



**Independent auditor's Examination Report on Restated Financial Information**

**The Board of Directors,**  
**Om Power Transmission Limited (Formerly, Om Power Transmission Private Limited)**  
703-706, 7th Floor, Fortune Business Hub,  
Near Shell Petrol Pump,  
Science City Road,  
Sola, Ahmedabad, Gujarat,  
India – 380 060.

Dear Sirs,

1. We O.M.M.S & Associates have examined the attached Restated Financial Information of **Om Power Transmission Limited (Formerly, Om Power Transmission Private Limited)** (the "Company" or the "Issuer") comprising the Restated Statement of Assets and Liabilities as at March 31, 2025, March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023, the Restated Statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income), the Restated Statement of Changes in Equity, the Restated Statement of Cash Flows for the years ended March 31, 2025, March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023, and Notes to the Restated Financial Information including material accounting policies and other explanatory information (collectively, the "**Restated Financial Information**"), as approved by the Board of Directors of the Company at their meeting held on September 29, 2025, for the purpose of inclusion in the Draft Red Herring Prospectus ("**DRHP**"), prepared by the Company in connection with its proposed Initial Public Offer ("IPO") comprising a fresh issue of Equity Shares and offer for sale of equity shares of face value of Rs. 10 each prepared in terms of the requirements of:
  - a) Section 26 of Part I of Chapter III of the Companies Act, 2013 (the "Act");
  - b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018, as amended ("ICDR Regulations"); and
  - c) The Guidance Note on Reports in Company Prospectuses (Revised 2019) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("ICAI"), as amended from time to time (the "Guidance Note").

**Management's Responsibility for Restated Financial Information**

2. The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the Restated Financial Information for the purpose of inclusion in the DRHP to be filed with Securities and Exchange Board of India ("SEBI"), National Stock Exchange of India Limited ("NSE Limited") and BSE Limited ("BSE") (collectively "stock exchanges") in connection with the proposed IPO (Fresh issue & offer for sale). The Restated Financial Information have been prepared by the management of the Company on the basis of preparation stated in **Note 1.2** to the Restated Financial Information. The Board of Directors of the Company's responsibility includes designing, implementing and maintaining adequate internal control relevant to the preparation and presentation of Restated Financial Information. The Board of Directors are also responsible for identifying and ensuring that the Company complies with the Act, ICDR Regulations and the Guidance Note, as may be applicable.

**Auditors' Responsibilities**

3. We have examined such Restated Financial Information taking into consideration:



- a) The terms of reference and terms of our engagement are agreed upon with you in accordance with our engagement letter dated February 11, 2025, requesting us to carry out the assignment, in connection with the proposed Offer of the Company.
- b) The Guidance Note also requires that we comply with the ethical requirements of the Code of Ethics issued by the ICAI.
- c) Concepts of test checks and materiality to obtain reasonable assurance based on verification of evidence supporting the Restated Financial Information; and
- d) Requirements of Section 26 of the Act and the ICDR Regulations.

Our work was performed solely to assist you in meeting your responsibilities in relation to your compliance with the Act, the ICDR Regulations and the guidance note in connection with the proposed IPO (Fresh issue & offer for sale).

#### **Restated Financial Information**

4. This Restated Financial Information has been compiled by the management of the company from:

- a) The audited Ind AS financial statements of the Company as at and for the financial year ended March 31, 2025, prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (referred to as "Ind AS") as prescribed under Section 133 of the Act, read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, and other accounting principles generally accepted in India which have been approved by the Board of Directors at their meeting held on September 01, 2025;
- b) The audited special purpose Ind AS financial statements of the company as at and for each of the years ended March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023 (together hereinafter referred as the "Special Purpose Ind AS Financial Statements") each prepared in accordance with the Ind AS prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules 2015, as amended, and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, which have been approved by the Board of Directors at their meeting held on September 01, 2025. These Special Purpose Ind AS Financial Statements had been prepared by making adjustments required under Ind AS to the audited IGAAP Indian GAAP Financial Statements") prepared in accordance with the Accounting Standards as prescribed under Section 133 of the Act read with Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules 2021, as amended, and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, which were approved by the Board of directors at their meeting held on September 15, 2024, and September 05, 2023 respectively.

Up to the financial year ended March 31, 2024 the Company prepared its financial statements in accordance with accounting standards notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013, read together with paragraph 7 of Companies (Accounts) Rule, 2014 ("Indian GAAP" or "Previous GAAP") due to which the Special Purpose Ind AS financial statements were prepared under Ind AS 101 for the relevant periods involved.

The Audited Special Purpose Ind AS Financial Statements as at and for the years ended March 31, 2025, March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023 have been prepared after making suitable adjustment to the accounting heads from their GAAP values following accounting policies and accounting policy choices (both mandatory exceptions and optional exemptions availed as per Ind AS 101 ) refer note 47 and as per presentation, accounting policies and grouping /classifications , so that such financial statements are in compliance with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules 2015.

5. For the purpose of our examination, we have relied on:



- a) Independent Auditors' Report issued by us, dated September 01, 2025, on the audited Ind AS financial statements of the Company as at and for the financial year ended March 31, 2025, as referred in paragraph 4(a) above.
  - b) Auditors' reports issued by us dated September 01, 2025, on the Special Purpose Ind AS Financial Statements of the Company as at and for each of the years ended March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023 as referred in paragraph 4(b) above.
6. Based on our examination and according to the information and explanations given to us as at and for the years ended March 31, 2025, March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023, we report that the Restated Financial Information:
- a) have been prepared after incorporating adjustments for the changes in accounting policies, material errors and regrouping/reclassifications (if any) retrospectively in the financial years ended March 31, 2024, and March 31, 2023 to reflect the same accounting treatment as per the accounting policies and grouping/classifications followed as at and for the years ended March 31, 2025;
  - b) does not contain any qualifications requiring adjustments for matter mentioned in para 6 (a). Moreover, those remarks in the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub section (11) of section 143 of the Act and certain instances with respect to feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility, pursuant to the requirements of Rule 11(g) of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 for the year ended March 31, 2025, which do not require any corrective adjustments in the Restated Financial Information have been disclosed in notes 60 to the Restated Financial Information; and
  - c) have been prepared in accordance with the Act, ICDR Regulations and the Guidance Note.
7. We have not audited any financial statements of the Company as of any date or for any period subsequent to March 31, 2025. Accordingly, we express no opinion on the financial position, results of operations, cash flows and statement of changes in equity of the Company as of any date or for any period subsequent to March 31, 2025.
8. The Restated Financial Information do not reflect the effects of events that occurred subsequent to the respective dates of the reports on the audited financial statements except for restatement of Basic and Diluted EPS on account of bonus issues subsequent to the financial year ended March 31, 2025, pursuant to the approval of shareholders granted in the board meeting held on July 25, 2025, wherein the Company issued "bonus shares" in the proportion of 40 equity shares for each share held. The record date for the said transactions fixed was July 18, 2025.
9. This report should neither in any way be constructed as a reissuance or re-dating of any of the previous audit reports issued by us on the statutory purpose financial statements, nor should this report be construed as a new opinion on any of the financial statements referred to herein.
10. We have no responsibility to update our report for events and circumstances occurring after the date of the report.
11. Our report is intended solely for use of the Board of Directors for inclusion in the DRHP to be filed with Securities and Exchange Board of India and BSE limited and national stock exchange of India limited in connection with the proposed IPO (Fresh issue & offer for sale). Our report should not be used, referred to, or distributed for any other purpose except with our prior consent in writing. Accordingly, we do not accept or assume any liability or any duty of care for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come without our prior consent in writing.



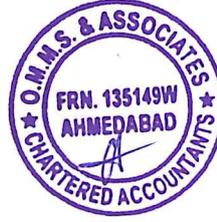
For, **O.M.M.S & Associates**  
Chartered Accountants  
ICAI Firm Registration No.: 135149W



**Chintan R Oza**  
Partner  
Membership Number: 147132

**UDIN: 25147132BMOBZN2815**

Place: Ahmedabad  
Date: September 29, 2025.



OM POWER TRANSMISSION LIMITED (formerly known as OM POWER TRANSMISSION PRIVATE LIMITED)  
 Restated Financial Information  
 Restated Statement of Assets and Liabilities  
 (CIN:U45204GJ2011PLC066092)  
 (All amounts in INR Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Notes	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
<b>I ASSETS</b>				
<b>1 Non-current Assets</b>				
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	2	648.90	704.43	766.05
(b) Investment Property	3	302.85	357.90	375.19
(c) Other Intangible Assets	4	0.09	0.12	0.16
(d) Financial Assets				
(i) Investments	5	13.75	13.75	14.00
(ii) Other Financial Assets	6	856.98	1,998.99	1,835.01
(e) Income Tax Assets (Net)	7	-	-	53.66
(f) Deferred tax assets (Net)	8	114.42	223.11	75.80
(g) Other non-current assets	9	35.94	29.85	28.49
<b>Total Non-current Assets</b>		<b>1,972.93</b>	<b>3,328.15</b>	<b>3,148.36</b>
<b>2 Current Assets</b>				
(a) Inventories	10	747.16	194.79	266.95
(b) Financial Assets				
(i) Trade receivables	11	9,011.20	6,989.09	5,781.65
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	12	68.58	17.16	15.16
(iii) Bank balances other than (ii) above	13	360.20	-	-
(iv) Other Financial assets	14	2,279.82	1,074.74	1,089.76
(c) Other current assets	15	538.55	181.05	212.35
(d) Asset classified as held for sale	16	38.70	-	-
<b>Total Current Assets</b>		<b>13,044.21</b>	<b>8,456.83</b>	<b>7,365.87</b>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>		<b>15,017.14</b>	<b>11,784.98</b>	<b>10,514.23</b>
<b>II EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>				
<b>1 Equity</b>				
(a) Equity Share capital	17	60.00	60.00	60.00
(b) Other Equity	18	7,205.42	5,003.65	4,276.13
<b>Total Equity</b>		<b>7,265.42</b>	<b>5,063.65</b>	<b>4,336.13</b>
<b>2 LIABILITIES</b>				
<b>Non-current Liabilities</b>				
(a) Financial Liabilities				
(i) Borrowings	19	104.05	145.57	167.28
(ii) Other financial liabilities	20	201.89	110.42	110.42
(b) Provisions	21	246.74	133.74	62.20
<b>Total Non-current Liabilities</b>		<b>552.68</b>	<b>389.73</b>	<b>339.90</b>
<b>3 Current Liabilities</b>				
(a) Financial Liabilities				
(i) Borrowings	22	1,786.41	2,477.25	2,389.63
(ii) Trade payables				
- Total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises	23	700.23	1,023.63	1,043.73
- Total outstanding dues of trade payables other than micro and small enterprises		3,816.71	1,883.16	1,494.51
(iii) Other financial liabilities	24	204.15	191.86	155.35
(b) Other current liabilities	25	545.09	718.01	753.90
(c) Provisions	26	8.46	2.40	1.08
(d) Current Tax Liabilities (Net)	27	137.99	35.29	-
<b>Total Current Liabilities</b>		<b>7,199.04</b>	<b>6,331.60</b>	<b>5,838.20</b>
<b>Total Liabilities</b>		<b>7,751.72</b>	<b>6,721.33</b>	<b>6,178.10</b>
<b>TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>		<b>15,017.14</b>	<b>11,784.98</b>	<b>10,514.23</b>

The above Restated financial Statement of Assets and Liabilities should be read with the accompanying notes 1-60 form an integral part of restated financial information.

This is the Restated Statement of Assets and Liabilities referred to in our Examination report of even date.

For O.M.M.S & Associates  
 Chartered Accountants  
 Firm's Registration No. 135149W

Chintan R Oza  
 Partner  
 Membership No. 147132

Place: Ahmedabad  
 Date: September 29, 2025



For, OM POWER TRANSMISSION LIMITED

Kanubhai Patel  
 Managing Director  
 DIN: 03522537  
 Place: Ahmedabad  
 Date: September 29, 2025

Kalpeshbhai Patel  
 Chairman and Executive Director  
 DIN:03516312  
 Place: Ahmedabad  
 Date: September 29, 2025

Hardik Patel  
 Company Secretary  
 Membership No: A55828  
 Place: Ahmedabad  
 Date: September 29, 2025

Chetan Modi  
 Chief Financial Officer  
 Place: Ahmedabad  
 Date: September 29, 2025



OM POWER TRANSMISSION LIMITED (formerly known as OM POWER TRANSMISSION PRIVATE LIMITED)  
 Restated Financial Information  
 Restated Statement Of Profit and Loss (Including Other Comprehensive Income)  
 (CIN:U45204GJ2011PLC066092)  
 (All amounts in INR Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars		Notes	Year Ended March 31, 2025	Year Ended March 31, 2024	Year Ended March 31, 2023
I	Revenue from operations	28	27,943.51	18,276.16	12,023.63
II	Other income	29	221.26	163.29	147.10
III	<b>Total Income (I+II)</b>		<b>28,164.77</b>	<b>18,439.45</b>	<b>12,170.73</b>
IV	<b>EXPENSES</b>				
	Cost of material consumed	30	12,369.54	6,769.07	4,054.40
	Project Related expenses	31	8,553.97	6,980.74	4,578.68
	Employee Benefits Expense	32	3,132.15	2,859.96	1,871.09
	Finance Costs	33	600.49	524.40	440.19
	Depreciation and Amortization Expenses	34	119.06	132.28	132.05
	Other Expenses	35	322.25	219.76	326.52
	<b>Total Expenses (IV)</b>		<b>25,097.46</b>	<b>17,486.21</b>	<b>11,402.93</b>
V	<b>Profit before exceptional items and tax (III-IV)</b>		<b>3,067.31</b>	<b>953.24</b>	<b>767.80</b>
VI	Exceptional Items		-	-	-
VII	<b>Profit before tax (V-VI)</b>		<b>3,067.31</b>	<b>953.24</b>	<b>767.80</b>
VIII	<b>Tax Expenses</b>	36			
	Current Tax		744.38	354.69	219.17
	Deferred Tax		110.94	(142.70)	(77.73)
	(Excess) / Short provision of earlier periods		3.51	0.01	2.64
	<b>Total Tax Expenses (VIII)</b>		<b>858.83</b>	<b>212.00</b>	<b>144.08</b>
IX	<b>Profit for the year (VII-VIII)</b>		<b>2,208.48</b>	<b>741.24</b>	<b>623.72</b>
X	<b>Other Comprehensive Income</b>				
	(I) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss				
	(a) Remeasurement of net defined benefit plans		(8.96)	(18.34)	(1.14)
	(II) Tax Impact on above items		2.25	4.62	0.29
	<b>Total Other Comprehensive Income</b>		<b>(6.71)</b>	<b>(13.72)</b>	<b>(0.85)</b>
XI	<b>Total Comprehensive Income for the year</b>		<b>2,201.77</b>	<b>727.52</b>	<b>622.87</b>
XII	<b>Earning per Equity Share of face value of Rs. 10 each</b>	37			
	Basic earning per share (In INR)		8.98	3.01	2.54
	Diluted earning per share (In INR)		8.98	3.01	2.54

The above Restated financial Statement of Profit and Loss should be read with the accompanying notes 1-60 form an integral part of restated financial information.

This is the Restated Statement of Profit and Loss (Including Other Comprehensive Income) referred to in our Examination report of even date.

For O.M.M.S & Associates  
 Chartered Accountants  
 Firm's Registration No. 135149W

Chintan R. Oza  
 Partner  
 Membership No. 147132

Place : Ahmedabad  
 Date: September 29, 2025



For, OM POWER TRANSMISSION LIMITED

Kanubhai Patel  
 Managing Director  
 DIN: 03522537  
 Place : Ahmedabad  
 Date: September 29, 2025

Hardik Patel  
 Company Secretary  
 Membership No: A55828  
 Place : Ahmedabad  
 Date: September 29, 2025

Kalpeshbhai Patel  
 Chairman and Executive Director  
 DIN:03516312  
 Place : Ahmedabad  
 Date: September 29, 2025

Chetan Modi  
 Chief Financial Officer  
 Place : Ahmedabad  
 Date: September 29, 2025



OM POWER TRANSMISSION LIMITED (formerly known as OM POWER TRANSMISSION PRIVATE LIMITED)

Restated Financial Information  
Restated Statement Of Cash Flows

(CIN:U45204GJ2011PLC066092)

(All amounts in INR Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars		Year Ended March 31, 2025	Year Ended March 31, 2024	Year Ended March 31, 2023
<b>A</b>	<b>CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>			
	Profit Before taxation	3,067.32	953.22	767.81
	Adjustments to reconcile profit before tax to net cash flows:			
	Depreciation and Amortization Expenses	119.06	132.28	132.05
	Interest Income	(162.34)	(141.05)	(115.86)
	Allowance for Expected Credit Loss	68.00	8.71	62.43
	Finance Cost	600.49	524.41	440.19
	Loss on sale of Property, Plant and Equipment	-	-	1.29
	Gratuity Expense	110.09	54.54	22.33
	Gain on Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment	(5.82)	(1.15)	-
	Dividend Income	(2.06)	(2.06)	(2.06)
	Rent Income	(16.60)	(16.23)	(16.20)
	<b>Operating Profit before Working Capital Changes</b>	<b>3,778.14</b>	<b>1,512.67</b>	<b>1,291.98</b>
	Adjustment for working capital changes:			
	Changes in Inventories	(552.37)	72.16	28.41
	Changes in other financial assets and other assets	(854.84)	(127.75)	2,120.79
	Changes in trade receivables	(2,022.11)	(1,207.42)	(4,104.03)
	Changes in trade payables	1,610.14	368.56	1,517.27
	Changes in other financial liabilities and other liabilities	(69.16)	0.61	413.47
	<b>Net Changes in Working Capital</b>	<b>(1,888.34)</b>	<b>(893.84)</b>	<b>(24.09)</b>
	<b>Cash Generated from Operations</b>	<b>1,889.80</b>	<b>618.83</b>	<b>1,267.89</b>
	Direct Taxes paid (Net of Income Tax refund)	(645.19)	(265.75)	(262.49)
	<b>Net Cash flow from Operating Activities (A)</b>	<b>1,244.61</b>	<b>353.08</b>	<b>1,005.40</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>			
	Net Cashflow from Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment	(48.60)	(55.02)	(222.91)
	Net Cashflow from Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment	7.27	2.85	15.31
	Sale/(Purchase) of investment	-	0.25	(6.74)
	Interest Income	162.34	141.05	115.86
	Dividend Income	2.06	2.06	2.06
	Rent Income	16.60	16.23	16.20
	<b>Net Cash flow from/(Used in) Investing Activities (B)</b>	<b>139.67</b>	<b>107.42</b>	<b>(80.22)</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>			
	Repayment from Non current Borrowings	(73.50)	(78.08)	(1,011.84)
	Proceeds from Non current Borrowings	31.97	56.37	109.88
	Proceeds/(Repayment) from Current Borrowings (Net)	(690.84)	87.62	425.67
	Finance Cost Paid	(600.49)	(524.41)	(440.19)
	<b>Net Cash flow from/(Used in) Financing Activities (C)</b>	<b>(1,332.86)</b>	<b>(458.50)</b>	<b>(916.48)</b>
	<b>Net Increase/(Decrease) in cash &amp; cash equivalents</b>	<b>51.42</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>8.70</b>
	<b>Cash &amp; Cash equivalent at the beginning of the year</b>	<b>17.16</b>	<b>15.16</b>	<b>6.46</b>
	<b>Cash &amp; Cash equivalent at the end of the year</b>	<b>68.58</b>	<b>17.16</b>	<b>15.16</b>

1 The above Restated Statement of Cash Flows has been prepared under the "Indirect Method" as set out in the Indian Accounting Standard -7 "Statement of Cash Flows"

2 Figures in the bracket represents outflow of the cash and cash equivalent.

3 The above Restated financial Statement of Cash flow should be read with the accompanying notes 1-60 form an integral part of restated financial information.

