

RAJ GIRIKSHIT
& ASSOCIATES

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Lucina Land Development Limited

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Consolidated Financial Statements of Lucina Land Development Limited (hereinafter referred to as the "Holding Company") and its subsidiaries (Holding Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as "the Group), which comprise the Consolidated balance sheet as at 31 March 2025, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity and Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the Consolidated Financial Statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid Consolidated 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 Indian Accounting Standards ('Ind AS') specified under section 133 of the Act, of the Consolidated state of affairs of the Group as at 31 March 2025, its Consolidated loss and Consolidated total comprehensive income, it's Consolidated changes in equity and its Consolidated 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 Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group 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 Consolidated 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.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the Consolidated financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the Consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters, we have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.



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Key Audit Matter

The Group's policies on revenue recognition is set out in Note 5.6 to the consolidated financial statements.

As per the principles of Ind AS 115 "Revenue from Contracts with Customers", revenue from sale of residential/commercial properties is recognized when the performance obligations are essentially complete.

The performance obligations are considered to be complete when control over the property has been transferred to the buyer i.e. offer for possession of properties have been issued to the customers.

The amount of revenue and cost thereon on contracts with customers forms a substantial part of the statement of profit and loss and management judgement is also involved in the interpretation of these conditions.

The above transaction required audit focus due to the significant impact of the same on the accompanying financial statement of the Group. The matter has been considered to be of most significance to the audit and accordingly, has been considered as a key audit matter for the current year audit.

Assessing the carrying value of inventory

The accounting policies for Inventories are set out in Note 5.5 to the consolidated financial statements.

Inventories of the Group comprise of real estate properties (including land) are disclosed under Note 12.

Impairment assessment of inventory is considered as a significant risk as there is a risk that recoverability of the carrying value of the inventory could not be established, and potential impairment charge might be required to be recorded in the consolidated financial statements. Management's assessment of the recoverable amounts is a judgmental process which requires the estimation of the net realisable value, which takes into account the valuations of the properties held and cash flow projections of real estate properties under development.

Due to their materiality in the context of the Group's financial statements as a whole and

Audit Response

Our audit procedures related to the revenue recognition included, but not limited to the following:

- Evaluated the appropriateness of the Group's revenue recognition policies with respect to the principles of Ind AS 115;
- Enquiring from the management and inspecting the internal controls related to revenue recognition for ensuring the completeness of the customer sales, issue of possession letters and the recording of customer receipts;
- We have performed the following procedures for revenue recognition:
 - Verification of the possession letters issued on sample basis along with the proof of deliveries to ensure completeness;
 - Verification of the collection from customers for the units sold from the statement of accounts on a sample basis to ensure receipt of the amount;
 - c. Performing cut-off procedures and other analytical procedures like project wise variance analysis and margin analysis to find any anomalies.
- Ensured that the disclosure requirements of Ind AS 115 have been complied with.

Our procedures in relation to the valuation of inventory held by the group included, but not limited to the followings:

- Obtained an understanding of the management process for identification of possible impairment indicators and process performed by the management for impairment testing and the management process of determining the Net Realisable Value (NRV);
- Enquired of the management and inspected the internal controls related to inventory valuation along with the process followed to recover/adjust these and assessed whether impairment is required;
- All material properties under development as at 31 March 2025 were discussed on case-to-case basis with the management for their plan of recovery/adjustment;
- For real estate properties under development, obtained and assessed the management evaluation of the NRV.
 We also assessed the management's valuation methodology applied in determining the recoverable amount and tested the underlying assumptions used by the management in arriving at those projections;



Key Audit Matter

significant degree of judgement and subjectivity involved in the estimates and key assumptions used in determining the cash flows used in the impairment evaluation, this is considered to be the area which had the greatest effect on our overall audit strategy and allocation of resources in planning and completing our audit.

Audit Response

- We challenged the management on the underlying assumptions used for the cash flow projections, considering evidence available to support these assumptions and our understanding of the business;
- Where the management involved specialists to perform valuations, evaluated the objectivity and independence of those specialists;
- For land parcels, obtained and verified the valuation of land parcels as per the government prescribed circle rates, wherever necessary;
- Tested the arithmetical accuracy of the cash flow projections; and

We assessed the appropriateness and adequacy of the disclosures made by the management for the impairment losses recognized in accordance with applicable accounting standards.

Information Other than the Consolidated Financial Statements and Auditor's Report thereon

The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information does not include the Consolidated Financial Statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the Consolidated 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 Consolidated Financial Statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the Consolidated Financial Statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed on the other information obtained prior to the date of this auditor's report, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. Reporting under this section is not applicable as no other information is obtained at the date of this auditor's report.

Management's Responsibility for the Consolidated Financial Statements

The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these Consolidated Financial Statements that give a true and fair view of the Consolidated financial position, Consolidated financial performance, Consolidated total comprehensive income, Consolidated changes in equity and Consolidated cash flows of the Group in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Ind AS specified under section 133 of the Act. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Group 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 Consolidated Financial Statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, which



have been used for the purpose of preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements by the Directors of the Holding Company, as aforesaid.

In preparing the Consolidated Financial Statements, the respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are responsible for assessing the ability of the Group 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 Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The respective Board of Directors of the companies are also responsible for overseeing financial reporting process of the Group.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Consolidated 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 Consolidated Financial Statements.

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the Consolidated Financial Statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Holding Company has adequate internal financial controls system with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements 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 ability of the Group 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 Consolidated 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 Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the Consolidated Financial Statements, including the disclosures, and whether the Consolidated Financial Statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

We communicate with those charged with governance of the Holding Company and such other entities included in the Consolidated Financial statements of which we are the independent auditors 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 Consolidated Financial Statements of the current year 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.

Other Matter

The Consolidated Financial Statement includes the audited financials of 11 subsidiaries, whose financial statements reflects total assets of ₹ 326.1 millions, total revenue ₹ 28.3 millions, total net profit/(loss) after tax of ₹ 19.8 millions, total comprehensive Income of ₹ 19.8 millions and cash outflow (net) of ₹ 0.00 millions for the year ended 31 March 2025, as considered in the Financials Statement, which have been audited by their respective independent auditor. The Independent Auditor's reports on financial statements of the above said entities have been furnished to us and our opinion on the consolidated financial reports, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of the above said entities, is based on solely on the report of such auditors and procedure performed by us.

The audit of Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2024 was not carried out and reported by us, figures of Consolidated Financial Statements of year ended 31 March 2024 are management certified figure which are neither subjected to audit nor reviewed by the statutory auditors of the company. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- 1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, based on our audit and on the consideration of report of the other auditor on separate financial statements and the other financial information of the subsidiary companies incorporated in India, as noted in the 'Other Matter' paragraph we give in the 'Annexure A' a statement on the matters specified in paragraph 3(xxi) of the Order.
- 2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report, to the extent applicable, 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 of the aforesaid Consolidated Financial Statements.
 - b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid Consolidated Financial Statements have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
 - c) The Consolidated Financial Statements dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account maintained for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements.



- d) In our opinion, the aforesaid Consolidated Financial Statements comply with Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act.
- e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Holding Company as on 31 March 2025 taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31 March 2025 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.
- f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements of the Group and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in 'Annexure B'.
- g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - The Group has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its Consolidated Financial Statements as at 31 March 2025

 – Refer Note 49 to the Consolidated Financial Statements.
 - ii. The Group did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses as at 31 March 2025.
 - iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Holding Company and its subsidiaries during the year ended 31 March 2025.
- iv. (a) The respective managements of the Holding Company and its subsidiaries which are companies incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act have represented to us and the other auditor of such subsidiary 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 Holding Company or any of such subsidiaries to or in any other person or entity, including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the respective Holding Company or any of such subsidiaries ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
 - (b) The respective managements of the Holding Company and its subsidiaries which are companies incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act have represented to us and the other auditor of such subsidiary 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 respective Holding Company or any of such subsidiaries from any person or entity, including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Holding Company or any of such subsidiaries 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
- (c) Based on the audit procedures that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances performed by us and that performed by the auditors of the subsidiaries which are companies incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, nothing has come to our or other auditor's notice that has caused us or the other auditors to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (a) and (b) contain any material misstatement.

- v. The Holding Company and its subsidiaries has not declared and paid dividend during the year.
- vi. As stated in note 52 to the consolidated financial statements and based on our examination which included test checks, the Company, in respect of financial year commencing on 1 April 2024, has used an accounting softwares for maintaining its books of account which have feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has been operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the softwares except that, the audit trail logs were not enabled for changes made using privileged access rights for direct data changes at the database level. Further, during the course of our audit we did not come across any instance of audit trail feature being tampered with other than the consequential impact of the exception given above. Furthermore, the audit trail has been preserved by the Company as per the statutory requirements for record retention except that the audit trail at the database level for the Company has not been preserved in the accounting software for the period 1 April 2023 to 31 March 2024.
- With respect to the matter to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended:

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the managerial remuneration for the year ended 31 March 2025 hasn't been paid/provided by the Holding Company and its subsidiary to its directors in accordance with the provisions of the section 197 read with schedule V to the Act.

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For Raj Girikshit & Associates

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No.: 02228

Gaurav Partner

Membership No.: 518698

UDIN: 25518698BM1PAP4706

Place: Delhi

Date: 29 May 2025

ANNEXURE 'A' REFERRED TO IN PARAGRAPH 1 UNDER THE HEADING "REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS" OF OUR REPORT OF EVEN DATE

Lucina Land Development Limited ("the Company")

In terms of the information and explanations sought by us and given by the company and the books of account and records examined by us in the normal course of audit and to the best of our knowledge and belief, and based on the consideration of report of the respective auditors of the subsidiary companies incorporated in India, we state that:

(xxi) Qualifications or adverse remarks by the respective auditors in the Companies (Auditors Report) Order (CARO) reports of the companies included in the consolidated financial statements are:

Name of Subsidiary	CIN	Relation	Clause number of the CARO report which is qualified or adverse
Albina Real Estate Limited	U45400DL2007PLC163019	Subsidiary	xvii
Devona Infrastructure Limited	U45400MH2007PLC304087	Subsidiary	xvii
Serida Properties Limited	U45400DL2008PLC172631	Subsidiary	xvii
Noble Realtors Limited	U70101MH2003PLC310111	Subsidiary	ХVÜ
Nilgiri Infrastructure Development Limited	U70101MH2006PLC308863	Subsidiary	xvii
Ceres Constructions Limited	U70109MH2006PLC304648	Subsidiary	xvii
Vindhyachal Infrastructure Limited	U70109MH2006PLC308865	Subsidiary	xvii
Shivalik Properties Limited	U70109MH2006PLC310113	Subsidiary	xvii
Airmid Properties Limited	U45400MH2007PLC303665	Subsidiary	xvii
Corus Real Estate Limited	U45400MH2007PLC305634	Subsidiary	xvii

For Raj Girikshit & Associates

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No.:

Partner
Membership No.: 51869

UDIN: 25518698BMIPAPUT06

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DELHI FRN-022280N

Place: Delhi Date: 29 May 2025

Annexure B to the Independent Auditor's Report

With reference to the Annexure A referred to in the Independent Auditor's Report to the members of the Holding Company on the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2025 of even date.

Independent Auditor's 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 Consolidated Financial Statements of Lucina Land Development Limited (hereinafter referred to as the "Holding Company") as of 31 March 2025 in conjunction with our audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The respective company's management and the Board of Directors are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control with reference to Consolidated 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 (the "Guidance Note") 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 the Company's business, including adherence to Company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Act.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls and both, issued by ICAI. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial control system with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated 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 judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the Consolidated Financial Statements, whether due to fraud or error.

