

53rd ANNUAL REPORT
2024 - 2025



GALADA

POWER AND TELECOMMUNICATION LTD.



SAVING ENERGY THROUGH PIONEERING TECHNOLOGY

NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given that the Fifty Third Annual General Meeting of the Company will be held on Tuesday, the 30th day of September 2025 at the Registered Office of the Company situated at P 2 / 6, IDA, Block – III, Uppal, Hyderabad - 500 039 Telangana at 10.00 A.M. to transact the following items of business:

ORDINARY BUSINESS

- 1) To receive, consider and adopt the Audited Accounts of the Company for the year ended 31st March, 2025 and the Reports of the Directors' and Auditors thereon.
- 2) To appoint Director in place of Mr. Snehal Shantilal Mehta who retires by rotation and being eligible, offers herself for re-appointment.

For Galada Power and Telecommunication Limited

Sd/-

Date: 14.08.25
Place: Hyderabad

V Subramanian
Vice President & Secretary

Information on Director seeking Re-appointment as Director at the Annual General Meeting (AGM)

Particulars	Director Information
Name	Mr. Snehal Shantilal Mehta
DIN No.	00967226
Date of Birth	07.07.1963
Date of last appointment	29.12.2023
Experience	Industrial/Business Experience of more than 4 decades
Shareholding	NIL
Relationship with other Directors	NIL

NOTES:

1. A Member entitled to attend and vote at the meeting is entitled to appoint a proxy to attend and vote on poll instead of himself. The proxy not be a member of the Company. Proxy Form to be effective must be filed with the Company at the Registered Office not later than forty-eight hours before the commencement of the meeting.
2. Members/ Proxies should fill the Attendance Slip for attending the Meeting.
3. Members who hold shares in dematerialized form are requested to write their client ID and DPID numbers and those who hold shares in physical form are requested to write their folio number in the attendance slip for attending the meeting.
4. The register of members will be closed from 24.09.2025 to 29.09.2025
5. The equity shares of the Company are listed at BSE Limited.
6. Electronic copy of the AGM Notice of the Company inter alia indicating the process and manner of e-voting along with Attendance Slip and Proxy Form is being sent to all the members whose email IDs are registered with the Company/ Depository Participants for communication purposes unless any member has requested for a hard copy of the same.
7. EVEN relevant for Galada Power and Telecommunication Limited is 135313
8. The instructions for shareholders voting electronically are enclosed.

Admin Office : Door No. 6-3-1111/15, 1st Floor, Nishat Bagh Colony, Somajiguda, Begumpet, Hyderabad - 500 016, Telangana, India. CIN : L64203TG1972PLC001513
Email: fa@galadapower.com, Email: mktg@galadapower.com
Regd. Office : P2/6, IDA, Block III, Uppal, Hyderabad - 500 039, Telangana, India.
Factory : Survey No: 319, Village: Khadoli, Silvassa - 396 230, (UT of D & NH), India.
Email: mfg@galadapower.com, Website: www.galadapower.com

Dear (Name of Shareholders),

Ref: Folio No. / DP-Client ID: _____

We are pleased to inform you that the 53rd **Annual General Meeting** ('AGM') of the Members of Galada Power and Telecommunication Limited is scheduled to be held on **30.09.25 at 10.00 a.m (IST)**. The Notice of the 53rd AGM is enclosed herewith. To access the Annual Report for Financial Year 2024-25, can be downloaded from the following link <http://www.galadapower.com>. The same is also available on the websites of National Securities Depository Limited ('NSDL') at www.evoting.nsdl.com and the Stock Exchanges i.e. BSE Limited at www.bseindia.com.

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 108 of the Act read with Rule 20 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014 (as amended), the Secretarial Standard on General Meetings issued by Institute of Company Secretaries of India and Regulation 44 of the Listing Regulations, as amended and the MCA Circulars, the Company is providing the facility of remote e-Voting to its Members in respect of the business to be transacted at the AGM and for this purpose, it has appointed NSDL to facilitate voting through electronic means. Accordingly, the facility of casting votes by a Member using remote e-Voting system before the AGM will be provided by NSDL.

Commencement of e-Voting	From 10.00 a.m. (IST) on 27.09.25
End of e-Voting	Upto 5.00 p.m. (IST) on 29.09.25

During this period, Members holding shares either in physical form or in dematerialized form as on **23.09.25 ('Cut-Off date')** may cast their vote by remote e-Voting before the AGM. The remote e-Voting module shall be disabled by NSDL for voting thereafter. Once the vote on a resolution is cast by the Member, he / she shall not be allowed to change it subsequently. The voting rights of the Members shall be in proportion to their share of the paid-up equity share capital of the Company as on the Cut-Off date i.e., **23.09.25**.

Detailed procedure for remote e-Voting before the AGM is provided in the Enclosure.

THE INSTRUCTIONS FOR MEMBERS FOR REMOTE E-VOTING ARE AS UNDER:-

The remote e-voting period begins on 27, September, 2025 at 10:00 A.M. and ends on 29, September, 2025 at 05:00 P.M. The remote e-voting module shall be disabled by NSDL for voting thereafter. The Members, whose names appear in the Register of Members / Beneficial Owners as on 23, September, 2025 (cut-off date) may cast their vote electronically. The voting right of shareholders shall be in proportion to their share in the paid-up equity share capital of the Company as on the cut-off date, being 23, September, 2025.

How do I vote electronically using NSDL e-Voting system?

The way to vote electronically on NSDL e-Voting system consists of "Two Steps" which are mentioned below:

Step 1: Access to NSDL e-Voting system

A) Login method for e-Voting for Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode

In terms of SEBI circular dated December 9, 2020 on e-Voting facility provided by Listed Companies, Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode are allowed to vote through their demat account maintained with Depositories and Depository Participants. Shareholders are advised to update their mobile number and email Id in their demat accounts in order to access e-Voting facility.

Login method for Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode is given below:

Type of shareholders	Login Method
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with NSDL.	Existing IDeAS user can visit the e-Services website of NSDL Viz. https://eservices.nsdl.com either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile. On the e-Services home page click on the "Beneficial Owner" icon under "Login" which is available under 'IDeAS' section, this will prompt you to enter your existing User ID and Password. After successful authentication, you will be able to see e-Voting services under Value added services. Click on "Access to e-Voting" under e-Voting services and you will be able to see e-Voting page. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider i.e. NSDL and you will be re-directed to e-Voting website of NSDL for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period. If you are not registered for IDeAS e-Services, option to register is available at https://eservices.nsdl.com. Select "Register Online"

	for IDEAS Portal” or click at https://eservices.nsdl.com/SecureWeb/IdeasDirectReg.jsp 2. Visit the e-Voting website of NSDL. Open web browser by typing the following URL: https://www.evoting.nsdl.com/ either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile. Once the home page of e-Voting system is launched, click on the icon “Login” which is available under ‘Shareholder/Member’ section. A new screen will open. You will have to enter your User ID (i.e. your sixteen digit demat account number hold with NSDL), Password/OTP and a Verification Code as shown on the screen. After successful authentication, you will be redirected to NSDL Depository site wherein you can see e-Voting page. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider i.e. NSDL and you will be redirected to e-Voting website of NSDL for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period. 3. Shareholders/Members can also download NSDL Mobile App “NSDL Speede” facility by scanning the QR code mentioned below for seamless voting experience. NSDL Mobile App is available on  App Store  Google Play  
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with CDSL	1. Users who have opted for CDSL Easi / Easiest facility, can login through their existing user id and password. Option will be made available to reach e-Voting page without any further authentication. The users to login Easi /Easiest are requested to visit CDSL website www.cdslindia.com and click on login icon & New System Myeasi Tab and then user your existing my easi username & password. 2. After successful login the Easi / Easiest user will be able to see the e-Voting option for eligible companies where the evoting is in progress as per the information provided by company. On clicking the evoting option, the user will be able to see e-Voting page of the e-Voting service provider for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period. Additionally,

	there is also links provided to access the system of all e-Voting Service Providers, so that the user can visit the e-Voting service providers' website directly. 3. If the user is not registered for Easi/Easiest, option to register is available at CDSL website www.cdslindia.com and click on login & New System Myeasi Tab and then click on registration option. 4. Alternatively, the user can directly access e-Voting page by providing Demat Account Number and PAN No. from a e-Voting link available on www.cdslindia.com home page. The system will authenticate the user by sending OTP on registered Mobile & Email as recorded in the Demat Account. After successful authentication, user will be able to see the e-Voting option where the evoting is in progress and also able to directly access the system of all e-Voting Service Providers.
Individual Shareholders (holding securities in demat mode) login through their depository participants	You can also login using the login credentials of your demat account through your Depository Participant registered with NSDL/CDSL for e-Voting facility. upon logging in, you will be able to see e-Voting option. Click on e-Voting option, you will be redirected to NSDL/CDSL Depository site after successful authentication, wherein you can see e-Voting feature. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider i.e. NSDL and you will be redirected to e-Voting website of NSDL for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period.

Important note: Members who are unable to retrieve User ID/ Password are advised to use Forget User ID and Forget Password option available at abovementioned website.

Helpdesk for Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode for any technical issues related to login through Depository i.e. NSDL and CDSL.

Login type	Helpdesk details
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with NSDL	Members facing any technical issue in login can contact NSDL helpdesk by sending a request at evoting@nsdl.com or call at 022 - 4886 7000
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with CDSL	Members facing any technical issue in login can contact CDSL helpdesk by sending a request at helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com or contact at toll free no. 1800-21-09911

B) Login Method for e-Voting for shareholders other than Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode and shareholders holding securities in physical mode.

How to Log-in to NSDL e-Voting website?

1. Visit the e-Voting website of NSDL. Open web browser by typing the following URL: <https://www.evoting.nsdl.com/> either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile.
2. Once the home page of e-Voting system is launched, click on the icon "Login" which is available under 'Shareholder/Member' section.
3. A new screen will open. You will have to enter your User ID, your Password/OTP and a Verification Code as shown on the screen.

Alternatively, if you are registered for NSDL eservices i.e. IDEAS, you can log-in at <https://eservices.nsdl.com/> with your existing IDEAS login. Once you log-in to NSDL eservices after using your log-in credentials, click on e-Voting and you can proceed to Step 2 i.e. Cast your vote electronically.

4. Your User ID details are given below :

Manner of holding shares i.e. Demat (NSDL or CDSL) or Physical	Your User ID is:
a) For Members who hold shares in demat account with NSDL.	8 Character DP ID followed by 8 Digit Client ID For example if your DP ID is IN300*** and Client ID is 12***** then your user ID is IN300***12*****.
b) For Members who hold shares in demat account with CDSL.	16 Digit Beneficiary ID For example if your Beneficiary ID is 12***** then your user ID is 12*****.
c) For Members holding shares in Physical Form.	EVEN Number followed by Folio Number registered with the company For example if folio number is 001*** and EVEN is 101456 then user ID is 101456001***.

5. Password details for shareholders other than Individual shareholders are given below:
 - a) If you are already registered for e-Voting, then you can use your existing password to login and cast your vote.
 - b) If you are using NSDL e-Voting system for the first time, you will need to retrieve the 'initial password' which was communicated to you. Once you retrieve your 'initial password', you need to enter the 'initial password' and the system will force you to change your password.
 - c) How to retrieve your 'initial password'?
 - (i) If your email ID is registered in your demat account or with the

- company, your 'initial password' is communicated to you on your email ID. Trace the email sent to you from NSDL from your mailbox. Open the email and open the attachment i.e. a .pdf file. Open the .pdf file. The password to open the .pdf file is your 8 digit client ID for NSDL account, last 8 digits of client ID for CDSL account or folio number for shares held in physical form. The .pdf file contains your 'User ID' and your 'initial password'.
- (ii) If your email ID is not registered, please follow steps mentioned below in **process for those shareholders whose email ids are not registered.**
6. If you are unable to retrieve or have not received the "Initial password" or have forgotten your password:
 - a) Click on "**Forgot User Details/Password?**"(If you are holding shares in your demat account with NSDL or CDSL) option available on www.evoting.nsdl.com.
 - b) **Physical User Reset Password?**" (If you are holding shares in physical mode) option available on www.evoting.nsdl.com.
 - c) If you are still unable to get the password by aforesaid two options, you can send a request at evoting@nsdl.com mentioning your demat account number/folio number, your PAN, your name and your registered address etc.
 - d) Members can also use the OTP (One Time Password) based login for casting the votes on the e-Voting system of NSDL.
 7. After entering your password, tick on Agree to "Terms and Conditions" by selecting on the check box.
 8. Now, you will have to click on "Login" button.
 9. After you click on the "Login" button, Home page of e-Voting will open.

Step 2: Cast your vote electronically on NSDL e-Voting system.

How to cast your vote electronically on NSDL e-Voting system?

