Chartered Accountants

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of MIG (Bandra) Realtors and Builders Private Limited

#### Report on the Audit of Financial Statements

#### **Opinion**

- 1. We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **MIG (Bandra) Realtors and Builders Private Limited** ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2024, and the Statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended on that date, and notes to financial statements including a summary of material accounting policy information and other explanatory information (together referred to as 'the financial statements').
- In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act') in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules 2015, as amended, and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2024, the profit and total comprehensive income, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

## **Basis for Opinion**

3. We conducted our audit of the financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules 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**

4. Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current year. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the 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 matter described below to be key audit matter to be communicated in our report.

# Recognition of Revenue and valuation of project work-in-progress.

The Company is engaged in the real estate development and has embarked upon to develop a residential project known as "Ten BKC" situated at Bandra, Mumbai. Revenue from the said real estate project under development is recognized in the manner as stated in note no. 2.08 of the accompanying financial statements. The project work-in-progress is valued at lower of cost or net realisable value.

# Our Procedures included, but were not limited to the following:

(a) Obtained and understanding of Company's process and evaluated design and tested operative effectiveness of controls around the assessments and judgments made under Ind AS-115 to determine the criteria for recognition of revenue and the measurement thereof;

## **Chartered Accountants**

- (b) Assessed the appropriateness of project cost incurred by checking the consent terms, letters from MHADA, master facility agreement with a party, basis of determining the estimated project cost to be incurred;
- (c) Assessed the professional competence, objectivity and capability of the personnel engaged in estimating the project cost, including obtaining certifications from engineers / project in-charge and agreements entered with the various parties;
- (d) Assessed and verified the contracts to ensure the reasonableness of the sale consideration, management assertion with respect to revenue recognition and the resulting revenue to be recognized therefrom;
- (e) Assessed the appropriateness of the estimated net realisable value of the unsold units;
- (f) Assessed the overall estimated profitability of the project.

Based on such audit procedures, we did not find any material exceptions to:

- (a) Recognition of revenue from the project and trade receivables, contract liabilities and contract assets as also to the disclosures made in compliance with the Ind AS 115. Refer note no. 2.08, 22, 24 and 25 of the accompanying financial statements.
- (b) Assessment as regards valuing the project work-in-progress at cost. Refer note no. 2.07, 8 and 8.2 of the accompanying financial statements.

## Information Other than the financial statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

5. The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of other information. The other information obtained at the date of this auditor's report is Director's report but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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

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

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

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

## **Chartered Accountants**

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

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

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to
  fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit
  evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not
  detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error,
  as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override
  of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(I) of the Companies Act, 2013, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

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 financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes

## **Chartered Accountants**

public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

# Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- 8. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of section 143(11) of the Act, we give in the **Annexure "A"** a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.
- 9. As required by section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
  - (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit of the aforesaid financial statement:
  - (b) In our opinion proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid financial statement have been kept by the Company so far as appears from our examination of those books;
  - (c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity and the Cash Flow Statement dealt with this report are in agreement with the books of account maintained for the purpose if preparation of the aforesaid financial statement:
  - (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended;
  - (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2024 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2024, from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act;
  - (f) With respect to adequacy of internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report given in **Annexure "B"**. Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting;
  - (g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has not paid any remuneration to its directors during the year
  - (h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
    - (i) The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations and disputes on its financial position in its financial statements. Refer note no. 29 of the accompanying audited financial statements.
    - (ii) The Company's real estate contracts with customers are long term contracts and upto March 31, 2024 it has provided for foreseeable losses of Rs. 997.43 lakhs as required under the relevant accounting standard;
    - (iii) There are no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund.

# **Chartered Accountants**

- (iv) (a) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, we report that no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested by the Company to or in any other person(s) or entities, including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding that the intermediary shall whether directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of ultimate beneficiaries.
  - (b) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, we report that no funds have been received by the Company from any person(s) or entities including foreign entities ("Funding Parties") with the understanding that such company shall whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the funding party (ultimate beneficiaries) or provide guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate beneficiaries.
  - (c) Based on the audit procedures performed that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clauses (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (a) and (b) above, contain any material mis-statement.
- (v) The Company has not declared or paid any dividend during the year and hence, the compliance with section 123 of the Act does not arise.
- (vi) Based on our examination which included test checks, the Company has used an accounting software for maintaining its books of account which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has been operated throughout the period from April 12, 2023 to March 31, 2024 for all relevant transactions recorded in the software. The Company has not recorded any transactions in books of accounts during April 1, 2023 to April 11, 2023. Further, during the course of our audit we did not come across any instance of audit trial feature being tampered with.

For M A Parikh Shah & Associates LLP Chartered Accountants Firm's Registration No. 107556W/W100897

Dhaval Bhamar Digitally signed by Dhaval Bhamar Selwadia Date: 2024.05.29 18:12:30

Dhaval B. Selwadia Partner Membership No. 100023 UDIN: 24100023BKCCDK8215

Place: Mumbai Date: May 29, 2024

## **Chartered Accountants**

## MIG (Bandra) Realtors and Builders Private Limited

## Annexure – A to the Independent Auditors' Report for the year ended March 31, 2024

[Referred to in paragraph 8 under the heading "Report on other legal and regulatory requirements" of our report of even date]

- (i) In respect of property, plant and equipment (PPE) and intangible assets:
  - (a) (A) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of PPE.
    - (B) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of intangible assets.
  - (b) In our opinion, PPE has been physically verified by the management at reasonable intervals. No material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
  - (c) The Company does not own any immovable property. Therefore, paragraph 3(i)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
  - (d) The Company has not revalued its PPE or intangible assets or both during the year Therefore, paragraph 3(i)(d) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
  - (e) In our opinion and as per the information and explanations given to us, no proceedings have been initiated or are pending against the Company for holding benami property under the Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act, 1988 and Rules made thereunder.
- (ii) In respect of Inventory:
  - (a) The Company's inventories comprise of units under construction and the physical verification whereof is carried out by way of verification of title deeds, site visits by the management and certification of work completion by competent persons at reasonable intervals. In our opinion, the coverage and procedure of such verification by the management is appropriate. No discrepancies of 10% or more were noticed.
  - (b) The Company has not been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of five crore rupees, in aggregate, at any point of time during the year, from banks or financial institutions at any point of time during the year on the basis of security of current assets. Therefore, paragraph 3(ii)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (iii) According to the information and explanations given to us, during the year, the Company has granted unsecured loans but has not made any investments in, provided any guarantee or security, to companies, firms, limited liability partnerships or any other parties. Accordingly, our comments on clause (iii) of paragraph 3 of the Order are as under:
  - (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, in respect of loans provided during the year:

(Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	Aggregate amount granted during the year	Balance outstanding as on March 31, 2024 in respect of these loans (*)
Related parties other than subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates	3,002.30	7,066.13

(b) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, in respect of grant of loans to related parties and others, are not prejudicial to the interest of the Company as such infusion of funds its towards the Group's commercial interest and/ or source being interest free loans obtained.