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



Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements

A Company's internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A Company's internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated 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 Consolidated 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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated 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 Consolidated Financial Statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies

Opinion

In our opinion, the Holding Company, its subsidiary companies have, in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements and such internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements were operating effectively as at 31 March 2025, based on the internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance

For Raj Girikshit & Associates

Chartered Accountants Firm's Registration 30.: 0222

Gaurav Goyal Partner Membership No.: 518698

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DELH FRN-022280N

Place: Delhi

Date: 29 May 2025

Lucina Land Development Limite
Consolidated Balance Sheet as at
I ASSETS

Lucina Land Development Limited			
Consolidated Balance Sheet as at		31 March 2025	31 March 2024
	Note	(₹ in Million)	(₹ in Million)
I ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	6 A	9.60	10.40
Goodwill on consolidation	57	0.00	0.00
Intangible assets	6 B	-	-
Financial assets			
Investments	7 A	~	-
Other financial assets	8 A	8.60	0.50
Deferred tax assets, net	9	10.70	503.20
Non-current tax assets, net	10	40.70	46.20
Other non current assets	11 A	8.90	-
Comment		78.50	560.30
Current assets	40	44 404 00	11 (12 20
Inventories	12	11,303.80	11,612.30
Financial assets	= 0	25.50	20.20
Investments	7 B	25.70	20.20
Trade receivables	13	50.70	184.60
Cash and cash equivalents	14	8.80	80.20
Other bank balances	15	5.80	45.90
Loans	16	81.30	81.90
Other financial assets	8 B	5.60	-
Other current assets	11 B	110.10	116.40
		11,591.80	12,141.50
Total of Assets		11,670.30	12,701.80
II. EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Equity share capital	17 A	0.50	0.50
Instruments entirely equity in nature	17 B	276.50	276.50
Other equity	18	(11,392.90)	(9,413.40)
		(11,115.90)	(9,136.40)
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Borrowings	19 A	1,064.30	982.10
Lease liabilities	20 A	3.20	-
Other financial liabilities	21 A	10.70	-
Provisions	22 A	27.00	30.50
		1,105.20	1,012.60
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Borrowings	19 B	12,423.60	11,612.60
Lease liabilities	20 B	0.90	-
Trade payables	23:		
-total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises		7.70	5.90
-total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises		374.80	312.70
Other financial liabilities	21 B	25.20	109.50
Other current liabilities	24	8,663.80	8,607.20
Provisions	22 B	177.80	177.70
Current tax liabilities (net)	25	7.20	-
Controlle and anomates (rice)	۵٥.	21,681.00	20,825.60
		41,001.00	20,023,00
Total of Equity & Liabilities		11,670.30	12,701.80

Summary of material accounting policies

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

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

For Raj Girikshit & Associates Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration Number

Membership Number

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors Ale

Meyyappan Ramanathan

Whole time Director [DIN 07] 19949]

Manish Riyal Director [DIN:08226172]

Yash Gang Company

Place: Delhi Date: 29 May 2025

Gaurav

UDIN- 25518698BMIPAP4706

Lucina Land Development Limited			
Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss for the year	ar ended	2126 1 222	
•	Note	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Revenue	Note	(₹ in Million)	(₹ in Million)
Revenue from operations	26		
Other income	27	102.90	251.70
Total Revenue	21	86.00	13.60
		188.90	265.30
Expenses			
Cost of revenue	20		
Cost incurred during the year	28		
(Increase)/decrease in real estate properties		683.10	1,035.60
Employee benefits expense	20	(610.10)	(920.40)
Finance costs	29	163.80	172.30
Depreciation and amortisation expense	30	2.50	1.30
Other expenses	6	5.50	4.10
Total Expenses	31	170.30	405.90
		415.10	698.80
Loss before exceptional items and tax			
Exceptional items Exceptional items		(226.20)	(433.50)
Loss before tax	55	(918.70)	(720.30)
Tax expense		(1,144.90)	(1,153.80)
	32		(,,
Current tax (including earlier years) Deferred tax charge/(credit)		6.80	39.10
Loss after tax		492.50	(0.70)
		(1,644.20)	(1,192.20)
Other comprehensive income			
(i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	,		
Re-measurement gain/(loss) on defined benefit plan	s	((0	
(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified	d to profit or loss	6.60	(2.00)
(i) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss	1	-	0.50
(ii) Income tax relating to items that will be reclassified to			-
Total other comprehensive income net of tax	protit or loss	<u> </u>	
		6.60	(1.50)
Total comprehensive income for the year		(1,637.60)	(1,193.70)
Net loss attributable to			(1,173.70)
Owners of the holding company			
Non controlling interests		(1,644.20)	(1,192.20)
8			
Other comprehensive income is attributable to		(1,644.20)	(1,192.20)
Owners of the holding company			
Non controlling interests		6.60	(1.50)
and the state of t			
Total comprehensive income is attributable to		6.60	(1.50)
Owners of the holding company			
Non controlling interests		(1,637.60)	(1,193.70)
increases		-	-
Earnings per equity share		(1,637.60)	(1,193.70)
Equity share of face value ₹ 10/-each	33		
Basic (₹)			
Diluted (₹)		(32,884.98)	(23,841.30)
· · ·		(32,884.98)	(23,841.30)
			-

Summary of material accounting policies

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

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

For Raj Girikshit & Associates

Chartered Accountants

Firm's R egistration Numb

Gaura

Membership Numbe

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Meyyappan Ramanathan

Whole- time Director

Yash Garg

Company See

[DIN:0(N9949]

Manish Riyal Director

[DIN:08226172]

Place: Delhi Date: 29 May 2025

VOIN-25518698BMIPAP4706

Lucina	Land	Development	Limited
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Consolidated Statement of Cash Flow for the Year ended	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
A. Cash flow from operating activities:	(₹ in Million)	(₹ in Million)
Loss before tax		
Adjustments for:	(1,144.90)	(1,153.8
Finance costs	2.10	
Depreciation and amortisation expense	2.10	(2.8
Interest expenses on income tax	5.50	4.1
Interest income on fixed deposits	0.30	1.30
Interest income on income tax refund	(3.60)	~
Financial guarantee income	(0.40)	-
Loss on property, plant and equipment sold/ written off	(0.70)	-
Income on fair valuation of financial instruments	1.70	3.70
Profit on sale of Investments	(0.30)	720.10
Provisions for employee benefit & others	(0.30)	(2.10
Bad debts written off	7.10	1.00
Provision for onerous loss expenses	9.10	3.20
Excess provision/liabilities written back	918.70	•
Operating loss before working capital changes	(80.50)	(4.10
Working capital changes	(286.20)	(429.40
Inventories		
Trade receivables	(460.60)	(603.00
Other current and non-current assets	134.00	104.90
Other current and non-current financial assets	17.10	7.00
Trade payables	(11.60)	-
Financial liabilities, other Liabilities and provisions	63.90	(150.50)
Cash used in operating activities	68.60	660.90
Income tax (paid) / refund received, net	(474.80)	(410.10)
Net cash used in operating activities	5.80	(18.90)
3. Cash flow from investing activities:	(469.00)	(429.00)
Purchase of Property plant & equipment		
Proceeds from sale/(investment) in mutual fund (net)	(1.30)	(3.60)
Inter-corporate loans and advances received back (net)	(4.90)	110.40
Movement in bank deposits (net)	-	65.50
Interest on fixed deposit	39.30	(40.10)
Net cash generated from investing activities	4.40	2.00
	37.50	134.20
C. Cash flow from financing activities: (Refer note 51)		
Proceeds of term loan from non banking finance company	-	1,200.00
Repayment of term loan to non banking finance company Proceeds from issue of non-convertible debenutres	(1,046.70)	(217.90)
Redemption of non-convertible debentures	1,100.00	` - '
Interest and other finance cost paid	-	(1,602.70)
Lease liabilities	(158.30)	(307.00)
Proceeds from inter-corporate borrowings	(1.40)	-
Repayment of inter-corporate borrowings	1,554.80	1,612.30
Net cash generated from financing activities	(1,088.30)	(323.80)
	360.10	360.90
Increase/ (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	(71.40)	66.10
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	80.20	14.10
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year (D+E)	8.80	80.20
Notes:		00.20
Reconciliation of cash & cash equivalents as per consolidated financial statements Cash and cash equivalents includes (refer note 14)		
Cash on hand	0.20	
Balances with banks - in current accounts	0.20	0.10
Bank deposits with original maturity up to three months	8.60	29.60
	0 00	50.50
The accompanying notes form an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.	8.80	80.20

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

For Raj Gizikshit & Associates

Chartered Accountants 388 bit & As.

Firm's Registration Numb

DELHI Gaurav VFRN-022280N Membership Number: 51 ered Accounter

Place: Delhi

Date: 29 May 2025 VDW-25518698BMIPAP4706

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Meyyappan Ramanathan

Whole- time Director

Company Secret

[DIN:071 \0949]

Yash Garg

Director [DIN:08226172]

Manish Riyal

A Equity share capital*

			(₹ in Million)
į į	Balance as at 01 April 2023	Balance as at 31 March 2024	Balance as at 31 March 2025
1 -y capital	0.50	0.50	0.50

B Instruments entirely equity in nature**

Particulars	Balance as at 01 April 2023	Balance as at 31 March 2024	Balance as at
Optionally convertible debentures	01 April 2023	31 March 2024	31 March 2025
Total	276.50	276.50	276.50
	276.50	276.50	276.50

C Other equity***

Particulars	Other components of equity	Re	eserves and surp	Other comprehensive income	Total	
		General Reserve	Debenture redemption reserve	Retained earnings	Re-measurement of defined benefit plans	
Balance as at 01 April 2023	29.40	204.80	324.00	(9,124.30)	1,80	(8,564.30)
Loss for the year Re-measurement of defined benefit plans, (net of tax)	-	-	-	(1,192.20)		(1,192.20)
Movement in deferred employee compensation reserve	(29.40)	- 29.40	-	-	(1.50)	(1.50)
Transfer from statement of profit and loss	(25.40)	324.00	(324.00)	-	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2024	-	558.20	(321.00)	(10,316.50)	0,30	(9,758.00)
Loss for the year	-		-	(1,644.20)	-	(1,644.20)
Re-measurement of defined benefit plans, (net of tax) Corporate guarantee given by holding company	2.70	-	-	-	6.60	6.60
Balance as at 31 March 2025	2.70	558.20		(41.060.70)		2.70
*for details (refer note 17A)	2.70	338.20	<u></u>	(11,960.70)	6.90	(11,392.90)

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

Wikshit & A

DELHI FRN-022280N

erea Account?

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

For Raj Girikshit & Associates

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration Number

Partner

Membership Number:

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Meyyappan Ramanathan

Whole- time Director

[DIN:07119949]

Manish Riyal

Director

[DIN:08226172]

Place: Delhi Date: 29 May 2025

UDIN-25518698BM1PAP4706

Yash Gar

Company Secretary

^{**}for details (refer note 17B)

^{***}for details (refer note 18)

Summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information for consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025

1. Group information and nature of principal activities

Lucina Land Development Limited ("the Holding Company") was incorporated on July 25, 2006 as Lucina Land Development Private Limited and is engaged in development of real estate project and the other related and ancillary activities. The company is involved in developing a project - "Indiabulls Greens Panvel" located at Panvel, Raigad District, Maharashtra.

Lucina Land Development Limited ('the Holding Company') and its subsidiaries are together referred to as 'the Group' in the following notes.

2. General information and statement of compliance with Ind AS

These consolidated financial statements ('consolidated financial statements') of the Group have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards as notified under section 133 of the Companies Act 2013 read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules 2015 (by Ministry of Corporate Affairs ('MCA')), as amended and other relevant provisions of the Act. The Group has uniformly applied the accounting policies during the periods presented.

The consolidated financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees ('INR' or '₹' or 'Rs.') which is the functional currency of the Group and all values are rounded to the nearest millions, except where otherwise indicated. Values below ₹50,000 are stated as 0.00.

Entity specific disclosure of material accounting policies where Ind AS permits options is disclosed hereunder.

The Group has assessed the materiality of the accounting policy information which involves exercising judgements and considering both qualitative and quantitative factors by taking into account not only the size and nature of the item or condition but also the characteristics of the transactions, events or conditions that could make the information more likely to impact the decisions of the users of the consolidated financial statements.

Entity's conclusion that an accounting policy is immaterial does not affect the disclosures requirements set out in the accounting standards.

Accounting Policies have been consistently applied except where a newly issued Accounting Standard is initially adopted or a revision to an existing Accounting Standard requires a change in the Accounting Policy hitherto adopted.

The consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025 were authorized and approved for issue by the Board of Directors on 29 May 2025. The revision to the consolidated financial statements is permitted by the Board of Directors after obtaining necessary approvals or at the instance of regulatory authorities as per provisions of the Act.

3. Recent accounting pronouncement

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standards or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. During the year ended 31 March 2025, MCA notified new accounting standard Ind AS 117- Insurance Contracts, which has no impact on the Group consolidated financial statements. Further the MCA has made certain amendments to Ind AS 116- Leases, in particularly related to sale and lease back transactions, which has an applicability from 1 April 2024, and has no significant impact on consolidated financial statements. On 7 May 2025, MCA notifies the amendments to Ind AS 21 - Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates. These amendments aim to provide clearer guidance on assessing currency exchangeability and estimating exchange rates when currencies are not readily exchangeable. The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 April 2025. The Group is currently assessing the probable impact of these amendments on its consolidated financial statements.

4. Basis of accounting

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on going concern basis in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in India. Further, the consolidated financial statements have been prepared on historical cost basis except for certain financial assets and financial liabilities and share based payments which are measured at fair values as explained in relevant accounting policies. Fair valuations related to financial assets and financial liabilities are categorised into level 1, level 2 and level 3 based on the degree to which the inputs to the fair value measurements are observable.

5. Summary of material accounting policies

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared using the material accounting policies and measurement bases summarised below. These were used throughout all periods presented in the consolidated financial statements.

DELHI

Summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information for consolidated financial statements for the vear ended 31 March 2025

5.1 Basis of consolidation

Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are all entities (including structured entities) over which the Group has control. The Group controls an entity when the Group has power over the investee and is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power to direct the relevant activities of the entity. The Group has power over the investee even if it owns less than majority voting rights i.e. rights arising from other contractual arrangements. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group. They are deconsolidated from the date when control ceases. Statement of profit and loss (including other comprehensive income ("OCI")) of subsidiaries acquired or disposed of during the period are recognised from the effective date of acquisition, or up to the effective date of disposal, as applicable. All the consolidated subsidiaries have a consistent reporting date of 31 March 2025.

The Group combines the financial statements of the Holding Company and its subsidiaries line by line adding together like items of assets, liabilities, equity, income and expenses. Intercompany transactions, balances and unrealised gains/(losses) on transactions between group companies are eliminated. The accounting principles and policies have been consistently applied by the Group.

Non-controlling interests, presented as part of equity, represent the portion of a subsidiary's statement of profit and loss and net assets that is not held by the Group. Statement of profit and loss balance (including each component of OCI) is attributed to the equity holders of the Holding Company and to the non-controlling interests basis the respective ownership interests and the such balance is attributed even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance

5.2 Current versus non-current classification

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the Group's normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in Companies Act 2013. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current assets and non-current liabilities, as the case may be.