4 Cash and cash equivalent comprises of :

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Balances with banks			
- in Current Accounts	52.09	2.06	0.24
Cash on hand	16.49	15.10	14.92
<b>Total</b>	<b>68.58</b>	<b>17.16</b>	<b>15.16</b>



OM POWER TRANSMISSION LIMITED (formerly known as OM POWER TRANSMISSION PRIVATE LIMITED)

Restated Financial Information  
Restated Statement Of Cash Flows

(CIN:U45204GJ2011PLC066092)

(All amounts in INR Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

5 Reconciliation between opening and closing balances in the balance sheet for liabilities arising from financing activities as required by Ind AS 7 "Statement of Cash Flows" is as under:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	Cash Flows	As at March 31, 2025
Borrowings-Non Current(Including Current Maturities)	220.28	(54.83)	165.46
Borrowings-Current	2,402.53	(677.54)	1,725.00
Interest and other finance cost	-	(600.49)	-

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	Cash Flows	As at March 31, 2024
Borrowings-Non Current(Including Current Maturities)	248.03	(27.74)	220.28
Borrowings-Current	2,308.88	93.65	2,402.53
Interest and other finance cost	-	(524.41)	-

Particulars	As at April 01, 2022	Cash Flows	As at March 31, 2023
Borrowings-Non Current(Including Current Maturities)	364.60	(116.57)	248.03
Borrowings-Current	2,668.60	(359.72)	2,308.88
Interest and other finance cost	-	(440.19)	-

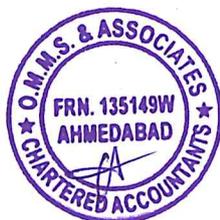
This is the Restated Statement of Cash Flows referred to in our Examination report of even date.

For O.M.M.S & Associates  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm's Registration No. 135149W

*Chintan R Oza*

Chintan R Oza  
Partner  
Membership No. 147132

Place : Ahmedabad  
Date: September 29, 2025



For, OM POWER TRANSMISSION LIMITED

*Kanubhai Patel*

Kanubhai Patel  
Managing Director  
DIN: 03522537  
Place : Ahmedabad  
Date: September 29, 2025

*Hardik Patel*

Hardik Patel  
Company Secretary  
Membership No: A55828  
Place : Ahmedabad  
Date: September 29, 2025

*Kalpeshbhai Patel*

Kalpeshbhai Patel  
Chairman and Executive Director  
DIN:03516312  
Place : Ahmedabad  
Date: September 29, 2025

*Chetan Modi*

Chetan Modi  
Chief Financial Officer

Place : Ahmedabad  
Date: September 29, 2025



OM POWER TRANSMISSION LIMITED (formerly known as OM POWER TRANSMISSION PRIVATE LIMITED)

Restated Financial Information

Restated Statement Of Changes in Equity

(All amounts in INR Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

a. Equity Share capital

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Balance at the Beginning of the year	60.00	60.00	60.00
Balance at the end of the year	60.00	60.00	60.00

b. Other Equity

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus	Total
	Retained Earnings	
Balance at April 1, 2022	3,823.86	3,823.86
Net Profit for the year	623.72	623.72
Other Comprehensive Income for the year (Net of Tax)	(0.85)	(0.85)
Items of other comprehensive income recognised in retained earning (net of tax)	(170.60)	(170.60)
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	4,276.13	4,276.13
Balance at March 31, 2023	4,276.13	4,276.13
Balance at April 1, 2023	4,276.13	4,276.13
Net Profit for the year	741.24	741.24
Other Comprehensive Income for the year (Net of Tax)	(13.72)	(13.72)
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	5,003.65	5,003.65
Balance at March 31, 2024	5,003.65	5,003.65
Balance at April 1, 2024	5,003.65	5,003.65
Net Profit for the year	2,208.48	2,208.48
Other Comprehensive Income for the year (Net of Tax)	(6.71)	(6.71)
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	7,205.42	7,205.42
Balance at March 31, 2025	7,205.42	7,205.42

Nature of reserve:

i) Retained Earnings:

Retained earnings represents the accumulated profits / losses made by the Company over the years , and includes remeasurement gains/ loss on defined benefit plan.

The above Restated financial Statement of Statement of equity should be read with the accompanying notes 1-60 form an integral part of restated financial information. This is the Restated Statement of Changes in Equity referred to in our Examination report of even date.

As Per our report of even date.

For O.M.M.S & Associates  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Regn. No. 135149W

Chintan R Oza  
Partner  
Membership No. 147132

Place : Ahmedabad  
Date: September 29, 2025



For, OM POWER TRANSMISSION LIMITED

Kanubhai Patel  
Managing Director  
DIN: 03522537  
Place : Ahmedabad  
Date: September 29, 2025

Hardik Patel  
Company Secretary  
Place : Ahmedabad  
Membership No: A55828  
Date: September 29, 2025

Kalpeshbhai Patel  
Chairman and Executive Director  
DIN: 03516312  
Place : Ahmedabad  
Date: September 29, 2025

Chetan Modi  
Chief Financial Officer  
Place : Ahmedabad

Date: September 29, 2025



**OM POWER TRANSMISSION LIMITED (formerly known as OM POWER TRANSMISSION PRIVATE LIMITED)**  
**Notes to the Financial Statement as at and for the year ended March 31, 2025**

**1 Statement of Corporate Information, Basis of preparation and compliance, Material Accounting Policy, Key accounting estimates and judgements.**

**1.1 Corporate Information**

**Om Power Transmission Limited (Formerly, Om Power Transmission Private Limited)** (the “Company” or “Om Power” or “OPTL”) is a Company domiciled in India. The Company having CIN U45204GJ2011PLC066092, is an Engineering, Procurement and Construction (EPC) Company offering a wide range of integrated end-to-end services including infrastructures project, power transmission and distribution, Extra High Voltage (EHV) substation including design, supply, civil works, construction, underground cabling, testing, Construction and Operation & Maintenance. The registered office of the Company is located at 703 to 706, 7th Floor, Fortune Business Hub, Nr. Shell Petrol Pump, Science City Road , Sola , Ahmedabad, Gujarat, India - 380060.

With effect from, September 12,2025 approval for the change of the name of the Company has been accorded by Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) from Om Power Transmission Private Limited to Om Power Transmission Limited. Post that, with effect from September 15,2025, the name of the Company has been changed from Om Power Transmission Private Limited to Om Power Transmission Limited as per fresh incorporation certificate issued by Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) and accordingly, the Company has become a public limited company with effect from such date.

**1.2 Basis of preparation and statement of compliance**

The Restated Financial Information comprises of the Restated Statement of Asset and Liabilities as at March 31, 2025, March 31, 2024, and March 31, 2023, the Restated Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Restated Statement of Cash Flows and the Restated Statement of Changes in Equity for the years ended March 31, 2025, March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023 and the notes comprising material accounting policies and other explanatory information (collectively referred to as “Restated Financial Information”).

The Restated Financial Information comply in all material aspects with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under the Act, Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended from time to time) and other relevant provisions of the Act.

The Restated Financial Information has been approved by the Board of Directors of the Company at their meeting held on September 30, 2025 and has been specifically prepared by the management for inclusion in the Draft Red Herring Prospectus (“DRHP”) to be filed by the Company with Securities and Exchange Board of India (‘SEBI’), the National Stock Exchange of India Limited and BSE Limited (collectively, the ‘Stock Exchanges’) in connection with the proposed Initial Public Offer (“IPO”) comprising of a fresh issue of equity shares and an offer for sale of Company’s equity shares of face value of INR 10 each (referred to as the ‘Offer’). The Restated Financial Information has been prepared by the management of the Company to comply in all material respects with the requirements of:

- Section 26 of Part I of Chapter III of the Companies Act, 2013 (‘the Act’) as amended from time to time.
- The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018, as amended to date (“ICDR Regulations”); and
- The Guidance Note on Reports in Company Prospectuses (Revised 2019) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (“ICAI”), as amended from time to time (the “Guidance Note”).

The Restated Financial Information has been compiled from: -

- The audited Ind AS financial statements of the Company as at and for the financial year ended March 31, 2025, prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (referred to as “Ind AS”) as prescribed under Section 133 of the Act, read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, and other accounting principles generally accepted in India which have been approved by the Board of Directors at their meeting held on September 01, 2025;
- The audited special purpose Ind AS financial statements of the company as at and for each of the years ended March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023 (together hereinafter referred as the “Special Purpose Ind AS Financial Statements”) each prepared in accordance with the Ind AS prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules 2015, as amended, and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, which have been approved by the Board of Directors at their



**OM POWER TRANSMISSION LIMITED (formerly known as OM POWER TRANSMISSION PRIVATE LIMITED)**  
**Notes to the Financial Statement as at and for the year ended March 31, 2025**

meeting held on September 01, 2025. These Special Purpose Ind AS Financial Statements had been prepared by making adjustments required under Ind AS to the audited IGAAP financial statements of the Company as at and for the years ended March 31 2024 and March 31, 2023 (the “Statutory Indian GAAP Financial Statements”) prepared in accordance with the Accounting Standards as prescribed under Section 133 of the Act read with Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules 2021, as amended, and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, which were approved by the Board of directors at their meeting held on September 15, 2024, and September 05, 2023 respectively.

The special purpose Ind AS financial statements for the years ended March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023 have been prepared using the financial statements which were earlier prepared in accordance with Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act, read with the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2021 and other accounting principles generally accepted in India (hereinafter referred to as ‘Indian GAAP financial statements’) for the respective aforementioned periods, being the applicable financial reporting framework of the Company in such periods. The said audited Indian GAAP financial statements have been adjusted for the differences in the accounting principles on transition to Ind AS, as per the requirements of Ind AS 101, First-time Adoption of the Indian Accounting Standards (‘Ind AS 101’).

The accounting policies have been consistently applied by the Company in preparation of the Restated Financial Information and are consistent with those adopted in the preparation of the special purpose Ind AS financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2025.

Subsequent to March 31, 2025, pursuant to a resolution passed in board meeting of the Company dated July 25, 2025, shareholders have approved the issuance of bonus shares to the equity shareholders in the ratio of 40 equity shares for each share held. The record date for the said purpose was fixed as July 18, 2025. As required under Ind AS 33 - “Earnings per share”, the effect of such bonus is adjusted to the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the reporting periods for the purpose of computing earnings per share for all the period presented retrospectively. As a result, the effect of such bonus has been considered in this restated financial information for the purpose of calculating earnings per share (Refer Note 37 of the Restated Financial Information).

This Restated Financial Information does not reflect the impact of any subsequent events or changes in estimates from the respective dates of the Board of Directors meetings held for the adoption of the special purpose financial statements for the respective financial years, except for the effects of issuance of bonus shares, as explained above.

The Restated Financial Information have been prepared so as to contain information / disclosures and incorporating adjustments set out below in accordance with the SEBI ICDR Regulations:

- a) No Adjustments to the profits or losses of the earlier periods and of the period in which the change in the accounting policy has taken place is recomputed to reflect what the profits or losses of those periods would have been if a uniform accounting policy was followed in each of these periods, if any;
- b) Adjustments for reclassification and regrouping of the corresponding items of income, expenses, assets, liabilities and cash flows, in order to bring them in line with the groupings as per the special purpose Ind AS financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2025, March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023 and the requirements of the ICDR Regulations, if any; and
- c) The resultant impact of tax due to the aforesaid adjustments, if any.

The Restated Financial Information has been prepared using going concern assumption and on a historical cost convention, except for certain financial assets and liabilities and defined benefit obligations, which are measured at fair value.

The Restated Financial Information is presented in Indian Rupee (INR), which is also the Company’s functional currency. All amounts disclosed in the Restated Financial Information and notes thereto have been rounded off to the nearest lakhs, unless otherwise stated. Any amount appearing in restated financial information as ‘0.00’ represent amount less than INR 500.



**OM POWER TRANSMISSION LIMITED (formerly known as OM POWER TRANSMISSION PRIVATE LIMITED)**  
**Notes to the Financial Statement as at and for the year ended March 31, 2025**

All the assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current, wherever applicable, as per the operating cycle of the Company as per the guidance set out in Schedule III to the Act. Operating cycle for the business activities of the Company covers the duration of the project/ contract/ service including the defect liability/ warranty period and extends up to the realisation of receivables (including retention monies) within the credit period normally applicable to the respective project/ contract/ service. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current only.

The accounting policies have been consistently applied by the Company in preparation of the Restated Financial Information and are consistent with those adopted in the preparation of financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025.

**1.3 Material Accounting Policy (MAP)**

**a) Revenue Recognition**

Revenue is measured based on the transaction price, which is the consideration, adjusted for variable considerations, if any, as specified in the contracts with the customers. Revenue excludes taxes collected from customers on behalf of the government. Accruals for variable considerations are estimated based on accumulated experience and underlying agreements with customers.

**Sale of Goods:**

Revenue from sale of products is recognized when the control of the goods have been transferred to the customer. The performance obligation in case of sale of products is satisfied at a point in time, i.e. when the material is dispatched to the customer or on delivery to the customer, as may be specified in the contract.

**Rendering of services:**

Revenue from services is recognized over time by measuring progress towards satisfaction of performance obligation for the services rendered. The Company uses Input/ Output method for measurement of revenue from rendering of services based on work executed.

The Company satisfies a performance obligation and recognises revenue over time, if one of the following criteria is met:

- As the entity performs, the customer simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits provided by the entity's performance.
- The entity's performance creates or enhances an asset (e.g., work in progress) that the customer controls as the asset is created or enhanced.
- The entity's performance does not create an asset with an alternative use to the entity and the entity has an enforceable right to payment for performance completed to date.

Performance obligations with reference to EPC contracts are satisfied over the period of time, and accordingly, revenue from such contracts is recognised based on progress of performance determined using input method with reference to the cost incurred on contract and their estimated total costs. Margin is not recognised until the outcome of the contract is certain. Transaction price is the amount of consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring goods or services to a customer excluding amounts collected on behalf of a third party. Revenue, measured at transaction price, is adjusted towards liquidated damages, time value of money and price variations, escalation, change in scope etc. wherever, applicable. Variation in contract work and other claims are included to the extent that the amount can be measured reliably, and it is agreed with customer.

The Company evaluates whether each contract consists of a single performance obligation or multiple performance obligations. Due to the nature of the work required to be performed on many of the performance obligations, the estimation of total revenue and cost at completion is subject to many variables and requires significant judgement. The Company considers its experience with similar transactions and expectations regarding the contract in estimating the amount of variable consideration to which it will be entitled and determining whether the estimated variable consideration should be constrained. The Company includes estimated amounts in the transaction price to the extent it is probable that a significant reversal of cumulative revenue recognised will not occur when the uncertainty associated with the variable consideration is resolved.

Revenue is recognised when the Company satisfies performance obligations by transferring the promised services or goods to its customers. When there is uncertainty as to measurement or ultimate collectability, revenue recognition is postponed until such uncertainty is resolved.



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Contract modifications are accounted for when additions, deletions or changes are approved either to the contract scope or contract price.

Progress billings are generally issued upon completion of certain phases of the work as stipulated in the contract. Billing terms of the overtime contracts vary but are generally based on achieving specified milestones. The difference between the timing of revenue recognised and customer billings result in changes to contract assets and contract liabilities. Contractual retention amounts billed to customers are generally due upon expiration of the contract period.

The contracts generally result in revenue recognised in excess of billings which are presented as contract assets in the Balance Sheet. Amounts billed and due from customers are classified as receivables in the Balance Sheet. The portion of the payments retained by the customer until final contract settlement is not considered a significant financing component since it is usually intended to provide customer with a form of security for Company's remaining performance as specified under the contract, which is consistent with the industry practice. Contract liabilities represent amounts billed to customers in excess of revenue recognised till date. Liability is recognised for advance payments, and it is not considered as a significant financing component since it is used to meet working capital requirements at the time of project mobilization stage. The same is presented as contract liability in the Balance Sheet.

Estimates of revenue and costs are reviewed periodically and revised, wherever circumstances change, resulting in increases or decreases in revenue determination, is recognised in the statement of profit and loss in the period in which estimates are revised.

Costs to obtain a contract which are incurred regardless of whether the contract was obtained are charged off in statement of profit and loss immediately in the period in which such costs are incurred.

**i. Contract assets (Unbilled Revenue):**

A contract asset is the right to consideration in exchange for goods or services transferred to the customer. If the company performs by transferring goods or services to a customer before the customer pays consideration or before payment is due, a contract asset is recognised for the earned consideration that is conditional.

**ii. Trade receivables:**

A receivable represents the Company's right to an amount of consideration that is unconditional (i.e., only the passage of time is required before payment of the consideration is due).

**iii. Contract liabilities (Unearned Revenue):**

A contract liability is the obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer for which the company has received consideration (or an amount of consideration is due) from the customer. If a customer pays consideration before the company transfers goods or services to the customer, a contract liability is recognised when the payment is made, or the payment is due (whichever is earlier). Contract liabilities are recognised as revenue when the Company performs under the contract.

**Other Income**

Interest income from financial assets is recognised using the effective interest rate method. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to the gross carrying amount of a financial asset. When calculating the effective interest rate, the Company estimates the expected cash flow by considering all the contractual terms of the financial instrument but does not consider the expected credit losses.

Dividends are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss only when the right to receive payment is established; it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the company and the amount of the dividend can be measured reliably.

Insurance claims are accounted for on the basis of claims admitted and to the extent that there is no uncertainty in receiving the claims.

Rental income is recognised on accrual basis.



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**b) Taxes**

Income tax expense comprises of current tax expense and deferred tax expenses. Current tax and deferred tax are recognised in statement of profit and loss, except when they relate to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax are also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

**(i) Current income tax:**

Current tax is the amount of tax payable on the taxable income for the year as determined in accordance with the provisions of the Income Tax Act of the respective jurisdiction. The current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted, at the reporting date.

Current tax assets and tax liabilities are offset where the entity has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

**(ii) Deferred tax:**

Deferred tax is recognised using the Balance Sheet approach on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, the carry forward of unused tax credits and any unused tax losses. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilised, except when the deferred tax asset relating to the deductible temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilised. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are re-assessed at each reporting date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax assets to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using substantively enacted tax rates expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which the temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities.

The Company recognises deferred tax liability for all taxable temporary differences, except to the extent that both of the following conditions are satisfied:

- When the Company can control the timing of the reversal of the temporary difference; and
- It is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

**c) Property, Plant and Equipment**

All items of property, plant and equipment are initially recorded at cost. Cost of property, plant and equipment comprises purchase price, non-refundable taxes, levies and any directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for the intended use. Subsequent to initial recognition, property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. The carrying values of property, plant and equipment are reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable.

The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised as an asset if, and only if, it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The cost includes the cost of replacing part of the property, plant and equipment and borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying property, plant and equipment.



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Items such as spare parts, stand-by equipment and servicing equipment that meet the definition of property, plant and equipment are capitalized at cost and depreciated over their useful life. Costs in nature of repairs and maintenance are recognised in the statement of profit and loss as and when incurred.

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment is provided based on useful life of the assets as prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013 as per Written down value method.

Gains or losses arising from derecognition of property, plant and equipment are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset at the time of disposal and are recognised in the statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognised.

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.

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

**d) Investment properties**

Investment properties are held to earn rentals or for capital appreciation, or both, but not for sale in the ordinary course of business, use in the production or supply of goods or services or for administrative purposes. Investment properties are measured initially at the cost of acquisition. The cost comprises purchase price, borrowing cost if capitalization criteria are met and directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for the intended use. Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognised in statement of profit and loss as incurred.

On transition to Ind AS, the Company has elected to continue with the carrying value of all its investment properties recognised as of transition date, measured as per the previous GAAP and use that carrying value as the deemed cost of the Investment Property.

**e) Intangible assets**

An intangible asset is recognised, only where it is probable that future economic benefits attributable to the asset will accrue to the enterprise and the cost can be measured reliably.

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. Intangible assets arising on acquisition of business are measured at fair value as at date of acquisition. Internally generated intangibles including research costs are not capitalized and the related expenditure is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which the expenditure is incurred. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment loss, if any.