## **Chartered Accountants**

- (c) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, in respect of interest free loans granted, the schedule of repayment of principal has not been stipulated, as the same are repayable on demand and as per the information and explanation provided to us, the amounts have been received whenever demanded by the Company. Thus, we are unable to make a specific comment on the regularity of repayment of the loans granted.
- (d) In respect of loans granted during the year, since the repayment schedule is not stipulated, we are unable to comment on the amounts overdue for more than ninety days and reasonable steps for recovery as required under paragraph 3(iii)(d) of the Order.
- (e) As stated above, since the loans granted are repayable on demand and hence, the question of renewal or extending or granting of fresh loans to settle the overdues of the existing loans given to a same parties does not arise.
- (f) The Company has granted loan of Rs. 3,002.3 lakes to related parties as defined in section 2(76) of the Act, which is repayable on demand and represent 100% of the loan amount.
- (iv) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has complied with the provisions of section 185 to 186(1) of the Act in respect of grant of loans. Further, the provisions of section 186 [except for sub-section (1)] of the Act are not applicable to the Company as it is engaged in the business of providing infrastructural facilities. The Company has not made any investments and provided any guarantees or securities.
- (v) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposits within the meaning of provisions of section 73 to 76 of the Act and rules framed thereunder. Therefore, clause (v) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (vi) We have broadly reviewed the cost records maintained by the Company pursuant to the Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Rules, 2014 prescribed by the Central Government under section 148(1) of the Act and are of the opinion that prima facie the prescribed cost records have been maintained. We have, however, not made a detailed examination of the cost records with a view to determine whether they are accurate or complete.
- (vii) In respect of statutory dues:
  - (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and basis of our examination of records of the Company, in respect of the amounts deducted/ accrued in the books of account, the Company has been generally regular in depositing the undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax and any other applicable statutory dues with the appropriate authorities. There are no undisputed amounts payable in respect of the said statutory dues outstanding as at March 31, 2024, for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
    - According to the records of the, the Company did not have any dues on account of sales tax, duty of custom, duty of excise, value added tax and cess.
  - (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, there are no disputes in respect of dues referred to in sub-clause (a) above. Therefore, clause (vii)(b) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (viii) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of records of the Company, there are no transactions not recorded in the books of account that have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the income tax assessments under the Income Tax Act. 1961.

## **Chartered Accountants**

- (ix) In respect of loans obtained, according to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company/ audit procedures performed
  - (a) According to the information and explanations given to me and on the basis of my examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not defaulted in the repayment of interest with respect to borrowings from a financial institution. No amount of principal amount was due in the year. With respect to interest free borrowings repayable on demand (outstanding balance whereof is Rs. 46,710.07 lakhs as on March 31, 2024) have not been demanded for repayment during the year.
  - (b) We report that the Company has not been declared willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any other lender.
  - (c) No fresh term loan is obtained during the year.
  - (d) On an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, we report that no funds raised on short term basis have been utilized for long term purposes by the Company.
  - (e) The Company does not have any subsidiaries or joint ventures or associates and hence, the question of Company taking any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures does not arise.
  - (f) The Company does not any subsidiaries or joint ventures or associates and hence, the question of raising loans on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries or joint ventures or associates does not arise.
- (x) (a) The Company did not raise any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year. Therefore, paragraph 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
  - (b) The Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully, partially or optionally convertible) during the year. Therefore, paragraph 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xi) (a) During the course of our examination of the books of account and records of the Company, carried out in accordance with generally accepted auditing practices in India and according to information and explanation given to us, we have neither come across any instance of fraud by the Company or any fraud on the Company, noticed or reported during the year, nor we have informed of any such instance by the management.
  - (b) In view of our comments in clause (a) above, no report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Act was required to be filed in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under Rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government, during the year and upto the date of this report.
  - (c) As represented to us by the management, there are no whistleblower complaints received during the year.
- (xii) The Company is not a Nidhi company. Therefore, paragraph 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xiii) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the transactions with the related parties covered under section 188 of the Act, wherever applicable, have been disclosed in the financial statement in accordance with the requirements are in compliance with section 188 of the Act and the details have been disclosed in the financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standard. The provisions of section 177 of the Act for audit committee are not applicable to the Company.
- (xiv) (a) In our opinion, and based on the examination of the records of the Company, the internal audit system including coverage is commensurate with the size and nature of its business.

## **Chartered Accountants**

- (b) We have considered the internal audit reports for the year under audit issued to the Company during the year and till date, in determining the nature, timing and extent of our audit procedures.
- (xv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, during the year the Company has not entered into non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him and hence, the provisions of section 192 of the Act are not applicable to the Company.
- (xvi) (a) The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Therefore, paragraph 3(xvi)(a), (b) and (c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
  - (b) According to the information and explanation given to us, there is no core investment within the Group (as defined in the Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016) and accordingly reporting under clause (xvi)(d) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable to the Company..
- (xvii) The Company has not incurred cash losses in the current financial year but had incurred cash losses in the immediately preceding financial year amounting to Rs 1,612.01 lakhs.
- (xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year.
- (xix) On basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date.

We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts upto the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.

(xx) The Company is not required to spend on CSR for ongoing or other than ongoing projects as per section 135 of the Act. Therefore, clause (xx)(a) and clause (xx)(b) of paragraph 3 of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

For M A Parikh Shah & Associates LLP Chartered Accountants Firm's Registration No. 107556W/W100897

Dhaval Bhamar Digitally signed by Dhaval Bhamar Selwadia Date: 2024.05.29
18:13:49 +05'30'

Dhaval B. Selwadia Partner

Membership No. 100023 UDIN: 24100023BKCCDK8215

Place: Mumbai Date: May 29, 2024

**Chartered Accountants** 

# MIG (Bandra) Realtors and Builders Private Limited Annexure – B to the Independent Auditors' Report for the year ended March 31, 2024

[Referred to in paragraph 9(f) under the heading "Report on other legal and regulatory requirements" of our report of even date]

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

## Opinion

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **MIG** (Bandra) Realtors and Builders **Private Limited** ("the Company"), as of March 31, 2024, in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2024, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

# Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

#### **Auditors' Responsibility**

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

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

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

**Chartered Accountants** 

## Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

## Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

For M A Parikh Shah & Associates LLP Chartered Accountants Firm's Registration No. 107556W/W100897

Dhaval Bhamar Digitally signed by Dhaval Bhamar Selwadia Date: 2024,05.29 18:14:14

Dhaval B. Selwadia

Membership No. 100023 UDIN: 24100023BKCCDK8215

Place: Mumbai Date: May 29, 2024

# MIG (Bandra) Realtors And Builders Private Limited

Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2024

CIN: U45200MH2007PTC172150

All amounts are in INR (Lakhs) otherwise stated

Particulars	Note No	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
I. ASSETS			
1 Non current assets			
(a) Property, plant and equipment	3	59.27	62.37
(b) Other intangible asstes	4	-	-
(b) Financial assets			
(i) Other financial assets	5	443.44	431.75
(c) Other non current assets	7	2,228.08	1,192.24
Total non current assets		2,730.80	1,686.36
Current assets			
(a) Inventories	8	1,58,332.73	1,41,691.00
(b) Financial assets		, , , , , , ,	, ,
(i) Trade receivables		-	-
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	9	1,892.61	1,410.26
(iii) Loans	10	7,066.13	32,610.58
(iv) Other financial assets	11	472.70	721.44
(c) Other current assets	12	1,985.48	15,398.35
Total current assets		1,69,749.65	1,91,831.64
Total Assets		1,72,480.45	1,93,518.00
II. EQUITY AND LIABILITIES  1 Equity  (a) Equity share capital	13	190.34	190.34
(b) Other equity	14	(39,331.42)	(39,611.42)
Total equity		(39,141.08)	(39,421.08)
2 Non current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	15	1,00,581.39	1,10,616.85
(b) Provisions	16	142.29	139.59
Total non current liabilities		1,00,723.68	1,10,756.45
3 Current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	17	46,710.07	75,163.43
(ii) Trade payables	18		0.40
<ul> <li>total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises</li> </ul>		-	0.18
<ul> <li>total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises</li> </ul>		4,585.81	2,442.94
(iii) Other financial liabilities	19	1,682.11	3,501.39
(b) Other current liabilities	20	57,365.80	40,196.39
(c) Provisions	21	554.06	878.28
Total current liabilities		1,10,897.85	1,22,182.63
Total Equity & Liabilities		1,72,480.45	1,93,518.00
Company Background	1		
Material accounting policy information	2		
Refer accompanying notes. These notes are an integral	1 - 44		
part of the financial statements	1 3 44		
part of any minimum oration onto			