1. After successful login at Step 1, you will be able to see all the companies "EVEN" in which you are holding shares and whose voting cycle is in active status.
2. Select "EVEN" of company for which you wish to cast your vote during the remote e-Voting period.
3. Now you are ready for e-Voting as the Voting page opens.
4. Cast your vote by selecting appropriate options i.e. assent or dissent, verify/modify the number of shares for which you wish to cast your vote and click on "Submit" and also "Confirm" when prompted.
5. Upon confirmation, the message "Vote cast successfully" will be displayed.
6. You can also take the printout of the votes cast by you by clicking on the print option on the confirmation page.
7. Once you confirm your vote on the resolution, you will not be allowed to modify your vote.

General Guidelines for shareholders

1. Institutional shareholders (i.e. other than individuals, HUF, NRI etc.) are required to send scanned copy (PDF/JPG Format) of the relevant Board Resolution/ Authority letter etc. with attested specimen signature of the duly authorized signatory(ies) who are authorized to vote, to the Scrutinizer by e-mail to svacharyandco@yahoo.com with a copy marked to evoting@nsdl.com. Institutional shareholders (i.e. other than individuals, HUF, NRI etc.) can also upload their Board Resolution / Power of Attorney / Authority Letter etc. by clicking on "Upload Board Resolution / Authority Letter" displayed under "e-Voting" tab in their login.
2. It is strongly recommended not to share your password with any other person and take utmost care to keep your password confidential. Login to the e-voting website will be disabled upon five unsuccessful attempts to key in the correct password. In such an event, you will need to go through the "Forgot User Details/Password?" or "Physical User Reset Password?" option available on www.evoting.nsdl.com to reset the password.
3. In case of any queries, you may refer the Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs) for Shareholders and e-voting user manual for Shareholders available at the download section of www.evoting.nsdl.com or call on: 022 - 4886 7000 or send a request to Swapneel Puppala at evoting@nsdl.com

Process for those shareholders whose email ids are not registered with the depositories for procuring user id and password and registration of e mail ids for e-voting for the resolutions set out in this notice:

1. In case shares are held in physical mode please provide Folio No., Name of shareholder, scanned copy of the share certificate (front and back), PAN (self attested scanned copy of PAN card), AADHAR (self attested scanned copy of Aadhar Card) by email to fa@galadapower.com
2. In case shares are held in demat mode, please provide DPID-CLID (16 digit DPID + CLID or 16 digit beneficiary ID), Name, client master or copy of Consolidated Account statement, PAN (self attested scanned copy of PAN card), AADHAR (self attested scanned copy of Aadhar Card) to fa@galadapower.com. If you are an Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode, you are requested to refer to the login method explained at **step 1 (A) i.e. Login method for e-Voting for Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode.**
3. Alternatively shareholder/members may send a request to evoting@nsdl.com for procuring user id and password for e-voting by providing above mentioned documents.
4. In terms of SEBI circular dated December 9, 2020 on e-Voting facility provided by Listed Companies, Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode are allowed to vote through their demat account maintained with Depositories and Depository Participants. Shareholders are required to update their mobile number and email ID correctly in their demat account in order to access e-Voting facility.

CIN: L64203TG1972PLC001513

53rd ANNUAL REPORT

2024-2025

BOARD OF DIRECTORS & KMP	
Shri Pichakal Venkateshwar Rao	Director
Smt Kanneganti Ramalakshmi	Director
Shri Snehal Shantilal Mehta	Director
Shri Thiagarajan Loganathan	Director
Shri. V. Subramanian	Company Secretary & Chief Financial Officer

REGISTERED OFFICE P 2/6 ,I.D.A., Block 111 Uppal, Hyderabad-500 039	ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE Door No. 6-3-1111/15, 1st Floor Nishat Bagh Colony, Somajiguda, Begumpet Hyderabad – 500016, Telangana Ph: 9392525064 Email: fa@galadapower.com Website : www.galadapower.com
FACTORY Village Khadoli,Silvassa UT of Dadra & Nagar Haveli	
STATUTORY AUDITOR M/s Brahmayya & Co. Chartered Accountants Flat no 602, Golden green apartments, Erramanzil colony, Hyderaabd - 500 082	Registrar & Transfer Agent Venture Capital and Corporate Investments Private Limited, AURUM, 5th Floor, Jayabheri Enclave, Phase – II, DLF Road, Gachibowli, Hyderabad – 500 018. Ph: 9848037429 Email : info@vccipl.com, investor.relations@vccipl.com , pvsrinivas@vccipl.com

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Dear Shareholders,

Your Directors have pleasure in presenting the 53rd Annual Accounts of the Company for the Financial Year ended 31st March 2025.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The Company's financial performance, for the year ended 31st March, 2025 and 31st March, 2024 is summarized below:-

Rs.Lacs

Particulars	31st March 2025	31st March 2024
Sales/Other Income	146	138
Gross Profit	57	3104
Interest	0	1681
Cash Profit	57	1423
Depreciation	21	32
Profit Before Tax	36	1391
Profit After Tax	36	1391

OPERATIONS AND STATE OF AFFAIRS OF THE COMPANY:

As the Company has just come out of CIRP and is under revamping, the Company did not have any business activity during the period under report and the period ended with a profit of Rs. 36 lakhs as compared to the previous year Profit of Rs. 1319 lakhs (considering waiver / relief under IBC).

DIVIDEND & TRANSFER TO RESERVE:

During the year under review, due to accumulated losses, no dividend on the equity shares of the Company has been recommended and no amount is proposed to be transferred to the reserves.

STATUS OF CORPORATE INSOLVENCY RESOLUTION PROCESS (CIRP)

The Resolution Plan has been fully implemented and the Compliance IA filed before NCLT Hyderabad bench was approved on 06.06.2024. Thus the Corporate Insolvency Resolution Process is fully completed in all respects.

SHARE CAPITAL:

As per the terms of the approved Resolution Plan, the existing paid-up equity share capital of the company was reduced from 74,89,880 equity shares of Rs.10 each amounting to Rs.7,48,98,800 to 74,898 equity shares of Rs.10 each amounting to Rs.7,48,980 and fresh equity shares to the successful Resolution Applicants to the extent of 84,20,000 equity shares of Rs.10 each amounting to Rs. 8,42,00,000 were issued. The Company submitted an application to Bombay Stock Exchange (BSE) for approval of Capital Reduction and Listing of new shares issued as per the approved Resolution Plan of NCLT under IBC. BSE has directed the Company to incorporate a minimum of 5% public share holding in the approved Resolution Plan as required under the Securities Contracts (Regulation) (Amendment) Rules 2021. Accordingly the Company filed an application before NCLT Hyderabad Bench for incorporation for the said clause in the approved Resolution Plan as directed by BSE.

NCLT approved the application on 10.09.24 and the earlier shareholding of 74,89,880 equity shares was reduced to 4,43,158 shares (excluding erstwhile promoters). The share holdings of erstwhile promoters were completely extinguished. The Company filed requisite forms with the Registrar of Companies (ROC), Hyderabad for the above reduction/cancellation of existing equity share capital and also fresh issue of equity shares to the successful Resolution Applicants. ROC approved the above and hence, the Paid-up equity capital of the company stands at 88,63,158 equity shares of Rs. 10 each amounting to Rs.886,31,580 as on date.

The Company made an application to BSE for listing which was approved by them vide Letter no. DCS / AMAL / TS / R37 – IBC / 3603 / 2025-26 dated: 30.04.2025. The Company executed the Corporate Action for capital reduction and issue of fresh equity shares to new promoters and has now submitted an application to BSE for trading approval which is under process.

Extract of Annual Return

As required under Section 134(3)(a) of the Act, the Annual Return for the financial year 2024-25 is put up on the Company's website and can be accessed at <https://www.galadapower.com>. A copy of the same is attached.

Particulars of Contracts or Arrangements with Related Parties

No contract / arrangement / transaction was entered by the Company during the financial year with related parties. Your attention is drawn to Note 36 to the financial statements which sets out related party disclosures

Auditors & Auditors Report

M/s. Brahmayya & Co., Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration No. 000513S) has been appointed as the Statutory Auditors of the Company for 5 years upto 2027-28 by the members in the Annual General Meeting held on 29.12.2023. Requisite form was filed with RoC to give effect to the said appointment.

Explanation to Auditor's Remarks

The Report of the Auditor is given as an annexure which forms part of the Annual Report. There were no qualifications or adverse remarks made in the Auditors' Report. Hence, no comments under Section 134 (1) of the Companies Act, 2013 are called for.

Material Changes affecting the Financial Position of the Company

Except as disclosed in this report, there were no material changes and commitments affecting the financial position of the Company which have occurred between the end of the financial year and the date of this report.

Details of Subsidiary, Joint Venture or Associates

The company has no subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate companies during the financial year 2024-25.

Consolidated Financial Statements

The Company doesn't have any subsidiaries. Hence, there is no need to prepare consolidated financial statement for the financial year 2024-25.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The following are the Directors constituting the Board of the Company.

S. No	Director Name	DIN
1	Shri Pichakal Venkateshwar Rao	DIN: 00651696
2	Smt Kanneganti Ramalakshmi	DIN: 00179795
3	Shri Snehal Shantilal Mehta	DIN: 00967226
4	Shri Thiagarajan Loganathan	DIN: 10272471

AUDIT COMMITTEE

The following Directors constitute the Audit Committee to comply with the provisions of Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013

1. Smt. Kanneganti Ramalakshmi, a Promoter Director
2. Mr. Snehal Shantilal Mehta, an Independent Director
3. Mr. Thiagarajan Loganathan, an Independent Director.

Mr. Snehal Shantilal Mehta is the Chairman of the Audit Committee.

DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS:

The requisite Declarations are submitted by the Directors and taken on record by the Board.

NUMBER OF BOARD MEETINGS CONDUCTED DURING THE PERIOD UNDER REVIEW:

The Board Meetings were held on 30.05.2024, 12.08.2024, 12.09.2024, 14.11.2024 and 14.02.2025. All the Directors attended the meeting.

BOARD EVALUATION

The Board was evaluated as required under the Companies Act 2013.

APPOINTMENT OF DIRECTORS

Mr. Snehal Shantilal Mehta, Director retires by rotation and being eligible, offers himself for Re-appointment in the ensuing Annual General Meeting of the Company.

BUSINESS RESTRUCTURING

The machineries at Silvassa are totally in unusable condition and beyond revamping there is no advantage in establishing new facilities at Silvassa and logistics are also not favorable. Considering these, the Board decided to sell the assets at Silvassa and focus at Uppal, Hyderabad where logistics are favorable and viability is much better.

DETAILS OF SIGNIFICANT & MATERIAL ORDERS PASSED BY THE REGULATORS OR COURTS OR TRIBUNAL

Except as disclosed in this report, no orders have been passed by the Regulators or Courts or Tribunals impacting the going concern status and the Company's operation.

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR) POLICY

The Company is not required to constitute a Corporate Social Responsibility Committee as it does not fall within purview of Section 135(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and hence it is not required to formulate policy on corporate social responsibility.

Litigation and Debt:

With the settlement of all stake holders as stated in the approved Resolution Plan, your Company is a **"DEBT FREE COMPANY"** as on date without any charge whatsoever on the assets of the Company.

DIRECTORS RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

Pursuant to the requirements under Section 134 (5) of the Act with respect to Director's Responsibility Statement, it is hereby confirmed that

- I. In the preparation of Annual Accounts, the applicable Accounting Standards have been followed and maximum care has been taken to ensure that there has been no material departure, to the extent possible
- II. To the extent possible, the accounting policies have been selected and these have been applied consistently and judgments and estimates made thereon are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31st March, 2025 and of the profit/loss for the year ended on that date.
- III. To the extent possible, proper and sufficient care has been taken for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities.
- IV. Annual accounts of the Company have been prepared on a going concern basis.
- V. To the extent possible, internal financial controls have been laid down to be followed by the Company and to the best of our knowledge such internal financial controls were adequate and operating effectively.
- VI. To the extent possible, proper systems have been devised to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and to the best of our knowledge such systems were adequate and operating effectively

COST RECORD

The Provisions of Section 148(1) of the Act are not applicable to the Company and accordingly, the Company has not maintained cost accounts and records for the year ended March 31, 2025.

SECRETARIAL AUDIT & SECRETARIAL COMPLIANCE REPORT

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 204 of the Act read with the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, the Board appointed M/s S. V. Achary & Co, Company Secretaries in Practice, to undertake the Secretarial Audit of the Company. There is no qualification, reservation or adverse remark made in their Secretarial Audit Report submitted to the Company. The Secretarial Audit Report is attached herewith as Annexure I.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Company is exempted from "Corporate Governance Report " as the paid-up equity share capital is less than Rs 10 crores and net-worth is less than Rs 25 crores in terms of clause 15(2) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations 2015 as amended from time to time.

PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES AND RELATED DISCLOSURES

Provisions of Section 197(12) of the Act read with Rule 5(2) and 5(3) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 (the Rules), as amended, regarding particulars of the employees drawing remuneration in excess of the limits set out in the said Rules are not applicable to the Company.

Compliance with Provisions of Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) ACT, 2013

The Company is committed to uphold and maintain the dignity of women employees and it has in place a policy which provides for protection against sexual harassment of women at work place and for prevention and redressal of such complaints. During the year no such complaints was received.

The Company has also constituted an Internal Compliance Committee under the Sexual Harassment of Women at workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 .

GENERAL

Your Director State that no disclosure or reporting is required in respect of the following items as there were no transactions on these items during the year under review.

1. Details relating to deposits covered under Chapter V of the Act
2. Issue of equity shares with differential rights as to dividend, voting or otherwise.
3. Issue of shares (Including Sweat Equity Shares) to employees of the company under any scheme
4. Neither the Managing Director nor the Whole Time Director of the company has received any commission from the company.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT:

The Board of the Company would like to express sincere appreciation for the cooperation and assistance received from shareholders, bankers, regulatory bodies, employees and other business constituents & stakeholders during the year under review.

For and on behalf of Galada Power &Telecommunication Limited

Sd/-

K Ramalaksmi
Director

DATE: 30.05.25

Form No. MR-3

Secretarial Audit Report for the Financial Year ended 31st March, 2025

[Pursuant to Section 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule No.9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration Personnel) Rules, 2014]

To
The Members,
M/s Galada Power and Telecommunication Limited
(CIN: L64203TG1972PLC001513)
P2/6, IDA Block III, Uppal,
Hyderabad, Telangana, 500039 India.

I have conducted the Secretarial Audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by M/s. Galada Power and Telecommunication Limited (hereinafter referred to as the Company). The Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided me a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts / statutory compliances and expressing my opinion thereon.

Based on my verification of the Company's secretarial records, documents, books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers and authorized representatives during the conduct of secretarial audit. I hereby report that in my opinion the Company has, during the financial year ended on 31st March, 2025 (audit period), complied with all the statutory provisions listed hereunder and proper CIRP-processes and compliance-mechanism are in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter:

1) I have examined the secretarial records, documents, books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company 'as per Annexure I' for the financial year ended on 31st March, 2023 according to the provisions of;

- i) The Companies Act 2013 (the Act) and the Rules made thereunder;
- ii) The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 (SCRA) and the Rules made there under;
- iii) Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made there under to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowings; - NA
- iv) The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed there under;



v) The following Regulations prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act'):-

The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011;

The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 1992;

The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2009;

The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008;

The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client;

(vi) The industry specific Acts, labour and other applicable laws as provided by the management of the Company.

2) We have also examined compliance with the applicable clauses of:-

(i) The Listing Agreements entered into by the Company with Bombay Stock Exchange Limited.

3) I further report that:-

i) I have examined compliance with the applicable clauses of Secretarial Standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India.

ii) The Company being a Listed Company complies with all the Clauses of Listing Agreement.

iii) Adequate notice is given to all Committee of Creditors (COC) to schedule the COC Meetings, agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent at least three days in advance, and a system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting.

iv) Majority decision is carried through while the dissenting member's views are captured and recorded as part of the minutes.

v) Company has filed forms as required under the provisions of the act.

4) During the period under review Company has complied with the provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, and Standards.

Contracts or arrangements made with related parties.

The Company has obtained all necessary approvals under various provisions of the Act where necessary.



5) I further report that:-

i) The Company complies with the provisions of section 177 of Companies Act, 2013, read with Rule 6 and 7 of Companies (Meetings of the Board and its Powers) Rules, 2013.

ii) The optimal combination composition of Board of Directors was not done they are only executive directors in the board and there are no non-executive and Independent directors in the board.

6) I further report that during the audit period, there were no instances of:

i) Redemption of buy-back of securities:-NA

ii) Major decisions taken by the Members in pursuance to Section 180 of the Companies Act, 2013. - NA

iii) Merger / amalgamation / reconstruction etc. - NA

iv) Not declared any dividends during the financial year.

v) Corporate Social Responsibility initiatives as the said provisions are not applicable.

vi) Neither accepted nor renewed any deposits during the period under review.

7) I further report that there are adequate systems and processes in the Company that commensurate with the size and operations of the Company to monitor and ensure compliance with applicable laws, rules, regulations and guidelines.

Membership Number: 5981

Certificate of Practice Number: 4768

For S.V.Achary & Co
Company Secretaries


S.V.N.CHARYULU
Company Secretary



UDIN number F005981G001015374

Place: Hyderabad

Date: 14th August 2025

ANNEXURE - I TO THE SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT
LIST OF DOCUMENTS VERIFIED

1. Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company, Bye Laws, Rules and Policies of the Company.
2. Annual Reports for the Financial Year ended 31st March, 2025; 31st March, 2024 and 31st March, 2023.
3. Minutes of the meetings of the COC.
4. Minutes of General Body Meetings held during the Financial Year under review.
5. Statutory Registers viz.
 - Register of Directors and KMP.
 - Register of Directors' Shareholding.
 - Register of Members
 - Register of loans, guarantees, securities and acquisitions made by the Company.
6. All statutory forms filed by the Company under applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 1956 and Companies Act, 2013 and attachments thereof during the financial year under review.
9. ROC file, Books of Accounts and other documents as provided by the Company for the year under review.

Place: Hyderabad

Date: 14th August 2025



To,
The Members,
Galada Power and Telecommunication Limited

My report of even date is to be read along with this letter.

- a) The maintenance of secretarial records is the responsibility of the management of the Company. My responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records based on my audit.
- b) I have followed the audit practices and processes as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the secretarial records. The verification was done on test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in secretarial records. I believe that the processes and practices, I followed provide a reasonable basis for my opinion.
- c) I have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and books of accounts of the Company.
- d) Wherever required, I have obtained the Management Representation about the compliance of laws, rules and regulations and happening of events etc.
- e) The compliance of the provisions of corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulations, standards is the responsibility of Management. My examination was limited to the verification of procedures on test basis.
- f) The secretarial audit report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficacy or effectiveness with which the Management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

Place: Hyderabad

Date: 14th August 2025



ANNEXURE II TO THE REPORT OF DIRECTORS**FORM NO. MGT 9
EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN****As on 31.03.2025****Pursuant to Section 92 (3) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule 12(1) of the Companies (Management & Administration) Rules, 2014.****I. REGISTRATION & OTHER DETAILS:**

1.	CIN	L64203TG1972PLC001513
2.	Registration Date	24-06-1972
3.	Name of the Company	GALADA POWER AND TELECOMMUNICATION LTD
4.	Category/Sub-category of the Company	PUBLIC COMPANY / LIMITED BY SHARES
5.	Address of the Registered office & contact details	P 2/6, IDA, BLOCK III, UPPAL, HYDERABAD - 500039 PHONE NO - 9392525064
6.	Whether listed company	YES
7.	Name, Address & contact details of the Registrar & Transfer Agent, if any.	Venture Capital and Corporate Investments Private Limited, AURUM, 5th Floor, Jayabheri Enclave, Phase - II, DLF Road, Gachibowli, Hyderabad - 500 018. PHONE - 9848037429

II. PRINCIPAL BUSINESS ACTIVITIES OF THE COMPANY

Name and Description of main products / services	NIC Code of the Product/service	% to total turnover of the company
ALUMINIUM WIRE RODS / CONDUCTORS	242- MANUFACTURE OF NON- FERROUS METALS	100%

III. PARTICULARS OF HOLDING, SUBSIDIARY AND ASSOCIATE COMPANIES -**NIL**

IV. SHARE HOLDING PATTERN (Equity Share Capital Breakup as percentage of Total Equity)

(i) Category-wise Share Holding

Category of Shareholders	No. of Shares held at the beginning of the year [As on 01-April-2024]				No. of Shares held at the end of the year [As on 31-March-2025]				% Change during the year (Under IBC)
	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	
A. Promoters									
(1) Indian									
Individual/ HUF	0	7000000	7000000	82.40	0	7000000	7000000	78.98	(3.42)
Company	0	1420000	1420000	16.72	0	1420000	1420000	16.02	(0.70)
Sub -total (A) (1)	0	8420000	8420000	99.12	0	8420000	8420000	95.00	(4.12)
(2) Foreign	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sub -total (A) (2)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total shareholding of Promoter (A)	0	8420000	8420000	99.12	0	8420000	8420000	95.00	(4.12)
B. Public Shareholding									
Institutions									
Banks / FI	523	12	535	0.01	3665	7	3672	0.04	0.03
Sub-total (B)(1):-	523	12	535	0.01	3665	7	3672	0.04	0.03
2. Non-Institutions									
Individuals									
i) Individual shareholders holding nominal share capital upto Rs. 2 lakhs	66050	8313	74363	0.87	346269	58313	404582	4.57	3.70
ii) Individual shareholders holding nominal share capital in excess of Rs 2 lakhs	0	0	0	0	34904	0	34904	0.39	0.39
Sub-total (B)(2):-	66050	8313	74363	0.87	381173	58313	439486	4.96	4.09
Total Public Shareholding (B)=(B)(1)+ (B)(2)	66573	8325	74898	0.88	384838	58320	443158	5.00	4.12
C. Shares held by Custodian for GDRs & ADRs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grand Total (A+B+C)	66573	8428325	8494898	100.00	384838	8478320	8863158	100.00	0

(ii) Shareholding of Promoter-

Sl no	Shareholder's Name	Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Shareholding at the end of the year		Increase /decrease in share holding during the year (2023-24)		
		No. of Shares	% of total Shares of the company	No. of Shares	% of total Shares of the company	Date	No. of Shares	Reason
1	K Ramalakshmi	7000000	82.40	7000000	78.98	NIL		
2	Amrutha Constructions Pvt Ltd	1420000	16.72	1420000	16.02			
	Total	8420000	99.12	8420000	95.00			

Change in Promoters' Shareholding (Under IBC)

Sl No	Particulars	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company
	At the beginning of the year	8420000	99.12
	Increase / Decrease in Promoters Shareholding during the year	0	(4.12)
	At the end of the year	8420000	95.00

(iii) Shareholding Pattern of top ten Shareholders: NIL

(Other than Directors, Promoters and Holders of GDRs and ADRs):

(iv) Shareholding of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel:

Sl No	Name	Shareholding at the beginning of the year (as on 01.04.2024)	Change during the year (2024-25)	Shareholding at the end of the year (as on 31.03.2025)
1	K Ramalakshmi	7000000	0	7000000

V) INDEBTEDNESS

Indebtedness of the Company including interest outstanding/accrued but not due for payment.

	Secured Loans excluding deposits	Unsecured Loans	Deposits	Total Indebtedness
Indebtedness at the beginning of the financial year				
i) Principal Amount	0	0	0	0
ii) Interest due but not paid	0	0	0	0
iii) Interest accrued but not due	0	0	0	0
Total (i+ii+iii)	0	0	0	0
Change in Indebtedness during the financial year				
* Addition	0	0	0	0
* Reduction	0	0	0	0
Net Change	0	0	0	0

Indebtedness at the end of the financial year				
i) Principal Amount	0	0	0	0
ii) Interest due but not paid	0	0	0	0
iii) Interest accrued but not due	0	0	0	0
Total (i+ii+iii)	0	0	0	0

VI. REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL-

A. Remuneration to Managing Director, Whole-time Directors and/or Manager:

NIL

B. Remuneration to other directors

NIL

C. REMUNERATION TO KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL OTHER THAN MD/MANAGER/WTD

Sl no	Particulars of Remuneration	CS & CFO
1	Gross salary	
	(a) Salary as per provisions contained in section 17(1) of the Income-tax Act, 1961	393300
	(b) Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) Income-tax Act, 1961	0
	(c) Profits in lieu of salary under section 17(3) Income-tax Act, 1961	32775
2	Stock Option	0
3	Sweat Equity	0
4	Commission	
	- as % of profit	0
	others, specify...	0
5	Others, please specify	0
	Total	426075

VII. PENALTIES / PUNISHMENT/ COMPOUNDING OF OFFENCES: - NIL

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF GALADA POWER AND TELECOMMUNICATION LIMITED, HYDERABAD.

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of **GALADA POWER AND TELECOMMUNICATION LIMITED** ("the Company"), which comprise the balance sheet as at 31st March 2025, the statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), statement of changes in equity, statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India including the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, (Ind AS), of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2025, its loss, the total comprehensive income, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on the financial statements.

Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern

We draw attention to Note 1 to the financial statements which indicates that though there were no operations in the company and the net worth of the company as on the reporting date is negative and it continues to incur losses, the financial statements are being prepared on a going concern basis as the company is in process of implementation of the Resolution Plan as approved by the Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal (NCL T), Hyderabad Bench.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.