Intangible assets are amortized on Written down value over the economic useful life estimated by the management and is recognised in the statement of profit and loss under the head "Depreciation and Amortization expense". The estimated useful life of the intangible assets and the amortization period are reviewed at the end of each financial year, and the amortization period is revised to reflect the changed pattern, if any.

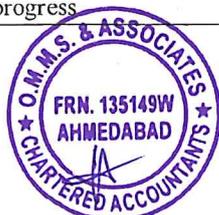
On transition to Ind AS, the Company has elected to continue with the carrying value of all its intangible assets recognised as of transition date, measured as per the previous GAAP and use that carrying value as the deemed cost of Intangible Asset.

**f) Inventories**

The stock of construction materials, stores, and spares is valued at cost or net realisable value, whichever is lower. Cost is determined on First in First out basis and includes all applicable cost of bringing the goods to their present location and condition.

Inventories are valued as per following method:

Items	Method of Valuation
Raw Materials and Components	At Cost or NRV, whichever is lower
Work-in-progress	At Cost or NRV, whichever is lower



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**g) Cash and cash equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash in hand and demand deposits with banks, short-term balances (with an original maturity of three months or less), highly liquid investments that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and which are subject to insignificant risk of changes in value. Margin money deposits, earmarked balances with banks and other bank balances which have restrictions are presented as other bank balances.

For the purpose of statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash.

**h) Borrowing costs**

Borrowing costs consist of interest, ancillary costs, and other costs in connection with the borrowing of funds.

Borrowing costs attributable to acquisition and/or construction of qualifying assets are capitalised as a part of the cost of such assets, up to date such assets are ready for their intended use. All other borrowing costs are charged to the statement of profit and loss.

**i) Impairment of non-financial assets**

The Company assesses at each reporting date, whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Company estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset recoverable amount is the higher of an asset or cash-generating unit's (CGU) fair value, less costs of disposal and its value in use. Recoverable amount is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or Groups of assets.

When the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount. Impairment losses of continuing operations are recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

**j) Leases Company as a lessee**

At the commencement date of a lease, the Company recognises a liability to make lease payments (i.e., the lease liability) and an asset representing the right to use the underlying asset during the lease term (i.e., the right-of-use asset). Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation, impairment losses and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities. The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognised and lease payments made at or before the commencement date. Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and the estimated useful lives of the assets. If ownership of the leased asset transfers to the Company at the end of the lease term or the cost reflects the exercise of a purchase option, depreciation is calculated using the estimated useful life of the asset.

The Company recognises lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. The lease payments also include the exercise price of a purchase option reasonably certain to be exercised by the Company. In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Company uses its incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date.

After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is remeasured if there is a modification or a change in the lease term. The Company separately recognises the interest expense on the lease liability as finance cost and the depreciation expense on the right-of-use asset.

The Company accounts for a lease modification as a separate lease when both of the following conditions are met:

- The modification increases the scope of the lease by adding the right to use one or more underlying assets.
- The consideration for the lease increases commensurate with the price for the increase in scope and any adjustments to that stand-alone price reflect the circumstances of the particular contract.

For a lease modification that fully or partially decreases the scope of the lease the Company decreases the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset to reflect partial or full termination of the lease. Any difference between those adjustments is recognised in profit or loss at the effective date of the modification.



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The Company has elected to use the exemptions proposed by the standard lease contracts for which the lease terms end within 12 months of the date of initial application, and lease contracts for which the underlying asset is of low value. The Company recognises the lease payments associated with such leases as an expense in the statement of profit and loss.

**k) Financial Instruments**

**Initial recognition and measurement**

Financial instruments (assets and liabilities) are recognised when the Company becomes a party to a contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

Financial assets (unless it is a trade receivable without a significant financing component) and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities, other than those designated as fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL), are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at FVTPL are recognised immediately in statement of profit and loss. A trade receivable without a significant financing component is initially measured at the transaction price. The amount of retention money held by the customers is disclosed as part of trade receivables.

**i. Financial assets**

All regular purchases or sale of financial assets are recognised and derecognised on a trade date basis. Regular way purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within the time frame established by regulation or convention in the marketplace.

**Subsequent measurement**

All recognised financial assets are subsequently measured in their entirety at either amortised cost or fair value, depending on the classification of the financial assets:

- a) Financial assets measured at amortised cost
- b) Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)
- c) Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)

**Financial assets measured at amortised cost**

A financial asset is measured at amortised cost if both the following conditions are met:

- The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows, and
- Contractual terms of the instruments give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding. This category applies to cash and bank balances, trade receivables, and loans. Such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. The effect of the amortisation under effective interest method is recognised as interest income over the relevant period of the financial asset under other income in the Statement of Profit and Loss. The amortised cost of a financial asset is also adjusted for loss allowance, if any.

After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the Effective Interest Rate (EIR) method. EIR is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts (including all fees, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life of the debt instrument or where appropriate, a shorter period, to the net carrying amount on initial recognition.

The EIR amortisation is included in other income in the statement of profit and loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the statement of profit and loss. This category generally applies to trade and other receivables, loans, etc.

**Financial assets measured at FVTPL Debt instrument**

FVTPL is a residual category for debt instruments. Any debt instrument, which does not meet the criteria for categorization as at amortised cost or as FVTOCI, is classified as at FVTPL. Financial assets included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

**Equity investments (Equity investments other than investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates)**

The Company subsequently measures all equity investments other than investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates at fair value. Where the Company's management has elected to present fair value gains and losses on equity investments in other comprehensive income, there is no subsequent reclassification of fair value gains and losses to the statement of profit and loss in the event of de-recognition.



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Dividends from such investments are recognised in the statement of profit and loss as other income when the Company's right to receive payments is established. Changes in the fair value of financial assets at FVTPL are recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

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

A financial asset is measured at FVTOCI if both of the following conditions are met:

- a. The Company's business model objective for managing the financial asset is achieved both by collecting contractual cash flows and selling the financial assets, and
- b. 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.

This category applies to certain investments in debt instruments. Such financial assets are subsequently measured at fair value at each reporting date. Fair value changes are recognised in the Other Comprehensive Income (OCI). However, the Company recognises interest income and impairment losses and its reversals in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

**De-recognition**

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognised when:

- The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or
- The Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass through' arrangement; and either:
  - the Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or
  - the Company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset but has transferred control of the asset.
- On derecognition of a financial asset, for financial assets measured at FVTOCI, the difference between the carrying amount and the consideration received is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

**Impairment of financial assets**

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

- Debt instruments measured at amortised cost e.g., bank deposits
- Trade receivables
- Other financial assets not designated as FVTPL

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

ECL is the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Company in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the entity expects to receive (i.e., all cash shortfalls), discounted at the original EIR. Lifetime ECL are the expected credit losses resulting from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument. The 12-month ECL is a portion of the lifetime ECL which results from default events that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date.

The Company follows 'simplified approach' for recognition of impairment loss allowance on Trade receivables (including lease receivables). The application of simplified approach does not require the Company to track changes in credit risk. Rather, it recognises impairment loss allowance based on lifetime ECL at each reporting date, right from its initial recognition.

**ii. Financial liabilities Subsequent measurement**

All financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method or at FVTPL.



**OM POWER TRANSMISSION LIMITED (formerly known as OM POWER TRANSMISSION PRIVATE LIMITED)**  
**Notes to the Financial Statement as at and for the year ended March 31, 2025**

**Financial liabilities at amortised cost**

After initial recognition, interest-bearing borrowings and other payables are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognised in statement of profit and loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the EIR amortisation process. Amortised cost is calculated by considering any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included as finance costs in the statement of profit and loss.

**Financial liabilities at FVTPL**

Financial liabilities are classified as FVTPL when the financial liabilities are held for trading or are designated as FVTPL on initial recognition. Financial liabilities are classified as being held for trading if they are incurred for the purpose of repurchasing in the near term. Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognised in the profit or loss.

**De-recognition**

A financial liability is de-recognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires.

**iii. Trade receivables**

A receivable represents the Company's right to an amount of consideration under the contract with a customer that is unconditional and realizable on the due date (i.e., only the passage of time is required before payment of the consideration is due). Trade receivable without a significant financing component is initially measured at the transaction price.

**iv. Trade and other payables**

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Company prior to the end of financial year which are unpaid. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid as per agreed terms. Trade payables are presented based on the operating cycle of the Company. They are recognised initially at their transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

**v. Offsetting financial instruments**

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

**vi. Modification**

A modification of a financial asset or liabilities occurs when the contractual terms governing the cash flows of a financial asset or liabilities are renegotiated or otherwise modified between initial recognition and maturity of the financial instruments. Any gain/ loss on modification is charged to statement of profit and loss.

**1) Fair Value Measurement**

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 participants at the measurement date.

The fair value measurement assumes that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

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

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefit by using the asset in its highest and best use

or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset at its highest and best use.

The Company uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximizing the use of relevant observable inputs and minimizing the use of unobservable inputs.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorized within the fair value hierarchy. The fair value hierarchy is based on inputs to valuation techniques that are used to measure fair value that are either observable or unobservable and consists of the following three levels:

Level 1 – Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.



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Level 2 – Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable.

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

**m) Provisions (other than employee benefits)**

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation because of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and the amount can be reliably estimated. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses.

Where there are a number of similar obligations, the likelihood that an outflow will be required in settlement is determined by considering the class of obligations as a whole. A provision is recognised even if the likelihood of an outflow with respect to any one item included in the same class of obligations may be small.

Provisions are measured at the present value of management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period. The discount rate used to determine the present value is a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as interest expense.

**n) Contingencies**

Disclosure of contingent liabilities is made when there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that may, but probably will not, require an outflow of resources. Where there is possible obligation or a present obligation in respect of which the likelihood of outflow of resources is remote, no provision or disclosure is made.

Contingent assets are not recognised in the financial information. However, contingent assets are assessed continuously and if it is virtually certain that an inflow of economic benefits will arise, the assets and the related income are recognised in the period in which the change occurs. Contingent assets are disclosed where an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

**o) Events after reporting date**

Where events occurring after the Balance Sheet date provide evidence of conditions that existed at the end of the reporting period, the impact of such events is adjusted within the financial statements. Otherwise, events after the Balance Sheet date of material size or nature are only disclosed.

**p) Cash Flow Statement**

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

**q) Employee Benefits**

Short term employee benefits for salary and wages including accumulated leave that are expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the reporting period in which employees render the related service are recognised as an expense in the statement of profit and loss.

**Defined Contribution Plan:**

The Company pays contribution to the provident fund and employee state insurance corporation which is administered by respective Government authorities. The Company has no further payment obligations once the contributions have been paid. The Contributions are recognised as employee benefit expense in the statement of profit and loss to the year it pertains.

**Defined benefit plan:**

Gratuity: The Company's liability towards gratuity is determined using the projected unit credit method which considers each period of service as giving rise to additional unit of benefit entitlement and measures each unit separately to build up the final obligation. The cost for past services is recognised on a straight-line basis over the average period until the amended benefits become vested.



**OM POWER TRANSMISSION LIMITED (formerly known as OM POWER TRANSMISSION PRIVATE LIMITED)**  
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Re-measurement gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in the period in which they occur, directly in other comprehensive income. They are included in retained earnings in the statement of changes in equity and in the statement of assets and liabilities.

Obligation is measured at the present value of estimated future cash flows using a discount rate that is determined by reference to market yields at the reporting date on Government bonds where the currency and the terms of Government bonds are consistent with the currency and estimated term of defined benefit obligation.

**r) Earnings Per Share**

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

For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding are adjusted for the effect of all dilutive potential equity shares from the exercise of options on unissued share capital. The number of equity shares is the aggregate of the weighted average number of equity shares and the weighted average number of equity shares which are to be issued in the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares into equity shares.

**s) Exceptional items**

When items of income and expense within profit or loss from ordinary activities are of such size, nature or incidence that their disclosure is relevant to explain the performance of the enterprise for the period, the nature and amount of such material items are disclosed separately as exceptional items.

**t) Current versus Non-Current Classification**

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

An asset is treated as current when it is:

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

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when:

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

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash or cash equivalents. The Company has identified twelve months as its operating cycle.

**u) Segment reporting**

An operating segment is component of the Company that engages in the business activity from which the Company earns revenues and incurs expenses, for which discrete financial information is available and whose operating results are regularly reviewed by the chief operating decision maker (CODM), in deciding about resources to be allocated to the segment and assess its performance. The Company's chief operating decision maker is the Board of Directors. Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the CODM.

**v) Assets held for sale**

Assets are classified as Held for Sale if their carrying amount will be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use and the sale is highly probable. A sale is considered as highly probable when such assets have been decided to be sold by



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the Company; are available for immediate sale in their present condition; are being actively marketed for sale at a price and the sale has been agreed or is expected to be concluded within one year of the date of classification. Such assets are measured at lower of carrying amount or fair value, less selling costs.

Assets held for sale are presented separately from other assets in the Balance Sheet and are not depreciated or amortised while they are classified as held for sale.

**Key accounting estimates and judgements**

The preparation of the Company's financial statements requires the management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the accompanying disclosures, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in future periods. Management believes that the estimates used in the preparation of the financial statements are prudent and reasonable. Examples of such estimates include estimation of useful lives of property plant and equipment, employee costs, assessments of recoverable amounts of deferred tax assets, trade receivables and cash generating units, provisions against litigations and contingencies. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed by management at each reporting date. Actual results could differ from these estimates. Any revision of these estimates is recognised prospectively in the current and future periods.

**(i) Deferred income taxes**

The assessment of the probability of future taxable profit in which deferred tax assets can be utilized is based on the Company's latest forecast, which is adjusted for significant non-taxable profit and expenses and specific limits to the use of any unused tax loss or credit. The tax rules in the different jurisdictions in which the Company operate are also carefully taken into consideration. If a positive forecast of taxable profit indicates the probable use of a deferred tax asset, especially when it can be utilized without a time limit, that deferred tax asset is usually recognised in full.

**(ii) Revenue recognition**

Determination of revenue under percentage of completion method necessarily involves making estimates, some of which are of a technical nature, concerning, where relevant, the percentage of completion, costs to completion, the expected revenue from the project or activity and foreseeable losses to completion. Estimates of project income, as well as project costs, are reviewed periodically. The effect of changes, if any, to estimates is recognised in the financial statements for the year in which such changes are determined.

**(iii) Current income taxes**

The tax jurisdiction for the Company is India. Significant judgments are involved in determining the provision for income taxes including judgment on whether tax positions are probable of being sustained in tax assessments. A tax assessment can involve complex issues, which can only be resolved over extended time periods. The recognition of taxes that are subject to certain legal or economic limits or uncertainties is assessed individually by management based on the specific facts and circumstances.

**(iv) Accounting for defined benefit plans**

In accounting for post-retirement benefits, several statistical and other factors that attempt to anticipate future events are used to calculate plan expenses and liabilities. These factors include expected discount rate assumptions and rate of future compensation increases. To estimate these factors, actuarial consultants also use estimates such as withdrawal, turnover, and mortality rates which require significant judgment. The actuarial assumptions used by the Company may differ materially from actual results in future periods due to changing market and economic conditions, regulatory events, judicial rulings, higher or lower withdrawal rates, or longer or shorter participant life spans.

**(v) Useful lives of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets**

The Company reviews the useful life of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets at the end of each reporting period. This reassessment may result in change in depreciation and amortisation expense in future periods.

**(vi) Impairment**

An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which an asset's or cash-generating unit's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount to determine the recoverable amount, management estimates expected future cash flows from each asset or cash generating unit and determines a suitable interest rate in order to calculate the present value of those cash flows. In the process of measuring expected future



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cash flows, management makes assumptions about future operating results. These assumptions relate to future events and circumstances. The actual results may vary and may cause significant adjustments to the Company's assets. In most cases, determining the applicable discount rate involves estimating the appropriate adjustment to market risk and the appropriate adjustment to asset-specific risk factors.

**(vii) Foreseeable losses**

In case of contracts, when it is probable that total contract costs will exceed total contract revenue, the expected loss (foreseeable loss) is recognised. Such loss is measured based on management experience of handling similar contract in past and estimates regarding possible future incidence during the contract period. Contract where the economic benefits in the future directly or indirectly exceed the obligation under the contract, the losses are not recognized.

**(viii) Expected credit loss**

Refer note for Impairment of financial assets mentioned in accounting policy on financial instruments above.

**(ix) Fair value of financial instruments**

Management uses valuation techniques in measuring the fair value of financial instruments where active market quotes are not available. In applying the valuation techniques, management makes maximum use of market inputs and uses estimates and assumptions that are, as far as possible, consistent with observable data that market participants would use in pricing the instrument. Where applicable data is not observable, management uses its best estimate about the assumptions that market participants would make. These estimates may vary from the actual prices that would be achieved in an arm's length transaction at the reporting date.

**(x) Provisions and contingent liabilities**

A provision is recognised when the Company has a present obligation as result of a past event and it is probable that the outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, in respect of which a reliable estimate can be made. These are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates. The assessment of the existence, and potential quantum, of contingencies inherently involves the exercise of significant judgements and the use of estimates regarding the outcome of future events.

**(xi) Leases**

The Company evaluates if an arrangement qualifies to be a lease as per the requirements of Ind AS 116. Identification of a lease required significant judgement. The Company uses judgement in assessing the lease term (including anticipated renewals) and the applicable discount rate. The Company revises the lease term if there is a change in non-cancellable period of a lease.



**OM POWER TRANSMISSION LIMITED (formerly known as OM POWER TRANSMISSION PRIVATE LIMITED)**

**Notes to the Restated Financial Information**

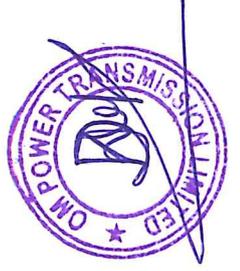
(All amounts in INR Lakhs , unless otherwise stated)

**2. Property Plant and Equipment**

Particular	Freehold Land	Buildings	Plant and Equipments	Furniture and fixtures	Computer	Vehicle	Total
<b>Gross Carrying Amount</b>							
At deemed cost							
As at April 01, 2022	27.89	431.24	137.88	28.43	28.42	321.08	974.94
Additions	-	56.17	5.45	26.18	12.55	122.68	223.03
Deduction & Adjustment	-	0.03	0.20	-	-	71.07	71.30
Reclassification as held for sale	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Balance as at March 31, 2023</b>	<b>27.89</b>	<b>487.38</b>	<b>143.13</b>	<b>54.61</b>	<b>40.97</b>	<b>372.69</b>	<b>1,126.66</b>
Additions	-	0.39	2.56	-	2.07	50.00	55.02
Deduction & Adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	11.81	11.81
Reclassification as held for sale	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Balance as at March 31, 2024</b>	<b>27.89</b>	<b>487.77</b>	<b>145.69</b>	<b>54.61</b>	<b>43.04</b>	<b>410.88</b>	<b>1,169.88</b>
Additions	-	-	6.80	-	4.13	37.67	48.60
Deduction & Adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	27.28	27.28
Reclassification as held for sale	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Balance as at March 31, 2025</b>	<b>27.89</b>	<b>487.77</b>	<b>152.49</b>	<b>54.61</b>	<b>47.17</b>	<b>421.27</b>	<b>1,191.20</b>
<b>Accumulated Depreciation</b>							
As at April 01, 2022	-	37.66	49.93	14.50	16.00	183.14	301.23
Deduction & Adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	54.46	54.46
Depreciation for the year	-	21.33	17.79	8.87	13.31	52.56	113.86
Reclassification as held for sale	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Balance as at March 31, 2023</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>58.99</b>	<b>67.72</b>	<b>23.37</b>	<b>29.31</b>	<b>181.24</b>	<b>360.62</b>
Deduction & Adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	10.12	10.12
Depreciation for the year	-	20.86	14.78	7.94	6.88	64.48	114.95
Reclassification as held for sale	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Balance as at March 31, 2024</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>79.85</b>	<b>82.50</b>	<b>31.31</b>	<b>36.19</b>	<b>235.60</b>	<b>465.45</b>
Deduction & Adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	25.82	25.82
Depreciation for the year	-	19.85	12.57	5.91	3.84	60.50	102.67
Reclassification as held for sale	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Balance as at March 31, 2025</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>99.70</b>	<b>95.07</b>	<b>37.22</b>	<b>40.03</b>	<b>270.28</b>	<b>542.31</b>
<b>Net carrying amount</b>							
Balance as at March 31, 2023	27.89	428.39	75.41	31.24	11.66	191.46	766.05
Balance as at March 31, 2024	27.89	407.92	63.19	23.31	6.84	175.28	704.43
Balance as at March 31, 2025	27.89	388.07	57.42	17.39	7.13	151.00	648.90

**Notes:**

- 1) All the title deeds for the immovable properties are in the name of the Company.
- 2) There was no revaluation carried out by the Company during the years reported above.
- 3) Assets pledged and hypothecated against borrowings. Refer Note No. 19.1 and 22.1
- 4) The Company has opted for deemed cost exemption for property, plant and equipment and therefore, the carrying amount under previous GAAP is deemed to be the cost at the date of transition. The carrying amounts as at March 31, 2025, March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023 would continue to remain at the amounts as they would have remained under the previous GAAP.