As per our attached report of even date

# For M A Parikh Shah & Associates LLP

**Chartered Accountants** 

Firm Registration no. 107556W/W1000897

Dhaval Bhamar Bhamar Selwadia Date: 2024.05.29 18:13:56 +05'30'

Dhaval B. Selwadia

Partner

Membership No. 100023

Place : Mumbai Date: 29-05-2024

# For and on Behalf of Board

FAIZA Digitally signed by FAIZAN PASHA Date:
PASHA 18:04:24 +05'30'

JESSIE Digitally signed by JESSIE KURUVILLA KURUVILLA Α

Date: 2024.05.29 18:06:57 +05'30'

Faizan Pasha Jessie Kuruvilla

Director Director DIN:06457095 DIN:02290242

Place : Mumbai Date: 29-05-2024

# MIG (Bandra) Realtors And Builders Private Limited Statement of Profit and Loss For the year ended March 31, 2024

CIN: U45200MH2007PTC172150

All amounts are in INR (Lakhs) otherwise stated

Parti	culars	Note No.	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
ı	Revenue from operations	22	-	8.13
II	Other income	23	1,320.39	41.28
III	Total income (I)+(II)		1,320.39	49.42
IV	Expenses			
	Project related expenses	24	16,641.72	19,917.31
	Changes in inventories of project work-in-progress	25	(16,641.72)	(19,917.31)
	Employee benefits expense	26	789.11	986.25
	Finance costs	27	4.04	12.90
	Depreciation and amortisation expense	3	11.63	3.60
	Other expenses	28	260.09	956.51
	Total expenses (IV)		1,064.87	1,959.25
v	(Loss)/ profit before tax (III)+(IV)		255.52	(1,909.83)
VI	Tax expense	6		
٧.	(a) Current tax		_	_
	(b) Deferred tax		-	-
VII	(Loss)/ profit for the year (V)-(VI)		255.52	(1,909.83)
VIII A	Other comprehensive income (i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
	Remeasurement of the defined benefit plans (ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		24.47	(1.74) -
В	<ul><li>(i) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss</li><li>(ii) Income tax relating to items that will be reclassified to profit or loss</li></ul>			-
			24.47	(1.74)
IX	Total comprehensive income for the year (VII)+(VIII)		279.99	(1,911.57)
X	Earnings per equity share - Basic and diluted (Rs.) (Face value of Rs. 10 each)	33	13.42	(100.34)
	pany Background	1		
	rial accounting policy information	2		
	r accompanying notes. These notes are an integral part of the cial statements	1 - 44		

As per our attached report of even date

## For M A Parikh Shah & Associates LLP

**Chartered Accountants** 

Firm Registration no. 107556W/W1000897

Dhaval Bhamar Digitally signed by Dhaval Bhamar Selwadia Selwadia Date: 2024.05.29 18:15:51 +05:30

# Dhaval B. Selwadia

Partner

Membership No. 100023

Place : Mumbai Date : 29-05-2024

## For and on Behalf of Board

FAIZAN Digitally signed by FAIZAN PASHA Date: 2024.05.29 18:04:43 +05'30'

JESSIE Digitally signed by JESSIE KURUVILL KURUVILLA Date: 2024.05.29 18:07:57 +05'30'

Faizan Pasha Director

DIN:06457095

Jessie Kuruvilla Director DIN:02290242

Place : Mumbai Date : 29-05-2024 CIN: U45200MH2007PTC172150 All amounts are in INR (Lakhs) otherwise stated

Parti	culars		For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
(A)	Cash flow from Operating Activities:		March 61, 2024	march 51, 2025
`′	Profit / (Loss) before tax		255.52	(1,909.83)
	Add:			, , ,
	Depreciation		11.63	3.60
	Finance cost		10,112.64	11,026.62
	Ind AS Adjustment		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	_
	Assets scrapped off		3.09	_
	Remeasurement of the defined benefit plans in OCI		24.47	(1.74)
	Operating profit before working capital changes		10,407.35	9,118.64
	Working capital adjustments			
	(Increase) / decrease in non current and other financial assets		237.05	(584.76)
	(Increase) / decrease in other non current assets		(871.07)	` <i>'</i>
	(Increase) in inventories		(16,641.72)	(19,917.31)
	(Increase) / decrease in other current financial assets		(4,381.74)	_
	(Increase) / decrease in other current assets		689.32	(779.87)
	Increase / (decrease) in provisions		(321.53)	` ′
	Increase in trade payables		2,142.69	1,768.54
	Increase / (decrease) in other financial liabilities		(1,819.29)	626.51
	Increase / (decrease) in other current liabilities		17,169.41	13,403.03
	Cash from Operating Activities		6,610.47	(5,891.70)
	Less: Refund received/ (Taxes paid)		(164.77)	(392.75)
	Net cash generated from / (used in) from operating activities	A	6,445.70	(6,284.45)
(B)	Cash Flow From investing activities:			
. ,	Loans granted		(3,002.30)	(6,760.02)
	Receipt of loans granted		32,928.48	4,750.51
	Security deposits placed		_	(4,700.00)
	Security deposits placed received back		12,723.56	-
	Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(11.62)	(62.48)
	Net cash generated / (used) from investing activities	В	42,638.12	(6,771.99)
(C)	Cash flow from financing activities:			
(0)	Finance cost paid		(10,070.66)	(9,588.31)
	Borrowings obtained		21,483.61	26,437.88
	Borrowings estatiled  Borrowings repaid		(60,014.42)	(2,653.22)
	Net cash generated/(used) from financing activities	С	(48,601.47)	14,196.35
	Net increase/ ( decrease ) in cash & cash equivalents (A + B + C)		482.35	1,139.91
	Cash and cash equivalents (opening)		1,410.26	
	Cash and cash equivalents (closing)		1,892.61	1,410.26
(D)	Cash and cash equivalents includes:			
' '	Cash on hand		5.49	0.06
	Bank balances		1,806.43	1,345.12
	Fixed deposits having maturity of less than 3 months		80.70	65.07
			1,892.61	1,410.26

#### Notes

- (a) The above Cash Flow Statement has been prepared under the 'Indirect Method' as set out in the Ind AS 7, "Statement of Cash Flows" as notified under Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2015.
- (b) Refer note no. 41 for reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities.