Key Audit Matters

Key Audit Matters (KAM') are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. In addition to the matter described in the Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern section, we have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report

KAM Title

Valuation of Deferred Tax Assets

KAM Description

The company has not recognised deferred tax assets for deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses. As the utilisation of deferred tax assets is dependent on the company's ability to generate future taxable profits sufficient to utilise deductible temporary differences and tax losses before they expire. We determined this to be a key audit matter due to the inherent limitations in estimation and uncertainty in forecasting the amount and timing of future taxable profits and the reversal of temporary differences and utilisation of tax losses.

Management has supported the non-recoverability of the deferred tax assets mainly with taxable income projections which contain estimates of and tax strategies for future taxable income. Changes in the industrial scenario, the business and its markets and changes in regulations may impact on these projections.

Our Response

Our audit procedures included, among others, evaluating the projected tax computations prepared by the company to assess the recognition and measurement of the current and deferred tax assets and liabilities and evaluate the compliance with the tax legislation. We paid attention to the long-term forecasts and critically assessed the assumptions and judgments underlying these forecasts by considering the historical accuracy of forecasts and the sensitivities of the profit forecasts. We assessed the adequacy, and the level of estimation involved.

Other Information

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

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

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether such other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements, or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.



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

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, total comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Board of Directors is also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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



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

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

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements:

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013, we give in the 'Annexure A' a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
2. As required by Section 143 (3) of the Act, we report that:
 - (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
 - (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books except for the matters stated in the paragraph 2(i)(6) below on reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014.
 - (c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss, the statement of changes in equity and the Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
 - (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.



- (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31st March 2025 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March 2025 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.
- (f) The modifications relating to the maintenance of accounts and other matters connected therewith are as stated in the paragraph 2 (b) above on reporting under Section 143(3)(b) of the Act and paragraph 2(i)(6) below on reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014.
- (g) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B".
- (h) As the Company did not pay, any remuneration to its Directors during the year, other matters to be included in the auditor's report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended are not applicable to the company.
- (i) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
- i. The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact on its financial position.
 - ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts, including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
 - iii. According to the information and explanations given to us, there were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
 - iv. a. The Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person or entity, including foreign entity ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;
 - b. The Management has represented, that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been received by the Company from any person or entity, including foreign entity ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;



- c. Based on the audit procedures that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement.
- v. During the year, the company has neither declared nor paid any dividend.
- vi. Based on our examination which included test checks, the company has used an accounting software for maintaining its books of account which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility. However, the same is enabled during the year only from June 1, 2024.

Place : Hyderabad
Date : May 30, 2025

for BRAHMAYYA & CO;
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration Number: 000513S


(P. CHANDRAMOULI)
Partner

Membership Number: 025211
UDIN: 25025211BMLWCG4984

Annexure -A to the Auditor's Report:

Statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020, as referred to in Para 1 under the heading of "Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements" of our report of even date, to the members of **GALADA POWER AND TELECOMMUNICATION LIMITED**, HYDERABAD, for the year ended March 31, 2025,

1. a. A. The Company is maintaining proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment.
B. The Company does not have any Intangible assets. Therefore, the provisions of paragraph 3 (i)(a)(B) of the Order is not applicable.
- b. It is Informed to us, the management has not physically verified the Property, Plant and Equipment during the year. In view of that, we are unable to comment on the discrepancies between the books of account and physically available Property, Plant and Equipment.
- c. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the title deeds of all the immovable properties (other than Properties where the company is the lessee, and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee) are held in the name of the Company.
- d. The company did not revalue its Property, Plant and Equipment (including right of use assets) during the year. Therefore, the provisions of paragraph 3 (i)(d) of the Order are not applicable.
- e. According to the information and explanations given to us and on our verification of records of the Company, no proceedings have been initiated or are pending against the company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988. (45 of 1988) and rules made thereunder.
2. a. The inventory has not been physically verified during the year by the management and does not have timelines for such verification. Hence, we are unable to comment on the discrepancies between the physical stocks and books of account.
- b. The company did not obtain any working capital limits during the year. Therefore, the provisions of paragraph 3 (ii)(b) of the Order are not applicable.
3. During the year, the Company has not made investments in, provided any guarantee or security, or granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties. Therefore, the provisions of paragraph 3 (iii) of the Order are not applicable.
4. The Company has not given any loans or made any investments or given any guarantees or security to the parties covered under Sections 185 and 186 of the Act. Therefore, the provisions of paragraph 3 (iv) of the Order are not applicable.
5. The Company has not accepted any deposits and also there were no amounts which are deemed to be the deposits. Hence the directives issued by the Reserve Bank of India and the provisions of Sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, and the rules framed there under, do not apply to this Company.



6. During the year the Company did not carry out any manufacturing or services activity. Therefore, the provisions of paragraph 3 (vi) relating to Cost records of the Order are not applicable.
7. a. According to the records, the company is generally regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including Goods and service tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, sales-tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and all other material statutory dues with the appropriate authorities and there were no arrears of statutory dues as at March 31, 2025 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
- b. According to the records of the Company and the information and explanations given to us, there were no statutory dues referred to in subclause (a) have not been deposited on account of any dispute.
8. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our verification, there were no transactions which are not recorded in the books of account have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961). Therefore, the provisions of paragraph 3 (viii) of the Order are not applicable.
9. a. The Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender.
- b. The Company has not been declared a wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or any other lender.
- c. The Company has not taken any term loan during the year. Therefore, the provisions of Paragraph 3(ix)(c) of the Order are not applicable
- d. On an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, funds raised on short-term basis have, prima facie, not been used during the year for long-term purposes by the Company.
- e. The Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of associates.
- f. The Company has not raised any loans during the year. Therefore, the provisions of Paragraph 3(ix)(f) of the Order are not applicable
10. a. The Company did not raise any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year. Therefore, the provisions of paragraph 3 (x)(a) of the Order are not applicable.
- b. The Company has not made any Preferential allotment or Private placement of shares or convertible debentures during the year.



11. a. According to the information and explanations given to us, we report that during the year, the management of the Company has not come across any fraud and consequently 3(xi)(b) is not applicable.
- b. No report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act has been filed in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government during the year and up to the date of this report;
- c. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our verification, during the year, the Company has not received any Whistle-blower complaints. Therefore, the provisions of paragraph 3 (xi)(c) of the Order are not applicable.
12. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a Nidhi Company. Therefore, the provisions of paragraph 3(xii) of the Order are not applicable
13. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of the Act where applicable and details of such transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.
14. a. In our opinion and based on our examination, though the company is required to have an internal audit system under section 138 of the Act, it does not have the same established for the year.
- b. In view of our comment above the provisions of paragraph 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable
15. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not entered into non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with them. Therefore, the provisions of paragraph 3(xv) of the Order are not applicable.
16. a. The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act 1934. Therefore, the provisions of paragraph 3(xvi) (a) and (b) of the Order are not applicable
- b. The company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India. Therefore, the provisions of paragraph 3(xvi)(c) of the Order are not applicable.
- c. The Group has no Core Investment Company (CIC). Therefore, the provisions of paragraph 3(xvi)(d) of the Order are not applicable.
17. The company has incurred cash losses in the financial year and also in the immediately preceding financial year.
18. There is no resignation of statutory auditors during the year. Therefore, the provisions of paragraph 3(xviii) of the Order are not applicable.



19. The financial Ratios are not Computed which are not relevant as the Company is in process of implementation of the Resolution Plan as approved by the Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT), Hyderabad Bench. Hence, we can't Comment on the same as required under the provisions paragraph 3(xix) of the Order.
20. The Provisions of Section 135 of the Companies Act ,2013 relating to Corporate Social Responsibility are not applicable to the Company. Therefore, the provisions of paragraph 3(xx) of the Order are not applicable.
21. As the Company is not required to present the consolidated financial statements, the provisions of paragraph 3(xxi) of the Order are not applicable.

Place : Hyderabad
Date : May 30, 2025

for BRAHMAYYA & CO;
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration Number: 000513S

(P. CHANDRAMOULI)
Partner

Membership Number: 025211
UDIN: 25025211BMLWCG4984

Annexure – B to the Auditors' Report

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

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to the financial statements of **GALADA POWER AND TELECOMMUNICATION LIMITED, HYDERABAD** ("the Company") as of 31 March 2025 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls:

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

Auditors' Responsibility:

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to the financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls and, both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to the financial statements were established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.



Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with Reference to the Financial Statements:

A company's internal financial control with reference to the financial statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control with reference to the financial statements includes those policies and procedures that:

1. pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company;
2. provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the company; and
3. provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with Reference to the Financial Statements:

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

Opinion:

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

for BRAHMAYYA & CO;
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration Number: 000513S


(P. CHANDRAMOULI)
Partner

Place : Hyderabad
Date : May 30, 2025

Membership Number: 025211
UDIN: 25025211BMLWCG4984

GALADA POWER AND TELECOMMUNICATION LIMITED
CIN No.:- L64203TG1972PLC001513
BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31, 2025

PARTICULARS	Note No.	Amount in ₹ Lakhs	
		As at 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2024
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, Plant and Equipment	4	476.86	486.94
Financial Assets			
Other financial assets	5	0.45	0.45
		<u>477.31</u>	<u>487.39</u>
Current assets			
Inventories	6	1.00	1.00
Financial Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	7	13.33	17.28
Others financial assets	8	13.27	24.08
Current Tax Assets (Net)		2.75	2.75
Other current assets	9	186.50	178.64
		<u>216.85</u>	<u>223.75</u>
Total Assets		<u>694.16</u>	<u>711.14</u>
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Equity Share capital	10	886.32	849.49
Other Equity	11	(2,679.78)	(2,678.64)
		<u>(1,793.46)</u>	<u>(1,829.15)</u>
Liabilities			
Non - current liabilities			
Financial Liabilities			
Provisions	12	3.92	4.72
		<u>3.92</u>	<u>4.72</u>
Current liabilities			
Financial Liabilities			
Borrowings	13	2,462.98	2,477.98
Trade payables	14		
a) Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises			
b) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		8.74	35.47
Other financial liabilities	15	8.55	8.61
Other current liabilities	16	1.55	12.41
Provisions	17	1.90	1.10
		<u>2,483.72</u>	<u>2,535.57</u>
Contingent Liabilities and Commitments	18		
Total Equity and Liabilities		<u>694.18</u>	<u>711.14</u>
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	1 to 39		

per our report of even date
for Brahmayya & Co.,
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration Number: 000513S


P. CHANDRAMOULI
Partner
Membership Number: 025211

Place: Hyderabad
Date: May 30, 2025

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Director

Director

V SUBRAMANIAN

Vice President, Secretary & CEO



GALADA POWER AND TELECOMMUNICATION LIMITED
CIN No.:- L64203TG1972PLC001513
STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2025

PARTICULARS	Note No.	Amount in ₹ Lakhs	
		for the year ended 31.03.2025	for the year ended 31.03.2024
Revenue from Operations		-	-
Other Income			
Interest Income			
On Bank Deposits		-	4.15
On Income Tax		-	0.06
Other Non-operating Income			
Claims recoverable		-	10.81
Excess provisions written back		0.03	5.57
Sale of Scrap		3.78	-
Total Income		3.81	20.59
Expenses			
Employee Benefits Expense	19	36.24	26.57
Finance costs	20	-	1,681.18
Depreciation and amortisation expense	21	21.43	32.19
Other expenses	22	53.01	95.26
Total expenses		110.68	1,835.20
Loss before exceptional items and tax		(106.87)	(1,814.61)
Exceptional items: Waivers in Resolution Plan		-	3,066.03
: Profit on Sale of Fixed Assets	23	142.56	117.60
Profit after exceptional items and before tax		35.69	1,369.02
Tax Expenses		-	-
Profit for the year		35.69	1,369.02
Other Comprehensive income	24		
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss		-	22.15
Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
		-	22.15
Total Comprehensive Income for the year		35.69	1,391.17
Earnings per equity share of ₹10 each:	25		
Basic & Diluted in ₹		0.41	25.86
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	1 to 39		

per our report of even date
for Brahmayya & Co.,
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration Number: 0005135


P.CHANDRAMOULI
Partner
Membership Number: 025211

Place: Hyderabad
Date : May 30, 2025

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Director

Director


V SUBRAMANIAN
Vice President, Secretary & CFO



STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2025

A. EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

PARTICULARS	Amount in ₹ Lakhs	
	As At	As At
	31.03.2025	31.03.2024
i. At the beginning of the year	849.49	748.99
ii. Changes in equity due to prior period errors	-	-
iii. Restated Balance at the beginning of the year	849.49	748.99
iv. Changes during the year	36.83	100.50
vi. At the end of the year	886.32	849.49