**OM POWER TRANSMISSION LIMITED (formerly known as OM POWER TRANSMISSION PRIVATE LIMITED)**

**Notes to the Restated Financial Information**

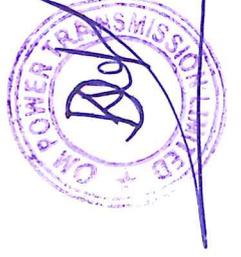
(All amounts in INR Lakhs , unless otherwise stated)

**3 Investment Property**

Particulars	Buildings	Land	Total
<b>Gross Carrying Amount</b>			
As at April 01, 2022	347.92	38.70	386.62
Additions	6.74	-	6.74
Deduction & Adjustment	-	-	-
Reclassification as held for sale	-	-	-
<b>Balance as at March 31, 2023</b>	<b>354.66</b>	<b>38.70</b>	<b>393.36</b>
Additions	-	-	-
Deduction & Adjustment	-	-	-
Reclassification as held for sale	-	-	-
<b>Balance as at March 31, 2024</b>	<b>354.66</b>	<b>38.70</b>	<b>393.36</b>
Additions	-	-	-
Deduction & Adjustment	-	-	-
Reclassification as held for sale	-	38.70	38.70
<b>Balance as at March 31, 2025</b>	<b>354.66</b>	-	<b>354.66</b>
<b>Accumulated Depreciation</b>			
As at April 01, 2022	-	-	-
Deduction & Adjustment	-	-	-
Depreciation for the year	18.17	-	18.17
Reclassification as held for sale	-	-	-
<b>Balance as at March 31, 2023</b>	<b>18.17</b>	-	<b>18.17</b>
Deduction & Adjustment	-	-	-
Depreciation for the year	17.29	-	17.29
Reclassification as held for sale	-	-	-
<b>Balance as at March 31, 2024</b>	<b>35.46</b>	-	<b>35.46</b>
Deduction & Adjustment	-	-	-
Depreciation for the year	16.36	-	16.36
Reclassification as held for sale	-	-	-
<b>Balance as at March 31, 2025</b>	<b>51.82</b>	-	<b>51.82</b>
<b>Net carrying amount</b>			
Balance as at March 31, 2023	336.49	38.70	375.19
Balance as at March 31, 2024	319.20	38.70	357.90
Balance as at March 31, 2025	302.85	-	302.85

**Notes:**

- 1) Assets pledged and hypothecated against borrowings. Refer Note No. 19.1 and 22.1
- 2) The company has earned Rental income on some of the properties that are reported in relevant notes.
- 3) The Company has opted for deemed cost exemption for investment property and therefore, the carrying amount under previous GAAP is deemed to be the cost at the date of transition. The carrying amounts as at March 31, 2025, March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023 would continue to remain at the amounts as they would have remained under the previous GAAP.



OM POWER TRANSMISSION LIMITED (formerly known as OM POWER TRANSMISSION PRIVATE LIMITED)

Notes to the Restated Financial Information

(All amounts in INR Lakhs , unless otherwise stated)

Amounts recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss for investment properties:

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
Rental Income	16.60	16.23	16.20
Depreciation	16.36	17.29	18.17
Profit/(Loss) from Investment Property	0.24	(1.06)	(1.97)

4. Intangible Asset

Particulars	Intangible Asset		Total
	Software		
Gross block			
As at April 1, 2022	0.54		0.54
Additions	0.11		0.11
Deduction & Adjustment	-		-
Reclassification as held for sale	-		-
Balance as at March 31, 2023	0.65		0.65
Additions	-		-
Deduction & Adjustment	-		-
Reclassification as held for sale	-		-
Balance as at March 31, 2024	0.65		0.65
Additions	-		-
Deduction & Adjustment	-		-
Reclassification as held for sale	-		-
Balance as at March 31, 2025	0.65		0.65
Accumulated Amortisation			
As at April 1, 2022	0.47		0.47
Deduction & Adjustment	-		-
Amortisation for the year	0.02		0.02
Reclassification as held for sale	-		-
Balance as at March 31, 2023	0.49		0.49
Deduction & Adjustment	-		-
Amortisation for the year	0.04		0.04
Reclassification as held for sale	-		-
Balance as at March 31, 2024	0.53		0.53
Deduction & Adjustment	-		-
Amortisation for the year	0.03		0.03
Reclassification as held for sale	-		-
Balance as at March 31, 2025	0.56		0.56
Net carrying amount			
As at March 31, 2023	0.16		0.16
As at March 31, 2024	0.12		0.12
As at March 31, 2025	0.09		0.09



**OM POWER TRANSMISSION LIMITED (formerly known as OM POWER TRANSMISSION PRIVATE LIMITED)**

**Notes to the Restated Financial Information**

(All amounts in INR Lakhs , unless otherwise stated)

**Notes:**

- 1) There was no revaluation carried out by the Company during the years reported above.
- 2) The Company has opted for deemed cost exemption for intangible assets and therefore, the carrying amount under previous GAAP is deemed to be the cost at the date of transition. The carrying amounts as at March 31, 2025, March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023 would continue to remain at the amounts as they would have remained under the previous GAAP.



OM POWER TRANSMISSION LIMITED (formerly known as OM POWER TRANSMISSION PRIVATE LIMITED)  
Notes to Restated Financial Statements  
(All amounts in INR Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

5 Non-Current Investments

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Investments in equity instruments (fully paid-up) measured at FVTPL			
Unquoted Equity Share			
Shares of Rs. 25/- each of Mehsana Urban Bank Limited 55,000 Shares as at March 31, 2025, March 31, 2024 and 56,000 Shares as at March 31, 2023	13.75	13.75	14.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>13.75</b>	<b>13.75</b>	<b>14.00</b>

Aggregate market value of quoted investments			
Aggregate fair value of unquoted investments	13.75	13.75	14.00
Aggregate amount of impairment in value of investments			

Note: Information required under section 186(4) to the Act  
(a) The Company has not made any investment except as disclosed above.  
(b) There are no loans given during the reporting periods.

6 Other financial assets (Non-Current)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Security Deposits (Unsecured Considered Good)	14.18	132.30	96.01
Deposit with Banks	842.80	1,866.69	1,739.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>856.98</b>	<b>1,998.99</b>	<b>1,835.01</b>

Notes:  
Bank Deposit Represents margin money against borrowings, guarantees and other commitment including collateral.

7 Income Tax Assets (Net)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Advance Tax (Net of provision for tax)	-	-	53.66
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>53.66</b>

8 Deferred Tax Assets/(Liabilities) (Net)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Opening Balance	223.11	75.80	(2.22)
Add/(Less): Assets/(Liabilities) for the year	(108.69)	147.31	78.02
<b>Total</b>	<b>114.42</b>	<b>223.11</b>	<b>75.80</b>

8.1 Component of Deferred Tax Assets/(Liabilities) (Net)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Deferred tax assets arising on account of:			
Temporary differences between book and tax balance of property, plant and equipment	36.99	33.94	29.25
Expense allowable on payment basis	18.79	159.36	18.93
Provision for Expected credit loss	46.93	29.81	27.62
Provision for Liquidated damages	11.71	-	-
<b>Total - Deferred Tax Assets/(Liabilities) (Net)</b>	<b>114.42</b>	<b>223.11</b>	<b>75.80</b>

Movement in deferred tax assets and liabilities for financial year from April 01, 2024 to March 31, 2025

Particulars	As at April 01, 2024	Credit / (charge) in the Statement of Profit and Loss	Credit / (charge) in Other Comprehensive Income	As at March 31, 2025
Deferred tax liabilities arising on account of:				
Deferred tax assets arising on account of:				
Temporary differences between book and tax balance of property, plant and equipment	33.94	3.05	-	36.99
Expense allowable on payment basis	159.36	(142.82)	2.25	18.79
Provision for Liquidated damages	-	11.72	-	11.71
Provision for Expected credit loss	29.81	17.11	-	46.93
	223.11	(110.94)	2.25	114.42
<b>Deferred tax assets (net)</b>	<b>223.11</b>	<b>(110.94)</b>	<b>2.25</b>	<b>114.42</b>

Movement in deferred tax assets and liabilities for financial year from April 01, 2023 to March 31, 2024

Particulars	As at April 01, 2023	Credit / (charge) in the Statement of Profit and Loss	Credit / (charge) in Other Comprehensive Income	As at March 31, 2024
Deferred tax liabilities arising on account of:				
Deferred tax assets arising on account of:				
Temporary differences between book and tax balance of property, plant and equipment	29.25	4.69	-	33.94
Expense allowable on payment basis	18.93	135.82	4.62	159.36
Provision for Expected credit loss	27.62	2.19	-	29.81
	75.80	142.70	4.62	223.11
<b>Deferred tax assets (net)</b>	<b>75.80</b>	<b>142.70</b>	<b>4.62</b>	<b>223.11</b>



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Movement in deferred tax assets and liabilities for financial year from April 01, 2022 to March 31, 2023

Particulars	As at April 01, 2022	Credit / (charge) in the Statement of Profit and Loss	Credit / (charge) in Other Comprehensive Income	As at March 31, 2023
Deferred tax liabilities arising on account of : On timing difference between book depreciation and depreciation as per the Income tax Act, 1961	2.22	(2.22)	-	-
Deferred tax assets arising on account of :				
Temporary differences between book and tax balance of property, plant and equipment	-	29.25	-	29.25
Expense allowable on payment basis	-	18.64	0.29	18.93
Provision for Expected credit loss	-	27.62	-	27.62
	-	75.51	0.29	75.80
	-	-	-	-
Deferred tax assets (net)	(2.22)	77.73	0.29	75.80

9 Other Non-Current Assets

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Prepaid expenses	18.05	11.96	10.60
Capital Advance *	17.89	17.89	17.89
Total	35.94	29.85	28.49

\* Advance given for Land purchase as the sale deed is pending.

10 Inventories (valued at lower of cost and net realisable value)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Raw Materials and Components	747.16	194.79	266.95
Total	747.16	194.79	266.95

Inventories are hypothecated to secure borrowings. (Refer Note No. 22.1).

11 Trade receivables

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Secured, considered good	-	-	-
Unsecured, considered good	9,197.66	7,107.55	5,891.39
Less: Allowance for Credit Losses	(186.46)	(118.46)	(109.74)
Total	9,011.20	6,989.09	5,781.65

Notes:

- Trade receivables are non-interest bearing and Above ageing is derived basis trade receivables which are outstanding for which bills had been raised as per contract entered with customers.
- Trade receivables are hypothecated to secure borrowings. (Refer Note No. 22.1)
- Trade receivables are inclusive of Retention money receivables.

11.1 Movement in expected credit loss allowance :

Particulars	Amount.
Loss allowance as on April 01, 2022	47.31
Changes in loss allowance	62.43
Loss allowance as on March 31, 2023	109.74
Changes in loss allowance	8.71
Loss allowance as on March 31, 2024	118.45
Changes in loss allowance	68.00
Loss allowance as on March 31, 2025	186.45

11.2 Ageing of Trade Receivables outstanding as at 31/03/2025

Particulars	Not Due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
		Less than 6 Months	6 months – 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Undisputed Trade Receivable-Considered good	5,285.38	2,875.82	125.38	656.76	125.71	23.69	9,092.74
Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Undisputed Trade receivable – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	104.92	104.92
Disputed Trade receivables - considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	5,285.38	2,875.82	125.38	656.76	125.71	128.61	9,197.66
Less: Allowance for expected credit loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	186.46
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,011.20

11.3 Ageing of Trade Receivables outstanding as at 31/03/2024

Particulars	Not Due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
		Less than 6 Months	6 months – 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Undisputed Trade Receivable-Considered good	3,349.66	2,286.79	441.18	795.43	74.05	55.52	7,002.63
Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Undisputed Trade receivable – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	104.92	104.92
Disputed Trade receivables - considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	3,349.66	2,286.79	441.18	795.43	74.05	160.44	7,107.55
Less: Allowance for expected credit loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	118.46
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,989.09

11.4 Ageing of Trade Receivables outstanding as at 31/03/2023

Particulars	Not Due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
		Less than 6 Months	6 months – 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Undisputed Trade Receivable-Considered good	2,738.18	2,574.23	113.86	226.60	120.35	13.24	5,786.46
Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Undisputed Trade receivable – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	6.62	-	98.31
Disputed Trade receivables - considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	2,738.18	2,574.23	113.86	226.60	126.97	111.55	5,891.39
Less: Allowance for expected credit loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	109.74
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,781.65



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12 Cash and cash equivalents

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Balances with banks			
- in Current Accounts	52.09	2.06	0.24
Cash on hand	16.49	15.10	14.92
<b>Total</b>	<b>68.58</b>	<b>17.16</b>	<b>15.16</b>

Note: There are no repatriation restriction with regard to above cash and cash equivalents as at the end of respective reporting periods.

13 Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Margin Money Deposits with bank *	360.20	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>360.20</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

Notes:

\* Bank Deposit Represents margin money against borrowings, guarantees and other commitment including collateral.

14 Other financial assets (Current)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Security deposit	67.27	47.99	87.36
Interest accrued but not due	6.82	2.01	2.03
Contract Assets - Amount due from customers (Unbilled Revenue)	667.90	644.42	651.12
Deposit with banks	1,537.01	372.37	341.37
Other financial assets	0.82	7.95	7.88
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,279.82</b>	<b>1,074.74</b>	<b>1,089.76</b>

15 Other Current Assets

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Balance with Govt. Authorities	5.42	-	-
Prepaid Expenses	191.25	98.20	84.63
Advances to Suppliers	341.88	82.85	127.72
<b>Total</b>	<b>538.55</b>	<b>181.05</b>	<b>212.35</b>

16 Assets Classified as Held for Sale

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Assets Classified as Held for Sale- Land	38.70	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>38.70</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

17 Share capital

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025		As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2023	
	Units	Rs.	Units	Rs.	Units	Rs.
Authorised Share Capital :						
Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each with voting rights	1,000,000	100.00	1,000,000	100.00	1,000,000	100.00
Issued & Subscribed :						
Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each with voting rights	600,000	60.00	600,000	60.00	600,000	60.00
Subscribed and Fully Paid Up						
Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each with voting rights	600,000	60.00	600,000	60.00	600,000	60.00

17.1 The reconciliation of the no. of shares outstanding is set out below :

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Equity shares			
At Beginning of the period	600,000	600,000	600,000
Add : Issued during the year			
Less : Changes due to prior period errors			
<b>At End of the period</b>	<b>600,000</b>	<b>600,000</b>	<b>600,000</b>

17.2 Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares

Name of the shareholder	As at March 31, 2025		As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2023	
	Units	% of holding	Units	% of holding	Units	% of holding
Kanubhai Patel	210,000	35%	210,000	35%	210,000	35%
Kalpeshbhai Patel	210,000	35%	210,000	35%	210,000	35%
Vasantbhai Patel	180,000	30%	180,000	30%	180,000	30%

17.3 The Company has only one class of Equity Shares having par value of Rs. 10 per share. Each holder of Equity Shares is entitled to one vote per share. The dividend is declared and paid on being proposed by the Board of Directors after the approval of the Shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting, except in case of Interim dividend. All equity shares carry equal rights with respect to voting and dividend.

17.4 In the event of liquidation of the Company, the equity shareholders shall be entitled to proportionate share of their holding in the assets remaining after distribution of all preferential amounts.

17.5 Disclosure of Shareholding of Promoters

Disclosure of shareholding of promoters as at March 31, 2025 is as follows

Promoter Name	As at March 31, 2025		As at March 31, 2024		% Change during the year
	No. of Shares	% of holding	No. of Shares	% of holding	
Kanubhai Patel	210,000	35%	210,000	35%	-
Kalpeshbhai Patel	210,000	35%	210,000	35%	-
Vasantbhai Patel	180,000	30%	180,000	30%	-

Disclosure of shareholding of promoters as at March 31, 2024 is as follows

Promoter Name	As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2023		% Change during the year
	No. of Shares	% of holding	No. of Shares	% of holding	
Kanubhai Patel	210,000	35%	210,000	35%	-
Kalpeshbhai Patel	210,000	35%	210,000	35%	-
Vasantbhai Patel	180,000	30%	180,000	30%	-



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Disclosure of shareholding of promoters as at March 31, 2023 is as follows

Promoter Name	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022		% Change during the year
	No. of Shares	% of holding	No. of Shares	% of holding	
Kanubhai Patel	210,000	35%	210,000	35%	-
Kalpeshbhai Patel	210,000	35%	210,000	35%	-
Vasantbhai Patel	180,000	30%	180,000	30%	-

There are no bonus shares issued or shares issued for consideration other than cash or shares bought back during five years preceeding 31 March 2025, 31 March 2024 and 31 March 2023.

Subsequent to the reporting period ending March 31, 2025, the Company, pursuant to the resolution of the Board of Directors in Board meeting dated July 25, 2025, has issued bonus equity shares in the ratio of 40 equity shares for each equity share held. The bonus issue has been made by capitalizing retained earnings created out of profits. The record date for the said purpose was fixed as July, 18 2025. Accordingly, the paid-up equity share capital of the Company has increased by 24,000,000 equity shares of face value ₹ 10 each.

**18 Other Equity**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Retained Earnings			
Balance at the beginning of the Year	5,003.65	4,276.13	3,823.86
Profit for the year	2,201.77	727.52	622.87
Items of other comprehensive income recognised in retained earning (net of tax)	-	-	(170.60)
Balance at the end of the Year	7,205.42	5,003.65	4,276.13
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,205.42</b>	<b>5,003.65</b>	<b>4,276.13</b>

Notes:

Retained Earnings:

Retained earnings are the profits that the Company has earned till date including effect of remeasurement of defined benefit obligations. Retained Earnings is a free reserve available to the Company.

**19 Borrowings (Non-Current)**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
<b>Secured:</b>			
Term Loans From Banks	94.03	122.33	158.62
Term loans From NBFC	10.02	14.58	-
<b>Unsecured:</b>			
Inter Corporate Loan	-	7.67	7.67
From Directors	-	0.99	0.99
<b>Total</b>	<b>104.05</b>	<b>145.57</b>	<b>167.28</b>

Notes:

Details of Security and Repayment Terms , Refer Note No. 19.1 & 22.1

1) Term loan from Banks for Vehicles

(i) Term loan from banks includes mainly vehicle loans carrying interest rate ranging from 7.25% p.a. to 11% p.a. and is repayable in 39 to 84 equal monthly instalments along with interest, up to FY 2028-29. These are primarily secured by way of first pari-passu charge on the entire vehicle.

2) Term loan from NBFC

(i) Term loan from banks includes mainly vehicle loans carrying interest rate ranging from 9.50% p.a. to 10.75% p.a. and is repayable in 35 to 48 equal monthly instalments along with interest, up to FY 2027-28. These are primarily secured by way of first Pari -passu charge on the entire vehicle.