The above cash flow should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

#### As per our attached report of even date

### For M A Parikh Shah & Associates LLP

**Chartered Accountants** 

Firm Registration no. 107556W/W1000897 Dhaval Bhamar Selwadia Digitally signed by Dhaval Bhamar Selwadia Date 2024.05.29 18:16:13 +05'30'

Dhaval B. Selwadia

Partner

Membership No. 100023

Place : Mumbai Date : 29-05-2024

# For and on behalf of the Board

 FAIZAN Digitally signed by FAIZAN PASHA
 Digitally signed by JESSIE KURUVILLA Date: 2024.05.29 18:04:58 + 06'30'

 Faizan Pasha
 Jessie Kuruvilla Date: 2024.05.29 18:08:11 + 05'30'

 Director
 Director

 DIN:06457095
 DIN:02290242

Place : Mumbai Date : 29-05-2024

MIG (Bandra) Realtors And Builders Private Limited Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended March 31, 2024 CIN: U45200MH2007PTC172150 All amounts are in INR (Lakhs) otherwise stated

## A. Equity share capital

Particulars	Balance at the beginning of the reporting year	Changes in equity share capital due to prior period errors	Restated balance at the beginning of the reporting year	Changes in equity share capital during the year / (Buy-back of shares)	Balance at the end of the reporting year
Year ended 31st March, 2024	190.34	-	190.34	-	190.34
Year ended 31st March, 2023	190.34	-	190.34	-	190.34

## B. Other Equity

Particulars	Retained Earnings	Other Comprehensive	Total
		Income	
Balance as at March 31, 2022	(37,786.82)	86.97	(37,699.85)
(Loss) for the year ended March 31, 2023	(1,909.83)	-	(1,909.83)
Other Comprehensive Income for the year, net of income tax	, , ,		, , ,
Remeasurement gains on defined benefit plan	-	(1.74)	(1.74)
Balance as at March 31, 2023	(39,696.66)	85.24	(39,611.42)
Profit for the year ended March 31, 2024	255.52	_	255.52
Other Comprehensive Income for the year, net of income tax			
Remeasurement gains on defined benefit plan	-	24.47	24.47
Balance as at March 31, 2024	(39,441.14)	109.71	(39,331.43)

# As per our attached report of even date

## For M A Parikh Shah & Associates LLP

**Chartered Accountants** 

Firm Registration no. 107556W/W1000897

Dhaval Bhamar Digitally signed by Dhaval Bhamar Selwadia Date: 2024.05.29 18:16:35 +05'30' Selwadia

Dhaval B. Selwadia

Partner

Membership No. 100023

Place : Mumbai Date: 29-05-2024

# For and on behalf of the Board

FAIZAN Digitally signed by FAIZAN PASHA Date: 2024.05.29 18:05:47 +05'30'

JESSIE Digitally signed by JESSIE KURUVI LLA Date: 2024.05.29 18:08:22 +05'30'

Faizan Pasha Director DIN:06457095 Jessie Kuruvilla Director DIN:02290242

Place : Mumbai Date: 29-05-2024

#### 1 Company background

MIG (Bandra) Realtors and Builders Private Limited (the "Company") is incorporated and domiciled in India. The Company is subsidiary of Valor Estate Limited (Formerly known as DB Realty Limited), which is listed with National Stock Exchange and Bombay Stock Exchange. The Company has its principal place of business in Mumbai and its Registered Office is at 7th Floor, Resham Bhavan, Veer Nariman Road, Churchgate, Mumbai - 400020.

The Company is engaged in the real estate development and has embarked upon to develop a residential project known as "Ten BKC" situated at Bandra, Mumbai. Refer note no. 31, which gives the status of the project.

The Company's financial statements were authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors on May 29, 2024 in accordance with the provisions of the Act and are subject to the approval of the shareholders at the Annual General Meeting.

# 2 Material accounting policy information, accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions followed in the preparation and presentation of the financial statements accounting policies

#### 2.01 Statement of compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards as notified under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act"), the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) (Amendment) Rules, 2016 (Ind AS) and other relevant provisions of the Act, as applicable.

#### 2.02 Basis of preparation & presentation

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention with the exception of certain assets and liabilities that are required to be carried at fair value by Ind AS.

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

The financial statements are in accordance with Division II of Schedule III to the Act, as applicable to the Company.

Transactions and balances with values below the rounding off norms adopted by the Company have been reflected as "0.00" in the relevant notes in these financial statements.

## 2.03 Current and non-current classification of assets and liabilities and operating cycle

All assets and liabilities are presented in the balance sheet based on current and non-current classification as per Company's normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in Schedule III of the Act.

Based on the nature of activity and the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation, the Company has ascertained its operating cycle as twelve months for the purpose of current/ non-current classification of assets and liabilities.

## 2.04 Functional and presentation currency

The functional and presentation currency of the Company is Indian Rupee (INR) and all the values are rounded to nearest INR lakhs, except when otherwise indicated. INR is also the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates.

## 2.05 Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of financial statements is in conformity with the recognition and measurement principles of Ind AS which requires the management to make judgements for estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts of assets, liabilities and the disclosure of contingent liabilities on the reporting date and the amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period and the disclosure of contingent liabilities. Differences between actual results and estimates are recognized in the period in which the results are known/materialize.

## Judgements:

In the process of applying the Company's accounting policies, management has made the following judgements, which have the most significant effects on the amounts recognised in the financial statements:

- (a) Status of the Project (refer note no. 31)
- (b) Assessment of recoverability aspect of loans (refer note no. 10)
- (c) Assessment of the status of various legal cases and other disputes where the Company does not expect any material outflow of resources and hence these are reflected as contingent liabilities (refer note no. 29)
- (d) Assessment of amortised cost of financial assets and liabilities.

#### **Estimates and assumptions**

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

- (a) Provision for compensation (refer note no. 21)
- (b) Utilisation, reversal and non-recognition of further deferred tax (refer note no. 6.2)

## (c) Project estimates

The Company, being a real estate development Company, prepares budgets in respect of its project to compute project profitability. The major components of project estimates are 'budgeted costs to complete the project' and 'budgeted revenue from the project'. While estimating these components various assumptions are considered by the management such as:

- (i) Work will be executed in the manner expected so that the project is completed timely;
- (ii) Estimates for contingencies; and
- (iii) Price escalations etc.

Due to such complexities involved in the budgeting process, project estimates are highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date.

(d) Revenue from contracts and incurrence of project costs there against. refer note no.32)

#### (e) Defined benefit plans

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

## 2.06 Measurement of fair values

These Ind AS financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value (refer accounting policy no. 2.09 regarding financial instruments). Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

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

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Company.

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

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

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

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

- Level 1 Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2 Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is
  directly or indirectly observable.
- Level 3 Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable.

#### The material accounting policy information are set out below

#### 2.07 Inventories:

Inventories comprise of project work-in-progress representing properties under construction / development.

Project work-in-progress (representing properties under development/construction) is valued at lower of cost or net realizable value. Direct expenses and construction overheads are taken as the cost of the project. The project costs comprise of:

- (a) Cost of development rights includes cost of land, including development rights thereof, registration charges, stamp duty and other incidental expenses.
- (b) Construction and development cost includes cost such as materials, services, depreciation on assets used for project purposes that relates directly to the project and costs that can be attributed to the project activities in general.
- (c) It also includes any adjustment arising due to foreseeable losses.

#### 2.08 Revenue recognition

#### (a) Sale of properties

Revenue from sale of properties under construction is recognized when it satisfies a performance obligation by transferring a promised good or service to a customer in accordance with Ind AS 115. An entity 'transfers' a good or service to a customer when the customer obtains control of that asset. Control may be transferred either at a point in time or over time.

An entity transfers control of a good or service over time and, therefore, satisfies a performance obligation and recognises revenue over time if one of the following criteria is met:

- the customer simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits provided by the entity's performance as the entity
  performs;
- (ii) the entity's performance creates or enhances an asset that the customer controls as the asset is created or enhanced; or
- (iii) the entity's performance does not create an asset with an alternative use to the entity and the entity has an enforceable right to payment for performance completed to date.

