
Amount (payable) /receivable	Nil	Nil

22 Dues to Micro, small and medium enterprises

The Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises has issued an office memorandum dated 26 August 2008 which recommends that the Micro and Small Enterprises should mention in their correspondence with its customers the Entrepreneurs Memorandum Number as allocated after filing of the Memorandum. Accordingly, the disclosure in respect of the amounts payable to such enterprises as at March 31, 2026 has been made in the financial statements based on information received and available with the Company. Further in view of the management, the impact of interest, if any, that may be payable in accordance with the provisions of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 ('The MSMED Act') is not expected to be material. The Company has not received any claim for interest from any supplier.

Particulars		31-Mar-26	31-Mar-25
a)	the principal amount and the interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier at the end of each accounting year.	Nil	Nil
b)	the amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16 of the MSMED Act, along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year;	Nil	Nil
c)	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 this MSMED Act	Nil	Nil
d)	the amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year; and	Nil	Nil
e)	the amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance of a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the MSMED Act.	Nil	Nil



26 Ratios

The ratios for the years ended 31 March 2026 and 31 March 2025 as follows

Particulars	Numerator	Denominator	As at 31 March		Variance (in %)	Reason for variance above 25%
			2026	2025		
(i) Current Ratio:	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	1.13	1.24	-8.9%	NA
ii) Debt - Equity Ratio	Total Debt	Shareholder's Equity	1.12	0.00	NA	NA
iii)Debt Service Coverage Ratio	Earnings available for Debt Services	Total Debt including Interest	0.00	0.00	NA	NA
iv) Return on Equity Ratio	Net Profit after Taxes	Average Equity Shareholder's Fund	-1.50	-0.04	3665.1%	Due to write off of fixed assets loss increased in 31st March 2026
v) Inventory Turnover Ratio	Inventory	Sales	NA	NA	NA	NA
vi) Trade Receivable Turnover ratio	Trade Receivable	Sales	NA	NA	NA	NA
vii) Trade Payables Turnover Ratio	Purchase of services and other expenses	Average trade payables	193.17	31.58	511.6%	Due to write off of fixed assets other expenses are increased in 31st March 2026
viii) Net Capital turnover Ratio :	Sales	Working capital (Current Assets - Current Liabilities)	NA	NA	NA	NA
ix) Net Profit Ratio	Profit after Tax	Sales	NA	NA	NA	NA
x) Return on Capital Employed	Earnings before Interest and Taxes	Interest Expense Return on Capital Employed	NA	NA	NA	NA
xi)Return on Investments	Income from Current Investments	Average current investments	NA	NA	NA	NA

Note:

NA : Not Applicable

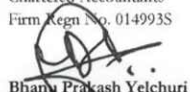
27 Informations with regard to other matters specified in Scheudle III of the Act, is either NIL or not applicable to the Company for the year.

28 Comparatives

Previous year comparatives have been reclassified and regrouped wherever necessary, to conform to current year's presentation.

This is the summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information referred to in our report of even date.

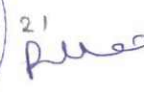
As per our report of even date attached
for Bhanu Murali & Co
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn No. 014993S


Bhanu Prakash Yelchuri
Partner
Membership No.: 223184

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 30-05-2026



for and behalf of the Board of Directors of
Suryachakra Power Corporation Limited

 
VENKATA RAMA MURTHY S P.V. SUBBA RAO
Director Director
DIN NO:08251740 DIN NO:00545224