**19.1 Non current Borrowings**

Sr No.	Lender	Nature of facility	Sanction amount	As at March 31,2025	Current maturity	Rate of Interest	Repayment/Modification in Terms
1	HDFC Bank Limited	Vehicle Loan	208.74	62.27	40.18	Ranging from 7.25% to 9.50%	Loan consist of 9 separate loans that will be repaid within period of 39 months to 60 months with EMI ranging from 19399 to 176032.
2	AU Small Finance Bank	Vehicle Loan	29.55	13.69	7.23	10.01%	Loan consist of 3 separate loans that will be repaid within period of 48 months with EMI amounting Rs. 24987
3	Mahindra and Mahindra Financial Services Limited	Vehicle Loan	19.32	10.02	4.57	Ranging from 10.25% to 10.75%	Loan consist of 2 separate loans that will be repaid within period of 48 months with EMI ranging from 23750 to 25730.
4	The Melsana Urban Co. Op. Bank limited	Vehicle Loan	7.50	3.36	1.84	11%	Loan consist of 1 separate loan that will be repaid within period of 48 months with EMI amounting Rs. 19384.
5	Union Bank Of India	Vehicle Loan	49.00	14.71	7.59	7.40%	Loan consist of 1 separate loan that will be repaid within period of 84 months with EMI amounting Rs. 74915.

Security Provided:

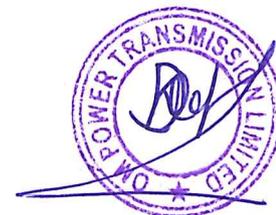
All the above secured loans are secured by exclusive charge on respective vehicles for which the loan is taken.

**20 Other financial liabilities (Non-Current)**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Security Deposits	201.89	110.42	110.42
<b>Total</b>	<b>201.89</b>	<b>110.42</b>	<b>110.42</b>

**21 Provisions (Non-Current)**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Provision for employee benefits			
Gratuity (Refer note no. 39)	246.74	133.74	62.20
<b>Total</b>	<b>246.74</b>	<b>133.74</b>	<b>62.20</b>



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22 Borrowings (Current)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
<b>Secured:</b>			
Working capital facilities from Banks	1,724.15	2,209.14	1,666.61
Current maturities of Non Current Borrowings	61.41	74.72	80.75
<b>Unsecured:</b>			
Term Loan From NBFC	0.85	193.39	642.27
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,786.41</b>	<b>2,477.25</b>	<b>2,389.63</b>

Notes:

1) Working Capital facilities from banks

Working capital facilities from banks carries interest rate carrying from 10.40% to 11.5% and repayable on demand and these facilities are also secured by way of personal guarantees and certain personal immovables properties by Mr. Kanubhai Patel (Managing director), Mr. Kalpeshbhai Patel (Chairman and Executive Director), Mr. Vasantbhai Patel (Whole Time Director), Mrs. Namratiben Patel (Relative of Director), Mrs. Nayanaben Patel (Relative of Director), and Mrs. Nitaben Patel (Relative of Director).

2) Term loan from Banks for Vehicles

(i) Term loan from banks includes mainly vehicle loans carrying interest rate ranging from 7.25% p.a. to 11% p.a. and is repayable in 39 to 84 equal monthly instalments along with interest, up to FY 2028-29. These are primarily secured by way of first pari-passu charge on the entire vehicle.

3) Term loan from NBFC & Banks

Term loan from banks includes mainly vehicle loans carrying interest rate ranging from 9.50% p.a. to 10.75% p.a. and is repayable in 35 to 48 equal monthly instalments along with interest, up to FY 2027-28. These are primarily secured by way of first Pari-passu charge on the entire vehicle.

4) Details of Security and Repayment Terms, Refer Note No. 19.1 & 22.1

5) The Company has utilised the borrowings for the specific purpose for which it was obtained.

6) The Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or lender during the reporting periods.

22.1 Current Borrowings

Sr No.	Particulars of Lenders	Nature of facility	Sanction Limit	As at March 31, 2025	Mode of repayment	Nature of security
1	A U Small Finance Bank	Non fund based limit	2,495.00	2,465.75	NA	Working capital limit Refer Note
		Fund based limit	500.00	395.52	Repayable on demand	
2	Axis Bank Ltd.	Non fund based limit	2,250.00	1,738.38	NA	
		Fund based limit	490.00	290.96	Repayable on demand	
3	Bank of Baroda	Fund based limit	0.90	(3.41)	Repayable on demand	
		Non fund based limit	1,600.00	1,482.29	NA	
4	HDFC Bank	Fund based limit	436.31	(188.54)	Repayable on Demand (Up To 3 Cr is CC and Balance Amount is DLOD)	
		Fund based limit	436.31	(188.54)	Repayable on demand	
5	Kotak Mahindra Bank	Fund based limit	1,400.00	964.12	Repayable on demand	
6	State bank of India	Fund based limit	0.90	(2.97)	Repayable on demand	
7	The Mehsana Urban Co. Op. Bank Ltd., Mehsana	Non Fund based Limit	2,700.00	2,118.20	NA	
		Fund based limit	325.00	268.47	Repayable on demand	
8	Oxyzo Financial Seives Private Limited	Unsecured loan	200.00	0.85	Repayment cycle of 12 months	Unsecured

Working Capital limit-Note

Sr No.	Bank Name	Nature of Security
1	A U Small Finance Bank	For Fund Based: Enterprise Dropline OD Also the collateral securities are provided as security and are jointly and severally guaranteed by the directors and the company.
2	Axis Bank Ltd.	Margin : 25% for stock and 25% bookdebt (Upto 90 Days) Also the collateral securities are provided as security and are jointly and severally guaranteed by the directors and the
3	Bank of Baroda	OD facility against Fixed Deposit of Rs.1.00 lakh.
4	HDFC Bank	Margin : 25% for stock and 25% bookdebt (Upto 90 Days) Also the collateral securities are provided as security and are jointly and severally guaranteed by the directors and the
5	Kotak Mahindra Bank	Margin : 25% for stock and 25% bookdebt (Upto 90 Days) Also the collateral securities are provided as security and are jointly and severally guaranteed by the directors and the
6	State bank of India	OD facility against Fixed Deposit of Rs.1.00 lakh.
7	The Mehsana Urban Co. Op. Bank Ltd., Mehsana	Margin : 25% for stock and 25% bookdebt (Upto 90 Days) Also the collateral securities are provided as security and are jointly and severally guaranteed by the directors and the

Security Provided:

Working capital facilities from banks carries interest rate carrying from 10.40% to 11.5% and repayable on demand and these facilities are also secured by way of personal guarantees and certain personal immovables properties by Mr. Kanubhai Patel (Managing director), Mr. Kalpeshbhai Patel (Chairman and Executive Director), Mr. Vasantbhai Patel (Whole Time Director), Mrs. Namratiben Patel (Relative of Director), Mrs. Nayanaben Patel (Relative of Director), and Mrs. Nitaben Patel (Relative of Director).

Personal Guarantee of directors:

- 1 Kalpesh Patel
- 2 Kanubhai Patel
- 3 Vasantbhai Patel

Personal Guarantee of others:

- 1 Namrata Patel (Kalpeshbhai's Wife)
- 2 Nayanaben Patel (Kanubhai's Wife)
- 3 Nita Patel (Vasantbhai's Wife)



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22.2 In respect of borrowings availed by the Company on the basis of security of current assets from banks and financial institutions, quarterly returns / statements of current assets filed by the company with banks were in agreement with the books of accounts except as stated below:

Details of quarterly returns or statements of current assets filed by the Company with bank for the Year ended March 31, 2025

Name of Bank	Quarter Ended	Particulars of securities provided	Amount as per books of accounts	Amount as reported in quarterly return/ statement	Amount of difference*
Consortium of Banks	Jun-24	Bookdebts	3,614.24	3,363.05	251.19
		Inventory	367.19	367.19	-
	Sep-24	Bookdebts	4,315.81	8,337.97	(4,022.16)
		Inventory	423.11	423.11	-
	Dec-24	Bookdebts	2,556.01	2,716.13	(160.12)
		Inventory	545.30	545.30	-
	Mar-25	Bookdebts	3,963.50	3,699.45	264.05
		Inventory	747.16	747.16	-

\*The differences are due to submissions being made basis provisional financial information by the Company & Statutory deductions are recorded as and when it appears on tax department portal by the company.

Details of quarterly returns or statements of current assets filed by the Company with bank for the Year ended March 31, 2024

Name of Bank	Quarter Ended	Particulars of securities provided	Amount as per books of accounts	Amount as reported in quarterly return/ statement	Amount of difference*
Consortium of Banks	Jun-23	Bookdebts	1,734.23	1,941.20	(206.97)
		Inventory	1,358.82	1,358.82	-
	Sep-23	Bookdebts	1,367.94	1,408.33	(40.39)
		Inventory	1,906.16	1,906.16	-
	Dec-23	Bookdebts	1,570.79	1,716.65	(145.86)
		Inventory	1,410.99	1,410.99	-
	Mar-24	Bookdebts	3,120.07	3,105.98	14.09
		Inventory	194.79	194.79	-

\*The differences are due to submissions being made basis provisional financial information by the Company & Statutory deductions are recorded as and when it appears on tax department portal by the company.

Details of quarterly returns or statements of current assets filed by the Company with bank for the Year ended March 31, 2023

Name of Bank	Quarter Ended	Particulars of securities provided	Amount as per books of accounts	Amount as reported in quarterly return/ statement	Amount of difference*
Consortium of Banks	Jun-22	Bookdebts	861.51	1,067.26	(205.75)
		Inventory	229.05	229.05	-
	Sep-22	Bookdebts	1,198.46	1,245.36	(46.90)
		Inventory	41.95	41.95	-
	Dec-22	Bookdebts	1,452.01	1,528.00	(75.99)
		Inventory	678.35	678.35	-
	Mar-23	Bookdebts	2,957.67	2,939.29	18.39
		Inventory	266.95	266.95	-

\*The differences are due to submissions being made basis provisional financial information by the Company & Statutory deductions are recorded as and when it appears on tax department portal by the company.

23 Trade Payables (Current)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Dues to Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises	700.23	1,023.63	1,043.73
Dues to Others	3,816.71	1,883.16	1,494.51
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,516.94</b>	<b>2,906.79</b>	<b>2,538.24</b>

Notes:

- 1) Trade payables are generally non-interest bearing and are settled within normal operating cycle of the Company.
- 2) Trade payables includes Retention money payable

23.1 Trade Payables under MSME Development Act, 2006 :

Based on the information available as identified by the Company there are certain vendors who have confirmed that they are covered under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006. Disclosures relating to dues of Micro and Small enterprises under section 22 of 'The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006', are given below:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
(a) The principal amount and the interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of each accounting year			
- Principal amount due to micro and small enterprises	595.26	977.26	1,023.21
- Interest due on above	104.96	46.37	20.52
(b) The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of Section 16 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006, along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year.			
(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 the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006.	2.85	2.00	8.91
(d) The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year.	58.59	25.85	20.52
(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 Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006.	104.96	46.37	20.52

This information has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the Company and relied upon by auditor.



OM POWER TRANSMISSION LIMITED (formerly known as OM POWER TRANSMISSION PRIVATE LIMITED)  
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(All amounts in INR Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

23.2 Ageing of Trade Payables

Ageing of Trade Payables outstanding as on 31/03/2025

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
	Not Due	Less Than 1 Year	1-2 Year	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	
MSME	485.63	191.04	23.56	-	-	700.23
Others	2,809.22	991.57	3.55	11.59	0.78	3,816.71
Disputed dues – MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,294.85</b>	<b>1,182.61</b>	<b>27.11</b>	<b>11.59</b>	<b>0.78</b>	<b>4,516.94</b>

Ageing of Trade Payables outstanding as on 31/03/2024

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
	Not Due	Less Than 1 Year	1-2 Year	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	
MSME	881.82	91.37	24.81	17.85	7.78	1,023.63
Others	1,164.34	682.85	20.77	6.27	8.93	1,883.16
Disputed dues – MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,046.16</b>	<b>774.22</b>	<b>45.58</b>	<b>24.12</b>	<b>16.71</b>	<b>2,906.79</b>

Ageing of Trade Payables outstanding as on 31/03/2023

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
	Not Due	Less Than 1 Year	1-2 Year	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	
MSME	844.99	173.11	17.85	-	7.78	1,043.73
Others	1,002.24	330.70	22.05	32.37	107.15	1,494.51
Disputed dues – MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,847.23</b>	<b>503.81</b>	<b>39.90</b>	<b>32.37</b>	<b>114.93</b>	<b>2,538.24</b>

24 Other Financial Liabilities (Current)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Employee related payables	204.15	191.86	153.39
Security deposits	-	-	1.96
<b>Total</b>	<b>204.15</b>	<b>191.86</b>	<b>155.35</b>

25 Other Current liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Statutory Dues Payables	219.58	101.93	141.55
Amount due to Customer (Unearned Revenue)	323.75	562.09	543.66
Advance from Customer	1.76	53.99	68.69
<b>Total</b>	<b>545.09</b>	<b>718.01</b>	<b>753.90</b>

\*Refer Note no. 49 for contract liability

26 Provisions (Current)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Provision for employee benefits	-	-	-
Gratuity (Refer note no. 39)	8.46	2.40	1.08
<b>Total</b>	<b>8.46</b>	<b>2.40</b>	<b>1.08</b>

27 Current Tax Liabilities (Net)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Provision for income tax (Net of Advance tax)	137.99	35.29	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>137.99</b>	<b>35.29</b>	<b>-</b>



OM POWER TRANSMISSION LIMITED (formerly known as OM POWER TRANSMISSION PRIVATE LIMITED)  
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28 Revenue from operations

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2025	Year Ended March 31, 2024	Year Ended March 31, 2023
Revenue from Contracts with Customers			
Contract Revenue from EPC services	27,943.51	18,276.16	12,023.63
<b>Total</b>	<b>27,943.51</b>	<b>18,276.16</b>	<b>12,023.63</b>

Refer Note no. 49 for additional details

29 Other income

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2025	Year Ended March 31, 2024	Year Ended March 31, 2023
Interest income			
On Fixed deposits	162.34	141.05	115.86
Insurance claim income	-	-	11.31
Dividend Income			
From investment measured at FVTPL	2.06	2.06	2.06
Other Gain and losses			
On Sale of Property, Plant & Equipments	5.82	1.15	-
Rental income	16.60	16.23	16.20
Miscellaneous Income	34.44	2.80	1.67
<b>Total</b>	<b>221.26</b>	<b>163.29</b>	<b>147.10</b>

30 Cost of material consumed

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2025	Year Ended March 31, 2024	Year Ended March 31, 2023
Cost of material consumed	12,369.54	6,769.07	4,054.40
Reconciliation of cost of material consumed:			
Opening Stock	194.79	266.95	295.36
Add: Material, Stores, Spares and Tools Consumed (Purchase)	12,921.91	6,696.91	4,025.99
Less: Closing stock	747.16	194.79	266.95
<b>Total</b>	<b>12,369.54</b>	<b>6,769.07</b>	<b>4,054.40</b>

31 Project Related expenses

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2025	Year Ended March 31, 2024	Year Ended March 31, 2023
Labour Expense***	6,695.78	3,878.88	3,561.63
Freight and Forwarding Expenses	53.69	24.59	20.75
Vehicle and Equipment Hire Charges	65.88	54.76	66.11
Right of way and Crop Compensation	1,250.27	2,638.23	655.18
Site expenses	32.86	32.39	29.97
Testing and supervision expenses	95.55	78.36	29.23
Insurance expenses*	76.72	88.83	82.61
Other Direct Expenses**	283.22	184.70	133.20
<b>Total</b>	<b>8,553.97</b>	<b>6,980.74</b>	<b>4,578.68</b>

\*Insurance expense includes insurance for project, vehicles and goods.

\*\*Other Direct expenses includes tender fee, installation charges material recovery

\*\*\*Labour expenses includes Subcontracting expenses.



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**Notes to Restated Financial Statements**

(All amounts in INR Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

**32 Employee benefit expense**

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2025	Year Ended March 31, 2024	Year Ended March 31, 2023
Salaries, Wages, Bonus & Incentive	2,141.35	1,953.87	1,157.32
Contribution to Provident & Other Funds (Refer note 39)	272.31	259.53	149.43
Director Remuneration	529.29	542.14	514.29
Staff Welfare Expenses*	53.63	25.71	27.72
Gratuity expense (Refer note 39)	135.57	78.71	22.33
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,132.15</b>	<b>2,859.96</b>	<b>1,871.09</b>

\*Staff welfare expenses includes Medical expense for employees.

**33 Finance costs**

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2025	Year Ended March 31, 2024	Year Ended March 31, 2023
<b>Interest expense on:</b>			
Borrowings from Banks and NBFCs	308.00	328.49	334.67
Delayed Payment of Statutory Ducs	69.79	32.23	22.52
On delayed payment of income tax	15.12	5.26	-
Other borrowing costs	207.58	158.42	83.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>600.49</b>	<b>524.40</b>	<b>440.19</b>

**34 Depreciation and Amortisation expense**

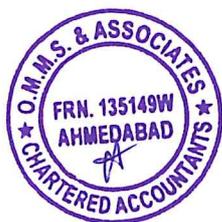
Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2025	Year Ended March 31, 2024	Year Ended March 31, 2023
Depreciation on Property, Plant & Equipment (Refer note 2)	102.67	114.95	113.86
Depreciation on Investment Property (Refer note 3)	16.36	17.29	18.17
Amortisation on Intangible Assets (Refer note 4)	0.03	0.04	0.02
<b>Total</b>	<b>119.06</b>	<b>132.28</b>	<b>132.05</b>

**35 Other expenses**

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2025	Year Ended March 31, 2024	Year Ended March 31, 2023
Rates, taxes and duties	15.60	7.21	4.50
Stationery printing and drawing expenses	31.45	33.49	20.82
Communication expenses	8.15	6.66	4.86
Power and fuel	89.00	81.73	88.95
Travelling and conveyance	8.28	7.10	5.23
Allowances for expected credit loss	68.00	8.71	62.43
Corporate social responsibility expenses (Refer note 38)	19.50	19.30	19.51
Donation	6.51	1.36	13.25
Auditor's remuneration (Refer note 35.1)	7.80	7.80	7.80
Legal and professional fees	18.60	7.64	5.69
Loss on Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment	-	-	1.29
<b>Repairs and maintenance</b>			
Building	-	-	1.02
Plant and Equipments	10.22	3.66	4.50
Others	27.12	26.30	32.34
Sales & Promotion Expenses	0.91	0.35	0.82
Miscellaneous expenses	11.11	8.45	53.51
<b>Total</b>	<b>322.25</b>	<b>219.76</b>	<b>326.52</b>

**35.1 Auditor Remuneration & others**

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2025	Year Ended March 31, 2024	Year Ended March 31, 2023
<b>As auditor :</b>			
Statutory Audit	6.24	6.24	6.24
Tax Audit	0.62	0.62	0.62
Other services	0.94	0.94	0.94
<b>Total</b>	<b>7.80</b>	<b>7.80</b>	<b>7.80</b>



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36 Current tax and deferred tax

(a) Income tax expense through the restated statement of profit and loss

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2025	Year Ended March 31, 2024	Year Ended March 31, 2023
<b>Current tax:</b>			
Current tax on profits for the year	744.38	354.69	219.17
(Excess) / Short provision of earlier periods	3.51	0.01	2.64
<b>Deferred tax credit:</b>			
In respect of current year origination and reversal of temporary differences	110.94	(142.70)	(77.73)
<b>Total</b>	<b>858.83</b>	<b>212.00</b>	<b>144.08</b>

(b) Income tax on other comprehensive income

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2025	Year Ended March 31, 2024	Year Ended March 31, 2023
Deferred tax credit / (expense)	2.25	4.62	0.29
<b>Total</b>	<b>2.25</b>	<b>4.62</b>	<b>0.29</b>

(c) Movement of income tax assets / (liabilities) - net

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2025	Year Ended March 31, 2024	Year Ended March 31, 2023
Opening balance (net)			
Taxes paid during the year (net)	(26.42)	57.27	16.59
Adjustment for provision of tax	660.31	271.01	262.49
Income tax charge during the year	(3.64)	-	-
Closing balance	(747.90)	(354.70)	(221.81)
	(117.65)	(26.42)	57.27

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

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2025	Year Ended March 31, 2024	Year Ended March 31, 2023
Accounting profit before income tax	3,067.32	953.22	767.81
Applicable income tax rate (in %)	25.17%	25.17%	25.17%
Computed expected tax expense	772.04	239.93	193.26
Tax effect of amount which are not (taxable)/ deductible in calculating taxable income	(24.15)	114.77	28.55
Deferred tax on origination/(reversal) of temporary differences	110.94	(142.70)	(77.73)
<b>Tax expense reported in the restated statement of profit and loss</b>	<b>858.83</b>	<b>212.00</b>	<b>144.08</b>

37 Earning Per Share

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2025	Year Ended March 31, 2024	Year Ended March 31, 2023
Net Profit/(Loss) for the year attributable to Equity Shareholders (Rs. In Lakhs)	2,208.48	741.23	623.72
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year	600,000	600,000	600,000
Add: Effect of Bonus shares issue subsequent to 31 March 2025 (Refer Note(i) below)			
Total Weighted Average number of Equity Shares outstanding of Face Value of Rs. 10 each. (Nos.) (Refer Note(ii) below)	24,000,000	24,000,000	24,000,000
Number of Equity Shares for Basic EPS (Nos.)	24,600,000	24,600,000	24,600,000
Add : Diluted Potential Equity Shares (Nos.)	24,600,000	24,600,000	24,600,000
Number of Equity Shares for Diluted EPS (Nos.)	-	-	-
Basic Earning Per Share (Rs.)	24,600,000	24,600,000	24,600,000
Diluted Earning Per Share (Rs.)	8.98	3.01	2.54
Nominal Value Per Share (Rs.)	8.98	3.01	2.54
	10.00	10.00	10.00

Notes:

(i) Note : The shareholders passed special resolution at Board Meeting held on July 25, 2025 to issue bonus equity shares in the ratio of 40 (Forty) new equity share of Rs. 10/- each for every 1 (One) existing fully paid-up shares of Rs. 10/- each to existing shareholders. The record date for the said purpose was fixed as July 18, 2025. As per the requirement of Ind AS 33, when bonus shares have been issued after reporting period but before the restated financial Statements are approved, EPS (Basic and Diluted) shall be calculated for all the period presented based on the new number of shares i.e. after considering the effect of bonus issue and hence, EPS has been calculated as above.