Revenue is recognised at a point in time if it does not meet the above criteria.

The Cost in relation to properties under development is charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss in proportion to the revenue recognised during the period in respect of contracts recognised and the balance cost to fulfil the contracts is carried over under other current assets. Impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss to the extent carrying amount exceeds the remaining amount of consideration of the contracts entered into with the customers as reduced by the costs that have not been recognised as expenses.

## (b) Other operating income

Other operating income is accounted for on accrual basis except for interest on delayed payments from allottees, which is accounted for when there is no uncertainty existing as to its ultimate collection.

#### 2.09 Financial instruments:

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit and loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value measured on initial recognition of financial asset or financial liability. The transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are immediately recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

## Effective interest method

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial instrument and of allocating interest income or expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts future cash receipts or payments through the expected life of the financial instrument, or where appropriate, a shorter period.

#### (i) Financial assets

#### - Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand and balances with banks that are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value. The balances with bank are unrestricted for withdrawal and usage.

#### - Financial assets at amortised cost

Financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost if these financial assets are held within a business model whose objective is to hold these assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

#### - Financial assets measured at fair value

Financial assets are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if such financial assets are held within a business model whose objective is to hold these assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and to sell such financial assets and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Financial assets not measured at amortised cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income are carried at fair value through profit and loss.

#### - Impairment of financial assets

Loss allowance for expected credit losses is recognised for financial assets measured at amortised cost and fair value through other comprehensive income.

The Company recognises life time expected credit losses for all trade receivables that do not constitute a financing transaction.

For financial assets (apart from trade receivables that do not constitute of financing transaction) whose credit risk has not significantly increased since initial recognition, loss allowance equal to twelve months expected credit losses is recognised. Loss allowance equal to the lifetime expected credit losses is recognised if the credit risk of the financial asset has significantly increased since initial recognition.

# - Derecognition of financial assets

The Company de-recognises a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or it transfers the financial asset and substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another entity.

If the Company neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and continues to control the transferred asset, the Company recognises its retained interest in the assets and an associated liability for amounts it may have to pay.

If the Company retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of a transferred financial asset, the Company continues to recognise the financial asset and also recognises a borrowing for the proceeds received.

# - Interest income

Interest income is accrued on a time proportion basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and effective interest rate applicable.

#### (b) Financial liabilities

## - Classification as debt or equity

Financial liabilities and equity instruments issued by the Company are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

#### - Equity instruments

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued are recognised at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

## - Financial liabilities

Trade and other payables are initially measured at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method where the time value of money is significant.

Interest bearing bank overdrafts and issued debt are initially measured at fair value and are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the settlement or redemption of borrowings is recognised over the term of the borrowings in the statement of profit and loss.

## - Derecognition of financial liabilities

The Company de-recognises financial liabilities when, and only when, the Company's obligations are discharged, cancelled or they expire.

#### 2.10 Impairment of non financial assets

Carrying amount of the assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date to determine whether there is any indication that those asset have suffered as impairment loss. These are treated as impaired when the carrying cost thereof exceeds its recoverable value. Recoverable value is higher of the asset's net selling price or the value in use. Value in use is the present value of the estimated future cash flows expected to arise from the continuing use of an asset and from its disposal at the end of its useful life. Net selling price is the amount receivable from the sale of an asset in an arm's length transaction between knowledgeable, willing parties, less the cost of disposal. An impairment loss is charged from when an asset is identified as impaired. The impairment loss recognised in the prior accounting period is reversed if there has been a change in the estimate of recoverable amount.

#### 2.11 Income taxes

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

#### (i) Current tax

Current tax comprises the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year and any adjustment to the tax payable or receivable in respect of previous years. The amount of current tax reflects the best estimate of the tax amount expected to be paid or received after considering the uncertainty, if any, related to income taxes. It is measured using tax rates (and tax laws) enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Current tax assets and current tax liabilities are offset only if there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts, and it is intended to realise the asset and settle the liability on a net basis or simultaneously.

#### (ii) Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognized on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognized for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognized for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilized. Such deferred tax assets and liabilities are not recognized if the temporary differences arise from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

## 2.12 Employee benefits

# (a) Short term employee benefits -

Short term employee benefits are expensed as the related service is provided. A liability is recognised for the amount expected to be paid if the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee and the obligation can be estimated reliably.

# (b) Post employment benefits -

#### (i) Defined contribution plans -

Defined Contribution Benefit Plans is charged to Statement of Profit and Loss or Project Work in Progress, if it is directly related to a project.

## (ii) Defined benefit plans -

Provision for gratuity is recorded on the basis of actuarial valuation certificate provided by the actuary using Projected Unit Credit Method.

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

Any changes in the liabilities over the year due to changes in actuarial assumptions or experience adjustments within the plans, are recognised immediately in 'Other comprehensive income' and subsequently not reclassified to the Statement of Profit and Loss. Net interest expense / (income) on the defined liability / (assets) is computed by applying the discount rate, used to measure the net defined liability / (asset). Net interest expense and other expenses related to defined benefit plans are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

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

# (iii) Other long term employment benefits -

Company's liability towards compensated absences is determined by an independent actuary using Projected Unit Credit Method. Past services are recognised on a straight line basis over the average period until the benefits become vested. Actuarial gains and losses are recognised immediately in the Statement of Profit and Loss as income or expense. Obligation is measured at the present value of the estimated future cash flows using a discounted rate that is determined by reference to the market yields at the Balance Sheet date on Government Bonds where the currency and terms of the Government Bonds are consistent with the currency and estimated terms of the defined benefit obligation.

## (iv) Share-based compensation

Employees Stock Options Plans ("ESOPs"):

Eligible employees of the Company will receive share based payments of the holding Company in consideration of the services rendered.

On the grant date, the fair value of options granted to employees is recognised as an employee expense, with a corresponding increase in liability, over the period that the employees become unconditionally entitled to the options. The increase in liability recognised in connection with share based payment transaction is presented as a separate component in liability under other financial liabilities. At the end of each reporting period, the expense is reviewed and adjusted to reflect changes to the level of options expected to vest. The Company recognises compensation expense relating to share-based payments in net profit using fair-value in accordance with Ind AS 102, Share-Based Payment.

### 2.13 Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs that are attributable to the acquisition or construction of qualifying assets are considered as a part of cost of such assets less interest earned on the temporary investment. A qualifying asset is one that necessarily takes substantial period of time to get ready for the intended use. All other borrowing costs are charged to Statement of Profit & Loss in the year in which they are incurred.

## 2.14 Provisions and contingent liabilities and contingent assets

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Provisions are measured at the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the Balance Sheet date.

When the Company expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, the same is recognized as a separate asset, but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain. The expense relating to a provision is presented in the statement of profit and loss net of any reimbursement. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognized as a finance cost.

Contingent liabilities are disclosed when there is a possible obligation arising from past events, the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company or a present obligation that arises from past events where it is either not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation or a reliable estimate of the amount cannot be made.

Contingent assets are not recognised in the financial statements if the inflow of the economic benefit is probable than it is disclosed in the financial statements.

Both provisions and contingent liabilities are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates. Contingent Liabilities are not recognized but are disclosed in the notes.