5.3 Property, plant and equipment (PPE)

Recognition and initial measurement

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

Subsequent measurement (depreciation and useful lives)

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment is provided on the straight-line method, computed on the basis of useful lives (as set out below) prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013.

Asset class	Useful life	
Plant and equipment	12 – 15 years	
Office equipment	5 years	
Computers	3 – 6 years	
Furniture and fixtures	10 years	
Vehicles	8 years	

The residual values, useful lives and method of depreciation are reviewed at the end of each financial year.

Summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information for consolidated financial statements for the vear ended 31 March 2025

De-recognition

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

5.4 Intangible assets

Recognition and initial measurement

Intangible assets (software's) are stated at their cost of acquisition. The cost comprises purchase price, borrowing cost if capitalization criteria are met and directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for the intended use. Any trade discount and rebates are deducted in arriving at the purchase price.

Subsequent measurement (amortisation)

The cost of capitalized software is amortized over a period in the four years from the date of its acquisition.

De-recognition

Intangible assets are de-recognised upon disposal or when no further economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on de-recognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is recognised in the statement of profit and loss, when the asset is derecognised.

5.5 Inventories

Land other than that transferred to real estate properties under development is valued at lower of cost or net realizable value.

Real estate properties (developed and under development) includes cost of land under development, internal and external development costs, construction costs, and development/construction materials, borrowing costs and related overhead costs and is valued at lower of cost or net realizable value.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less estimated costs of completion and estimated costs of necessary to make the sale.

5.6 Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised when control is transferred and is accounted net of rebate and taxes. The Group applies the revenue recognition criteria to each nature of the revenue transaction as set out below.

Revenue from sale of land and properties

Revenue from sale of properties is recognized when the performance obligations are essentially complete and credit risks have been significantly eliminated. The performance obligations are considered to be complete when control over the property has been transferred to the buyer i.e. offer for possession (possession request letter) of properties have been issued to the customers and substantial sales consideration is received from the customers.

The Group considers the terms of the contract and its customary business practices to determine the transaction price. The transaction price is the amount of consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring property to a customer, excluding amounts collected on behalf of third parties (for example, indirect taxes). The consideration promised in a contract with a customer may include fixed consideration, variable consideration (if reversal is less likely in future), or both.

For each performance obligation identified, the Group determines at contract inception whether it satisfies the performance obligation over time or satisfies the performance obligation at a point in time. If an entity does not satisfy a performance obligation over time, the performance obligation is satisfied at a point in time. A receivable is recognised by the Group when the control is transferred as this is the case of point in time recognition where consideration is unconditional because only the passage of time is required.

When either party to a contract has performed, an entity shall present the contract in the balance sheet as a contract asset or a contract liability, depending on the relationship between the entity's performance and the customer's payment.

The costs estimates are reviewed periodically and effect of any change in such estimate is recognized in the period such changes are determined. However, when the total estimated cost exceeds total expected revenues from the contracts, the loss is recognized immediately.

Summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information for consolidated financial statements for the

Revenue from business management & support services

Income arising from business management & support services is recognised in the period in which the services are rendered. The Group considers the terms of the contract and its customary business practices to determine the transaction price.

Revenue from facility maintenance services

Revenue from facility maintenance services is recognized on accrual basis and billed to the respective customer, on a periodic

Interest income

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

Interest on delayed receipts, cancellation income and transfer fees from customers are recognized on accrual basis except in cases where ultimate collection is considered doubtful.

5.7 Impairment of non-financial assets

At each reporting date, the Group assesses whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired, based on internal or external factors. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset or the cash generating unit is estimated. If such recoverable amount of the asset or cash generating unit to which the asset belongs is less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount is reduced to its recoverable amount. The reduction is treated as an impairment loss and is recognised in the statement of profit and loss. If, at the reporting date there is an indication that a previously assessed impairment loss no longer exists, the recoverable amount is reassessed and the asset is reflected at the recoverable amount. Impairment losses previously recognized are accordingly reversed in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

5.8 Financial instruments

Non-derivative financial assets

Recognition and initial measurement

All financial assets are recognised initially at fair value and transaction cost that is attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset is also adjusted. Subsequent measurement

- Debt instruments at amortised cost A 'debt instrument' is measured at the amortised cost if both the following i.
 - The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows,
 - 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.

- Equity investments All equity investments in scope of 'Ind AS 109 Financial Instruments' ('Ind AS 109') are ii. measured at fair value. Equity instruments which are held for trading are generally classified as at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL). For all other equity instruments, the Group decides to classify the same either as at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) or fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL).
- Mutual funds All mutual funds in scope of Ind AS 109 are measured at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL). iii.

De-recognition of financial assets

A financial asset is primarily de-recognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired or the Group has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset measured at amortized cost (or, depending on the business model, at fair value through other comprehensive income).

Non-derivative financial liabilities

Recognition and initial measurement

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and transaction cost that is attributable to the acquisition of the Gilkshit & A financial liabilities is also adjusted.

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Summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information for consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025

Subsequent measurement

Subsequent to initial recognition, financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

De-recognition of financial liabilities

A financial liability is de-recognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the de-recognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability measured at amortized cost (or, depending on the business model, at fair value through other comprehensive income). The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Financial guarantee contracts

A financial guarantee contract is a promise by one party (the guarantor) to another (the holder) to make payments if a specified debtor fails to meet their financial obligations as per the terms of contracts. Financial guarantee contracts are recognized as a financial liability at the time the guarantee is issued at fair value, adjusted for transaction costs that are directly attributable to the issuance of the guarantee. Subsequently, the liability is measured at the higher of the amount of expected loss allowance determined as per impairment requirements of Ind AS 109 and the amount recognised less cumulative amortization.

Derivatives

The Group has entered into certain forward (derivative) contracts to hedge risks. These derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured to their fair value at the end of each reporting period. Any profit or loss arising on cancellation or renewal of such derivative contract is recognised as income or as expense for the period.

Offsetting of financial instruments

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

5.9 Impairment of financial assets

In accordance with Ind AS 109, the Group applies expected credit loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss for financial assets. The Group factors historical trends and forward-looking information to assess expected credit losses associated with its assets and impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk.

Trade receivables

In respect of trade receivables, the Group applies the simplified approach of Ind AS 109, which requires measurement of loss allowance at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses. Lifetime expected credit losses are the expected credit losses that result from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument.

Other financial assets

In respect of its other financial assets, the Group assesses if the credit risk on those financial assets has increased significantly since initial recognition. If the credit risk has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the Group measures the loss allowance at an amount equal to 12-month expected credit losses, else at an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses. The Group assumes that the credit risk on a financial asset has not increased significantly since initial recognition, if the financial asset is determined to have low credit risk at the balance sheet date.

5.10 Employee benefits

Defined contribution plan

The Group's contribution to provident fund is charged to the statement of profit and loss or inventorized as a part of real estate properties under development, as the case may be. The Group's contributions towards provident fund are deposited with the regional provident fund commissioner under a defined contribution plan.

Summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information for consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025

Defined benefit plan

The Group has unfunded gratuity as defined benefit plan where the amount that an employee will receive on retirement is defined by reference to the employee's length of service and final salary. The liability recognised in the balance sheet for defined benefit plans as the present value of the defined benefit obligation (DBO) at the reporting date. Management estimates the DBO annually with the assistance of independent actuaries.

Current service cost is computed using actuarial assumptions and net interest using discount rate determined at the start of the annual reporting period. However, if an entity re-measures the net defined benefit liability (asset), it determines current service cost and net interest for the remainder of the annual reporting period after the plan amendment, curtailment or settlement using the actuarial assumptions used to re-measure the net defined benefit liability (asset). Actuarial gains/losses resulting from re-measurements of the liability are included in other comprehensive income.

Other long-term employee benefits

The Group also provides benefit of compensated absences to its employees which are in the nature of long -term employee benefit plan. Liability in respect of compensated absences becoming due and expected to be availed more than one year after the balance sheet date is estimated on the basis of an actuarial valuation performed by an independent actuary using the projected unit credit method as on the reporting date. Actuarial gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recorded in the statement of profit and loss in the year in which such gains or losses

Short-term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits comprise of employee costs such as salaries, bonus etc. is recognized on the basis of the amount paid or payable for the period during which services are rendered by the employee.

5.11 Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets

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

Contingent liability is disclosed for:

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

Contingent assets are neither recognized nor disclosed. However, when realization of income is virtually certain, related asset

Provision for onerous contracts

A provision for onerous contracts is recognised in the statement of profit and loss when the expected benefits to be derived by the Company from a contract are lower than the unavoidable cost of meeting its obligations under the contract. The provision is measured at the present value of the lower of the expected cost of terminating the contract and the expected net cost of continuing with the contract. Before a provision is established, the Company recognises any impairment loss on the assets associated with that contract.

5.12 Significant management judgement in applying accounting policies and estimation uncertainty

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

Significant management judgements

Recognition of deferred tax assets - The extent to which deferred tax assets can be recognized is based on an assessment of the probability of the Group's future taxable income against which the deferred tax assets can be utilized.

Evaluation of indicators for impairment of assets - The evaluation of applicability of indicators of impairment of assets requires assessment of several external and internal factors which could result in deterioration of recoverable amount of the Gilkshil & Ag

Lucina Land Development Limited
Summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information for consolidated financial statements for the
year ended 31 March 2025

Recoverability of advances/receivables – At each balance sheet date, based on historical default rates observed over expected life, the management assesses the expected credit losses on outstanding receivables and advances.

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

Significant estimates

Useful lives of depreciable/amortisable assets – Management reviews its estimate of the useful lives of depreciable/amortisable assets at each reporting date, based on the expected utility of the assets. Uncertainties in these estimates relate to technical and economic obsolescence that may change the utilisation of assets.

Defined benefit obligation (DBO) – Management's estimate of the DBO is based on a number of underlying assumptions such as standard rates of inflation, mortality, discount rate and anticipation of future salary increases. Variation in these assumptions may significantly impact the DBO amount and the annual defined benefit expenses.

Fair value measurements – Management applies valuation techniques to determine the fair value of financial instruments (where active market quotes are not available). This involves developing estimates and assumptions consistent with how market participants would price the instrument.



Summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information for consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025

A Property, plant and equipment- Tangible As Particulars	Building	Plant and	Office					(₹	in Million
	s	machinery		Computers	Furniture and fixtures	Vehicles	Ships	Right of use assets	Total
Gross carrying amount			·						
At 1 April 2023	4.80	106.00	9.30	19.00	2.50	0.00	= 00		
Additions	-	_	0.20	3.20		8.90	7.90	-	158.40
Disposals/assets written off	(4.20)	(74.60)	(8.60)	(16.50)	0.20	- (4.4-)	-	-	3.60
Balance as at 31 March 2024	0.60	31.40	0.90		(2.10)	(6.10)			(112.10)
Additions	0.20			5.70	0.60	2.80	7.90	-	49.90
Disposals/assets written off	0.20	-	0.30	0.50	0.20	-	-	5.10	6.30
Balance as at 31 March 2025	0.80	31.40	1.20			(2.50)	(7.90)		(10.40)
	- 0.00	31.40	1.20	6.20	0.80	0.30	-	5.10	45.80
Accumulated depreciation							_		
At 1 April 2023	4.80	95.60	8.70	4= 0-					
Charge for the year		3.80		17.90	1.90	7.50	5.20	-	141.60
Adjustments for disposals	(4.20)	(72.30)	0.30	0.90	0.20	0.50	0.60	-	6.30
Balance as at 31 March 2024	0.60	27.10	(8.60) 0.40	(16.40)	(1.70)	(5.20)	-	-	(108.40)
Charge for the year		2.10	0.10	2.40	0.40	2.80	5.80	-	39.50
Adjustments for disposals	_	2.10		1.60	-	•	0.50	1.20	5.50
Balance as at 31 March 2025	0,60	29.20	0.50			(2.50)	(6.30)		(8.80)
	0.00	29.20	0.50	4.00	0.40	0.30		1.20	36.20
Net carrying amount as at 31 March 2024		4.30	0.50	2.70					
Net carrying amount as at 31 March 2025	0.20	2.20	0.70	3.30	0.20		2.10	-	10.40
		2.20	0.70	2.20	0.40	-	-	3.90	9,60

i) During the year ended 31 March 2025 the group has not inventorised Depreciation on Plant & Machinery (Previous year ₹ 2.20 million)

ii) There are no contractual commitments for the acquisition of property, plant and equipments.

iii) Property, plant and equipment have been pledged as security against Non Covertible Debenture issued.



Summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information for consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025

		(₹ in Million
Gross carrying amount	Softwares	Total
At 1 April 2023		
Disposals/assets written off	12.60	12.60
Balance as at 31 March 2024	(12.60)	(12.60
Disposals/assets written off		
Balance as at 31 March 2025		
Accumulated amortisation	-	-
At 1 April 2023		
Adjustments for disposals	12.50	12.50
Balance as at 31 March 2024	(12.50)	(12.50)
amortisation charge for the year	<u> </u>	
djustments for disposals	•	-
alance as at 31 March 2025	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>
let carrying amount as at 31 March 2024		
let carrying amount as at 31 March 2025	<u>-</u>	-

 $[\]hat{i}$) There are no contractual commitments for the acquisition of intangible assets.