(ii) As required under Ind AS 33 - "Earnings per share", the effect of bonus is adjusted for the purpose of computing earnings per share for all the period presented retrospectively



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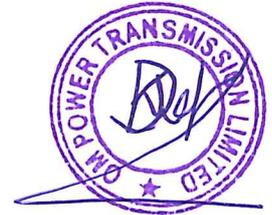
**38 Corporate social responsibility expenditure**

As per Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the "Act"), a Company, meeting the applicability threshold, needs to spend at least 2% of its average net profit for the immediately preceding three financial years on CSR activities. Following are the details required as per the Act.

Particular	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
(i) Gross Amount required to be spend by company	19.50	19.28	19.49
(ii) Amount spent during the year towards activities specified in CSR policy			
(a) CSR activities by own	19.50	19.30	19.51
(b) By third parties	-	-	-
(iii) Shortfall at the end of the year	-	-	-
(iv) Total Previous year shortfall	-	-	-
(v) Reason for shortfall	NA	NA	NA
(vi) Related party transaction in relation to corporate social responsibility	-	-	-
(a) Amount utilized from previous year unspent account	-	-	-
(b) Amount spent for the year	19.50	19.30	19.51
(vii) Nature of CSR activity	As per note no. 1 below	As per note no. 1 below	As per note no. 1 below

**Notes:**

- 1 Nature of CSR activities includes Donation to charitable trust for social welfare and economic activities.
- 2 During the year, there is no related party transaction in relation to CSR expenditure.
- 3 There is no unspent amount of CSR activities as at the end of reporting periods.
- 4 The Company does not have any ongoing projects as at the end of reporting periods.



OM POWER TRANSMISSION LIMITED (formerly known as OM POWER TRANSMISSION PRIVATE LIMITED)  
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39 DISCLOSURES AS REQUIRED BY INDIAN ACCOUNTING STANDARD (IND AS) 19 "EMPLOYEE BENEFITS"

39.1 Short term employee benefits

All employee benefits payable wholly within twelve months of rendering the service are classified as short term employee benefits. Benefits such as salaries, incentives and allowances, etc., and the expected cost of bonus, ex-gratia are recognised in the year in which the employee renders the related service.

39.2 Long term employee benefits

(i) Defined benefit plan

Gratuity (unfunded)

The Company provides for gratuity for employees in India as per the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. Employees who are in continuous service for a period of 5 years are eligible for gratuity. The amount of gratuity payable on retirement/termination is the employees last drawn basic salary per month computed proportionately for 15/26 days salary multiplied for the number of years of service.

The following tables summaries the components of net benefits expense recognised in the restated statement of profit and loss (including other comprehensive income) and the amount recognised in the restated statement of assets and liabilities for the defined benefit plan.

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2025	Year Ended March 31, 2024	Year Ended March 31, 2023
Present value of obligation as at the beginning of the year	136.17	63.29	39.82
Interest Cost	9.79	4.71	2.86
Current Service Cost	100.31	49.83	19.47
Benefits Paid	-	-	-
Actuarial (gain)/ loss on obligation	8.96	18.34	1.14
<b>Present value of obligation as at the end of the year</b>	<b>255.23</b>	<b>136.17</b>	<b>63.29</b>

Amount recognised in the statement of assets and liabilities:

Present value of defined benefit obligation at the end of the year	255.23	136.17	63.29
<b>Net liability recognised in the statement of assets and liabilities</b>	<b>255.23</b>	<b>136.17</b>	<b>63.29</b>

Current	8.46	2.40	1.08
Non-current	246.76	133.77	62.21
<b>Total</b>	<b>255.22</b>	<b>136.17</b>	<b>63.29</b>

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2025	Year Ended March 31, 2024	Year Ended March 31, 2023
Expense recognised in the restated statement of profit and loss			
Interest Cost	9.79	4.71	2.86
Current Service Cost	100.31	49.83	19.47
<b>Net expense recognised in the restated statement of profit and loss</b>	<b>110.10</b>	<b>54.54</b>	<b>22.33</b>

Expense recognised in the other comprehensive income:			
Actuarial (gain)/ loss on defined benefit obligations	8.96	18.34	1.14
<b>Net expense recognised in the total comprehensive income</b>	<b>8.96</b>	<b>18.34</b>	<b>1.14</b>

Breakup of actuarial loss/ (gain)			
Due to change in financial assumptions	15.23	4.48	(2.14)
Due to experience	(6.27)	13.86	3.28
Due to demographic assumption	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>8.96</b>	<b>18.34</b>	<b>1.14</b>

Actuarial Assumption used

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2025	Year Ended March 31, 2024	Year Ended March 31, 2023
Discount rate (% per annum)	6.80% p.a.	7.25% p.a.	7.50% p.a.
Salary growth rate (% per annum)	10.00% p.a.	10.00% p.a.	10.00% p.a.

Demographic assumptions used:

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2025	Year Ended March 31, 2024	Year Ended March 31, 2023
Mortality rate	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14) Table	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14) Table	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14) Table
Retirement age (in years)	60.00	60.00	60.00
Average future service (in years)	27.88	28.10	28.07



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These assumptions were developed by the management with the assistance of independent actuarial appraisers. Discount factors are determined close to each year end by reference to government bonds of relevant economic markets and that have terms to maturity approximating to the terms of the related obligation. Other assumptions are based on management's historical experience. The estimate of future salary increase considered in actuarial valuation take account of inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors such as supply and demand in the employment market.

**Sensitivity analysis**

Significant actuarial assumptions for the determination of the defined benefit obligation are discount rate, expected salary increase and employee turnover. The sensitivity analysis below, have been determined based on reasonably possible changes of the assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period, while holding all other assumptions constant. The result of sensitivity analysis on defined benefit obligation is given below :

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2025	Year Ended March 31, 2024	Year Ended March 31, 2023
<b>Sensitivity Level - Discount Rate</b>			
0.5% Increase	238.38	127.43	59.31
0.5% Decrease	273.85	145.82	67.68
<b>Sensitivity Level - Salary Escalation</b>			
0.5% Increase	267.20	142.73	66.35
0.5% Decrease	243.29	129.77	60.22
<b>Sensitivity Level - Withdrawal rate</b>			
W.R. * 110%	250.18	133.77	62.25
W.R. * 90%	260.33	138.60	64.37

The defined benefit obligations shall mature after year end as follows :

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2025	Year Ended March 31, 2024	Year Ended March 31, 2023
Year 1 Cashflow	8.46	2.40	1.08
Year 2 Cashflow	7.57	6.96	1.71
Year 3 Cashflow	8.88	5.83	5.04
Year 4 Cashflow	13.44	6.72	3.73
Year 5 Cashflow	14.71	8.82	4.17
Year 6 to Year 10 Cashflow	85.97	45.99	20.20

**Other information**

Number of active members	1,315.00	899.00	415.00
Weighted average duration of the projected benefit obligation for gratuity (in years)	12.48	12.36	12.20
Adjusted average future service (in years)	27.88	28.10	28.07

**(ii) Defined contribution plan**

The Company pays fixed contribution to the provident fund, employee's state insurance corporation entities and labour welfare fund in relation to several state plans and insurances for individual employees. This fund is administered by the respective Government authorities, and the Company has no legal or constructive obligations to pay contributions in addition to its fixed contributions, which are recognised as an expense in the year that related employee services are received.

The Company's contribution to defined contribution plan recognised as employee benefit expenses is as below:

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2025	Year Ended March 31, 2024	Year Ended March 31, 2023
Employer's contribution towards Provident Fund (PF)	261.97	251.25	145.44
Employer's contribution towards Employee's State Insurance Corporation (ESIC)	10.05	7.98	3.78
Employers contribution towards Labour welfare fund (LWF)	0.29	0.30	0.21
<b>Total</b>	<b>272.31</b>	<b>259.53</b>	<b>149.43</b>



**OM POWER TRANSMISSION LIMITED (formerly known as OM POWER TRANSMISSION PRIVATE LIMITED)**

Notes Forming Part of Financial Statements

(All amounts in INR Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

**40 Contingent liabilities and commitments**

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
<b>Contingent liabilities</b>			
Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts			
Demands raised/ show cause notices issued relating to Income Tax #	57.29	34.80	22.27
Demands raised/ show cause notices issued relating to GST #	110.89	92.43	92.43

# Future cash outflows in respect of above matters are determinable only on receipt of judgements / decisions pending at various forums / authorities. The management, based on their assessment, does not expect these claims to succeed and accordingly, no provision has been recognised in the financial statements. These amount represents gross demand raised by the authorities and the amount paid under protest is charged to the restated statement of profit and loss by the Company. In respect of bank guarantee no claims has been made by beneficiary for any default till date.



OM POWER TRANSMISSION LIMITED (formerly known as OM POWER TRANSMISSION PRIVATE LIMITED)  
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(All amounts in INR Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

41 Related party disclosures:

(Disclosed to the extent transactions have taken place and where control exist)

A. List of Related Parties

Particulars	Name of the related parties	Relationship
Key Management Personnel (KMP)/ Directors	Kanubhai Patel Kalpeshbhai Patel Vasantbhai Patel Chetan Modi Hardik Patel	Managing Director Chairman and Executive Director Whole Time Director Chief Financial Officer Company Secretary and Compliance Officer
Relatives of Key Management Personnel (KMP)	Nimaben Dineshbhai Patel Namrata Patel Bhavikaben Patel	Whole Time Director (Vasantbhai Patel) Son's Wife. Wife of Director (Kalpeshbhai Patel) Sister of Director (Kalpeshbhai Patel)
Entity with direct or indirect significant influence/Entities over which Directors/KMP have significant influence	Devnandan Projects LLP * Devnandan Renewable Energy Private Limited Kanubhai Patel HUF Kalpesh Patel HUF Vasantbhai Patel HUF	Other Related Parties Other Related Parties Managing Director is Karta of HUF Chairman and Executive Director is Karta of HUF Whole Time Director is Karta of HUF

\* All Director's of the Company Ceases to be Designated Partner on 19/07/2024

B. Transactions with related parties:

Sr. No.	Particulars	Key Management Personnel and their relatives			Entities over which KMPs are able to exercise significant influence		
		Year Ended March 31, 2025	Year Ended March 31, 2024	Year Ended March 31, 2023	Year Ended March 31, 2025	Year Ended March 31, 2024	Year Ended March 31, 2023
A	Transactions during the year						
i.	Rent						
	Kanubhai Patel	10.56	10.56	10.56			
	Kalpeshbhai Patel	3.36	3.36	3.81			
	Vasantbhai Patel	2.88	2.88	2.88			
	Kanubhai Patel HUF	7.20	7.20	7.20			
	Kalpesh Patel HUF	7.20	7.20	7.20			
	Vasantbhai Patel HUF	6.17	6.17	6.17			
ii.	Labour purchase						
	Devnandan Projects LLP	-	-	-	81.99	41.85	88.36
iii.	Credit Note						
	Devnandan Renewable Energy Pvt Ltd	-	-	-	-	-	99.75
iv.	Loan Taken						
	Kanubhai Patel	65.00	70.00	16.50			
	Kalpeshbhai Patel	100.00	100.00	21.00			
	Vasantbhai Patel	20.00	42.86	-			
v.	Loan Repayment						
	Kanubhai Patel	65.57	70.00	16.50			
	Kalpeshbhai Patel	100.22	100.00	21.00			
	Vasantbhai Patel	20.19	42.86	-			
vi.	Remuneration to KMP and their Relatives						
	Kanubhai Patel	195.00	180.00	180.00			
	Kalpeshbhai Patel	180.00	195.00	180.00			
	Vasantbhai Patel	154.29	167.14	154.29			
vii.	Salary to Relative of KMP						
	Nimaben Dineshbhai Patel	4.80	4.80	4.80			
	Namrata Patel	6.00	6.00	6.00			
	Bhavikaben Patel	6.04	5.18	5.21			

C. Outstanding balance

Sr. No.	Particulars	Key Management Personnel and their relatives			Entities over which KMPs are able to exercise significant influence		
		As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
i.	Rent						
	Kanubhai Patel	0.79	0.79	0.79			
	Kalpeshbhai Patel	0.25	0.25	0.25			
	Vasantbhai Patel	0.22	0.22	0.22			
	Kanubhai Patel HUF	0.59	0.59	0.59			
	Kalpesh Patel HUF	0.59	0.59	0.59			
	Vasantbhai Patel HUF	0.50	0.50	0.50			
ii.	Salary						
	Kanubhai Patel	26.92	17.24	26.92			
	Kalpeshbhai Patel	10.40	10.40	10.40			
	Vasantbhai Patel	14.22	14.22	14.22			
	Nimaben Dineshbhai Patel	0.40	0.40	0.40			
	Namrata Patel	0.50	0.50	0.50			
	Bhavikaben Patel	0.50	0.47	0.42			
iii.	Labour Purchase						
	Devnandan Projects LLP				30.10	-	-
iv.	Balance receivable						
	Devnandan Renewable Energy Pvt Ltd				1.15	1.15	1.15
v.	Borrowings						
	Kanubhai Patel	-	0.57	0.57			
	Kalpeshbhai Patel	-	0.22	0.22			
	Vasantbhai Patel	-	0.19	0.19			



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(All amounts in INR Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Notes

- 1 Transactions with related parties are in compliance with Section 188 of the Act, as applicable. The outstanding balances at year end are unsecured and due to be settled for consideration in cash / cash equivalent.
- 2 The above information has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the company and relied upon by the auditors.
- 3 Related party transactions reported are excluding GST for which the company is eligible for credit. However, outstanding balances reported at the year end is inclusive of GST component wherever applicable.
- 4 Following related parties have provided personal guarantee to the bankers towards cash credit facilities and working capital term loans availed by the Company as disclosed in note 22.1 to the restated financial information.  
Kanubhai Patel  
Kalpeshbhai Patel  
Vasantbhai Patel  
Namrata Patel (Kalpeshbhai's Wife)  
Nayana Patel (Kanubhai's Wife)  
Nita Patel (Vasantbhai's Wife)
- 5 Subsequent to 31 March 2025, the Company has appointed a Whole Time Company Secretary w.e.f. July 24, 2025 and Chief Financial Officer w.e.f. September 29, 2025
- 6 All transactions with related parties are made on the terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions and with in the ordinary course of business.



**OM POWER TRANSMISSION LIMITED (formerly known as OM POWER TRANSMISSION PRIVATE LIMITED)**  
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**42 Segment Information**

According to Ind AS 108, identification of operating segments is based on Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM) approach for making decisions about allocating resources to the segment and assessing its performance. The Board of Directors which are identified as a CODM, consist of directors of the Company. The Board of directors of the company assesses the financial performance and position of the Company and makes strategic decisions. The business activity of the Company falls within one broad business segment viz. "Various types of EPC Contracts & Operation and Maintenance Services Contracts and All Revenue from Contracts is within the country. There are no separate reportable segments under Ind AS 108 "Operating Segments" notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standard) Rules, 2015, as amended. Hence, the disclosure requirement of Ind AS 108 of 'Segment Reporting' is not considered applicable.

**42.1 Information about Geographical Areas**

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2025
	Total
Revenue -Within India	27,943.51
Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2024
	Total
Revenue -Within India	18,276.16
Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2023
	Total
Revenue -Within India	12,023.63

42.2 The following table gives details in respect of percentage of revenues generated from top customer and revenues from transactions with customers amounts to 10 percent or more of Company's revenues from product sale:

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2025	Year Ended March 31, 2024	Year Ended March 31, 2023
a) Revenue from top customer*	14,085.06	7,676.24	5,131.58
b) Revenue from customers contributing 10% or more to the Company's revenues except disclosed above**	5,729.70	4,292.67	4,487.07

**Information about major customers (from external customers)**

\*For FY 22-23,23-24 & 24-25 one customer of the company constituted revenue from top customer.

\*\*For the year ended March 31, 2025 & March 31,2024 one customer of the Company constituted more than 10% of the total revenue of Company,and March 31, 2023 three customers of the Company constituted more than 10% of the total revenue of Company.

**42.3 Non Current Asset\***

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2024
India	1,001.53	1,106.05	1,183.88
Outside India	-	-	-

\* Excluding financial assets and Tax asset



**OM POWER TRANSMISSION LIMITED (formerly known as OM POWER TRANSMISSION PRIVATE LIMITED)****Notes to Restated Financial Statements**

(All amounts in INR Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

**43 Financial Instruments - Fair Values & Risk Management****Accounting Classifications & Fair Value Measurements**

The fair values of the financial assets and liabilities are measured at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale.

All financial instruments are initially recognized and subsequently re-measured at fair value as described below :

1. The fair value of investment in quoted equity shares and mutual funds is measured at quoted price or NAV.
2. Fair values of cash and short term deposits, trade and other short term receivables, trade payables, other current liabilities, short term loans from banks and other financial institutions approximate their carrying amounts largely due to short-term maturities of these instruments.
3. Financial instruments with fixed and variable interest rates are evaluated by the Company based on parameters such as interest rates and individual credit worthiness of the counterparty. Based on the evaluation, allowances are taken to account for the expected losses of these receivables.

The company uses the following hierarchy for determining and

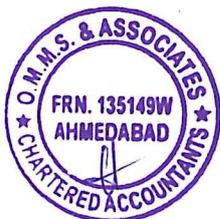
Level 1 : Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for Financial Instruments.