# 2.15 Earnings per share (EPS)

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the year attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year are adjusted for events including a bonus issue, bonus element in right issue to existing shareholders, share split, and reverse share split (consolidation of shares).

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

### 2.16 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalent for the purpose of Cash Flow Statement comprise cash at bank and in hand and short term highly liquid investments which are subject to insignificant risk of changes in value.

#### 2.17 Statement of cash flows

Cash Flow Statement is prepared under the Indirect Method as prescribed under the Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 7 - Statement of Cash Flows. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the Company are segregated based on the available information.

#### 2.18 Commitments

Commitments are future liabilities for contractual expenditure. The commitments are classified and disclosed as follows:

- (a) The estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital accounts and not provided for; and
- (b) Other non-cancellable commitments, if any, to the extent they are considered material and relevant in the opinion of the Management.

# 2.19 Operating segments

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker. The chief operating decision maker regularly monitors and reviews the operating result of the whole Company as one segment of "Real Estate Development".

#### 2.20 Recent Pronouncements

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. For the year ended March 31, 2024, MCA has not notified any new standards or amendments to the existing standards applicable to the Company.

## 3 Property, plant and equipment

Carrying amounts of

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Porta cabin	0.00	0.36
Furniture and fixtures	28.90	32.27
Computers	11.11	6.30
Office equipment's	19.26	21.35
Vehicles	-	2.10
Total	59.27	62.37

Particulars	Furniture and fixtures	Vehicles	Office equipment's	Computers	Porta cabin	Total
Balance at April 1, 2022	1.21	23.50	1.77	9.35	7.10	42.93
Additions	33.80	-	21.63	7.05	-	62.48
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance at March 31, 2023	35.01	23.50	23.40	16.40	7.10	105.42
Additions	_	_	2.48	9.15	-	11.62
Disposals / scrapped	(0.72)	(23.50)	(1.27)	(9.35)	(7.10)	(41.94
Balance at March 31, 2024	34.29	-	24.61	16.20	-	75.10
Accumulated depreciation and impairment						
Balance at April 1, 2022	0.92	21.40	1.49	8.89	6.75	39.45
Depreciation for the year	1.81	-	0.56	1.22	-	3.60
Balance at March 31, 2023	2.74	21.40	2.05	10.11	6.75	43.05
Additions	3.27	_	4.50	3.86	-	11.63
Disposals / scrapped	(0.61)	(21.40)	(1.21)	(8.89)	(6.75)	(38.85
Balance at March 31, 2024	5.39	-	5.35	5.08	(0.00)	15.83
Balance at March 31, 2023	32.27	2.10	21.35	6.30	0.36	62.37
Balance at March 31, 2024	28.90	-	19.26	11.11	0.00	59.27

# 4 Other intangible assets

Carrying amounts of :

Carrying amounts of :		
Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
License	-	_

4.1	Particulars	License
	Balance at March 31, 2022	0.67
	Additions	-
	Disposals	-
	Balance at March 31, 2023	0.67
	Additions	-
	Disposals / scrapped	(0.67)
	Balance at March 31, 2024	-
	Accumulated amortisation	
	Balance at March 31, 2022	0.67
	Amortisation for the year	-
	Balance at March 31, 2023	0.67
	Amortisation for the year	-
	Disposals / scrapped	(0.67)
	Balance at March 31, 2024	· - 1
	Carrying amounts of :	
	Balance at March 31, 2023	-
	Balance at March 31, 2024	_

#### 5 Other non current financial assets

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Unsecured, considered good		
Security deposits	340.93	332.19
Fixed deposits with bank having original maturity more than 12 months (*)	102.51	99.56
Total	443.44	431.75

<sup>(\*)</sup> Placed with bank as a lien against bank guarantee.

#### 6 Income taxes

The income tax expense consists of the following:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Current tax expenses	-	-
Deferred tax expenses / (benefit)	-	-
Total income tax expenses recognised in the current year	-	-

- 6.1 No provision is made for current tax in absence of any taxable income computed in accordance with the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961.
- **6.2** Considering the factors relating to the project as explained vide note no. 31 and on the principle of conservatism, the Company had reversed the deferred tax asset in year ended 31.03.2022 and no further deferred tax has been recognised, since then. The management will continue to review the deferred tax asset at each balance sheet date based on the project's progress. However, after testing, the management has decided not to recognize it for now

#### 7 Other non current assets

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Current tax recoverable	704.75	539.98
Prepaid expenses	1,523.34	652.26
Total	2,228.08	1,192.24

## 8 Inventories

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
(Valued at lower of cost or net realisable value)		
Project work-in-progress (refer to note no. 8.1 and 8.2)	1,58,332.73	1,41,691.00
Total	1,58,332.73	1,41,691.00

- 8.1 Refer note no. 15.1 for charges created on 345 units under construction for borrowings made by the Company. Further, 18 units under constructions are provided as security for borrowings made by Radius.
- 8.2 Project work-in-progress is valued at cost, having regard to the parameters and circumstances explained vide note no. 31 being the management assertions for the completion of the project.
- 8.3 Consequent to execution of Master Facility Agreement with Adani Goodhomes Private Limited, the Company's share of units are 351 units. The value of project work-in-progress as of the year-end relates to these units.

## 9 Cash and cash equivalents

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Balances with banks	1,806.43	1,345.12
Cash on hand	5.49	0.06
Other bank balance		
Fixed deposits having maturity of less than 3 months	80.70	65.07
Total	1,892.61	1,410.26

#### 10 Current financial assets - Loans

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Unsecured, considered good		
Loans to: (interest free, repayable on demand)		
- Fellow subsidiaries (refer note no. 37)	1,177.53	1,360.33
- related parties (refer note no. 37)	13.22	7,906.00
- Other companies and body corporates	5,875.38	23,344.25
	7,066.13	32,610.58
Unsecured, credit impaired		
Loans to: (interest free, repayable on demand)		
Fellow subsidiaries		
Companies	-	4,246.10
Less: Allowance for bad and doubtful loans	-	(4,246.10)
	-	-
Total	7,066.13	32,610.58

Type of borrower	As at March 31, 2024		As at Marc	h 31, 2023	
	Amount of	Percentage	Amount of loan or	Percentage to the	
	loan or	to the total	advance in the	total loans and	
	advance in	loans and	nature of loan	advances in the	
	the nature of	advances in	outstanding	nature of loans	
	loan	the nature of			
	outstanding	loans			
Related parties	1,190.75	16.85%	9,266.33	28.42%	

10.1 The Company has granted interest free loans to companies and the outstanding balance as on March 31, 2024 is Rs. 5,617.19 lakhs, as against balance of Rs. 23,094.25 lakhs as on March 31, 2023. Considering the amount repaid during the current year, the steps taken by the group for the recovery of the balance amount, the underlying value of the assets held by these companies and the expected operating cash flows, these loans are continued to be considered as good for recovery and fully recoverable.

## 11 Current - Other financial assets

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Unsecured, considered good	2024	2020
Statutory dues receivable from allottees (refer note no.30)	255.56	219.84
Other receivables :		
Related parties	-	161.67
Others	122.27	305.36
Staff advances	94.87	34.58
Total	472.70	721.44

#### 12 Current - other assets

Particulars	As at March 31,	As at March 31,
	2024	2023
Advance for acquisition of joint development rights (refer note no.12.1)	1,846.00	1,846.00
Interest free adjustable security deposit (refer note no. 37)	- 1	12,723.56
Balances with statutory authorities	26.27	26.27
Trade advances	90.99	795.90
Prepaid expenses	22.22	6.62
Total	1,985.48	15,398.35

12.1 The Company along with the holding company and fellow subsidiary companies have entered into a memorandum of understanding with a company for acquiring substantial part of the development rights in the property located at Colaba, Mumbai and accordingly have placed aggregate interest free refundable cum adjustable security deposit of Rs. 8,753.90 lakhs which include Company's share of Rs. 1,846.00 lakhs (previous year Rs. 1,846.00 lakhs). The holding company is confident that the Group would develop the land.