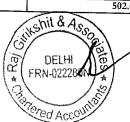
Summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information for consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025

		31 March 2025	31 March 202
	Note - 7	(₹ in Million)	(₹ in Million
A	Investments - non-current		
	Investment in debentures		
	Unquoted		
	Fellow Subsidiary		
	Sentia Developers Limited		
	720,301(31 March 2024: 720,301) 0.0001% optionally convertible debentures of \$\mathbb{F}\$1000 and 6 Hz at 15		
	Less: Impairment in the value of investments	720.30	720.3
		(720.30)	(720.3
	Aggregate book value of unquoted investments		
	* Investment in optionally convertible debentures in fellow subsidiary have been also	-	-
	* Investment in optionally convertible debentures in fellow subsidiary have been shown at carrying value, as carrying value of	epresent the best estimate	of fair value.
3	Investments - current		
	Investment in mutual funds, quoted		
	Trust mutual fund liquid fund - Direct Plan - Growth*		
	[20,483.73 (31 March 2024: 17,808.90) Units NAV: 1,256.09 (31 March 2024: 1,133.60)]	25.70	20.20
	(31 Match 2024, 1,155.00)		
		25.70	20.20
	Aggregate book value/ market value of quoted investments		
	*Of the above Investment in mutual fund investment worth 725 10 million (10 000 cm M) of the contract of the	25.70	20.20
	*Of the above Investment in mutual fund, investment worth ₹25.10 millions (19,982.28 Units), (31 March 2024 :₹ Nil) are p	oledged or lien marked.	
	Note - 8		
	Other financial assets - non-current		
	Unsecured, considered good		
j	Bank deposits with maturity of more than 12 months(refer note 15)		
	Security deposits	0.10	0.10
	Financial guarantee asset	1.20	0.40
		7.30	-
		8.60	0.50
(Other financial assets - current		
Į	Unsecured, considered good		
1	Deposits with Government authories		
	inancial guarantee asset	0.60	-
		5.00	
		5.60	_
F	Note - 9		-
I			-
I I	Deferred tax assets, net		_
I I	Deferred tax assets, net Deferred tax asset arising on account of:		-
I I	Deferred tax assets, net Deferred tax asset arising on account of: Provision of employee benefits		8.10
I I	Deferred tax assets, net Deferred tax asset arising on account of: Provision of employee benefits Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	5.60	8.10 4.40
I I	Deferred tax assets, net Deferred tax asset arising on account of: Provision of employee benefits	5.60 7.20	8.10 4.40 490.70

tax assets in near future. The group has unabsorbed business loss that are available for offsetting for a maximum period of eight years from the incurrence of loss. The group has not created deferred tax assets on these unabsorbed losses considering uncertainty involved around future taxable income.,

Caption wise movement in deferred tax assets as follows:

Particulars	01 April 2023	Recognised/ (Reversed) in other comprehen- sive income	Recognised /(Reversed) in profit and loss	31 March 2024
Deferred tax asset arising on account of:				
Provision of employee benefits	7.30	(0.50)		
Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets		(0.50)	1.30	8.10
nd AS transition adjustments in retained earning	3.90	~	(0.50)	4.40
Total	490.80	-	(0.10)	490.70
COLAX	502.00	(0.50)	0.70	503.20



Summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information for consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025

31 March 2025 31 March 2024 (₹ in Million) (₹ in Million) Caption wise movement in deferred tax assets as follows: **Particulars** 01 April 2024 Recognised Recognised /(Reversed) in 31 March 2025 (Reversed) in profit and loss other comprehensive income Deferred tax asset arising on account of: Provision of employee benefits 8.10 (0.90)7.20 Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets 4.40 (0.90)3.50 Ind AS transition adjustments in retained earning 490.70 (490.70)Total 503.20 (492.50)10.70 Note - 10 Non-current tax assets, net Advance income tax, including tax deducted at source 40.70 46.20 40.70 46.20 Note - 11 Other non-current assets Prepaid expenses 8.90 8.90 B Other current assets (Unsecured, Considered Good) Advance to staff 0.10Mobilization advances 46.30 50.00 Advance to material / service providers 39.70 49.50 Prepaid expenses 5.70 2.00 Balances with statutory authorities 18.30 14.30 Others 0.60 (Unsecured, Considered Doubtful) Advance for land 18.20 18.20 Less: Provision for bad and doubtful advances (18.20)(18.20)110.10 116.40 Note - 12 Inventories A Real estate properties - under development, at cost Cost of properties under development 22,158.70 21,494.30 Less: transferred to developed properties (10,271.60)

(i) During the year ended March, 2025 the group has inventorised borrowing cost of ₹ 110.70 million (Previous year ₹ 164.50 million), and inventorised Depreciation of Nil (Previous year ₹ 2.20 million).

(10,245.70)

11,248.60

10,245.70

10,061.90

183.80

179.90

11,612.30

11,887.10

10,271.60

10,087.30

184.30

151.10

(918.70)11,303.80

- (ii) During the financial year ended 31 March 2025, the group has assessed the financial viability of its ongoing real estate development project as an onerous contract in accordance with Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 37 - Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets. Due to adverse market conditions, escalated construction costs, and a reduction in expected sales revenue from the project, the unavoidable costs of fulfilling the contractual obligations under the Project exceed the expected economic benefits. Accordingly, the group has recognized a provision of ₹ 918.70 million in respect of the estimated loss on the Project.
- (iii) Also refer note 19 for mortgage detail.

B Real estate properties - developed, at cost

Less: cost of revenue recognized till date

C Construction materials in stock, at cost

Cost of developed properties

Provision for onerous loss

(iv) The weighted average rate of interest capitalisation is in the range of 13.50% basis the underlying borrowings of respective entities.

Note - 13

Trade Receivables

Trade Receivables*

(i) Considered good - Unsecured 50.70 184.60 50.70 184.60

*The group does not have any receivables which are either credit impaired or where there is significant increase in credit risk

*Refer note 19 for mortgage detail.



31 March 2025	31 March 2024
(₹ in Million)	(₹ in Million)

Δ.	at 31	March	2025
AS	агэі	Viarch	7075

Particulars	Less than 6 months	6 months to 1 year	1 - 2 years	2- 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) Undisputed trade receivables - considered good (ii) Undisputed trade receivables - considered doubtful (Having	-	0.40	19.60	2.50	28.20	50.70
significant increase in risk)			-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed trade receivables - credit impaired (iv) Disputed trade receivables - considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed trade receivables - considered doubtful (Having significant increase in risk)	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed trade receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	_	_

As at 31 March 2024

Particulars	Less than 6 months	6 months to 1 year	1 - 2 years	2- 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) Undisputed trade receivables - considered good	118.10	-	1.20	25.30	40.00	184.60
(ii) Undisputed trade receivables - considered doubtful (Having significant increase in risk)	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed trade receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed trade receivables - considered good	-	-	-	-	_	
(v) Disputed trade receivables - considered doubtful (Having significant increase in risk)	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed trade receivables - credit impaired	-	_	_	_		

Note - 14

11016 - 14		
Cash and cash equivalents		
Cash on hand	0.00	
Balances with banks	0.20	0.10
In current accounts	2.42	
Bank deposits with original maturity up to three months	8.60	29.60
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		50.50
XT	8.80	80.20
Note - 15		
Other bank balances		
Bank deposits*		
With maturity of more than three months and up to twelve months	5.80	15.10
With maturity of more than twelve months		45.10
,	0.10	0.10
Less: Non-current bank balances in fixed deposit accounts (refer note 8)	5.90	45.20
1635. From-current bank banances in fixed deposit accounts (refer note 8)	(0.10)	(0.10)
Interest Accrued on bank deposits	5.80	45.10
metest Actued on Dank deposits		0.80
	5.80	45.90

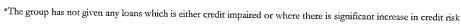
^{*}Fixed Deposit (excluding accrued interest) with banks of ₹5.80 million (31 March 2024: ₹45.10 million) are pledged for the purpose of Bank Guarantee.

Note - 16

Loans - current*

Considered good - Unsecured

Inter-corporate loans to related parties	78.80	78.80
Loans to employees	2.50	3.10
arm.	81.30	81.90





^{*}Fixed Deposit (including accrued interest) of ₹0.10 millions (31 March 2024: ₹0.10 million) are kept under lien as Guarantee.

Summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information for consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025

A	Note - 17 Equity share capital	31 Marc	h 2025		31 March 2025 (₹ in Million) 31 Marc	31 March 2024 (₹ in Million)
i	Authorised	Number	Amount		Number	Amount
	Faulty chara conital of Co. 1 CT 10	(₹	in Million)			(₹ in Million)
	Equity share capital of face value of ₹ 10 each	50,000	0.50		50,000	0.50
		50,000	0.50		50,000	0.50
ii	Issued, subscribed and fully paid up				00,000	0.50
	Equity share capital of face value of ₹ 10 each	50,000	0.50		50,000	0.50
	Daniel Street Co.	50,000	0.50		50,000	0.50
iii	Reconciliation of number and amount of equity shares outstanding at the Equity shares	beginning and	at the end of th	e year		
	Balance at the beginning of the year Add: Issued during the year	50,000	0.50		50,000	0.50
	Less: Redeemed during the year	-	-		-	-
	Balance at the end of the year					_
	=======================================	50,000	0.50		50,000	0.50
iv	Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to equity charge					

iv Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to equity shares

The holders of equity shares are entitled to receive dividends as declared from time to time, and are entitled to one vote per share at meetings of the Company. In the event of liquidation of the Company, the remaining assets of the Company shall be distributed to the holders of equity shares in proportion to the number of shares held to the total equity shares outstanding as on that date. All shares rank equally with regard to the Company's residual assets.

v 50,000 (Previous Year 50,000) equity shares of the Company is held by holding company namely Embassy Developments Limited (Formerly known as Equinox India Developments Limited, and earlier Indiabulls Real Estate Limited) and its nominees.

vi Details of shareholder holding more than 5% equity share capital and shares held by the Holding Company

Name of the equity shareholder	Number of	Number of
Embassy Developments Limited (Formorly Ironna a Francis VIII)	shares	shares
Limited)*		
,	50 000	50,000
rneuaing nominee shares holders	30,000	30,000
]	Name of the equity shareholder Embassy Developments Limited (Formerly known as Equinox India Developments Limited, and earlier Indiabulls Real Estate Limited)* *including nominee shares holders	Embassy Developments Limited (Formerly known as Equinox India Developments Limited, and earlier Indiabulls Real Estate Limited)*

vii Company does not have any shares issued for consideration other than cash during the immediately preceding five years. Company did not buy back any shares during immediately preceding five years. Company does not have any shares reserved for issue under options.

viii Disclosure of Shareholding of Promoters

Note 17

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

Promoter Name	Share Held by Promoters							
1 Tomoter Ivame	As at March	As at March 31, 2024						
	Number of shares	% Total of Shares		% Total of Shares				
Embassy Developments Limited (Formerly known as Equinox India Developments Limited, and earlier Indiabulls Real Estate Limited) (including nominee shares holders)	50,000	100	50,000	100	during the yea			

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

Promoter Name	Share Held by Promoters							
1 tomoter ivame	As at March	As at March 31, 2023		Γ———				
Embassy Developments Limited (Formack	Number of shares	% Total of Shares		% Total of Shares	% Change during the year			
Embassy Developments Limited (Formerly known as Equinox India Developments Limited, and earlier Indiabulls Real Estate Limited) (including nominee shares holders)	50,000	100	50,000	100	-			

В	Inote - 1/	31 Marc	h 2025	31 Marc	h 2024
i	Optionally convertible debentures ('OCD')	Number (₹	Amount in Million)	Number	Amount (₹ in Million)
	0.0001% Optionally convertible debentures of face value of ₹ 1,000 each fully paid up	2,76,450	276.50	2,76,450	276.50
		2,76,450	276.50	2,76,450	276.50
ii	Optionally convertible debentures	g at the beginni	ng and at the end of th	e year	
	Balance at the beginning of the year Transferred to equity on account of modification of terms during	2,76,450	276.50	2,76,450	276.50
	the year (refer note iii below) Balance at the end of the year	2,76,450	276.50	2,76,450	276,50

Summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information for consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025

31 March 2025 31 March 2024 (₹ in Million) (₹ in Million)

iii Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to optionally convertible debentures

During the year ended March 31, 2014, the Company had issued 2,688,109 optionally convertible debentures of face value of ₹ 1000 each bearing interest @ 0.0001% per annum to its holders. These debentures are convertible into equity shares at the option of the holder within 20 years from the date of issue. If holder does not exercise its right of conversion, the debentures will be redeemed at the end of the period of 20 years. During the year ended March 31, 2015, the Company has Redeemed 542,000 optionally convertible debentures of face value of ₹ 1,000 each. During the year ended March 31, 2017, the Company has Redeemed 1,869,659 optionally convertible debentures of face value of ₹1,000 each.

Effective from March 1, 2020, the terms of the OCD have been changed. As per the revised terms, OCD are Convertible or redeemable at the option of issuer, on or before the expiry of the term. OCD are convertible in the ratio of one equity share for each OCD.

6,600, 65,300 and 204,600 Optionally Convertible Debentures are held by Elena Properties Limited , Citra Developers Limited and Selene Infrastructure Limited respectively as on 31 March 2025 and 31 March 2024.