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

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

Summary of assets and liabilities which are measured at amortised cost and which are measured at fair values are disclosed below:

Particulars	Amount As at 31 March 2025			
	Fair value through Profit & loss	Fair value through Other Comprehensive Income	Amortised Cost	Total
<b>Financial assets</b>				
Investments (Non-Current)	13.75	-	-	13.75
Other Non-Current Financial Assets	-	-	856.98	856.98
Trade Receivables	-	-	9,011.21	9,011.21
Cash and Cash Equivalents	-	-	68.58	68.58
Bank Balances Other than Cash and Cash Equivalents	-	-	360.20	360.20
<b>Total</b>	<b>13.75</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>10,296.97</b>	<b>10,310.72</b>
<b>Financial liabilities</b>				
Borrowings (Non Current)	-	-	104.05	104.05
Borrowings (Current)	-	-	1,786.41	1,786.41
Trade Payables	-	-	4,516.94	4,516.94
Other financial liabilities (Non Current)	-	-	201.89	201.89
Other financial liabilities (Current)	-	-	204.15	204.15
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>6,813.44</b>	<b>6,813.44</b>



OM POWER TRANSMISSION LIMITED (formerly known as OM POWER TRANSMISSION PRIVATE LIMITED)

Notes to Restated Financial Statements

(All amounts in INR Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Amount As at 31 March 2024			
	Fair value through Profit & loss	Fair value through Other Comprehensive Income	Amortised Cost	Total
<b>Financial assets</b>				
Investments (Non-Current)	13.75	-	-	13.75
Other Non-Current Financial Assets	-	-	1,998.99	1,998.99
Trade Receivables	-	-	6,989.09	6,989.09
Cash and Cash Equivalents	-	-	17.16	17.16
Bank Balances Other than Cash and Cash Equivalents	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>13.75</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>9,005.24</b>	<b>9,018.99</b>
<b>Financial liabilities</b>				
Borrowings (Non Current)	-	-	145.57	145.57
Borrowings (Current)	-	-	2,477.25	2,477.25
Trade Payables	-	-	2,906.79	2,906.79
Other financial liabilities (Non Current)	-	-	110.42	110.42
Other financial liabilities (Current)	-	-	191.86	191.86
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>5,831.89</b>	<b>5,831.89</b>

Particulars	Amount As at 31 March 2023			
	Fair value through Profit & loss	Fair value through Other Comprehensive Income	Amortised Cost	Total
<b>Financial assets</b>				
Investments (Non-Current)	14.00	-	-	14.00
Other Non-Current Financial Assets	-	-	1,835.01	1,835.01
Trade Receivables	-	-	5,781.65	5,781.65
Cash and Cash Equivalents	-	-	15.16	15.16
Bank Balances Other than Cash and Cash Equivalents	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>14.00</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>7,631.82</b>	<b>7,645.82</b>
<b>Financial liabilities</b>				
Borrowings (Non Current)	-	-	167.28	167.28
Borrowings (Current)	-	-	2,389.63	2,389.63
Trade Payables	-	-	2,538.24	2,538.24
Other financial liabilities (Non Current)	-	-	110.42	110.42
Other financial liabilities (Current)	-	-	753.90	753.90
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>5,959.47</b>	<b>5,959.47</b>

No financial instruments have been routed through Other Comprehensive Income and hence separate reconciliation disclosure relating to the same is not applicable.



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**Notes to Restated Financial Statements**  
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**44 Financial Risk Management**

The company's Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the company's risk management framework. The company's risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the company, to set appropriate risk limits and controls and to monitor risks. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the company's activities.

The Company has exposure to the following risks arising from financial instruments:

- Market risk
- Credit risk; and
- Liquidity risk.

**44.1 Market risk**

Market risk is the risk of loss of future earnings, fair values or future cash flows that may result from a change in the price of a financial instrument. The value of a financial instrument may change as a result of changes in the interest rates, foreign currency exchange rates, equity prices and other market changes that affect market risk sensitive instruments. Market risk is attributable to all market risk sensitive financial instruments including investments and deposits, receivables, payables and borrowings.

**44.1.1 Interest rate risk**

Interest rate risk is the risk that fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. In order to optimize the company's position with regards to the interest income and interest expenses and to manage the interest rate risk, treasury performs a comprehensive corporate interest rate risk management by balancing the proportion of fixed rate and floating rate financial instruments in its total portfolio.

With all other variables held constant, the following table demonstrates the impact of the borrowing cost on floating rate portion of borrowings is as follows.

Nature of Borrowing	Change in basis points	Impact on PBT		
		Year Ended March 31, 2025	Year Ended March 31, 2024	Year Ended March 31, 2023
Variable Rate Borrowing		1,747.31	2,431.89	2,344.79
Increase in interest rate by 50 bps	0.50	(8.74)	(12.16)	(11.72)
Decrease in interest rate by 50 bps	(0.50)	8.74	12.16	11.72

**44.1.2 Foreign currency risk**

Currency risk is not material, as the company's primary business activities are within India and does not have significant exposure in foreign currency.

**44.1.3 Commodity Price risk**

Commodity price risk for the company is mainly related to fluctuations in Steel, iron, and other raw material prices linked to various external factors, which can affect the cost of the Company. Since the raw material costs is one of the primary costs drivers, any adverse fluctuation in prices can lead to drop in operating margin. In case of Govt contracts, price escalation is allowed for majority of commodities but in case of private contracts, to manage this risk, the Company is procuring materials at spot prices. Additionally, whenever there is a benefit of economic of sales processes and policies related to such risks are reviewed and controlled by senior management and also requirements are being monitored by the procurement team.

**44.2 Credit Risk**

Credit risk arises when a customer or counterparty does not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. The Company is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (primarily trade receivables) and from its financing / investing activities, including deposits with banks. The Company has no significant concentration of credit risk with any counterparty.

Bank deposits are placed with reputed banks / financial institutions.

Other financial assets includes deposits receivable, interest accrued on deposits and other receivables. These receivables are monitored on a periodic basis for assessing any significant risk of non-recoverability of dues and provision is created accordingly.

Trade receivables are typically unsecured. Credit risk on trade receivables is limited as the Company's customer base substantially includes government promoted undertakings and public sector undertakings. Also, generally the company does not enter into sales transaction with customers having credit loss history. In addition, trade receivable balances are monitored on an on-going basis with the result that the Company's exposure to bad debts is not significant. The portion of the payments retained by the customer until final contract settlement is not considered a significant financing component since it is usually intended to provide customer with a form of security for Company's remaining performance as specified under the contract, which is consistent with the industry practice. The Company does not require collateral in respect of its trade receivables. An impairment analysis is performed at each reporting date using a provision matrix to measure ECL. The provision rates are based on days past due. The calculation reflects the probability-weighted outcome, the time value of money and reasonable and supportable information that is available at the reporting date about past events, current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions, if any. In case of disputed trade receivables, the Company performs individual credit risk assessment and creates expected credit loss allowance (ECL) based on internal assessment for such cases.



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**44.2.1 Trade Receivables**

The Company's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each customer. However, management also considers the factors that may influence the credit risk of its customer base, including the default risk of the industry.

Trade receivables are consisting of a large number of customers. The Management has established a credit policy under which each new customer is analysed individually for creditworthiness before the Company's standard payment and delivery terms and conditions are offered. The Company's review includes market check, industry feedback, past financials and external ratings, if they are available. Sale limits are established for each customer and reviewed periodically.

The Company establishes an allowance for impairment that represents its expected credit losses in respect of trade and other receivables. The management uses a simplified approach for the purpose of computation of expected credit loss for trade receivables. The Company's receivables can be classified into two categories, one is from the customers/ dealers in the market and second one is from the Government of India/State. As far as receivables from the Government are concerned, credit risk is Nil.

In monitoring customer credit risk, customers are reviewed according to their credit characteristics, including whether they are an individual or a legal entity, their geographic location, industry and existence of previous financial difficulties. The ageing analysis of the receivables has been considered from the date the invoice falls due.

**44.2.2 Cash and bank balances**

Credit Risk on cash and cash equivalent, deposits with the banks is generally low as the said deposits have been made with the banks who have been assigned high credit rating by international and domestic rating agencies.

**44.2.3 Others**

Other than trade receivables and others reported above, the company has no other material financial assets which carries any significant credit risk.

**44.3 Liquidity Risk**

Liquidity risk is the risk that the company will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are set led by delivering cash or another financial asset. The company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when they are fallen due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the company's reputation.

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities and the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities to meet obligations when due and to close out market positions. Due to the dynamic nature of the underlying businesses, company treasury maintains flexibility in funding by maintaining availability under committed credit lines.

Management monitors rolling forecasts of the company's liquidity position (comprising the undrawn borrowing facilities) and cash and cash equivalents on the basis of expected future cash flows. This is generally carried out in accordance with practice and limits set by the company. These limits vary by location to take into account requirement, future cash flow and the liquidity in which the entity operates. In addition, the company's liquidity management strategy involves projecting cash flows in major currencies and considering the level of liquid assets necessary to meet these, monitoring balance sheet liquidity ratios against internal and external regulatory requirements and maintaining debt financing plans.

**Maturity profile of Financial liabilities**

The table below provides details regarding the remaining contractual maturities of financial liabilities at the reporting date based on contractual undiscounted payments

Financial Liabilities	Total	Repayable on Demand	within 1 year	1-3 years	3-5 years
<b>As at March 31, 2025</b>					
Non Current Borrowings	104.05	-	-	89.14	14.91
Other Non Current Financial Liabilities	201.89	-	-	201.89	-
Current Borrowings	1,786.41	1,724.15	62.26	-	-
Trade Payables	4,516.94	-	4,477.46	38.70	0.78
Other Current Financial Liabilities	204.15	-	204.15	-	-
<b>As at March 31, 2024</b>					
Non Current Borrowings	145.57	-	-	48.31	97.26
Other Non Current Financial Liabilities	110.42	-	-	110.42	-
Current Borrowings	2,477.25	2,209.14	268.11	-	-
Trade Payables	2,906.79	-	2,820.38	69.70	16.71
Other Current Financial Liabilities	191.86	-	191.86	-	-
<b>As at March 31, 2023</b>					
Non Current Borrowings	167.28	-	-	57.38	109.90
Other Non Current Financial Liabilities	110.42	-	-	110.42	-
Current Borrowings	2,389.63	1,666.61	723.02	-	-
Trade Payables	2,538.24	-	2,351.04	72.27	114.93
Other Current Financial Liabilities	155.35	-	155.35	-	-

In the restated statement of assets and liabilities, trade payables are classified based on the operating cycle of the Company.



**OM POWER TRANSMISSION LIMITED (formerly known as OM POWER TRANSMISSION PRIVATE LIMITED)**  
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**45 Capital management**

The Company's objectives when managing capital are to :

1. Safeguard their ability to continue as a going concern, so that they can continue to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders, and
2. Maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

The Company maintains its capital structure and makes adjustments, if required in the light of changes in economic conditions and the requirements of the financial covenants. Consistent with others in the industry, the Company monitors its capital using the gearing ratio which is net debt divided by equity and intends to manage optimal gearing ratios. In order to achieve this overall objective, the Company's capital management, amongst other things, aims to ensure that it meets financial covenants attached to the borrowings that define the capital structure requirements.

The company monitors capital using gearing ratio, which is net debt divided by total equity plus debt.

Particulars	As at		
	31st March, 2025	31st March, 2024	31st March, 2023
Borrowings	1,890.46	2,622.82	2,556.91
Less : Cash & Cash Equivalents	(68.58)	(17.16)	(15.16)
Net Debt (A)	1,821.87	2,605.66	2,541.75
Total Equity	7,265.40	5,063.62	4,336.12
Equity and Net Debt (B)	9,087.27	7,669.28	6,877.87
Gearing Ratio (A/B) (in times)	0.20	0.34	0.37

- 46 In terms of Ind AS 36 – Impairment of Assets issued by ICAI, the management has reviewed its fixed assets and arrived at the conclusion that impairment loss which is difference between the carrying amount and recoverable value of assets, was not material and hence no provision is required to be made.



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**47 Notes on First time adoption of Ind AS**

The company has prepared its first Financial Statements in accordance with Ind AS for the year ended March 31, 2025. For periods up to and including the year ended 31 March 2024, the Company prepared its financial statements in accordance with Indian GAAP, including accounting standards notified under the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2021. The effective date for Company's Ind AS Opening Balance Sheet is 01 April 2022 (the date of transition to Ind AS).

For all the periods up to and including the year ended March 31, 2024, the Company has prepared its annual financial statements in accordance with accounting standards notified under section 133 of the Companies Act 2013, read together with paragraph 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 (Indian GAAP), due to which the Company has prepared its Special Purpose Ind AS Financial Statements for the purpose of Initial Public Offer (IPO) for the year ended March 31, 2024, March 31, 2023 having transition date 01st April 2022.

The Special purpose Ind AS Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023 have been prepared after making suitable adjustments to the accounting heads from their Indian GAAP values following accounting policies and accounting policy choices (both mandatory exceptions and optional exemptions available as per Ind AS 101) consistent with that used at the date of transition to Ind AS (1st April 2022) and as per the presentation, accounting policies and grouping/classifications including revised Schedule III disclosures followed as at and for the year ended March 31, 2025.

Ind AS 101 First Time adoption to Ind AS prescribes the accounting principles for first time adoption of Ind AS. It lays down various 'transition' requirements when a Company adopts Ind AS for the first time. The accounting under Ind AS should be applied retrospectively at the time of transition to Ind AS. However, Ind AS 101 grants limited exemptions from these requirements. The Mandatory and Optional exemptions opted by the Company are mentioned in notes 47.2. The impact / effects of above transition to the equity as at March 31, 2024, March 31, 2023 and on total comprehensive income for the years ended March 31, 2024, March 31, 2023 has been explained as under.

The following reconciliations provide the explanation of the differences arising from the transition from Regrouped previous GAAP to Ind AS in accordance with Ind AS 101:

**47.1 Reconciliations of Balance Sheet as reported under Indian GAAP to Ind AS**

Particulars	Notes	As at March 31, 2024			As at March 31, 2023		
		Regrouped Previous GAAP*	Ind AS Adjustment	Ind AS	Regrouped Previous GAAP*	Ind AS Adjustment	Ind AS
<b>ASSETS</b>							
<b>Non-current Assets</b>							
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	2	677.77	26.66	704.43	750.40	15.65	766.05
(b) Investment Property	3	393.36	(35.46)	357.90	393.36	(18.17)	375.19
(c) Other Intangible Assets	4	0.18	(0.06)	0.12	0.18	(0.02)	0.16
(d) Financial Assets							
(i) Investments	5	13.75	-	13.75	14.00	-	14.00
(ii) Other Financial Assets	6	1,998.99	-	1,998.99	1,835.01	-	1,835.01
(e) Income Tax Assets (Net)	7	-	-	-	53.66	-	53.66
(f) Deferred tax assets (Net)	8	223.11	-	223.11	75.80	-	75.80
(g) Other non-current assets	9	29.85	-	29.85	28.49	-	28.49
<b>Total Non-current Assets</b>		<b>3,337.01</b>	<b>(8.86)</b>	<b>3,328.15</b>	<b>3,150.90</b>	<b>(2.54)</b>	<b>3,148.36</b>
<b>Current Assets</b>							
(a) Inventories	10	269.70	(74.91)	194.79	362.52	(95.57)	266.95
(b) Financial Assets							
(i) Trade receivables	11	7,107.55	(118.46)	6,989.09	5,891.39	(109.74)	5,781.65
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	12	17.16	-	17.16	15.16	-	15.16
(iii) Other Financial assets	14	430.32	644.42	1,074.74	438.64	651.12	1,089.76
(c) Other current assets	15	181.05	-	181.05	212.35	-	212.35
<b>Total Current Assets</b>		<b>8,005.78</b>	<b>451.05</b>	<b>8,456.83</b>	<b>6,920.06</b>	<b>445.81</b>	<b>7,365.87</b>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>		<b>11,342.80</b>	<b>442.18</b>	<b>11,784.98</b>	<b>10,070.97</b>	<b>443.26</b>	<b>10,514.23</b>
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>							
<b>Equity</b>							
(a) Equity Share capital	17	60.00	-	60.00	60.00	-	60.00
(b) Other Equity	18	5,306.10	(302.45)	5,003.65	4,460.34	(184.21)	4,276.13
<b>Total Equity</b>		<b>5,366.10</b>	<b>(302.45)</b>	<b>5,063.65</b>	<b>4,520.34</b>	<b>(184.21)</b>	<b>4,336.13</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>							
<b>Non-current Liabilities</b>							
(a) Financial Liabilities							
(i) Borrowings	19	145.57	-	145.57	167.28	-	167.28
(ii) Other financial liabilities	20	110.42	-	110.42	110.42	-	110.42
(b) Provisions	21	-	133.77	133.77	-	62.21	62.21
<b>Total Non-current Liabilities</b>		<b>255.99</b>	<b>133.77</b>	<b>389.76</b>	<b>277.70</b>	<b>62.21</b>	<b>339.91</b>
<b>Current Liabilities</b>							
(a) Financial Liabilities							
(i) Borrowings	22	2,477.25	-	2,477.25	2,389.63	-	2,389.63
(ii) Trade payables							
- Total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises	23	977.26	46.37	1,023.63	1,023.21	20.52	1,043.73
- Total outstanding dues of trade payables other than micro and small enterprises		1,883.16	-	1,883.16	1,494.51	-	1,494.51
(iii) Other financial liabilities	24	191.86	-	191.86	155.35	-	155.35
(b) Other current liabilities	25	155.92	562.09	718.01	210.24	543.66	753.90
(c) Provisions	26	-	2.40	2.40	-	1.08	1.08
(d) Current Tax Liabilities (Net)	27	35.29	-	35.29	-	-	-
<b>Total Current Liabilities</b>		<b>5,720.74</b>	<b>610.86</b>	<b>6,331.60</b>	<b>5,272.94</b>	<b>565.26</b>	<b>5,838.20</b>
<b>Total Liability</b>		<b>5,976.73</b>	<b>744.63</b>	<b>6,721.36</b>	<b>5,550.64</b>	<b>627.47</b>	<b>6,178.11</b>
<b>TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>		<b>11,342.83</b>	<b>442.18</b>	<b>11,785.01</b>	<b>10,070.98</b>	<b>443.26</b>	<b>10,514.24</b>

\*Previous GAAP figures have been reclassified & regrouped for ease of reconciliation with Ind AS presentation requirements for the purpose of this note.



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47.2 Exemption and exceptions availed:

47.2.1 Ind AS optional exemptions

Ind AS 101 allows first-time adopters certain exemptions from the retrospective application of certain requirements under Ind AS. Set out below are the applicable Ind AS 101 optional exemption and mandatory exemption applied in the transition from previous GAAP to Ind AS.

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

Ind AS 101 permits a first-time adopter to elect to continue with the carrying value for all of its Property, Plant and Equipment as recognised in the financial statements as at the date of transition to Ind AS, measured as per the previous GAAP, and use that as its deemed cost as at the date of transition, after making necessary adjustments for deConstruction liabilities. This exemption is also applicable to intangible assets covered under Ind AS 38 – Intangible Assets and investment properties covered under Ind AS 40 – Investment Property. Depreciation on investment properties has been adopted with prospective effect, in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards.

Accordingly, the Company has elected to measure all of its property, plant and equipment, intangibles assets and investment properties at the carrying value under the previous GAAP and use that carrying value as the deemed cost on the date transition to Ind AS.

Fair value measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities at initial recognition

Ind AS 109 requires fair value measurement, retrospectively, however an entity may apply the requirements of Ind AS 109 prospectively to transactions entered into on or after the date of transition to Ind AS. Company has measured its financial asset and financial liability as per Ind AS 109.

47.2.2 IND AS mandatory exceptions:

An entity's estimates in accordance with Ind AS at the date of transition to Ind AS shall be consistent with estimates made for the same date in accordance with previous GAAP (after adjustments to reflect any difference in accounting policies), unless there is objective evidence that those estimates were in error. Ind AS estimates as at April 1, 2022 are consistent with the estimates as at the same date made in conformity with previous GAAP.

Estimates

The estimates as at 31st March 2023, 31 March 2024 and as at 31 March 2025 are consistent with those made for the same dates in accordance with previous GAAP (after adjustments to reflect differences, if any in accounting policies) apart from impairment of financial assets based on the expected credit loss model where the application of previous GAAP did not require such estimation.