## 13 Equity share capital

## 13.1 Details of authorised, issued, subscribed and paid up share capital

Particulars	As at 31st March,	As at 31st March,
	2024	2023
Authorised		
23,00,000 (Previous year 23,00,000) equity shares of Rs.10/- each	230.00	230.00
10,00,000 (Previous year 10,00,000) preference shares of Rs. 10/- each	100.00	100.00
	330.00	330.00
Issued		
19,03,400 (Previous year 19,03,400) equity shares of Rs.10/- each	190.34	190.34
	190.34	190.34
Subscribed & fully paid up		
19,03,400 (Previous year 19,03,400) equity shares of Rs.10/- each, fully paid	190.34	190.34
	190.34	190.34

#### 13.2 Reconciliation of number of equity shares

Particulars	Opening balance	Fresh issue	Closing balance
Equity shares			
Year ended March 31, 2024			
-Number of equity shares	19,03,400	-	19,03,400
-Amount	190.34	-	190.34
Year ended March 31, 2023			
-Number of equity shares	19,03,400	-	19,03,400
-Amount	190.34	-	190.34

### 13.3 Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to equity shares:

The Company has only one class of equity share having a par value of Rs.10 per share. Each holder of equity share is entitled for one vote per share. Accordingly, all equity shares rank equally with regards to dividends and share in the Company's residual assets. The equity shareholders are entitled to receive dividend as and when declared.

In the event of liquidation, the equity shareholders are eligible to receive the residual assets of the Company after distribution of all preferential amounts in proportion to the number of equity shares held.

# 13.4 Detail of number of shares held by holding company

Name of Shareholder	As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2023	
	No. of Shares	% of Holding	No. of Shares	% of Holding
	held		held	
Equity shares				
Valor Estate Limited and its nominees	19,03,400	100.00	19,03,400	100.00
	19,03,400	100.00	19,03,400	100.00

# 13.5 Details of shares held by shareholders holding more than 5% of the aggregate shares in the Company

Name of Shareholder	As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2023	
	No. of Shares held	% of Holding	No. of Shares held	% of Holding
Equity shares				
Valor Estate Limited and its nominees	19,03,400	100.00	19,03,400	100%
	19,03,400	100.00	19,03,400	100%

# 13.6 Details of shareholding of promoters in the Company

Promoter name	Opening no. of shares held	Closing no. of shares held	% of total shares	% Change during the year
Equity shares of Rs. 10/- each				
As at March 31, 2024				
Valor Estate Limited	19,03,400	19,03,400	100.00%	-
	19,03,400	19,03,400	100.00%	
Equity shares of Rs. 10/- each				
As at March 31, 2023				
Valor Estate Limited	19,03,400	19,03,400	100.00%	-
	19,03,400	19,03,400	100.00%	

#### 14 Other equity

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Reserves & surplus		
A. Retained earnings		
Balance as at the beginning of the year	(39,696.65)	(37,786.82)
Add: Profit / (Loss) for the year	255.52	(1,909.83)
Balance as at the end of the year	(39,441.13)	(39,696.65)
B. Other comprehensive income	05.00	00.07
Opening balance	85.23	86.97
Remeasurement gains of defined benefit plan (net)	24.47	(1.74)
Closing balance	109.71	85.23
Total	(39,331.42)	(39,611.42)

#### 15 Long term borrowings

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Secured Loan from		
- HDFC Bank Limited (refer note no. 15.1) - a company (refer note no. 15.2)	62,447.30 38,134.09	62,404.25 48,212.60
Total	1,00,581.39	1,10,616.85

#### 15.1 Following securities for borrowings from a bank

- 1. Mortgage by way of second charge on unsold units admeasuring 4,88,236 sq. ft. saleable area along with balance receivables from sold area admeasuring 2,69,650 sq. ft saleable area, in the property called Ten BKC, being developed in land admeasuring 20,149.32 sq. meters bearing survey no. Plot No. C.N. No. /CTS No. / Survey No./ Final Plot No CTS No 649,649/1 to 649/48, Gandhi Nagar, Bandra East, Mumbai hereinafter referred to as the Secured Project.
- 2. Pari-passu charge on entire receivables arising from the Secured Project mentioned above both present and future.
- 3. 2nd Charge on the Grand Hyatt Goa Hotel and its receivables with First Charge with Yes Bank Limited, which is permitted to lend up to Rs. 3,000 crore without taking of the bank prior approval.
- 4. Pledge of 99.9% shares of MIG (Bandra) Realtors & Builders Private Limited held by Valor Estate Limited.
- 5. Personal Guarantee of Mr. Vinod Goenka & Mr. Shahid Balwa.
- 6. Pledge of 6.40 crore shares of Valor Estate Limited owned by family members of Mr. Vinod Goenka and Neelkamal Tower Construction LLP
- 7. Corporate Guarantee of the holding company.

### 15.2 Following securities for borrowings from a company

- 1. Mortgage by way of first charge on unsold units admeasuring 4,88,236 sq. ft. saleable area along with balance receivables from sold area admeasuring 2,69,650 sq. ft saleable area, in the property called Ten BKC, being developed in land admeasuring 20,149.32 sq. meters bearing survey no. Plot No. C.N. No. /CTS No. / Survey No./ Final Plot No CTS No 649,649/1 to 649/48, Gandhi Nagar, Bandra East, Mumbai hereinafter referred to as the Secured Project.
- 2. Pari-passu charge on entire receivables arising from the Secured Project mentioned above both present and future.
- 3. Personal Guarantee of Mr. Vinod Goenka & Mr. Shahid Balwa.
- 4. Corporate Guarantee of the holding company.

# 15.3 Terms of repayment - loan from a bank

### a. Repayment schedule

an repuljinent concursion	
Year	Term Loan
31-03-2026	18,472.86
30-04-2026	20,000.00
31-05-2026	10,000.00
30-06-2026	14,448.15

b. Rate of Interest - Applicable HDFC prime lending rate (CPLR) plus/minus spread. Applicable rate during the year was between 9.5 and 9.7%

# 15.4 Terms of repayment - a company

### a. Repayment schedule

Every month during the following period	% of facility availed
	(per month)
July 2025; August 2025; September 2025	3.00%
October 2025; November 2025; December 2025	4.00%
January 2026; February 2026; March 2026	5.00%
April 2026; May 2026; June 2026	6.00%
July 2026; August 2026; September 2026	7.00%
October 2026; November 2026	8.00%
December 2026	9.00%

b. Rate of Interest - 8.25%

## 16 Non-current provisions

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Provision for employee benefits: (unfunded) (refer note no.36)		
- leave encashment	20.90	21.98
- gratuity	121.39	117.61
Total	142.29	139.59

# 17 Short term borrowings

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Unsecured		
Borrowings from -		
- holding company (refer note no. 17.1)	44,167.19	69,554.34
- fellow subsidiary companies (refer note no. 17.1)	2,459.47	5,520.87
- other related parties (refer note no. 17.1 and 37)	55.70	88.23
- other companies and body corporates (refer note no. 17.1)	27.70	-
Total	46,710.07	75,163.43