B. OTHER EQUITY

PARTICULARS	Amount in ₹ Lakhs						
	Capital Reserve	Securities Premium	Capital Redemption Reserve	Equity Shares Forfeited	Retained Earnings	OCI Actuarial Gain(Loss)	Total
I. Balance as at April 01, 2023	3,392.43	1,373.37	1.00	75.00	(11,366.56)	17.19	(6,507.57)
Transfer to retained earnings	-	-	-	-	1,369.02	-	1,369.02
Addition on implementation of Resolution Plan	1,696.26	-	741.50	-	-	-	2,437.76
Other Comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	22.15	22.15
II. Balance as at March 31, 2024	5,088.69	1,373.37	742.50	75.00	(9,997.54)	39.34	(2,678.64)
Addition on implementation of Resolution Plan	-	-	(36.83)	-	-	-	(36.83)
Transfer to retained earnings	-	-	-	-	35.69	-	35.69
Other Comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
III. Balance as at March 31, 2025	5,088.69	1,373.37	705.67	75.00	(9,961.85)	39.34	(2,679.78)

per our report of even date

for Brahmayya & CO.,

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration Number: 0005135

P.CHANDRAMOULI

Partner

Membership Number: 025211

Place: Hyderabad

Date : May 30, 2025

for an on behalf of the Board of Directors

Director

Director

V SUBRAMANIAN

Vice President, Secretary & CFO

GALADA POWER AND TELECOMMUNICATION LIMITED
CIN No: L64203TG1972PLC001513
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2025

PARTICULARS	Amount in ₹ Lakhs	
	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
I. Cash flow from operating activities:		
Profit / (Loss) before tax	35.69	1,369.05
Add: Other Comprehensive Income before Tax	-	22.15
	<u>35.69</u>	<u>1,391.20</u>
Adjustment for non-cash transactions:		
Depreciation and amortization expenses	21.43	32.18
Excess Provisions written back	(0.03)	(5.57)
Discard of Property, Plant and Equipment	0.64	1.64
	<u>57.73</u>	<u>1,419.45</u>
Adjustment for investing and financing activities:		
Interest Income:		
From bank deposits and others	-	(4.15)
Interest on Term Loans	-	1,681.17
Profit on Sale of Assets	(142.56)	(117.60)
	<u>(142.56)</u>	<u>1,559.42</u>
Adjustment for changes in working capital:		
Decrease / (increase) in other current and non - current financial assets	10.81	(10.81)
Decrease / (increase) in other current assets	(7.86)	4.22
(Decrease) / Increase in trade payables	(26.72)	(646.36)
(Decrease) / Increase in other current financial liabilities	(0.06)	(675.56)
(Decrease) / Increase in other current liabilities	(10.86)	4.81
(Decrease) / Increase in long term provisions	(0.80)	(20.82)
(Decrease) / Increase in short term provisions	0.80	(15.30)
	<u>(34.69)</u>	<u>(1,359.82)</u>
Cash generated from operations	<u>(119.52)</u>	<u>1,619.04</u>
Less: Direct taxes paid (net of refunds)	-	1.10
Net cash flow from operating activities (I)	<u>(119.52)</u>	<u>1,620.14</u>
II. Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of fixed assets, including CWIP	(28.27)	(53.10)
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets	158.84	130.28
Interest Income received	-	4.35
Net cash flow from/ (used in) investing activities (II)	<u>130.57</u>	<u>81.53</u>



GALADA POWER AND TELECOMMUNICATION LIMITED
CIN No: L64203TG1972PLC001513
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2025

PARTICULARS	Amount in ₹ Lakhs	
	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
III. Cash flows from financing activities		
Proceeds from Issue of Equity Share Capital	-	842.00
Repayment of Borrowings*	(15.00)	(1,292.30)
Interest Paid	-	(1,681.17)
Net cash flow from/ (used in) financing activities (III)	(15.00)	(2,131.47)
IV. Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents (I + II + III)	(3.95)	(429.80)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	17.28	447.08
V. Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	13.33	17.28
VI. Components of cash and cash equivalents:		
Cash with banks:		
On Current Account	13.33	17.28
Total cash and cash equivalents (Note 7)	13.33	17.28

* Includes Unpaid dividend written back and Principal amount waived by the term lenders

per our report of even date
for Brahmayya & Co.,
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration Number: 0005135

P.CHANDRAMOULI
Partner
Membership Number: 025211

Place: Hyderabad
Date : May 30, 2025



for an on behalf of the Board of Directors

Director

Director

V SUBRAMANIAN
Vice President, Secretary & CFO

1. Corporate information:

GALADA POWER AND TELECOMMUNICATION LIMITED was incorporated on 24.06.1972 to manufacture Aluminum conductors and other allied products and is listed on the Bombay Stock Exchange (BSE).

As the Company defaulted in the payment of dues to Financial Institutions and Banks, they have initiated legal proceedings to recover their dues. Inter alia, SASF made an application before the National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT), Hyderabad Bench to initiate Corporate Insolvency Resolution Process under Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 claiming default by the company in repayment of dues.

On 14th August 2019, Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT), Hyderabad Bench, had admitted the petition for initiating Corporate Insolvency Resolution Process (CIRP) under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 (IBC) vide its Order dated 14th August 2019 and appointed Mr. Nitin Panchal as the Interim Resolution Professional (IRP) in terms of IBC. Mr. Nitin Panchal was subsequently confirmed by the Committee of Creditors (CoC) as the Resolution Professional (RP).

By an Order dated May 25, 2023, NCLT approved the Resolution Plan submitted by M/s.Amrutha Constructions Private Limited, Bengaluru. Accordingly considered the said plan while preparing the Financials. The plan is fully implemented, and Compliance IA is also with filed NCLT. The Company received the final order on September 10, 2024.

Though there are no operations in the company and the net worth of the company as on the reporting date is negative and it continues to incur losses, the financial statements are being prepared on a going concern basis as the company is in revival process as per the Plan. The Company has not assessed the plant and machinery and other fixed assets related to the Silvassa Plant for impairment and the impairment loss has not been ascertained.

2. Basis of Preparation:

These statements are prepared complying in all material respects with the notified Accounting Standards by the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended from time to time and the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and in accordance with the generally accepted accounting principles in India.

The financial statements have been prepared on historical cost basis, except for financial instruments which have been measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period, as required by relevant Ind AS and as explained in the accounting policies mentioned below.

The accounting Policies applied by the Company are consistent with those used in the prior periods, unless otherwise stated elsewhere in these financial statements. These financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for Issuance in their meeting held on MAY 30, 2025.

3. Material Accounting policies:

a) Significant accounting estimates, assumptions, and judgements:

The preparation of Company's financial statements requires management to make accounting estimates, assumptions and judgements that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities and the accompanying disclosures of contingencies at the end of the reporting period. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets or liabilities in future periods.



Estimates and Assumptions:

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation of uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are described below. The assumptions and estimates made by the company are based on parameters available/prevaling when the financial statements were prepared. Existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments, however, may change due to market change or circumstances arising that are beyond the control of the Company. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur.

i. Impairment of non-current assets:

Impairment exists when the carrying value of an asset or cash generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount, which is the higher of its fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. The fair value less costs of disposal is calculated based on available data from binding sales transactions, conducted at arm's length, for similar assets or observable market prices less incremental costs for disposing of the asset. The value in use calculation is based on a Discounted Cash Flow ("DCF") model. The value in use is sensitive to the discount rate (generally weighted average cost of capital) used for the DCF model as well as the expected future cash-inflows and the growth rate used for exploration purposes.

ii. Defined Benefit Plans:

The present value of the gratuity obligation is determined using actuarial valuation. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions that may differ from actual developments in the future. These include the determination of the discount rate, rate of increment in salaries and mortality rates. Due to complexities involved in the valuation and its long-term nature, a defined benefit obligation is highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All the assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date.

iii. Fair Value measurement of financial instruments:

When the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities on reporting date cannot be measured based on quoted prices in active markets, their fair value is measured using valuation techniques i.e., the DCF model. The inputs to these models are taken from observable markets.

iv. Contingencies:

Management judgement is required for estimating the possible inflow/outflow of resources, if any, in respect of contingencies/claims/litigations against the company/by the company as it is not possible to predict the outcome of pending matters with accuracy.

v. Property, Plant and Equipment:

Based on evaluations done by the technical assessment team, the management has adopted the useful life and residual value of its Property, Plant and Equipment. Management believes that the assigned useful lives and residual value are reasonable.



vi. Income Taxes:

Management judgment is required for the calculation of provision for income taxes and deferred tax assets/liabilities. The Company reviews at each balance sheet date the carrying amount of deferred tax assets/liabilities. The factors used in estimates may differ from actual outcome which could lead to significant adjustment to the amounts reported in the financial statements.

vii. Lifetime Expected Credit Loss on Trade Receivables and Other Receivables:

Trade and Other Receivables do not carry any interest and are stated at their transaction value as reduced by lifetime expected credit losses ("LTECL"). Management has evaluated LTECL for different class of its debtors as follows:

Particulars	Up to 365 Days	365- 730 Days	730-1095 Days	Beyond 1095 Days
Expected loss Rate (%)	0.00	50.00	100.00	Write off

b) Current Vs Non-current classifications

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

An asset is treated as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

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

All other assets are classified as non-current assets.

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

- Expected to settle the liability in normal operating cycle;
- Held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- 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.

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

The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents. However, a period of 12 months is considered as ultimate operating cycle.



c) Property, Plant, and Equipment:

Property, Plant and Equipment are stated at cost net of input credits, less accumulated depreciation, and impairment losses, if any. Cost comprises the purchase price and any attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use. Borrowing costs relating to acquisition of property, plant and equipment which take substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use are also included to the extent they relate to the period till such assets are ready to be put to use.

The company adopted cost model as its accounting policy in recognition of the property, Plant and Equipment and recognises the transaction value as the cost.

Subsequent expenditure is capitalised to the asset's carrying amount only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance costs are expensed when incurred.

Capital work in progress includes cost of property, plant, and equipment under installation/under development as at the balance sheet date.

An item of Property, Plant and Equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use. Any gain or loss arising from derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Property, Plant and Equipment which are found to be not usable or retired from active use or when no further benefits are expected from their use are removed from the books of account and the carrying value if any is charged to Statement of Profit and Loss.

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

Depreciation on Property, Plant and Equipment is provided based on the useful lives of the assets as estimated by the Management, which are in line with Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013

Estimated useful life of the assets are as follows:

Type of the Asset	Method of Depreciation	Useful life considered (Years)
Buildings	SLM	30 - 60
Plant and Equipment	SLM	5-25
Furniture and Fittings	SLM	10
Vehicles	SLM	8-10
Computers	SLM	3
Office Equipment	SLM	5



d) Impairment of non-financial assets:

- i. The carrying amounts of assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date if there is any indication of impairment based on internal/external factors. An impairment loss is recognized wherever the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the greater of the asset's net selling price and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value at the weighted average cost of capital. After impairment, depreciation is provided on the revised carrying amount of the asset over its remaining useful life.
- ii. Reversal of impairment losses recognised in prior years is recorded when there is an indication that the impairment losses recognised for the asset no longer exists or have decreased. The reversal is limited so that the carrying amount of the asset does not exceed its recoverable amount, nor exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years.

e) Leases:

The determination of whether an agreement is (or contains) a lease is based on the substance of the arrangement at the inception of the lease. The arrangement is, or contains, a lease if fulfillment of the arrangement is dependent on the use of a specific asset or assets and the arrangement conveys a right to use the asset or assets, even if that right is not explicitly specified in an arrangement.

Classification on inception of lease:

a. Operating lease:

Leases where the lessor effectively retains substantially all the risks and benefits of ownership of the leased item, are classified as operating leases.

b. Finance Lease:

A lease is classified as a financial lease where the lessor transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to the ownership of the leased item.

Accounting of Operating leases:

a. Where the Company is the lessee:

At the date of commencement of the lease, the Company recognises a right-of-use asset ("ROU") and a corresponding lease liability for all lease arrangements in which it is a lessee, except for Cancellable leases and short-term leases having a lease term up to 36 months. For remaining leases, the Company recognises the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease. In case the escalation in operating lease payments is in line with the expected general inflation rate then the lease payments are charged to statement of profit and loss instead of straight-line method.

b. where the Company is the lessor:

Lease income is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Initial direct costs such as legal costs, brokerage costs, etc., are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised as an expense over the lease term.



f) Inventories:

- i. Raw Materials, Stores and Spares and Consumables are stated at lower of Cost and Net realizable value. However, materials and other items held for use in the production of inventories are not written down below cost in which they will be incorporated and expected to be sold at or above cost. Cost is determined on FIFO basis.
- ii. Work-in-progress and finished goods are stated at the lower of cost and net realizable value.
- iii. Cost includes direct materials, labour and a proportion of manufacturing overheads based on actual production. Cost is determined on FIFO basis.
- iv. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

g) Revenue recognition:

Revenue from contracts with customers includes Sale of Goods and Services and is recognised when control of goods or services are transferred to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration entitled in exchange for those goods or services.