Classification and measurement of financial assets

Ind AS 101 requires an entity to assess classification and measurement of financial assets on the basis of facts and circumstances that exist at the date of transition to Ind AS. Financial assets can be measured using effective interest method by assessing its contractual cash flow characteristics only on the basis of facts and circumstances existing at the date of transition and if it is impracticable to assess the use of effective interest method, fair value of financial asset at the date of transition shall be the new carrying amount of that asset. The measurement exemption applies for financial liabilities as well.

Impairment of financial assets

Ind AS 101 provides relaxation from applying the impairment related requirements of Ind AS 109 retrospectively.

At the date of transition, the Company has used reasonable and supportable information that is available without undue cost or effort to determine the credit risk at the date that financial instruments were initially recognised and compare that to the credit risk at the date of transition to Ind AS. Similarly the Company has recognized a loss allowance at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses at each reporting date until that financial instrument is de-recognised.

Derecognition of financial assets and financial liabilities

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

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

47.3 Reconciliation between statement of equity as previously reported (referred to as "Previous GAAP) and Ind AS

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023	As at April 01, 2022
Equity under Previous Indian GAAP	5,230.45	4,528.63	3,883.86
<b>Ind AS &amp; other Adjustments:</b>			
Impact of change in depreciation	(6.31)	(2.55)	(23.44)
Impact of charge of MSME Interest	(25.85)	(20.52)	(39.82)
Impact of Grantuity	(72.88)	(23.47)	(47.31)
Impact of change in Deferred Tax	143.93	75.18	
Impact of Expected credit loss	(8.71)	(62.43)	
Impact of Unbilled Revenue	(4.48)	11.89	
Impact of Unquoted shares			0.05
Written off Balances			(56.47)
Impact of provision of tax			(3.61)
Impact of Adjustment made in Earlier Year	(192.50)	(170.60)	
<b>Equity under Ind AS</b>	<b>5,063.65</b>	<b>4,336.13</b>	<b>3,713.26</b>

47.4 Reconciliation between statement of TCI as previously reported (referred to as "Previous GAAP) and Ind AS

Particular	Note No.	For the year ended March 31st, 2024			For the year ended March 31st, 2023		
		Regrouped Previous GAAP*	Ind AS Adjustment	Ind AS	Regrouped Previous GAAP*	Ind AS Adjustment	Ind AS
Revenue from operations	28	18,301.29	(25.13)	18,276.16	11,916.17	107.46	12,023.63
Other income	29	163.29	-	163.29	147.10	-	147.10
<b>Total Income</b>		<b>18,464.58</b>	<b>(25.13)</b>	<b>18,439.45</b>	<b>12,063.27</b>	<b>107.46</b>	<b>12,170.73</b>
<b>EXPENSES</b>							
Cost of material consumed	30	6,789.73	(20.66)	6,769.07	3,958.83	95.57	4,054.40
Project Related expenses	31	6,980.74	-	6,980.74	4,578.68	-	4,578.68
Employee Benefits Expense	32	2,805.42	54.54	2,859.96	1,848.76	22.33	1,871.09
Finance Costs	33	498.55	25.85	524.40	419.67	20.52	440.19
Depreciation and Amortization Expenses	34	125.97	6.31	132.28	129.50	2.55	132.05
Other Expenses	35	211.05	8.71	219.76	264.09	62.43	326.52
<b>Total Expenses</b>		<b>17,411.46</b>	<b>74.75</b>	<b>17,486.21</b>	<b>11,199.53</b>	<b>203.40</b>	<b>11,402.93</b>
<b>Profit before exceptional items and tax</b>		<b>1,053.12</b>	<b>(99.88)</b>	<b>953.24</b>	<b>863.74</b>	<b>(95.94)</b>	<b>767.80</b>

\*Previous GAAP figures have been reclassified & regrouped for ease of reconciliation with Ind AS presentation requirements for the purpose of this note.



OM POWER TRANSMISSION LIMITED (formerly known as OM POWER TRANSMISSION PRIVATE LIMITED)

47.5 Reconciliation between cashflow statement as previously reported (referred to as "Previous GAAP") and Ind AS

Particular	For the year ended March 31st, 2024			For the year ended March 31st, 2023		
	Regrouped Previous GAAP*	Ind AS Adjustment	Ind AS	Regrouped Previous GAAP*	Ind AS Adjustment	Ind AS
Net Cash flow from Operating Activities	353.07	-	353.07	1,005.40	-	1,005.40
Net Cash flow from Investing Activities	107.42	-	107.42	(80.22)	-	(80.22)
Net Cash flow from Financing Activities	(432.64)	(25.85)	(458.49)	(895.96)	(20.52)	(916.48)
Net Increase/(Decrease) in cash & cash equivalents	27.85	(25.85)	2.00	29.22	(20.52)	8.70
Cash & Cash equivalent at the beginning of the year	15.16	-	15.16	6.46	-	6.46
Cash & Cash equivalent at the end of the year	43.01	(25.85)	17.16	35.68	(20.52)	15.16

\*Previous GAAP figures have been reclassified & regrouped for ease of reconciliation with Ind AS presentation requirements for the purpose of this note.

47.6 Explanatory notes to the transaction from previous GAAP to Ind AS

a) Remeasurement gain/loss on defined benefit plan

Company has made provision of Defined benefit plans as per actuarial valuation report.

b) Depreciation on Property Plant and Equipment & Investment Property

Under Indian GAAP, no depreciation was charged on Investment Property. However, under Ind AS, depreciation is required as per Ind AS 40 read with Ind AS 16. Accordingly, depreciation on Investment Property has been recognized from the date of transition to Ind AS & error in calculating depreciation in earlier years.

c) Recognition of deferred taxes

The impact of transition adjustments together with Ind AS mandate of using balance sheet approach (against profit and loss approach under previous GAAP) for computation of deferred tax has resulted in adjustment to Reserves, with consequential impact in the subsequent periods to the State of Profit or Loss or Other Comprehensive Income, as the case may be.

d) Allowance as per expected credit loss model

As per Ind AS 109, provision has been determined based on expected credit loss model (ECL) on trade receivable.

e) Impact of accounting under Ind AS 115, "Revenue from Contracts with Customers"

From the date of transition to Ind AS, the Company has applied the principles of Ind AS 115 – Revenue from Contracts with Customers, and has accordingly recognized contract assets and contract liabilities in compliance with the recognition and measurement criteria prescribed under the Standard.

48 Previous year's figures have been regrouping/reclassification have been made in the Restated Statement of Assets and Liabilities, Restated Statement of Profit and Loss and Restated Statement of Cash flows, wherever required, by reclassification of the corresponding items of income, expenses, assets, liabilities and cash flows, in order to bring them in line with the accounting policies and classification as per the Audited Special Purpose Ind AS Financial Statements for year ended 31 March 2025. However, the impact of such regrouping/ reclassification is not material to the Restated Financial Information



OM POWER TRANSMISSION LIMITED (formerly known as OM POWER TRANSMISSION PRIVATE LIMITED)  
Notes to Restated Financial Statements  
(All amounts in INR Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

49 Disclosure as per Ind AS 115 - Revenue from Contracts with Customers

a) Reconciliation of revenue from sale of services with the contracted price

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2025	Year Ended March 31, 2024	Year Ended March 31, 2023
Contracted Value	28,193.60	18,277.07	11,883.91
Add/(Less): Variable Consideration	(250.09)	(0.91)	139.72
<b>Revenue From Operations</b>	<b>27,943.51</b>	<b>18,276.16</b>	<b>12,023.63</b>

b) Revenue based on performance obligations

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2025	Year Ended March 31, 2024	Year Ended March 31, 2023
As services are rendered (over the period of time)	27,943.51	18,276.16	12,023.63
Upon completion of services (at a point in time)	-	-	-

c) Recognized revenue earned from

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2025	Year Ended March 31, 2024	Year Ended March 31, 2023
Related Parties	-	-	-
Other	27,943.51	18,276.16	12,023.63

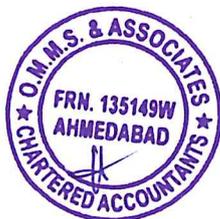
d) Contract Balances

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Trade receivables (net carrying value)	9,011.20	6,989.09	5,781.65
Contract Assets - Amount due from customers (Unbilled Revenue)	667.90	644.42	651.12
Advance from customers	1.76	53.99	68.69
Amount due to Customer (Unearned Revenue)	323.75	562.09	543.66

e) Movement in contract assets and contract liability

Particulars	Contract Asset	Contract Liability and Customer advances
Balance as on 01 April 2022	23.35	37.84
Net increase/ (decrease)	627.77	574.51
Balance as on 31 March 2023	651.12	612.35
Net increase/ (decrease)	(6.70)	3.73
Balance as on 31 March 2024	644.42	616.08
Net increase/ (decrease)	23.48	(290.57)
Balance as on 31 March 2025	667.90	325.51

Note: Increase in contract assets is primarily due to higher revenue recognition as compared to progress billing during the year in certain projects.



OM POWER TRANSMISSION LIMITED (formerly known as OM POWER TRANSMISSION PRIVATE LIMITED)  
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50. Ratio

The Following are analytical ratios for the year ended 31st March 2025 and 31 March 2024

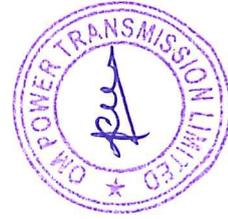
Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	% Variance	Reason for Variance
Current ratio-(no of times)	Current Asset	Current Liability	1.81	1.34	35.66%	The increase in the current ratio is due to higher current assets and reduced current liabilities, improving the Company's liquidity position.
Debt-equity Ratio-(no of times)	Non current Borrowings (+) Current Borrowings	Shareholders Equity	0.26	0.52	-49.77%	The debt-to-equity ratio has decreased, indicating improved financial leverage due to repayment of debt. This reflects a stronger capital structure and reduced reliance on external borrowings.
Debt Service Coverage Ratio-(no of times)	Net profit after tax + Finance Costs + Non-cash Items + Loss/(Gain) on sale of Fixed Asset	Interest and Principal Repayments	7.55	3.38	123.12%	Better cost control and improved operational efficiency may have contributed to higher profits, helping the company cover its debt more comfortably.
Return on Equity Ratio-(%)	Net Profit After Tax	Average Shareholder's Equity	35.83%	15.77%	127.16%	The Return on Equity has increased primarily due to higher net profit, indicating improved profitability and more effective use of shareholders' funds.
Inventory turnover ratio-(no. of times)	Revenue from operation	Average Inventory	59.33	79.16	-25.05%	The decrease in the inventory turnover ratio is due to higher sales resulting to purchase of sufficient inventory to maintain stock.
Trade receivables turnover ratio-(no. of times)	Revenue from operation	Average trade receivable	3.49	2.86	22.04%	NA
Trade Payables Turnover Ratio-(no. of times)	Net Credit Purchases	Average trade payable	3.48	2.46	41.52%	The increase in payable turnover ratio, driven by higher purchases, indicates faster payments to suppliers, reflecting strong liquidity and good supplier relationships.
Net Capital Turnover Ratio-(no. of times)	Revenue from operation	Average Working Capital	4.57	4.29	6.48%	NA
Net Profit/(loss) Ratio-(%)	Net Profit After Tax	Revenue from operation	7.90%	4.06%	94.87%	The substantial increase in net profit ratio indicates improved profitability, sales and operational efficiency.
Return on Capital employed Ratio (%)	Earning before interest and tax	Capital Employed (Tangible Net Worth + Total Debt + Deferred tax Liability)/(Asset)	41.76%	18.41%	126.89%	Return on Capital Employed improved as higher sales boosted net profit, reflecting efficient use of capital and strong business performance.
Return on investment Ratio (%)	Current Value of Investment-Cost of Investment	Cost of Investment	15.00%	15.00%	0.00%	NA



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The Following are analytical ratios for the year ended 31st March 2024 and 31 March 2023

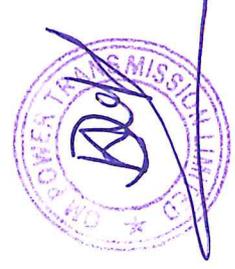
Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	% Variance	Reason for Variance
Current ratio-(no of times)	Current Asset	Current Liability	1.34	1.26	5.86%	NA
Debt-equity Ratio-(no of times)	Non current Borrowings (+) Current Borrowings	Shareholders Equity	0.52	0.59	-12.16%	NA
Debt Service Coverage Ratio-(no of times)	Net profit after tax + Finance Costs + Non-cash Items + Loss/(Gain) on sale of Fixed Asset	Interest and Principal Repayments	3.38	1.94	74.11%	The significant reduction in loan repayments has positively impacted the DSCR, indicating improved liquidity and a stronger capacity to meet debt obligations with available earnings.
Return on Equity Ratio-(%)	Net Profit After Tax	Average Shareholder's Equity	15.77%	15.18%	3.92%	NA
Inventory turnover ratio-(no. of times)	Revenue from operation	Average Inventory	79.16	42.77	85.11%	The increase in inventory turnover ratio is driven by higher sales growth, reflecting efficient inventory management and strong service demand.
Trade receivables turnover ratio-(no. of times)	Revenue from operation	Average trade receivable	2.86	2.26	26.90%	The increase in the trade receivables turnover ratio is attributable to strengthened collection procedures, enhanced credit controls, and efficient receivables management, resulting in a reduction in average trade receivables and an increase in revenue from operations.
Trade Payables Turnover Ratio-(no. of times)	Net Credit Purchases	Average trade payable	2.46	2.13	15.27%	NA
Net Capital Turnover Ratio-(no. of times)	Revenue from operation	Average Working Capital	4.29	3.11	38.13%	Company's net sales have grown faster than its working capital.
Net Profit/(loss) Ratio-(%)	Net Profit After Tax	Revenue from operation	4.06%	5.19%	-21.82%	NA
Return on Capital employed Ratio (%)	Earning before interest and tax	Capital Employed (Tangible Net Worth + Total Debt + Deferred tax Liability/(Asset))	18.41%	15.45%	19.17%	NA
Return on investment Ratio (%)	Current Value of Investment-Cost of Investment	Cost of Investment	15.00%	14.73%	1.82%	NA



OM POWER TRANSMISSION LIMITED (formerly known as OM POWER TRANSMISSION PRIVATE LIMITED)  
Restated Financial Information

The Following are analytical ratios for the year ended 31st March 2023 and 31 March 2022

Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	% Variance	Reason for Variance
Current ratio-(no of times)	Current Asset	Current Liability	1.26	1.24	1.94%	NA
Debt-equity Ratio-(no of times)	Non current Borrowings (+) Current Borrowings	Shareholders Equity	0.59	0.78	-24.49%	NA
Debt Service Coverage Ratio-(no of times)	Net profit after tax + Finance Costs + Non-cash Items + Loss/(Gain) on sale of Fixed Asset	Interest and Principal Repayments	1.94	1.14	69.69%	The improvement in DSCR reflects stronger operating cash flows and efficient debt servicing capacity, due to higher finance cost and non-cash depreciation.
Return on Equity Ratio-(%)	Net Profit After Tax	Average Shareholders Equity	15.18%	21.72%	-30.12%	ROE decreased due to lower profits and higher equity base, which strengthens the Company's capital position for future growth
Inventory turnover ratio-(no. of times)	Revenue from operation	Average Inventory	42.77	25.20	69.73%	Inventory turnover improved as higher sales were supported by an increase in inventory levels.
Trade receivables turnover ratio-(no. of times)	Revenue from operation	Average trade receivable	2.26	2.34	-3.44%	NA
Trade Payables Turnover Ratio-(no. of times)	Net Credit Purchases	Average trade payable	2.13	2.30	-7.02%	NA
Net Capital Turnover Ratio-(no. of times)	Revenue from operation	Average Working Capital	3.11	4.17	-25.56%	The decline in the Net Capital Turnover Ratio is mainly due to a substantial increase in average working capital, while revenue from operations grew at a comparatively slower pace.
Net Profit/(loss) Ratio-(%)	Net Profit After Tax	Revenue from operation	5.19%	6.99%	-25.76%	Net profit ratio declined as sales grew faster than profits, reflecting the Company's focus on expanding market share and strengthening its growth base.
Return on Capital employed Ratio (%)	Earning before interest and tax	Capital Employed (Tangible Net Worth + Total Debt + Deferred tax Liability)/(Asset)	15.45%	20.56%	-24.86%	NA
Return on investment Ratio (%)	Current Value of Investment-Cost of Investment	Cost of Investment	14.73%	14.78%	-0.36%	NA



**OM POWER TRANSMISSION LIMITED (formerly known as OM POWER TRANSMISSION PRIVATE LIMITED)**  
**Notes forming part of financial statements**  
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**51 Subsequent events:**

The Company evaluates events and transactions that occur subsequent to the Balance Sheet date prior to the approval of the financial statements to determine the necessity for reporting of any of these events and transactions in the Financial Statements.

- 51.1 Subsequent to the reporting period ending March 31, 2025, the Company, pursuant to the resolution of the Board of Directors in Board meeting dated July 25, 2025, has issued bonus equity shares in the ratio of 40 equity shares for each equity share held. The bonus issue has been made by capitalizing retained earnings created out of profits. The record date for the said purpose was fixed as July, 18 2025. Accordingly, the paid-up equity share capital of the Company has increased by 24,000,000 equity shares of face value ₹ 10 each.
- 51.2 Subsequent to the reporting period ending March 31, 2025, the Company, pursuant to the resolution of the Board of Directors dated August 22, 2025, has approved preferential allotment of 20,70,000 equity shares through private placement. The shares were issued at a price of ₹ 116 per equity share, consisting of a face value of ₹ 10 per share and a securities premium of ₹ 106 per share.
- 51.3 With effect from, September 12,2025 approval for the change of the name of the Company has been accorded by Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) from Om Power Transmission Private Limited to Om Power Transmission Limited. Post that, with effect from September 15,2025, the name of the Company has been changed from Om Power Transmission Private Limited to Om Power Transmission Limited as per fresh incorporation certificate issued by Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) and accordingly, the Company has become a public limited company with effect from such date.
- 52 The company does not hold any benami property as defined under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and the rules made thereunder. No proceeding has been initiated or pending against the company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and the rules made thereunder.
- 53 The Company does not have any transactions with companies struck off.
- 54 The company does not have any charges or satisfaction, which is yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period.
- 55 The Company has not traded or invested in crypto currency or virtual currency during the financial year.
- 56 As on 31/03/2025, there is no unutilised amounts in respect of long term borrowings from banks and the borrowed funds have been utilised for the specific purpose for which the funds were raised.
- 57 The Company does not have any such trasaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 ( Such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961).
- 58 The Company have not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall:  
(a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or  
(b) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- 59 The Company have not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Company shall: (a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or (b) provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- 60 The accounting software used by the company to maintain its Books of account did not have a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility throughout the year. The company has an established process of regularly identifying shortcomings, if any, and updating technological advancements. The shortcomings identified during the course of audit are being reviewed and corrective action is being taken wherever required. Notwithstanding the above, the Company has implemented adequate internal financial controls and maker-checker processes, including Segregation of duties between data entry, verification, and authorization, Review and approval of all accounting entries by competent personnel, Periodic reconciliations and exception reporting, Documentation and retention of supporting evidence for all transactions, These controls were designed and operated effectively to ensure that the financial, statements present a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company, Company has started Audit trail (edit log) facility from june 2025.

As Per our report of even date.

For O.M.M.S & Associates  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm's Registration No. 135149W

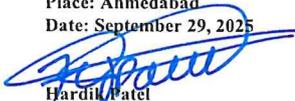
  
Chintan R. Oza  
Partner  
Membership No. 147132

Place: Ahmedabad  
Date: September 29, 2025



For, OM POWER TRANSMISSION LIMITED

  
Kanubhai Patel  
Managing Director  
DIN: 03522537  
Place: Ahmedabad  
Date: September 29, 2025

  
Hardik Patel  
Company Secretary  
Membership No: A55828  
Place: Ahmedabad  
Date: September 29, 2025



  
Kalpeshbhai Patel  
Chairman and Executive Director  
DIN:03516312  
Place: Ahmedabad  
Date: September 29, 2025

  
Chetan Modi  
Chief Financial Officer

Place: Ahmedabad  
Date: September 29, 2025