Other equity

Other components of equity

General reserve Retained earnings

2.70 558.20 (11,953.80)

(11,392,90)

558.20 (10,316.20)(9,758.00)

General reserve

The holding company is required to create a general reserve out of the profits when the company declares dividend to shareholders.

Note - 19

A Borrowings non-current

Secured loans:

Debentures (a)

Non-convertible debentures (redeemable) (refer note 1 below)

Less: Current maturities of non-current borrowings Sub total (a)

1,064.30

1,064.30

Note 1:

Repayment terms (including current maturities) and security details for non-convertible debentures:

Particulars Particulars	Maturity date	Security	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
The debenture trustee has sanctioned 05 000 D.	11		(₹ in Million)	(₹ in Million)
The debenture trustee has sanctioned 95,000 Resecuted, redeemable, non-convertible ₹86	payable in first 6 quarterly installments of million each and remainging 4 quarterly	Refer Note 2	7-10100 111111011	<u>-</u>
debentures of face value of ₹0.10 million each at inst		below	(Before Ind AS adjustment of ₹	
coupon rate of 13.50%. Out of which, the	than of C1+3 limiton each.		35.70 million)	
coupon rate of 15.50%. Out of which, the				

Company has alloted 11,000 ("NCDs" or

"Debentures"), on 30 January 2025 on private

placement basis for ₹ 1,100 millions.

These non-convertible debenture was listed on the Wholesale Debt Market segment of BSE Limited.

Note 2:

Details of security

- (i) First ranking and exclusive mortgage over secured Immoveable property and Project of Lucina Land Development Limited, RGE Constructions and Development Private Limited, Citra Properties Limited and Sion Eden Developers Private Limited.
- (ii) First ranking exclusive security interest over Project Receivable of Lucina Land Development Limited, RGE Constructions and Development Private Limited, Citra Properties Limited, Diana Infrastructure Limited and Sion Eden Developers Private Limited.
- (iii) First ranking exclusive pledge over the shares of Lucina Land Development Limited, RGE Constructions and Development Private Limited, Citra Properties Limited, Diana Infrastructure Limited and Sion Eden Developers Private Limited.
- (iv) Corporate Guarantee given by Embassy Developments Limited (formerly known as Equinox India Developments Limited and earlier Indiabulls Real Estate Limited), RGE Constructions and Development Private Limited, Citra Properties Limited, Diana Infrastructure Limited and Sion Eden Developers Private Limited.

Term loan from non banking finance company (refer note 1 below)

982.10 Sub total (b) 982.10

Repayment terms (including current maturities) and security details for term loan:

Particulars Particulars	D .					
	Repayment	Security	31 March 2025	31 March 2024		
P. I.P.			(₹ in Million)	(₹ in Million)		
Piramal Enterprises Limited sanctioned a term	The holding company has rapaid anti-	In D. C. N. L. O.	`	(12112111011)		

loan of ₹3,000.00 millions @13% on 25th September 2023. The company has drawn ₹ 1,200.00 million out of the sanctioned limit. The interest rate is linked to the Piramal Prime Lending Rate (PPLR). The Company has repaid entire loan outstanding amount on 30 January 2025

epaid entire loan Refer Note 2 outstanding on 30 January 2025 below

982.10



Summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information for consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025

31 March 2025	31 March 2024
(₹ in Million)	(₹ in Million)

Note 2:

Details of security

- (i) First ranking and exclusive mortgage on project land.
- (ii) First ranking exclusive charge by way of hypothecation over project receivables, project collection account and immovable assets of the project.
- (iii) Charge over escrow account as permitted under applicable law.
- (iv) 100% share pledge of the borrowing entity.
- (v) Unconditional and irrevocable corporate guarantee of Indiabulls Real Estate Limited, Diana Infrastructure Limited, Indiabulls Infraestate Limited and Nilgiri Infrastructure Projects Limited including its resulting entity formed by merger, if any.
- (vi) First ranking exclusive charge by way of hypothecation over sold receivables (net of pending cost if any) from project Indiabulls Blu.
- (vii) First ranking exclusive charge by way of hypothecation over sold receivables (net of pending cost if any) from project Indiabulls Greens- Phase I.
- (viii) Land in Kon-Panvel region having market value of ₹ 900 millions and land in Savroli region having market value of ₹ 500.00 million.

	Total (a)+(b)		
	10th (a) (b)	1,064.30	982.10
	Note - 19		
В	Borrowings - current		
	Unsecured loans		
	Loans from related parties (refer note 46)#		
	#0 . t . m.	12,423.60	11,612.60
	#Carrying nil interest rate and repayable on demand.	12,423.60	11,612.60
	Note - 20		
A	Lease liabilities(refer note 36)		
	Non-current lease liabilities	• • •	
		3.20	
	Note - 20	3.20	-
В	Lease liabilities(refer note 36)		
	Current lease liabilities	0.00	
	NY	0.90	
	Note - 21		
A	Other financial liabilities - Non -current		
	Security deposits from customers- non- current	3.10	
	Financial guarantee liabilities	7.60	~
	Note - 21	10.70	
В	Other financial liabilities - current		
_	Accrued employee benefits		
	Interest accrued but not due on term loans	21.90	4.00
	Expenses payable	-	8.70
	Financial guarantee liabilities	0.60	96.80
	O	2.70	-
		25.20	109.50
	Note - 22		
A	Provisions - non-current		
	Provision for employee benefits: (refer note: 47)		
	Gratuity		
	Compensated absences	19.60	24.50
		7.40	6.00
	Note - 22	27.00	30.50
В	Provisions - current		
]	Provision for employee benefits: (refer note: 47)		
	Gratuity		
	Compensated absences	1.00	1.20
i	Provision for interest to customer	0.60	0.30
		176.20	176.20
	N	177.80	177.70
	Note - 23		
r	Trade payables - current Due to micro and small enterprises*		
. г	Due to other than micro and small enterprises*	7.70	5.00
	Due to other than micro and small enterprises Due to related parties	1.10	5.90
	Due to others	4.50	_
		129.00	78.90
	Retention Money	241.30	233.80
	(Ilys) OS	382.50	318.60

Summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information for consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025

31 March 2025 31 March 2024 (₹ in Million) (₹ in Million)

Trade Payables ageing as at 31 March 2025

Particulars		Outstanding for the year ended 31 March 2025						
(i) MSME	Not due	Less than 1 year	1 year to 2 year	2 year to 3 year	More than 3 years	Total		
(ii) Other than MSME	-	7.70		_		7.7		
(ii) Disputed dues - MSME	241.30	99.70	30.30	1.00	2.50	7.70 374.80		
(iv) Disputed dues - Other than MSME	 			-	-	374.00		
			-	-				

Trade Payables ageing as at 31 March 2024

	Notes	Outstandir	ng for the year	ended 31 Marc	h 2024	
(i) MSME	Not dues	Less than 1 year	1 year to 2 year	2 year to 3 year	More than 3 years	Total
(ii) Other than MSME		5.90	-	-		5.90
(iii) Disputed dues - MSME	233.80	13.80	64.20	-	0.90	312.70
(iv) Disputed dues - Other than MSME		-	-		_	312.70
	<u> </u>			-	_	

*Disclosure under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 ("MSMED Act, 2006") as at 31 March 2025, 31 March 2024

	Particulars the principal amount remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of each accounting year;	31 March 2025 (₹ in Million)	31 March 2024 (₹ in Million)
ii)	interest due thereon (i)	7.70	5.90
iii)	the amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16 along with the	Nil	Nil
	Transition and appointed day during each accounting year;	Nil	Nil
	the amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under this Act;	Nil	Nil
	the amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year; and	Nil	Nil
	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.	Nil	Nil

The above information regarding Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information

Note - 24
Other current liabilities

Payable to statutory and government authorities	
Advance from customers	

43.30 29.20 8,620.50 8,578.00

8,663.80 8,607.20

Note - 25

Current tax liabilities, net

Provision for income tax, net of advance tax and tax deducted at source Gillishit & As

ered Accoun

7.20 7.20

Summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information for consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025

	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Note - 26	(₹ in Million)	(₹ in Million)
Revenue from operations		
Operating revenue		
Revenue from real estate properties		
Sale of land and commercial property	47.00	111.3
Revenue from business management & support services	3.40	-
Other operating income	•	101.9
Income from maintenance services*		
Interest from customers on overdue balances	(2.30)	8.7
Service and forfeiture receipts	4.50	4.4
Income from recovery on site	40.10	14.1
Sale of scrap	8.10	11.3
	2.10	
* Due to reversal of income recognized in earlier year.	102.90	251.7
- <u>,</u>		
Note - 27		
Other income		
Interest income on fixed deposits		
Interest income on optionally convertible debentures	3.60	2.8
Interest income on income tax refund	0.00	0.0
Profit on sale of investments, net	0.40	2.1
Balance witten back	0.30	2.1
Miscellaneous income	80.40	4.10
Income on fair valuation of financial instruments	0.20	2.30
Interest income on security deposits	0.30	0.20
inancial guarantee income	0.10	-
	0.70	
	86.00	13.60
Note - 28		
Cost of revenue		
Cost incurred during the year	(20.40	
Increase)/decrease in real estate project under development	629.60	1,009.30
Opening stock	44.600.00	
Closing stock	11,612.30	10,691.90
Operating expenses related to maintenance business	(12,222.40)	(11,612.30)
	53.50	26.30
	73.00	115.20
Tote - 29		
mployee benefits expense		
alaries and wages	121.40	
ontribution to provident fund and other funds	131.40	155.90
ratuity and leave encashment	3.50	1.20
aff welfare expenses	7.00	5.30
onus and ex-gratia	0.10	0.00
	21.80	9.90
	163.80	172.30
ote - 30		
nance costs		
rerest expenses on:		
Interest on lease liability	0.70	
Interest expenses on taxation	0.70	-
Financial guarantee expenses	0.50	1.30
nterest expense on debentures	1.30	-
11.0	0.00	0.00
Silve hit & Asso	2.50	1.30

	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Note - 31	(₹ in Million)	(₹ in Million)
Other expenses		,
Advertisement expenses		
Auditor's remuneration (refer note i)	-	0.
Bad debts written off	0.70	2
Bank charges	9.10	3.
Business promotion and marketing expenses	0.10	0.
Business support services expenses	1.20	58.0
Communication expenses	9.80	-
Conveyance expenses	0.30	0.5
Corporate social responsibility expenses (refer note ii)	0.30	0.4
Customer incentive and other charges	-	23.0
Legal expenses	118.70	283.
Loss on sale /written off of property, plant and equipment	9.90	9.8
Miscellaneous expenses	1.70	3.7
Printing and stationery expenses	0.50	0.8
Professional expenses	0.30	0.1
Rates and taxes	12.20	12.2
Rent expenses	3.20	2.9
Repairs and maintenance- vehicles	•	0.2
Repairs and maintenance- others	0.70	1.3
Software expenses	0.70	0.5
Travelling expenses	•	0.8
0 1	0.90	0.1
	170.30	405.96
Details of auditor's remuneration		
Auditor's remuneration		
Audit fee		
	0.60	2.40
	0.60	2.40
20mm-14		

ii) Corporate social responsibility expenses

Gross amount required to be spent by the group during the year is Nil (previous year $\stackrel{?}{\sim} 23.60$ million).

Particulars Gross amount required to be spent by the group during the year	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
Amount Contributed during the year		23.60
Amount pending to be transferred to implemening agency for ongoing project*	-	20.00
Tvature of CSR activities	-	3.60
Detail of related party transactions	NA NA	Multiple activities**
*During the previous year as per the agreement between the group and the implementing agency	NA NA	NA

^{*}During the previous year as per the agreement between the group and the implementing agency for ongoing projects, the group was liable to transfer ₹ 3.60 millions to implementing agency on demand, and the same was deposited in a special bank account as prescirbed by CSR rules, within the specified period.

Note - 32

Income tax

Tax expense comprises of:

Current income tax, including earlier year tax expenses		
Deferred tax (refer note 9)	6.80	39.10
Income tax expense reported in the statement of profit and loss	492.50	(0.70)
and loss	499.30	38.40

The major components of income tax expense and the reconciliation of expected tax expense based on the domestic effective tax rate of the group at 25.168% (Previous Year 25.168%) and the reported tax expense in profit or loss are as follows:

Reconciliation of tax expense and the accounting profit multiplied by domestic effective tax rate

Accounting profit/ (loss) before tax from operations Accounting profit/ (loss) before income tax	(1,144.90) (1,144.90)	(1,153.80) (1,153.80)
At statutory income tax rate of 25.168% (31 March 2024: 25.168%)	25.168%	25.168%
Computed expected tax expense	(288.10)	(290.40)

The group has unabsorbed business loss, that are available for offsetting for a maximum period of eight years from the incurrence of loss. The group has not created deferred tax assets on these unabsorbed losses considering uncertainty involved around future business income.

^{**}Infrastructure Initiative, Health and Hygiene initiative , Support Schooling needs for special children.

Summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information for consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025

Tax effect of amounts which are not deductible (taxable) in calculating taxable income: Tax impact of expenses which will never be allowed	31 March 2025 (₹ in Million)	31 March 2024 (₹ in Million)
Tax impact of expenses which will be allowed in future	-	(6.90)
Tax impact of brought forward losses setup during the year	288.10	(0.40)
Earlier year tax expenses	-	116.00
Deffered Tax assets reversed/ (recognised)	6.80	39.10
Income tax expense	492.50	(0.70)
Note 22	499.30	(143.30)

Note - 33

Earnings per share (EPS)

The Holding Company's Earnings per Share ("EPS") is determined based on the net profit attributable to the shareholders. Basic earnings per share is computed using the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year. Diluted earnings per share is computed using the weighted average number of common and dilutive common equivalent shares outstanding during the year including share options, except where the result would be anti-

The following reflects the income and share data used in the basic and diluted EPS computations:

Profit/(loss) attributable to equity holders for basic earnings Profit/(loss) attributable to equity holders adjusted for the effect of dilution	(1,644.20) (1,644.20)	(1,192.20) (1,192.20)
Weighted average number of E	(-,011120)	(1,192.20)
Weighted average number of Equity shares for basic earning per share* Weighted average number of Equity shares adjusted for the effect of dilution *	50,000 50,000	50,000 50,000
*Thora was a second sec		

^{*}There was no transaction which have impacted the calculation of weighted average number of shares. No other transaction involving Equity shares or potential Equity shares was present between the reporting date and the date of authorisation of these financial statements.

Earnings per equity share

(1) Basic (₹) Gilkshit & A. (2) Diluted (₹) (32,884.98) (23,841.30) (32,884.98) (23,841.30)

Ered Acco

Summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information for consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025

A) Financial Instruments by category

		31 March 2025			31 March 2024	(₹ in Million)
Financial assets	FVTPL (Sec note 1 below)	FVOCI (See note 2 below)	Amortised cost	FVTPL (See note 1 below)	FVOCI (See note 2 below)	Amortised cos
Investments						
Debentures			1			
Mutual funds Trade receivables	25.70	-	-	20.20	-	-
Loans	-	-	50.70 81.30	-	-	184.60
Cash and cash equivalents Other bank balances .	-	-	8.80	-	-	81.90 80.20
Other financial assets			5.80	-	-	45.90
l'otal financial assets	25.70	-	14.20	20.20		0.50
Mata			100.00	20.20		393.10

Notes

- 1. These financial assets are mandatorily measured at fair value through profit and loss.
- 2. These financial assets represent investments in equity instruments designated as such upon initial recognition.

(₹ in Million) 31 March 2025 31 March 2024 FVTPL FVOCI Amortised cost FVTPL Financial liabilities **FVOCI** Amortised cost Borrowings (including interest accrued) 13,487.90 Trade payables 12,603.40 Other financial liabilities including lease 382.50 318.60 liabilities 40.00 100.80 Total financial liabilities 13,910.40 13,022.80

Fair value measurements

(i) Fair value hierarchy

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

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

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

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

ii) Financial assets and financial liabilities measured at fair value

31 March 2025 Financial assets	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	(₹ in Million) Total
Financial instruments at FVTPL				Total
Investment in Mutual Fund]			
Total financial assets	25.70	-	_	25.70
	25.70	-	-	25.70
				23./0

31 March 2024				(₹ in Million)
Financial assets	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial instruments at FVTPL				Total
Investment in Mutual Fund				
Total financial assets	20.20	_	_	20.20
	20.20	-	_	20.20
				20.20

iii) Financial instruments measured at amortised cost

For Amortised Cost instruments , carrying value represents the best estimate of fair value.

iv) Risk Management

The Group's activities expose it to the market risk, liquidity risk and credit risk. The board of directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Group's risk management framework. This note explains the sources of risk which the entity is exposed to and how the entity manages the

v) Valuation process and technique used to determine fair value

Specific valuation techniques used to value financial instruments include:

(i) Use of net asset value for mutual funds on the basis of the statement received from investee party. Kshit & As

Summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information for consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025

Note -35

Financial risk management

The group's activities expose it to market risk, liquidity risk and credit risk. The board of directors has overall responsibility for establishment and oversight of group's risk management framework. This note explains the sources of risk which the entity is exposed to and how the entity manages the risk and related

(A) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty fails to discharge its obligation to the group. The group's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables and financial assets measured at amortised cost. The group continuously monitors defaults of customers and other counterparties and incorporates this information into its credit risk controls.

Credit risk management

Credit risk rating

The group assesses and manages credit risk of financial assets based on following categories arrived on the basis of assumptions, inputs and factors specific

- A: Low credit risk
- B: Moderate credit risk
- B: High credit risk

Asset group Low credit risk	Basis of categorisation Cash and cash equivalents, other bank balances, loans and other financial assets	Provision for expected credit loss 12 month expected credit loss, life time expected credit loss
Τ		

In respect of trade receivables, the group recognises a provision for lifetime expected credit loss.

Based on business environment in which the group operates, a default on a financial asset is considered when the counter party fails to make payments within the agreed time period as per contract. Loss rates reflecting defaults are based on actual credit loss experience and considering differences between current and historical economic conditions.

Assets are written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery, such as a debtor declaring bankruptcy or a litigation decided against the group. The group continues to engage with parties whose balances are written off and attempts to enforce repayment. Recoveries made are recognised in statement

Assets under credit risk -	L	rie	credit	under	Assets
----------------------------	---	-----	--------	-------	--------

Assets under credit risk -	
Credit rating Particulars	(₹ in Million)
31 March	31 March
Low credit risk Cash and cash equivalents, other bank balances, loans and other financial assets	2024
Concentration of financial assets 186.	0 413.30

ii) Concentration of financial assets

The group's principal business activities are development of real estate projects and all other related activities. The group's outstanding receivables are for real estate project. Loans and other financial statements majorly represents inter-group loans and other advances.

b) Credit risk exposure

Provision for expected credit losses

The group provides for expected credit losses for following financial assets –

Assets under credit rick

Credit rating	Particulars		(₹ in Million		
A	Investments	31 March 2025	31 March 2024		
A	Cash and cash equivalents	25.70	20.20		
A	Trade receivables	8.80			
A	Loans	50.70	184.60		
	Other bank balances	81.30	81.90		
A	Other financial assets	5.80	45.90		
	IS are same for all fearnish and S. I.	14.20	0.50		

The risk parameters are same for all financial assets for all period presented. The group considers the probability of default upon initial recognition of asset and whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk on an on-going basis throughout each reporting period. In general, definition of default is determined by considering the business environment in which entity operates and other macro-economic factors.

rrying amount at default	Expected credit	(₹ in Million) Carrying amount net of impairment provision	
	losses		
746.00	720.30	25.70	
8.80	-	25.70	
50.70	-1	8.80	
5.80	_	50.70	
81.30	_	5.80	
& A c 14.20	-	81.30 	
	746.00 8.80 50.70 5.80 81.30	746.00 720.30 8.80 - 50.70 - 5.80 - 81.30	

Summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information for consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025

Particulars Investments	Estimated gross carrying amount at default	Expected credit losses	(₹ in Million) Carrying amount net of impairment provision
Cash and cash equivalents	740.50	720.30	
Trade receivables	80.20	. (20.30)	20.20
	184.60	-	80.20
Other bank balances Loans	45.90	-	184.60
=	81.90	- 1	45.90
Other financial assets	0.50	-	81.90
	0.50		0.50

Expected credit loss for trade receivables under simplified approach

The group's trade receivables does not have any expected credit loss as registry of properties sold is generally carried out once the group receives the entire payment. During the periods presented, the group made no write-offs of trade receivables and no recoveries from receivables previously written off.

(B) Liquidity risk

The group's principal sources of liquidity are cash and cash equivalents and the cash flow that is generated from operations. The group has no outstanding bank borrowings. The group believes that the working capital is sufficient to meet its current requirements. The group also have an option to arrange funds by taking loans and borrowing from ultimate holding/ fellow subsidiary companies. Accordingly no liquidity risk is being perceived.

Maturities of financial liabilities

The tables below analyse the group's financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on their contractual maturities.

	materials.					
31 March 2025 Non-derivatives	Less than 1 year	Between 1 and 2 years	Between 2 and 3 years	Between 3 and 4 years	More than 4	(₹ in Million) Total
Borrowings Trade payables Other financials liabilities including lease liabilities Total	12,423.60 382.50 26.10 12,832.20	176.00 - 3.10	352.00 - 3.60	536.30 - 3.90	3.30	13,487.90 382.50 40.00
	12,032,20	179.10	355.60	540.20	3.30	13,910.40

31 March 2024 Non-derivatives	Less than 1 year	Between 1 and 2 years	Between 2 and 3 years	Between 3 and 4 years	More than 4	₹ in Million Total
Borrowings Frade Payables Other financials liabilities including lease liabilities	11,612.60 318.60	982.10 -	-	-	-	12,594.70 318.60
l'otal	109.50 12,040.70	982.10				109.50

(C) Market risk

(i) Interest rate risk

The group's fixed rate borrowings are not subject to interest rate risk as defined in Ind AS 107, since neither the carrying amount nor the future cash flows

There are no variable rate borrowings hence no sensitivity exist for interest rates change.

(ii) Price risk

The group does not have any price risk.



Summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information for consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025

Lease related disclosures as per Ind AS 116

The group has leases for office building. With the exception of short-term leases and leases of low-value underlying assets, each lease is reflected on the balance sheet as a right-of-use asset and a lease liability. Variable lease payments which do not depend on an index or a rate are excluded from the initial measurement of the lease liability and right of use assets. The group classifies its right-of-use assets in a consistent manner to its property, plant and equipment.

Each lease generally imposes a restriction that, unless there is a contractual right for the group to sublease the asset to another party, the right-of-use asset can only be used by the group. Some leases contain an option to extend the lease for a further term. The group is prohibited from selling or pledging the underlying leased assets as security. For leases over office buildings and other premises the group must keep those properties in a good state of repair and return the properties in their original condition at the end of the lease. Further, the group is required to pay maintenance fees in accordance with the lease contracts.

Lease payments not included in measurement of lease liability

The expense relating to payments not included in the measurement of the lease liability is as follows:

Particulars (₹ in Million) 31 March 2025 Short-term leases 31 March 2024

Total cash outflow for leases for the year ended 31 March 2025 is ₹ 1.40 Million (31 March 2024: Nil).

C Total expense recognised during the year

Particulars (₹ in Million) 31 March 2025 Interest on lease liabilities 31 March 2024 Depreciation on right of use asset 0.70 1.20

Maturity of lease liabilities

The lease liabilities are secured by the related underlying assets. Future minimum lease payments were as follows:

31 March 2025		Minim	um lease paymen	ts due	(₹ in Million)
Lease payments	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3	Total
Interest expense	1.30	1.40	1.40	1.20	5,30
Net present values	0.40	0.40	0.30	0.10	1.20
	0.90	1.00	1.10	1.10	4.10

31 March 2024		Minimum lease payments due				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3	Total	
Lease payments				years		
Interest expense	-		-	-	-	
Net present values	-			-	-	
	-			-		

E Information about extension and termination options (31 March 2025)

Right of use assets	Number of leases	Range of remaining term (in years)	Average remaining lease term (in years)	 Number of leases with purchase option	Number of leases with termination option
Office premises	1	4	1		- F

Information about extension and termination options(31 March 2024)

Right of use assets Office premises	Number of leases	Range of remaining term (in years)	Average remaining lease term (in years)	Number of leases with extension option	Number of leases with purchase option	Number of leases with termination option
o mee pichiises	-		_	_		1

Bifurcation of lease liabilities at the end of the year in current and non-current **Particulars** (₹ in Million) a) Current liability (amount due within one year) 31 March 2025 31 March 2024 b) Non-current liability (amount due over one year) 0.90 Total lease liabilities at the end of the year 3.20 shit & A 4.10

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Summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information for consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025

Note -37

Revenue related disclosures

A Disaggregation of revenue

Set out below is the disaggregation of the group's revenue from contracts with customers:

Particulars		(₹ in Million)
Revenue from contracts with customers	Year Ended 31 March 2025	Year Ended 31 March 2024
(i) Revenue from operations		
(a) Revenue from sale of properties and developed plots		
(b) Sale of land and commercial property	47.00	111.30
(c) Other operating income	3.40	
Total revenue covered under Ind AS 115	42.30	27.20
	92.70	138.50

Contract balances

The following table provides information about receivables and contract liabilities from contract with customers:

Particulars (₹ in Million) As at As at 31 March 2025 31 March 2024 Contract liabilities Advance from consumers Total contract liabilities 8,620.50 8,578.00 8,620.50 8,578.00 Receivables Trade receivables Total receivables 50.70 184.60 50.70 184.60

Contract asset is the right to consideration in exchange for goods or services transferred to the customer. Contract liability is the entity's obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer for which the entity has received consideration from the customer in advance. Contract assets are transferred to receivables when the rights become unconditional and contract liabilities are recognised as and when the performance obligation is satisfied.

C Significant changes in the contract liabilities balances during the year are as follows:

		(₹ in Million)	
Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024	
2 articulars	Contract liabilities	Contract liabilities	
Opening balance	Advances from consumers	Advances from consumers	
Addition during the year	8,578.00	8,125.20	
Adjustment on account of revenue recognised	92.90	564.10	
Closing balance	(50.40)	(111.30)	
	8,620.50	8,578,00	
T 1 10 115 m		-,510.80	

- D Ind AS 115 'Revenue from Contracts with Customers', mandatory for reporting periods beginning on or after 1 April 2018, replaces existing revenue recognition requirements. The application of Ind AS 115 has impacted the group's accounting for recognition of revenue from real estate projects. The group has applied full retrospective approach in adopting the new standard and accordingly restated the previous period numbers basis completion of contract for all the real estate projects across India. The following table summarises the impact on transition to Ind AS 115 on each individual line items. Line items that are not affected by
- E Reconciliation of revenue recognised with contract revenue:

Particulars Contract revenue from sale of properties and developed plots	Year Ended 31 March 2025	(₹ in Million) Year Ended 31 March 2024
Revenue recognised	50.40	111.30
	50.40	111.30



Summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information for consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025

Note - 38

Details with respect to the Benami properties

No proceedings have been initiated or pending against the entity under the Benami Transactions (Prohibitions) Act, 1988 for the year ended 31 March 2025 and 31 March 2024.