Revenue is measured at the fair value of consideration received or receivable and is recognized when the control in all respects, over the Goods or Services is transferred to and accepted by the customer and the company has not retained any significant risks of ownership and future obligations with respect to such Goods or Services. Specifically, the following basis is adopted for various sources of income:

- i. **Sale of goods:** Revenue is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer and is disclosed net off discounts, taxes collected and returns.
- ii. **Income from Services:** Revenue is recognized as and when the Services are rendered as per the terms of the individual Service Contract.
- iii. **Interest:** Interest Income is recognised on a time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the rate applicable.
- iv. **Other Sundry incomes:** Insurance claims, conversion escalations are accounted for on accrual basis.

h) Borrowing Costs:

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalised as part of the cost of the asset. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they occur. Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds. Borrowing cost also includes exchange differences to the extent regarded as an adjustment to the borrowing costs.



i) Retirement and other employee benefits:

- i. Employer's contribution to Provident Fund/Employee State Insurance, which is in the nature of defined contribution scheme, is expensed off when the contributions to the respective funds are due. There are no other obligations other than the contribution payable to the fund.
- ii. The company operates a gratuity plan which is in the nature of defined benefit obligation. The company's liability is provided based on independent actuarial valuation on projected unit credit method made at the end of each financial year as per the requirements of Ind AS 19 on "Employee Benefits".
- iii. Gratuity liability is considered as post-employment benefit expense as per Ind AS -19. Accordingly, 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 the retained earnings in the statement of changes in equity and in the balance sheet.
- iv. Accumulated leaves, which are expected to be utilised within the next twelve months, are treated as short-term employee benefits. The Company measures the expected cost of such absences as the additional amount that it expects to pay as a result of the unused entitlement that has accumulated at the reporting date.

The Company treats accumulated leaves expected to be carried forward beyond twelve months, as long-term employee benefit for measurement purposes. Such long-term compensated absences are provided for based on the actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method at the year-end. Actuarial gains/losses are immediately taken to the statement of profit and loss and are not deferred.

j) Earnings Per Share:

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the profit for the period attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period.

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

k) Provisions:

Provisions are recognised when there is a present legal or constructive obligation that can be estimated reliably, as a result of a past event, when it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses.

Any reimbursement that the Company can be virtually certain to collect from a third party with respect to the obligation is recognised as a separate asset. However, this asset may not exceed the amount of the related provisions.



Provisions are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate. If it is no longer probable that an outflow of economic resources will be required to settle the obligation, the provisions are reversed. Where the effect of the time of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, where appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provisions due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

l) Contingencies:

Where it is not probable that an inflow or an outflow of economic resources will be required, or the amount cannot be estimated reliably, the asset or the obligation is not recognised in the statement of balance sheet and is disclosed as a contingent asset or contingent liability. Possible outcomes on obligations/rights, whose existence will only be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more future events are also disclosed as contingent assets or contingent liabilities.

m) Taxes on Income:

Tax expense comprises of current and deferred tax. Current income tax is measured at the amount expected to be paid to the tax authorities in accordance with the Income Tax Act, 1961. Current tax includes taxes to be paid on the profit earned during the year and for the prior periods.

Deferred income taxes are provided based on the balance sheet approach considering the temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is measured based on the tax rates and the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date. Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that there is reasonable certainty that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be realised.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date. The company writes off the carrying amount of a deferred tax asset to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which deferred tax asset can be realized. Any such write-off is reversed to the extent that it becomes reasonably certain that sufficient future taxable income will be available.

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 and the deferred taxes relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

n) Prior period items:

In case prior period adjustments are material in nature the company prepares restated financial statement as required under Ind AS 8 - "Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors". In case of immaterial items pertaining to prior periods shown under respective items in the Statement of Profit and Loss.



o) Cash and cash equivalents:

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand and at bank, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term highly liquid investment with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value and are held for meeting short-term cash commitments.

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and short-term deposits, as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdrafts as they are considered an integral part of the Company's cash management.

p) Segment Reporting:

Identification of Segments:

The company's operating business is organized and managed separately according to the nature of products and services provided, with each segment representing a strategic business unit that offers different products and serves different markets. The analysis of geographical segments is based on the areas in which major operating divisions of the company operate. Operating Segments are reported in a manner consistent with internal reporting provided to the Executive Manager/ Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM).

The Board of Directors of the company has identified Managing Director as the CODM.

Allocation of Common Costs:

Common allocable costs are allocated to each segment according to relative contribution of each segment to the total common costs.

Unallocated Items:

The corporate and other segment includes general corporate income and expense items which are not allocated to any business segment.

q) Financial instruments:

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

Financial Assets:

a. Initial recognition and measurement:

All financial assets are recognised initially at fair value plus, in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are expensed in the statement of profit or loss. Purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within a time frame established by regulation or convention in the marketplace (regular way trades) are recognised on the trade date, i.e., the date that the company commits to purchase or sell the asset.



b. Subsequent measurement:

For the purpose of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified in to following categories

- a. Debt instruments at amortised cost
- b. Debt Instruments at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL)
- c. Equity instruments at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL)

a. Debts Instruments at amortised cost:

A 'Debt Instrument' is measured at the amortised cost if both the following conditions are met:

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

After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method.

Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of EIR. The EIR amortisation is included in other income in the profit or loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the profit or loss.

b. Debt Instruments at Fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL):

As per the Ind AS 101 and Ind AS 109, the Company is permitted to designate the previously recognised financial asset at initial recognition irrevocably at fair value through profit and loss on the basis of fact and circumstances that exists on the date of transition to Ind AS. Debt instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognised in the statement of Profit and Loss.

c. Equity instruments at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL):

Equity instruments in the scope of Ind AS 109 are measured at fair value. The classification is made on initial recognition and is irrevocable. Subsequent changes in the fair values at each reporting date are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.



c. Derecognition:

A financial asset or where applicable, a part of a financial asset is primarily derecognised when:

- a. The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or
- b. 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 (a) the Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) the company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset but has transferred control of the asset.

When the company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, it evaluates, if and to what extent it has retained the risks and rewards of ownership. When it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, nor transferred control of the asset, the company continues to recognise the transferred asset to the extent of the company's continuing involvement. In that case, the company also recognises an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the company has retained.

d. Impairment of financial assets:

In accordance with Ind AS 109, the Company applies the expected credit loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on financial instruments.

Expected credit loss 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.

The management uses a provision matrix to determine the impairment loss on the portfolio of trade and other receivables. Provision matrix is based on its historically observed expected credit loss rates over the expected life of the trade receivables and is adjusted for forward looking estimates.

The expected credit loss allowance or reversal recognised during the period is recognised as income or expense, as the case may be, in the statement of profit and loss. In case of balance sheet, it is shown as an adjustment from the specific financial asset.

Financial liabilities:

a. Initial recognition and measurement:

At initial recognition, all financial liabilities are recognised at fair value and in the case of loans, borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.



b. Subsequent measurement:

i. Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss. Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognised in the profit or loss. The company does not designate any financial liability at fair value through profit or loss.

ii. Financial liabilities at amortised cost:

Amortised cost, in the case of financial liabilities with maturity more than one year, is calculated by discounting the future cash flows with an effective interest rate. Effective interest rate amortisation is included as finance costs in the statement of profit and loss. Financial liability with maturity of less than one year is shown at transaction value.

c. Derecognition:

Financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. The difference between the carrying amount of a financial liability that has been extinguished or transferred to another party and the consideration paid, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognised in profit or loss as other income or finance costs.

Reclassification:

The Company determines classification of financial assets and liabilities on initial recognition. After initial recognition, no reclassification is made for financial assets which are equity instruments and financial liabilities. If the Company reclassifies financial assets, it applies the reclassification prospectively from the reclassification date which is the first day of the immediately next reporting period following the change in business model. The Company does not restate any previously recognised gains, losses (including impairment gains or losses) or interest.



r) Fair Value Measurement:

The Company measures financial instruments at fair value at each balance sheet date.

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 is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either

- in the principal market for such asset or liability, or
- in the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market which is accessible to the company.

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

The company uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising 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, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

- Level 1 – Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2 – Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurements 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.

For assets and liabilities that are recognised in the financial statements on recurring basis, the Company determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing the categorization (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.



PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Amount in ₹ Lakhs											
S.NO	PARTICULARS	GROSS BLOCK				DEPRECIATION				NET BLOCK	
		AS AT 01.04.2024	ADDITIONS	DEDUCTIONS	AS AT 31.03.2025	UP TO 31.03.2024	FOR THE YEAR	ON DEDUCTIONS	UP TO 31.03.2025	AS AT 31.03.2025	AS AT 31.03.2024
1	Land	96.02	-	-	96.02	-	-	-	-	96.02	96.02
2	Buildings:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Factory	564.08	28.27	7.79	584.56	382.47	19.05	7.15	394.37	190.19	181.61
	Office	71.71	-	-	71.71	32.06	0.68	-	32.74	38.97	39.65
3	Plant and Equipment	1,758.36	-	405.54	1,352.82	1,592.22	0.95	389.26	1,203.91	148.91	166.14
4	Furniture and Fixtures	10.06	-	-	10.06	9.47	0.02	-	9.49	0.57	0.59
5	Vehicles	7.25	-	-	7.25	6.79	0.07	-	6.86	0.39	0.46
6	Office Equipment	11.78	-	-	11.78	10.45	0.21	-	10.66	1.12	1.33
7	Data Processing Equipment	11.58	-	-	11.58	10.44	0.45	-	10.89	0.69	1.14
	Total	2,530.84	28.27	413.33	2,145.78	2,043.90	21.43	396.41	1,668.92	476.86	486.94
	Previous Year	2,742.50	53.09	264.75	2,530.84	2,262.15	32.19	250.44	2,043.90	486.94	480.35



Amount in ₹ Lakhs

Note No	PARTICULARS	As at 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2024
5	Other financial assets - Non Current:		
	Security Deposits	0.45	0.45
	Total	0.45	0.45
6	Inventories:		
	At NRV:		
	Stores and Spares	1.00	1.00
	Total	1.00	1.00
7	Cash and cash equivalents:		
	Balance with Banks : Current Accounts	13.33	17.28
	Total	13.33	17.28
8	Other financial assets - Current:		
	Claims receivable	13.27	24.08
	Total	13.27	24.08
9	Other Current Assets:		
	Advance for Purchases and Expenses	26.09	-
	Prepaid Expenses	0.03	0.03
	Balance with Statutory Authorities	160.38	178.61
	Total	186.50	178.64



Amount in ₹ Lakhs

Note No	PARTICULARS	As at 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2024
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10 Equity Share Capital:

Authorised Share Capital

10,900,000 Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each	1,090.00	1,090.00
10,000 - 9.5% Cumulative Redeemable Preference Shares of ₹ 100/- each	10.00	10.00
Total	1,100.00	1,100.00

Issued and Subscribed:

8,863,158 (Previous year 8,494,898) Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each	886.32	849.49
10,000 - 9.5% Cumulative Redeemable Preference Shares of ₹ 100/- each	10.00	10.00
Total	896.32	859.49

Paid up:

8,863,158 (Previous Year 8,494,898 Equity Share of ₹ 10/- each	886.32	849.49
Total	886.32	849.49

Reconciliation of the shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of respective years:

In no. of Shares

At the Beginning of the year	#####	7,489,880
Less: Reduction on implementation Resolution Plan	-	#####
Add: Issue of fresh shares on implementation Resolution Plan	368,260	-
Add: Issued during the year	-	8,420,000
At the end of the year	#####	8,494,898

In value of Shares - ₹

At the Beginning of the year	849.49	748.99
Less: Reduction on implementation Resolution Plan	-	(741.50)
Add: Issue of fresh shares on implementation Resolution Plan	36.83	-
Add: Issued during the year	-	842.00
At the end of the year	886.32	849.49

Rights attached to the Equity Shares

The company has only one class of equity shares having a face value of ₹ 10/- per share with one vote per each share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. The company declares and pays dividends in Indian rupees. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

Details of Shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the company

Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each fully paid:

Mrs. K. Ramalakshmi	- In nos	7,000,000	7,000,000
	- In %	78.98	82.40
M/s. Amrutha Constructions Private Limited	- In nos	1,420,000	1,420,000
	- In %	16.02	16.72