Note - 39

Undisclosed income

There is no such income which has not been disclosed in the books of accounts. No such income is surrendered or disclosed as income during the year ended 31 March 2025 and 31 March 2024 in the tax assessments under Income Tax Act, 1961.

Note - 40

Wilful Defaulter

No bank or financial institution has declared the any group company as "Wilful defaulter" during the year ended 31 March 2025 and 31 March 2024.

Note - 41

Relationship with Struck off Companies

No transaction has been made with the company struck off under section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or section 560 of Companies Act, 1956 during the year ended 31 March 2025 and 31 March 2024.

Note - 42

Registration of charges or satisfaction with Registrar of Companies:

All applicable cases where registration of charges or satisfaction is required with Registrar of Companies have been done. No registration or satisfaction is pending for the year ended 31 March 2025 and 31 March 2024.

Note - 43

Compliance with number of layers of companies:

The group has complied with the number of layers prescribed under clause (87) of section 2 of the Act read with Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017 and no layers of companies has been established beyond the limit prescribed as per above said section / rules, during the year ended 31 March 2025 and 31 March 2024.

Note - 44 Loan or advances granted to the promoters, directors and KMPs and the related parties:

	dvance in the nature	advance in the nature	Percentage to the total Loans	Percentage to the total Loans
	of loan outstanding	of loan outstanding	and advances in natures of	and advances in natures of
	(₹ in millions)	(₹ in millions)	loans(%)	loans(%)
Related Parties (Refer note: 46) Total These loans are granted to related partie	78.80	78.80	97%	96%



Summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information for consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025

Note- 45 Capital management

The Group's objectives when managing capital are:

- To ensure Group's ability to continue as a going concern, and
- To provide adequate return to shareholders

Management assesses the capital requirements in order to maintain an efficient overall financing structure. The Group manages the capital structure and makes adjustments to it in the light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. The Group manages its capital requirements by reviewing its net debt position, where net debt is equal to non-current borrowing (including current maturities of non-current borrowings) and short-term borrowing net of cash and cash equivalent and other bank balances.

Note- 46 Related party transactions

Relationship i) Related parties exercising control

- Holding Company

- Key Managerial Personnels

ii) Other related parties

- Fellow subsidiary Companies*

Name of the related parties

Embassy Developments Limited (Formerly known as Equinox India Developments Limited, and earlier Indiabulls Real Estate Limited)

Meyyappan Ramanathan (Whole-time director)

Elena Properties Limited Diana Infrastructure Limited

Devona Constructions Limited (Formerly known as Indiabulls

Constructions Limited)
Citra Developers Limited
Selene Infrastructure Limited
Citra Properties Limited

RGE Constructions And Development Private Limited

Sion Eden Developers Private Limited

Equinox India Infraestate Limited (Formerly known as Indiabulls

Infraestate Limited) Sentia Developers Limited

a) Statement of material transactions with related party:

(₹ in million) **Particulars** For the year ended For the year ended 31 March 2025 31 March 2024 Loans taken / (repaid), net - Embassy Developments Limited (Formerly known as Equinox India (238.20)Developments Limited, and earlier Indiabulls Real Estate Limited) 249.30 - Devona Constructions Limited (Formerly known as Indiabulls 40.50 Constructions Limited) 1,104.70 - Citra Properties Limited 426.00 Equinox India Infraestate Limited (Formerly known as Indiabulls 102.90 Infraestate Limited) Sepset Real Estate Limited 135.20 Business management & support services: - Embassy Developments Limited (Formerly known as Equinox India Developments Limited, and earlier Indiabulls Real Estate Limited) 11.90 101.90 Corporate Guarantee given by Embassy Developments Limited (Formerly known as Equinox India Developments Limited, and earlier Indiabulls Real Estate Limited) 9,500.00

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(ered Acco)

^{*} With whom transactions have been made during the year /previous year.

- Sion Eden Developers Private Limited		
- Citra Properties Limited	9,500.00	
- RGE Constructions Developments Limited	9,500.00	-
- Diana Infrastructure Limited	9,500.00	
and the state of t	9,500.00	_

b) Statement of balances outstanding:

Particulars		(₹ in milli
I am O A I	As at 31 March 2025	As
Loans & Advance taken:	31 Watch 2025	31 March 202
- Embassy Developments Limited (Formerly known as Equinox India	238.60	477.0
The state of the s	2,30.00	476.8
- Devona Constructions Limited (Formerly Indiabulls Constructions Limited) - Citra Properties Limited	11,176.30	11,135.8
	426.00	11,133.0
- Equinox India Infraestate Limited (Formerly known as Indiabulls Infraestate Limited)	102.90	
- Sepset Real Estate Limited	135.20	
Loans given		
- Diana Infrastructure Limited		
	78.80	78.8
Material Advance given		
- Devona Constructions Limited (Formerly Indiabulls Constructions Limited)		
	23.00	23.0
Optionally Convertible Debentures Holder:		
Elena Properties Limited		
Citra Developers Limited	6.60	6.60
Selene Infrastructure Limited	65.30	65.30
	204.60	204.60
Trade Payable		
- Embassy Developments Limited (Formerly known as Equinox India		
Developments Limited, and earlier Indiabulls Real Estate Limited)	4.40	-
rade Receivable		
Embassy Developments Limited (Formerly known as Equinox India		
Developments Limited, and earlier Indiabulls Real Estate Limited)	-	118.20
orporate Guarantee given by		
Embassy Developments Limited (Formerly known as Equinox India		
Developments Limited, Formerly known as Equinox India Sign Eden Developments Limited, and earlier Indiabulls Real Estate Limited)	9,500.00	
Sion Eden Developers Private Limited		-
Citra Properties Limited	9,500.00	_
RGE Constructions Developments Limited	9,500.00	_
Diana Infrastructure Limited	9,500.00	_
	9,500.00	_
vestment in Optionally Convertible Debentures		
Sentia Developers Limited		
SP 220 EMILLOU	720.30	720.30

Note- 47 Employee benefits

Defined contribution plan

The Group has made ₹ 2.90 million (31 March 2024 ₹ 0.70 million) contribution in respect of provident fund.

Defined benefit plan

The Group has the following Defined Benefit Plans:

• Gratuity (Unfunded)



• Compensated absences (Unfunded)

Risks associated with plan provisions

Discount rate risk Mortality risk	Reduction in discount rate in subsequent valuations can increase the plan's liability.
Salary risk	Actual death & liability cases proving lower or higher than assumed in the valuation can impact the liabilities.
Withdrawal risk	Actual salary increase will increase the Plan's liability. Increase in salary increase rate assumption in future valuations will also increase the liability. Actual withdrawals proving higher or lower than assumed withdrawals and change of withdrawal rates at subsequent valuations can impact Plan's liability.

Gratuity

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

Actuarial gain/(loss) recognized in other comprehensive income

T		(₹ in million)
Actuarial (gain)/loss on arising from change in demographic assumptions	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Actuarial (gain)/loss on arising from change in financial assumptions		_
Actuarial (gain)/loss on arising from change in experience adjustments	0.50	0.40
e and example in experience adjustments	(7.10)	1.60

Amount recognized in the statement of profit and loss is as under:

32 profit and loss is as under:		(₹ in million)
Particulars Service cost	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March, 2024
Net Interest cost	2.40	3.10
Expense recognized in the statement of profit and loss	1.90	1.70
Movement in the liability recognized in the L. L.	4.30	4.80

Movement in the liability recognized in the balance sheet is as under:

		(₹ in million)
Present value of defined benefit obligation at the beginning of the year	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Current service cost	25.70	23.30
Interest cost	2.40	3.10
Actuarial (gain)/loss, net	1.90	1.70
Benefits paid	(6.60)	2.00
Present value of defined benefit obligation at the end of the year	(2.80)	(4.40)
- Current	20.70	25.70
- Non-Current	1.00	1.20
	19.70	24.50

For determination of the liability of the Group, the following actuarial assumptions were used:

Particulars			(₹ in million)
		Gratui	ty
Discount rate		As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Salary escalation rate		6.99%	7.22%
Mortality table		5.00%	5.00%
in the second se		Indian Assured	Indian Assured
	hit & Ac	Lives Mortality	Lives Mortality
	ushit & Asso	(2012-14)	(2012-14)

As the Group does not have any plan assets, the movement of present value of defined benefit obligation and fair value of plan

These assumptions were developed by management with the assistance of independent actuarial appraisers. Discount factors are determined close to each year-end by reference to government bonds of relevant economic markets and that have terms to maturity approximating to the terms of the related obligation. Other assumptions are based on management's historical experience.

Maturity plan of Defined Benefit Obligation (₹ in million) As at As at 31 March 2025 Amount 31 March 2024 April 2025 - March 2026 Amount 1.00 April 2024 - March 2025 1 00

a) 11pm 2025 - March 2026	1.00	A1 2004 35 1 222	Amount
b) April 2026 - March 2027	0.50	April 2024 - March 2025	1.90
c) April 2027 - March 2028	0.40	April 2025 - March 2026	0.40
d) April 2028 - March 2029	0.40	April 2026 - March 2027	0.50
e) April 2029 - March 2030	2.50	April 2027 - March 2028	0.40
f) April 2030 - March 2031	0.90	April 2028 - March 2029	0.40
g) April 2031 onwards	 	April 2029 - March 2030	2.10
	15.00	April 2030 onwards	20.00

Sensitivity analysis for gratuity liability

Particulars mpact of the change in discount rate	As at 31 March 2025	(₹ in millio As at 31 March 2024
Present value of obligation at the end of the year		
i) Impact due to increase of 0.50 %	20.70	25.70
) Impact due to decrease of 0.50 %	(1.10)	(1.50)
mpact of the change in salary increase	1.20	1.60
Present value of obligation at the end of the year		
Impact due to increase of 0.50 %	20.70	25.70
Impact due to decrease of 0.50 %	1.20	1.60
nsitivities due to mortality and withdrawal are not material a. 1	(1.10)	(1.50)

Sensitivities due to mortality and withdrawal are not material & hence impact of change not calculated.

Compensated absences

The leave obligations cover the Group's liability for sick and earned leaves. The amount of provision of ₹0.60 million (31 March 2024 ₹0.30 million) is presented as current, since the Group does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for any of these obligations. However, based on past experience, the Group does not expect all employees to take the full amount of accrued leave or require payment within the next 12 months, therefore based on the independent actuarial report, only a certain amount of provision has been presented as current and remaining as non-current.

Actuarial (Gain)/Loss on obligation:

Particulars Actuarial (gain)/loss on arising from change in financial assumptions Actuarial (gain)/loss on arising from change in experience assumptions	For the year ended 31 March 2025	(₹ in million) For the year ended 31 March 2024 0.10
Actuarial (Gain)/Loss on arising from Change in Demographic Assumption Amount recognized in the statement of profit and loss is as under:	(2.40)	(1.10)

Particulars Service cost Net Interest cost	For the year ended 31 March 2025 4.80	(₹ in million) For the year ended 31 March 2024 1.20
Actuarial (gain)/loss for the year Expense recognized in the statement of profit and loss	(2.40)	(0.90)
or profit and 1055	2.70	0.70



(₹ in million)

Movement in the liability recognized in the balance sheet is as under:

Present value of defined benefit obligation at the beginning of the year	As at 31 March 2025	As a 31 March 202
Current service cost	6.30	5.7
Interest cost	4.80	1.20
Benefits paid	0.50	0.40
Actuarial (gain)/loss, net	(1.20)	
Present value of defined benefit obligation at the end of the year	(2.40)	(1.00
- Current	8.00	6.30
- Non-Current	0.60	0.30
	7.40	6.00

For determination of the liability of the Group, the following actuarial assumptions were used:

of the Gloup, the following actuarial assumptions were used:			
Particulars	Compensate	Compensated absences	
articulais	For the ye		
Discount rate	31 March 2025	31 March 2024	
Salary escalation rate	7.15%	7.22%	
Mortality table	5.00%	5.00%	
·	Indian Assured	Indian Assured	
	Lives Mortality	Lives Mortality	
	(2012-14)	(2012-14)	

As the Group does not have any plan assets, the movement of present value of defined benefit obligation and fair value of plan

These assumptions were developed by management with the assistance of independent actuarial appraisers. Discount factors are determined close to each year-end by reference to government bonds of relevant economic markets and that have terms to maturity approximating to the terms of the related obligation. Other assumptions are based on management's historical experience.

Maturity plan of Defined Benefit Obligation

		(₹ in million)
Amount	,	
6 0.70		Amount
-		0.30
^		0.40
0.10		0.10
0.20		0.10
0.70		0.10
0.50		0.40
5.90	April 2030 onwards	4.90
	Amount 6 0.70 7 0.10 8 0.10 9 0.20 0 0.70 1 0.30 5.90	6 0.70 April 2024 - March 2025 7 0.10 April 2025 - March 2026 8 0.10 April 2026 - March 2027 9 0.20 April 2027 - March 2028 0 0.70 April 2028 - March 2029 1 0.30 April 2029 - March 2030

Sensitivity analysis for compensated absences liability

		(₹ in million)
Particulars	As at	As at
Impact of the change in discount rate	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Present value of obligation at the end of the year		
a) Impact due to increase of 0.50 %	8.00	6.30
b) Impact due to decrease of 0.50 %	(0.50)	(0.40)
Impact of the change in salary increase	0.50	0.40
Present value of obligation at the end of the year		
a) Impact due to increase of 0.50 %	8.00	6.30
b) Impact due to decrease of 0.50 %	0.50	0.40
Sensitivities due to mortality and withdrawal are not material & homes in a	(0.50)	(0.40)

Sensitivities due to mortality and withdrawal are not material & hence impact of change not calculated.



Note-48 Code on Social Security, 2020

The Indian Parliament has approved the Code on Social Security, 2020 which would impact the contributions by the Group towards Provident Fund and Gratuity. The Ministry of Labour and Employment has released draft rules for the Code on Social Security, 2020 on November 13, 2020, and has invited suggestions from stake holders which are under active consideration by the Ministry. Based on an initial assessment by the Group, the additional impact on Provident Fund contributions by the Group is not expected to be material, whereas the likely additional impact on Gratuity liability/ contributions by the Group could be material. The Group will complete their evaluation once the subject rules are notified and will give appropriate impact in the financial results in the period in which, the Code becomes effective and the related rules to determine the financial impact are

Note-49 Contingent liabilities and commitments

Legal Case:

Interest and claims by customers/ suppliers may be payable as and when the outcomes of the related matters are finally determined and hence have not been quantified in the contingent liabilities. Based on legal advice and historical trends, the management believes that no material liability will devolve on the Group in respect of these matters. However, as a prudent practice, the Group has created a provision of ₹ 50.00 million in the books of accounts during the financial year 2023-24 against expected claims by

Bank Guarantee:

Guarantee provided by the bank (secured by way of fixed deposits of the Group): ₹ 5.80 million (Previous year ₹ 45.10 million).

Disputed with tax authorities:

Income tax demand in respect of which are all the second of the second o	As at 31 March 2025	(₹ in million) As at 31 March 2024
Income tax demand in respect of which appeals have been filed for A.Y 2011- 12(260A-Appeal)	17.90	17.90
Matter related to Value Added Tax in respect of VAT credit claimed on WIP in Trans-1 as at 30.06.2017. (Appeal is pending before Joint Commissioner of State Taxes)	6.40	6.40
Matter in respect of ITC, CGST Trans-1 credit, possession charges etc related to the period from July 2017 to March 2018 (Appeal is pending before Dy. Commissioner of State Tax)	16.80	16.80
Matter related to Goods and Service Tax Act in respect to ITC, possession charges etc related to the financial year 2018-19 (Show cause notice received from Dy. Commissioner of State Tax)	35.90	35.90
Matter in respect Excise Duty, appeal pending before CESTAT, Mumbai related to the period from FY 2011-12 to Feb 2016	19.70	19.70

There are no other contingent liabilities and commitments to be reported as at 31 March 2025 and 31 March 2024.

Note-50 Segmental information

The Group's primary business segment is reflected based on principal business activities carried on by the Group i.e. development of real estate projects and all other related activities which as per Ind AS 108 on 'Segment Reporting' is considered to be the only reportable business segment. The Group is operating in India which is considered as a single geographical segment.



Note-51

Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities pursuant to Ind AS 7 - Cash flows

A. The changes in the Group's liabilities arising from financing activities can be classified as following below:

Particulars	Non-current borrowings	Current borrowings	Interest accrued	(₹ in million Total
Net debt as at 31 March 2023	1,602.70	10,668.60		
Proceeds from borrowings			0.60	12,271.90
Repayment of borrowings	1,200.00	1,612.30		2,812.30
Interest Expense	(1,820.60)	(323.80)	_	(2,144.40)
Interest Paid		-	315.10	315.10
Other adjustments		-	(307.00)	(307.00)
Net debt as at 31 March 2024	000.40	(344.50)	-	(344.50)
Proceeds from borrowings	982.10	11,612.60	8.70	12,603.40
Repayment of borrowings	1,100.00	1,554.80	_	2,654.80
Interest and other finance cost	(1,046.70)	(1,088.30)	-	(2,135.00)
Interest and other finance cost paid	-	-	149.60	149.60
IND AS adjustments	-	- 1	(158.30)	(158.30)
	28.90	_	·	
Other adjustments		244.50		28.90
Net debt as at 31 March 2025	1064.00	344.50		344.50
	1,064.30	12,423.60	-	13,487.90

B. The changes in the Group's lease liabilities arising from financing activities can be classified as follows:

Particulars	(₹ in million)
Lease liabilities as at 1 April 2023 (current and non-current)	Amount
Recognition of lease contracts	
Interest on lease liabilities	_
Payment of lease liabilities	
De-recognition of lease contracts	
Lease liabilities as at 31 March 2024 (current and non every)	
Recognition of lease contracts	
Interest on lease liabilities	4.80
Payment of lease liabilities	0.70
De-recognition of lease contracts	(1.40)
Lease liabilities as at 31 March 2025 (current and non-current)	
(sarent and non-current)	4.10

Note- 52 Audit trail

As per the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) notification, proviso to Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, for the financial year commencing 1 April 2023, every company which uses accounting softwares for maintaining its books of account, shall use only such accounting softwares which has a feature of recording audit trail of each and every transaction, creating an edit log of each change made in the books of account along with the date when such changes were made and ensuring that the audit trail cannot be disabled. The interpretation and guidance on what level edit log and audit trail needs to be maintained evolved during the year and continues to evolve.

The Group has used accounting softwares for maintaining its books of account for the year, which have features of recording audit trail (edit log) facility at application level as well as database level and the same have been operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the softwares except one software where audit trial (edit log) facility at database level was not available. Recording of audit trail (edit logs) can be disabled using restricted privileged rights for direct data changes at database level. Since the Group has other necessary controls in place, which are operating effectively, this feature will not adversely impact its data and audit log retention directly at database level.

Furthermore, the audit trail has been preserved by the Group as per the statutory requirements for record retention except that the audit trail at the database level for the Group has not been preserved in the accounting softwares for the period from 1 April 2023 to 31 March 2024.

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Summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information for consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025

Note-53

Group information

Information about subsidiaries

The information about subsidiaries of the Holding Company is as follows. The below table includes the information about step down subsidiaries as well.

Name of subsidiary	Country of incorporation	Proportion of ownership interest as at 31 March 2025	Proportion of ownership interest as at 31 March 2024
Nilgiri Infrastructure Development Limited	India	100%	100%
Ceres Constructions Limited	India	100%	100%
Fama Infrastructure Limited	India	100%	100%
Vindhyachal Infrastructure Limited	India	100%	
Shivalik Properties Limited	India	100%	100%
Noble Realtors Limited	India		100%
Albina Real Estate Limited		100%	100%
Airmid Properties Limited	India	100%	100° a
Corus Real Estate Limited	India	100%	100° ₀
	India	100%	100%
Devona Infrastructure Limited	India	100%	100%
Serida Properties Limited	India	100%	100%

Note- 54 Additional information as required by paragraph 2 of the general instructions for preparation of consolidated financial statements to Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013

Name of the entity	Net assets i.e. total assets minus total liabilities		Share in profit or loss		Share in other comprehensive income		Share in total comprehensive income	
	As % of consoli- dated net assets	Amount (₹ in million)	As % of consoli- dated figures	Amount (₹ in million)	As % of consoli- dated figures	Amount (₹ in million)	As % of consoli- dated	Amount (₹ in million)
Lucina Land Development Limited	94.71%	(10,528.20)	101.20%	(1,664.00)	100.00%	6.60	figures 101.21%	(1,657.40)
Nilgiri Infrastructure Development Limited	0.56%	(65.50)	0.00%	0.00	0.00%	~	0.00%	0.00
Ceres Constructions Limited	0.00%	0.30	0.00%	0.00	0.00%	-	0.00%	0.00
Fama Infrastructure Limited	-0.02%	2.10	-0.10%	1.70	0.00%		-0.10%	1.70
Vindhyachal Infrastructure Limited	0.00%	(0.50)	0.00%	0.00	0.00%	-	0.00%	0.00
Shivalik Properties Limited	0.04%	(4.60)	0.00%	0.00	0.00%	-	0.00%	0.00
Noble Realtors Limited	1.18%	(131.50)	-1.12%	18.40	0.00%	-	-1.12%	18.40
Albina Real Estate Limited	1.58%	(175.40)	0.02%	(0.30)	0.00%		0.02%	(0.30)
Airmid Properties Limited	0.00%	(0.30)	0.00%	0.00	0.00%		0.00%	0.00
Corus Real Estate Limited	-0.31%	34.50	0.00%	0.00	0.00%	-	0.00%	0.00



	100.0076	(11,115.90)	100.00%	(1,644.20)	100.00%	6.60	100.00%	(1,637.60)
Total	100.00%	(11,115.90)	100.000/	(4 (44				
Limited		`		0.00	0.0070	-	0.00%	0.00
Serida Properties	1.98%	(219.70)	0.00%	0.00	0.00%		0.000	
Devona Infrastructure Limited	0.27%	(30.10)	0.00%	0.00	0.00%	_	0.00%	0.00

Note-55 Exceptional items

During the financial year ended 31 March 2025, the Company has assessed the financial viability of its ongoing real estate development project as an onerous contract in accordance with Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 37 - Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets. Due to adverse market conditions, escalated construction costs, and a reduction in expected sales revenue from the project, the unavoidable costs of fulfilling the contractual obligations under the Project exceed the expected economic benefits. Accordingly, the Company has recognized a provision of ₹ 918.70 million in respect of the estimated loss on the Project.

Exceptional item for the year ended 31 March 2024 is on account of provision for temporary decline in the value of investment made in optionally convertible debentures of Sentia Developers Limited amounting to ₹720.30 million, by one of group company, based on the internal assessments of the management

Note-56

Business Combination of Holding Company

The Hon'ble National Company Law Appellate Tribunal, New Delhi Bench ("NCLAT"), on 7 January 2025, approved the scheme of amalgamation of Nam Estates Private Limited ("NAM") and Embassy One Commercial Property Developments Private Limited ("EOCPDPL") with Embassy Developments Limited ("EDL") (formerly known as Equinox India Developments Limited and earlier Indiabulls Real Estate Limited) and their respective shareholders and creditors ("Scheme") pursuant to sec 230 to 232 of the Companies Act, 2013, and other applicable provisions of the Act, read with Companies (Compromises, Arrangements and Amalgamations) Rules, 2016. Pursuant to the NCLAT Order, EDL and NAM have filed the certified true copy of the court order with the respective jurisdictional Registrar of Companies on 24 January 2025, thereby giving effect to the scheme ("Effective

Subsequent to the scheme becoming effective, a few of the current NAM shareholders, namely JV Holding Private Limited (JVHPL), four individuals, and two other entities (referred to as the "Promoter/Promoter Group"), became the largest shareholders of the EDL, the holding company's holding company.

Note-57 Goodwill on consolidation

Goodwill represents the cost of acquired business as established at the date of acquisition of the business in excess of the acquirer's interest in the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities less accumulated impairment losses, if any. Goodwill is tested for impairment annually or when events or circumstances indicate that the implied fair value of goodwill is less than its carrying amount.

CGUs to which goodwill has been allocated are tested for impairment annually, or more frequently when there is indication for impairment. The financial projections basis which the future cash flows have been estimated consider economic uncertainties, reassessment of the discount rates, revisiting the growth rates factored while arriving at terminal value and subjecting these variables to sensitivity analysis. If the recoverable amount of a CGU is less than its carrying amount, the impairment loss is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the unit and then to the other assets of the unit pro-rata on the basis of the carrying amount of each asset in the unit.

Goodwill consists of the following:

(₹ in million)

Particulars Balance at the beginning of the year	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Impaired during the year	0.00	0.00
Balance at the end of the year	-	
and of the year	0.00	0.00

Note- 58 Other matters

- a. The Group has not entered into any derivative instrument during the year. The Group does not have any foreign currency exposures towards receivables, payables or any other derivative instrument that have not been hedged.
- b. In respect of amounts as mentioned under Section 125 of the Companies Act, 2013, there were no dues required to be credited to the Investor Education and Protection Fund as at 31 March 2025 and 31 March 2024.
- c. In the opinion of the Board of Directors, all current assets and long-term loans & advances, appearing in the balance sheet as at 31 March 2025, have a value on realization, in the ordinary course of the Group's business, at least equal to the amount at which they are stated in the financial statements. In the opinion of the board of directors, no provision is required to be made against the recoverability of these balances.
- d. The Holding Company is a wholly owned subsidiary company of Embassy Developments Limited (Formerly Equinox India Developments Limited and earlier Indiabulls Real Estate Limited) whether directly or indirectly which is having a net worth of ₹ 101,709.80 million. The Group will get all necessary support financially and otherwise from its holding company and thus, the Group is capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date.

For Raj Girikshit & Associates

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration Num

Partner

Membership Number: 518698 orad Acco

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Meyyappan Ramanathan

Whole-time Director

[DIN: 07119949]

Yash Garg

Company Secretary

Manish Riyal

Director

[DIN: 08226172]

Place: Delhi Date: 29 May 2025

UDIN-25518698BM1PAP4706

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