Name of the Promoter	Number of equity shares	% of total shares	% of Change during the year
As at the end of March 31, 2025			
Ms. K Ramalakshmi	7,000,000	78.98	(3.42)
M/s. Amrutha Construction Private Limited	1,420,000	16.02	(0.70)
	8,420,000	95.00	(4.12)
As at the end of March 31, 2024			
Ms. K Ramalakshmi	7,000,000	82.40	-
M/s. Amrutha Construction Private Limited	1,420,000	16.72	-
	8,420,000	99.12	-

Amount in ₹ Lakhs

Note No	PARTICULARS	As at 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2024
11 Other Equity:			
	Capital Redemption Reserve:		
	At the beginning of the year	742.50	1.00
	Add: Capital reduction on implementation of resolution plan	(36.83)	741.50
	At the end of the year	705.67	742.50
	Share Forfeiture account:		
	At the beginning and at the end of the year	75.00	75.00
	Securities Premium Reserve:		
	At the beginning and at the end of the year	1,373.37	1,373.37
	Capital Reserve:		
	At the beginning of the year	5,088.69	3,392.43
	Add: Unpaid Dividends written back	-	115.57
	Add: Principal amounts waived by Term lenders	-	1,580.69
	At the end of the year	5,088.69	5,088.69
	Surplus in Statement of Profit and Loss		
	At the beginning of the year	(9,997.54)	(11,366.56)
	Profit for the year	35.69	1,369.02
	At the end of the year	(9,961.85)	(9,997.54)
	Other Comprehensive Income		
	On Actural Gain/(loss) on post employment benefits		
	At the beginning of the year	39.34	17.19
	for the year	-	22.15
	At the end of the year	39.34	39.34
	Total	(2,679.78)	(2,678.64)
12 Provisions - Non Current:			
	Provision for employee benefits		
	Provision for Gratuity	-	-
	Provision for compensated absences	3.92	4.72
	Total	3.92	4.72
13 Borrowings - Current:			
	Other Loans:		
	Inter Corporate Deposit	14.00	14.00
	Optionally Convertible Interest free debts	2,448.98	2,463.98
	Total	2,462.98	2,477.98



GALADA POWER AND TELECOMMUNICATION LIMITED

CIN No: L64203TG1972PLC001513

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2025

Amount in ₹ Lakhs

Note No	PARTICULARS	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
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14 Trade Payables - Current:

Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises

-

-

Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro

enterprises and small enterprises

Related Parties

1.77

2.09

Others

6.97

33.38

Total

8.74

35.47

Ageing:

Micro and Small Enterprises: un-disputed

Others:

Un-disputed:

Outstanding for the following periods from due date of payment:

Less than 1 year

8.74

35.47

8.74

35.47

Total

8.74

35.47

Disclosure of Trade Payables is based on the information available with the Company regarding the status of the suppliers as defined under the "Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006" and relied upon by the Auditors. The details of total outstanding dues to Micro and Small Enterprises as per Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act, 2006 are as follows:

Particulars	Amount in ₹	
	31.03.2025	31.03.2024
a. The principal amount and the interest due thereon (to be shown separately) remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of each	-	-
b. The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of Section 16, of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act, 2006 along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day each accounting year.	Nil	Nil
c. The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act, 2006.	Nil	Nil
d. The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year; and	Nil	Nil
e. The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under Section 23 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act, 2006.	Nil	Nil



Amount in ₹ Lakhs

Note No	PARTICULARS	As at 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2024
15	Other financial liabilities - Current:		
	Salaries and Wages payable		
	Related parties	0.76	0.76
	Others	7.79	7.85
	Total	8.55	8.61
16	Other current liabilities:		
	Additional Liabilities	-	8.70
	Other liabilities:		
	GST Payable	0.46	0.66
	Withholding Taxes payable	0.37	0.42
	Other Statutory dues	0.72	2.63
	Total	1.55	12.41
17	Provisions - Current:		
	Provision for employee benefits		
	Provision for Gratuity (refer Note: 32)	-	-
	Provision for compensated absences	1.90	1.10
	Total	1.90	1.10
18	Contingent Liabilities and Commitments:		
	Contingent Liabilities	NIL	NIL
	Commitments	NIL	NIL



Note No	PARTICULARS	Amount in ₹ Lakhs	
		for the year ended 31.03.2025	for the year ended 31.03.2024
19 Employee Benefits Expense:			
	Salaries, Wages and Bonus	33.89	23.93
	Contribution to Provident and Other Funds	1.94	2.10
	Staff Welfare Expenses	0.41	0.54
	Total	36.24	26.57
20 Finance costs			
	Interest	-	9.54
	Interest on loans relating to earlier years	-	1,671.64
	Total	-	1,681.18
21 Depreciation and amortisation expense:			
	Depreciation on Property, Plant and Equipment	21.43	32.19
	Total	21.43	32.19
22 Other expenses:			
	Rates and Taxes	1.72	1.51
	Rent	4.80	6.41
	Insurance	0.06	0.97
	Travelling and Conveyance	1.71	6.64
	Legal and Professional Charges	10.91	31.02
	Payments to Auditors		
	Audit Fees	2.00	1.50
	Other Services	0.04	-
	Repairs and maintenance to other Assets	0.51	3.06
	Security Charges	19.14	19.58
	Assets Discarded	0.64	1.64
	Cleaning Charges	-	3.93
	Miscellaneous Expenses	11.48	19.00
	Total	53.01	95.26
23 Profit on sale of Plant and Equipment:			
	Gross Profit	144.42	117.60
	Less: Commission paid for sale	1.86	-
	Total	142.56	117.60
24 Other comprehensive income:			
	Actuarial Gain/(Losses) on Gratuity Expense for the year	-	22.15
	Deferred Taxes on above	-	-
	Total	-	22.15
25 Earnings Per Equity Share:			
	Total Comprehensive Income for the year	3,566,348	139,119,662
	Weighted average number of equity shares of ₹ 10/- each	8,696,684	5,380,651
	Earnings per share of par value ₹ 10/- per share in ₹	0.41	25.86



26. Optionally Convertible interest free debt obtained on July 24, 2023 to be converted into equity at par within three years at the option of the contributors.
27. The company has not been declared as a wilful defaulter by any Bank or Financial Institution or Government or any Government Authority.
28. In the opinion of the management, the analytical ratios to be disclosed as required by the additional regulatory information are not relevant, considering the level and nature of its activity, hence the same are not computed and disclosed.
29. In terms of Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS 12) - "Income Taxes" as specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, there is a net deferred tax asset as on 31st March 2025. In the absence of convincing evidence regarding the availability of sufficient taxable income in the near future against which the deferred tax asset can be adjusted, the Company has not recognised the deferred tax asset arising due to temporary differences and unused tax losses at present.
30. As the Company is in the revival process, the company is of the view that it can fully utilise the balance lying in the GST input account amounting to ₹ 160.38 lakhs grouped under the balance with statutory authorities.

31. Movements in Provisions:

Amount in ₹ lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended	For the year ended
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Gratuity: (Refer Note: 32 also)		
At the beginning of the year	(4.01)	29.11
Charge for the year	1.90	(26.18)
Released during the year	--	(6.94)
At the end of the year	(2.11)	(4.01)

Compensated Absences:		
At the beginning of the year	5.82	12.84
Charge for the year	--	(7.02)
Released during the year	--	--
At the end of the year	5.82	5.82

32. Retirement and other Benefit Obligations:

Amount in ₹ lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended	For the year ended
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
A. Defined Contribution Plan (Expenses)		
Contribution to Provident Fund	1.94	2.07
Contribution to Employee State Insurance	--	0.03



B. Post – employment Defined Benefit Plan (Gratuity)			
1.	Movement in Obligation		Amount in ₹ lakhs
	Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
	Present Value of Obligation at the beginning of year	5.25	33.88
	Current Service Cost	0.22	0.24
	Interest Cost	0.30	2.43
	Benefits paid	(2.26)	(2.95)
	Actuarial (Gain)/Loss on Obligation	2.01	(28.35)
	Present Value of Obligation at the end of year	5.52	5.25

2.	Changes in fair value of plan assets	For the year ended	For the year ended
	Particulars	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
	Opening fair value of plan assets	9.27	4.78
	Expected return on plan assets	0.59	0.51
	Re-measurements – return on Plan Assets	0.04	(0.01)
	Employer Contributions	--	6.94
	Benefits paid	(2.26)	(2.95)
	Closing fair value of plan assets	7.64	9.27

3. Current and Non- Current Liability:

The total of current and non-current liability must be equal with the total of PVO (Present value obligation) at the end of the period. It has been classified in terms of "Schedule III of the Companies Act 2013.

Accordingly, below is the Current and Non-Current classification of Gratuity and Compensated Absences:

Amount in ₹ lakhs		
Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
<u>Gratuity: -</u>		
a. Current Portion	--	--
b. non-current portion	--	--
<u>Compensated Absences: -</u>		
a. Current Portion	1.90	1.10
b. non-current portion	3.92	4.72

4.	Expenses recognised in Profit and Loss Statement:		Amount in ₹ lakhs
	Particulars	For the year ended	For the year ended
		March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
	Current Service Cost	0.22	0.24
	Interest Cost on Obligation	0.30	2.43
	Expected return on plan assets	(0.59)	(0.51)
	Expense for the year	(0.07)	2.16



Amount in ₹ lakhs			
5.	Recognised in Other Comprehensive Income:	As at	As at
	Particulars	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
	Actuarial (gain)/loss arising during year	2.01	(28.35)
	Re-measurements – return on Plan Assets	(0.04)	0.01
	Total Expenditure/income) recognised	1.97	(28.34)
6.	Amount Recognised in Balance Sheet		Amount in ₹ lakhs
	Particulars	For the Year Ended March 31, 2025	For the Year Ended March 31, 2024
	Defined benefit obligation	5.52	5.25
	Fair value of plan assets	(7.64)	(9.27)
	Plan (Asset) / Liability*	(2.11)	(4.01)
	Excess of plan assets not considered in the Statements		
7.	Actuarial Assumptions for estimating Company's Defined Benefit Obligation:		
	a. Attrition Rate	5%	5%
	b. Discount Rate	6.71%	7.22%
	c. Expected Rate of Increase in Salary	4.00%	4.00%
	d. Retirement Age	58 years	58 years

Amount in ₹ lakhs			
8.	Sensitivity Analysis		
	Sensitivity	Change	Effects on obligation
	Discount Rate	+1%	(0.30)
		-1%	0.33
	Withdrawal Rate	+1%	0.04
		-1%	0.05
	Salary Escalation Rate	+1%	0.36
		-1%	(0.34)

Amount in ₹ lakhs			
8.	Expected Payout - Gratuity	For the Year Ended March 31, 2025	For the Year Ended March 31, 2024
	Expected payments – 1st Year	0.35	0.35
	Expected payments – 2nd Year	0.35	0.35
	Expected payments – 3rd Year	0.35	0.34
	Expected payments – 4th Year	2.43	0.34
	Expected payments – 5th Year	0.22	2.31
	Expected payments – 6th year to 10th Year	2.90	2.93
	Expected payments – 11 th year onwards	1.96	2.28



9. Other Information:**i. Plan Assets:**

The plan assets are invested in a special fund managed by Life Insurance Corporation of India. The expected Return on Assets is based on the rate of return declared by fund managers.

ii. Present value of defined benefit obligation:

Present value of the defined benefit obligation is calculated by using Projected Unit Credit method (PUC Method). Under the PUC method a "projected accrued benefit" is calculated at the beginning of the year and again at the end of the year for each benefit that will accrue for all active members of the Plan. The "projected accrued benefit" is based on the Plan's accrual formula and upon service as of the beginning or end of the year but using a member's final compensation projected to the age at which the employee is assumed to leave active service. The Plan Liability is the actuarial present value of the "projected accrued benefits" as of the beginning of the year for active members.

iii. Expected average remaining service Vs. Average Remaining Future Service:

The average remaining service can be arithmetically arrived by deducting the current age from normal retirement age whereas the expected average remaining future service has arrived actuarially by applying multiple decrements to the average remaining future service namely mortality and withdrawals. Thus, the expected average remaining service is always less than the average remaining future service.

iv. The rate of escalation in compensation considered in the above valuation is estimated taking into account inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors and the above information is as certified by an actuary.**33. Income tax expense and Deferred Taxes****Amount in ₹ lakhs**

Particulars		For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Income Tax Expense: -			
a.	Current Tax	--	--
b.	Deferred Tax (arising on temporary differences)	--	--
	Total Tax Expense for the year	--	--

Amount in ₹ lakhs

Particulars		For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Effective Tax Reconciliation: -			
a.	Net Profit/(Loss) before taxes	35.69	1,391.17
b.	Less: Adjustment on account of Unabsorbed Depreciation/Brought forward losses	(35.69)	(1,391.17)
c.	Tax rate applicable to the company as per normal provisions	26.00%	26.00%
d.	Tax expense on net profit (c = (a-b) *c)	NIL	NIL
e.	Tax as per normal provision under Income tax	NIL	NIL

34. Fair Value of Financial instruments:

Amount in ₹ lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Financial Assets: -		
<u>At Amortised Cost</u>		
Security Deposits	0.45	0.45
<u>Carrying Value</u>		
Security Deposits	0.45	0.45
Financial Liabilities: -		
<u>At Amortised Cost</u>		
Short term Borrowings	14.00	14.00
Optionally Convertible interest free Debt	2,448.98	2,463.98
<u>Carrying Value</u>		
Short term Borrowings	14.00	14.00
Optionally Convertible interest free Debt	2,448.98	2,463.98

The management assessed that cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, trade payables and other current assets/liabilities approximate their carrying amount largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments.

The fair value of the financials assets and liabilities is reported 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.

Fair value of and security deposits have been calculated by discounting future cashflows using rates currently available for debt on similar terms, credit risk and remaining maturities.

Description of significant observable inputs to valuation:

a. Interest free Security Deposits (assets):

The carrying value is assumed to be the fair value of all non-current Security Deposits with no repayment terms.

b. Repayable Security Deposits (liabilities):

Since all the Security Deposits are current in nature the carrying value is assumed to be the fair value of such advances.



c. Short Term Borrowings:

Since the short-term borrowings are current in nature and overdue, the carrying value is assumed to be the fair value of such borrowings.

35. Fair Value hierarchy:

The following table provides the fair value measurement hierarchy of the company's assets and liabilities.

Quantitative disclosures of fair value measurement hierarchy for assets as at March 31, 2025:

Amount in ₹ lakhs			
Particulars	Total	Fair Value measurement using	
		Quoted prices in active markets	Significant observable inputs
Financial Assets measured at Amortised Cost:			
Security Deposits	0.45	--	0.45
Financial Liability measured at Amortised Cost:			
Short Term Borrowings	14.00	--	14.00
Optionally Convertible interest free Debt	2,448.98	--	2,448.98

Quantitative disclosures fair value measurement hierarchy for assets as at March 31, 2024:

Amount in ₹ lakhs			
Particulars	Total	Fair Value measurement using	
		Quoted prices in active markets	Significant observable inputs
Financial Assets measured at Amortised Cost:			
Security Deposits	0.45	--	0.45
Financial Liability measured at Amortised Cost:			-
Short Term Borrowings	14.00	--	14.00
Optionally Convertible interest free Debt	2,463.98	--	2,463.98



36. Segment Information:

The executive management of company monitors the operating results of its business as a single unit for the purpose of resource allocation and performance assessment which is "Manufacture of Aluminum conductors and other allied products." Hence segment information is not applicable.

Entity Wide Disclosures:**Amount in ₹ lakhs**

Revenue from external customers	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
India	--	--
Outside India	--	--
Total	--	--

Non-Current Operating Assets	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
India	476.86	486.96
Outside India	--	--
Total	476.86	486.96

for Non-Current Operating assets, financial instruments, deferred tax assets, post-employment benefit assets have been excluded.

37. The details of related party transactions in terms of Indian Accounting Standard- 24 are as follows:**a. Names of related parties and relation with the company:****i. Key Management Personnel:**

Sri Pichakal Venkateswar Rao	Director
Ms. Kanneganti Ramalakshmi	Director
Sri Snehal Shantilal Mehta	Director
Sri Thyagarajan	Director
Sri V Subramanian	Chief Financial Officer and Secretary

ii. Entity controlling the reporting enterprise: Amrutha Constructions Private Limited

	Amount in ₹ lakhs	
b. Particulars of Transactions during the year:	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Key Management Personnel		
Sri V Subramanian		
Remuneration ¹	4.26	4.26
Sri Kanneganti Ramalakshmi		
Optionally Convertible interest free Debt received	13.00	1742.98
Optionally Convertible interest free Debt repaid	28.00	37.00
Capital Contribution	--	700.00

¹ Remuneration does not include the provisions made for gratuity and leave encashment benefits, as they are determined on actuarial basis for the company as a whole



Amrutha Constructions Private Limited

Optionally Convertible interest free Debt received	--	758.00
Capital Contribution	--	142.00
Cost of Material purchased	--	1.77

c. Balances due from / (due to) as at the year end

Smt. Kanneganti Ramalakshmi	(1,690.98)	(1,705.98)
Amrutha Constructions Private Limited	(759.77)	(758.00)
Sri V Subramanian	(0.76)	(0.76)

38. Financial Risk Management objectives and policies:

The company is exposed to financial risks arising from its operations and the use of financial instruments. The key financial risks include market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The company's risk management policies focus on the unpredictability of financial markets and seek to where appropriate minimize potential adverse effects on the financial performance of the company and there has been no change to the company's exposure to these financial risks or the manner in which it manages and measures the risks.

The following sections provide the details regarding the Company's exposure to the financial risks associated with financial instruments held in the ordinary course of business and the objectives, policies, and processes for the management of these risks.

The Company's principal financial liabilities comprise loans and borrowings, trade, and other payables. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance and support the Company's operations. The Company's principal financial assets include trade and other receivables, and cash and cash equivalents are derived from its operations

The company is exposed to market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company's management oversees the mitigation of the risks. The Company's financial risk activities are governed by appropriate policies and procedures and financial risks are identified, measured, and managed in accordance with the Company's policies and risk objectives. The management / board reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks, which are summarized below.

i. Market Risk:

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flow of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market prices comprise three types of risk: currency rate risk, interest rate risk and other price risks such as equity risk. Financial instruments affected by market risk include loans, advances, and deposits.

a. Interest rate risk:

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flow of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the Borrowings, loans and advances given by the company and Cash and Cash equivalents.

Since all the company's long-term debt obligations are either overdue or payable within the next twelve months as at the respective reporting dates, the company is not exposed to significant interest risk.



b. Foreign Currency Risk:

Currency risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates. Currency risk arises when transactions are denominated in foreign currencies.

As there were no transactions denominated in foreign currencies in any of the reporting periods, the company is not exposed to any foreign currency risk as at the respective reporting dates.

c. Other price risk:

Other price risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of the Company's financial instruments will fluctuate because of changes in market prices (other than those arising from interest rate risk or currency risk) whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual financial instrument or its issuer or by factors affecting all similar financial instruments traded in the market.

The company, based on working capital requirement, keeps its liquid funds in current accounts. The company does not have any significant other price risk.

ii. Credit risk:

Credit risk is the risk of loss that may arise on outstanding financial instruments when a counterparty defaults on its obligations. The Company's exposure to credit risk arises primarily from trade and other receivables. For other financial assets (including cash and term deposits) the Company minimise credit risk by dealing exclusively with high credit rating counterparties. The Company's objective is to seek continual revenue growth while minimizing losses incurred due to increased credit risk exposure. The Company trades only with recognised and creditworthy third parties. It is the Company's policy that all customers who wish to trade on credit terms are subject to credit verification procedures.

In addition, receivable balances are monitored on an ongoing basis with the result that the Company's exposure to bad debts is not significant.

a. Exposure to credit risk:

At the end of the reporting period the Company's maximum exposure to credit risk is represented by the carrying amount of each class of financial assets recognised in the statement of financial position. No other financial assets carry a significant exposure to credit risk.

b. Credit risk concentration profile:

At the end of the reporting period there were no significant concentrations of credit risk. The maximum exposures to credit risk in relation to each class of recognised financial assets is represented by the carrying amount of each financial asset as indicated in the balance sheet.

c. Financial assets that are neither past due nor impaired:

Trade and other receivables that are neither past due nor impaired are creditworthy debtors with a good payment record with the Company. Cash and term deposits that are neither past due nor impaired are placed with or entered by reputable banks, financial institutions or companies with high credit ratings and no history of default.



iii. Liquidity risk:

The risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset.

The company ensures that it has sufficient cash on demand to meet expected operational demands, including the servicing of financial obligations; this excludes the potential impact of extreme circumstances that cannot reasonably be predicted.

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the Company's financial liabilities based on contractual undiscounted payments.

Particulars	Amount in ₹ lakhs			
	On demand	< 12 months	1 to 5 years	Total
Year ended March 31, 2025				
Borrowings – Current	--	2,462.98	--	2,462.98
Trade Payables	--	8.74	--	8.74
Other financial liabilities	--	8.55	--	8.55
Total	--	2,480.27	--	2,480.27
Year ended March 31, 2024				
Borrowings – Current	--	2,477.98	--	2,477.98
Trade Payables	--	35.47	--	35.47
Other financial liabilities	--	8.61	--	8.61
Total	--	2,522.06	--	2,522.06

Excessive Risk Concentration:

Concentrations arise when a number of counterparties are engaged in similar business activities or activities in the same geographical region or have economic features that would cause their ability to meet contractual obligations to be similarly affected by changes in economic, political, or other conditions. Concentrations indicate the relative sensitivity of the company's performance to developments affecting a particular industry.

In order to avoid excessive concentrations of risk, the Company's policies and procedures include specific guidelines to focus on the maintenance of a diversified portfolio. Identified concentrations of credit risks are controlled and managed accordingly.



39. Capital Management:

Capital includes equity attributable to the equity holders of the company. The primary objective of capital management is to ensure that it maintains an efficient capital structure and healthy capital ratios in order to support its business and maximise shareholder's value.

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions and the requirements of the financial covenants. The Company monitors capital using a gearing ratio, which is debt divided by total capital plus debt. The Company's policy is to keep the gearing ratio at an optimal level to ensure that the debt-related covenants are complied with.

Particulars	Amount in ₹ lakhs	
	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Total Borrowings #	2,462.98	2,477.98
Net Debt	2,462.98	2,477.98
Equity	886.32	849.49
Other Equity	(2,679.78)	(2,678.64)
Total Equity	(1,793.46)	(1,829.15)
Gearing ratio	(1.373)	(1.355)

Total Borrowings include Long Term borrowings, short term maturities of long-term borrowings and working capital loans like Cash Credit and Buyers Credit.

No changes were made in the objectives, policies, or processes for managing capital during the years ended March 31, 2025, and March 31, 2024.

per our report of even date

For Brahmaya & Co.,

Chartered Accountants

F.R. Number: 0005135



P. CHANDRAMOULI

Partner

Membership No: 025211

Place: Hyderabad

Date: May 30, 2025



for and on behalf of the Board

Director

Director

V SUBRAMANIAN

Vice President, Secretary & CFO

Galada Power and Telecommunication Ltd CIN : L64203TG1972PLC001513

ATTENDANCE SLIP

Regd.Office : P2/6, IDA, Block III, Uppal, HYDERABAD-500039.(TELANGANA).India

Admin.Office:6-3-1111/15,1st Floor, Nishat Bagh Colony, Somajiguda, Begumpet, Hyderabad – 500016, Telangana

PLEASE FILL ATTENDANCE SLIP AND HAND IT OVER AT THE ENTRANCE OF THE MEETINGHALL

DP Id*	
Client Id*	

Folio No	
No of Shares	

NAME AND ADDRESS OF THE SHAREHOLDER

I hereby record my presence at the 53rd ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Company held on Tuesday, 30.09.2025 at 10.00 a.m at P 2 / 6, IDA, Block – III, Uppal, Hyderabad - 500 039 Telangana.

*Applicable for investors holding shares in electronic form.

Signature of Shareholder / Proxy

PROXY FORM

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

Galada Power and Telecommunication Ltd CIN:L64203TG1972PLC001513

Regd.Office :P 2/6, IDA, Block III, Uppal, HYDERABAD – 500 039. (TELANGANA). India

Admin.Office:6-3-1111/15,1st Floor, Nishat Bagh Colony, Somajiguda, Begumpet, Hyderabad – 500016, Telangana

Name of the member	
Registered address	

e-mail Id	
FolioNo/*ClientId	
*DP Id	

I/We being the members of of Galada Power and Telecommunication Ltd holding _____ Shares, here by appoint: _____ of _____ having e-mail id _____ whose signature is appended below as my / our proxy to attend and vote for me / us and on my/our behalf at the 53rd ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Company, to be held on Tuesday, 30.09.2025 at 10.00 a.m at P 2 / 6, IDA, Block – III, Uppal, Hyderabad - 500 039 Telangana and at any adjournment thereof in respect of such resolutions as are indicated below:

Resolutions	for	Against
1. Adoption of Audited Accounts of the Company for the year ended 31.03.25.		
2. Re-appointment of Mr. Snehal Shantilal Mehta, Director.		

Signed this _____ day of _____ 2025

Signature of share holder

Notes:

1. This form of proxy in order to be effective should be duly completed and deposited at the Registered Office of the Company not less than 48 hours before the commencement of the meeting.
2. A Proxy need not be a member of the Company.

Affix a Rs. 1/-
Revenue
Stamp

SAVING ENERGY THROUGH PIONEERING TECHNOLOGY