# 17.1 Loans are interest free and repayable on demand

# 18 Trade payables

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
- Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises (refer note no. 18.3)	1	0.18
- Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	4,585.81	2,442.94
Total	4,585.81	2,443.12

# 18.1 Trade payables ageing as at March 31, 2024

Particulars	Unbilled	Outstanding for following periods from date of transaction				
		< 1 year   1 - 2 years   2 - 3 years   >3 years   Total				Total
(i) MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Others	4,100.86	249.92	56.44	16.74	161.86	4,585.82
(iii) Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-	=
(iv) Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-	-

# 18.2 Trade payables ageing as at March 31, 2023

Particulars	Unbilled	Outstanding for following periods from date of transaction				
		< 1 year   1 - 2 years   2 - 3 years   >3 years   Total				Total
(i) MSME	-	-	-	-	0.18	0.18
(ii) Others	2,200.61	60.79	16.74	7.05	157.75	2,442.94
(iii) Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-	-

18.3 Details of dues to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises as per MSMED Act, 2006.

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
The principal amount outstanding at the end of the year (not due)	-	0.18
Interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any suppliers as at 31st March.	=	-
The amount of interest paid by the Company in terms of section 16 of the MSMED Act, 2006.	-	-
The amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year in terms of section 16 of the MSMED Act, 2006.	-	-
The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payments.	-	-
The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid as at 31st March.	-	-
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		
enterprises, for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the MSMED Act, 2006.		

Disclosures relating to amounts payable as at the year end together with interest paid / payable to Micro and Small Enterprises have been made in the accounts, as required under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 to the extent of information available with the Company determined on the basis of intimation received from suppliers regarding their status. The same has been relied upon by the auditors.

#### 19 Other financial liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Interest accrued and due on borrowings	112.45	1,238.94
Amount refundable against cancellation of flats (refer note no. 30)	1,190.93	1,343.37
Employee benefits payable	363.16	310.90
Other payables	15.57	608.18
Total	1,682.11	3,501.39

19.1 Period and amount of continuing default as on the Balance Sheet date in repayment of interest as at March 31, 2023

Particulars	Per	riod	As at March 31, 2023
Loan from a bank	Febru	uary, 2023	581.63
	Ma	arch, 2023	657.31

# 20 Other current liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Sales consideration from customers, pending recognition (refer note no. 30)	55,557.93	37,619.78
Statutory dues (refer note no. 20.2)	1,807.87	2,576.61
Total	57,365.80	40,196.39

- **20.1** During the year based on an opinion from a consultant the GST liability of Rs. 1,277.15 lakhs which was provided for during the year ended March 31, 2022 are not required to be payable. Accordingly the same has been reversed as "Liabilities no longer required to be payable".
- 20.2 The Company believes that its existing provision for property tax is sufficient to cover liabilities up to March 31, 2024, based on the Supreme Court's decision on Capital Value-based tax based on the situation "in praesenti". Therefore, the Company has decided not to make any additional provision for property tax in the current year.

#### 21 Current provisions

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Provision for employee benefits: (unfunded) (refer note no.36)		
- leave encashment	21.21	21.92
- gratuity	112.71	112.21
Provision for project related obligations		
- Compensation	420.14	744.16
Total	554.06	878.28

# 22 Revenue from operations

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Revenue from contracts with customers (refer note no. 32)	-	-
Other operating revenue : Interest on delayed payments from customers	-	8.13
Total	-	8.13

# 23 Other Income

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Interest income on -		
- financial assets at amortized cost	8.74	31.99
- bank deposits	20.85	7.66
- income tax refund	0.05	-
Liabilities not payable written back (refer note no. 20.1)	1,290.74	1.63
Total	1,320.39	41.28

# 24 Project related expenses

Particulars	For the year ended	For the year ended	
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023	
Hardship and other compensation	-	2,600.00	
Legal & professional fees	826.21	1,127.51	
Bank guarantee charges	61.95	6.49	
Development manager fees	2,219.72	1,690.58	
Site expenses	205.35	1,266.82	
Rates & taxes	2,497.12	2,004.94	
Employee benefits:			
- Salaries, allowances bonus and gratuity	590.42	612.87	
- Contribution to provident fund and other allied funds	12.68	17.62	
- Share based payments (refer note no. 35)	143.38	254.86	
- Staff welfare and other amenities	3.40	13.87	
Financial costs (refer note no. 27)	10,112.64	11,026.62	
	16,672.86	20,622.19	
Less:			
Reversal of excess provision of property tax	-	(704.88)	
Reversal of excess provision of subvention of interest	(31.14)	-	
Total	16,641.72	19,917.31	

# All amounts are in INR (Lakhs) otherwise stated

# 25 Changes in Inventories of project work-in-progress

Particulars	For the year ended	_	
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023	
Balance as of commencement of the year			
- Project work in progress	1,41,691.00	1,21,773.70	
Less: Balance as of end of the year			
- Project work in progress	1,58,332.73	1,41,691.00	
Total	(16,641.72)	(19,917.31)	

# 26 Employee benefits expenses

Particulars	For the year ended	For the year ended	
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023	
- Salaries and allowances	565.03	622.81	
- Contribution to provident fund	11.91	17.42	
- Share based payments (refer note no. 35)	158.09	327.95	
- Staff welfare and other amenities	54.09	18.07	
Total	789.11	986.25	

# 27 Finance cost

Particulars	For the year ended	For the year ended	
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023	
Interest expenses (effective interest rate method)			
- On financial liabilities at amortised costs	10,112.64	11,026.62	
Interest on delayed payment of statutory dues	4.04	12.90	
	10,116.68	11,039.52	
Less: Transferred to project expenses	10,112.64	11,026.62	
Total	4.04	12.90	

# 28 Other expenses

Particulars	For the year ended	For the year ended	
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023	
Professional fees (refer note no. 28.1)	53.53	60.80	
Business promotion expenses	25.31	311.95	
Rent, rates & taxes	49.04	170.13	
Printing, stationery and telephone expenses	17.78	6.81	
Asset written off	8.53	-	
Conveyance and travelling expenses	53.99	35.61	
Donations and sponsorship	-	5.00	
Asset scrapped off	3.09	-	
Establishment and administrative expenses	48.82	366.21	
Total	260.09	956.51	

# 28.1 Payment to auditors

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
- Audit Fees (including limited review)	8.25	9.25
- Certification	2.52	-
Total	10.77	9.25

- 29 There are certain on-going litigations relating to the project, the outcome of which is unascertainable. In the opinion of the management and their legal team, the matters are expected to be settled in favour of the Company and no provision for the same is required. The outflow (if any) will coincide with the final outcome of the said matters.
- In the opinion of the management and their sales team, there are no claims on the Company by the customers as well as in respect of amounts refundable against cancellation of flats and hence, no provision for the same is required. Further in the resolution plan submitted pursuant to IBC proceedings, no claims including interest are payable to the customers.

#### 31 Status of the project

- 31.1 The Company (a wholly owned subsidiary of Valor Estate Limited) is a real estate development Company and has entered into a Development Agreement with Middle Income Group Co-Operative Society Limited, Bandra East, Mumbai (MIG) to redevelop the property. The Project to be called as "Ten BKC". The Company had entered into an agreement dated 31st March, 2016, with Radius Estates and Developers Private Limited (Radius), wherein the responsibilities of both the parties were defined with respect to the construction and development of the project. There were inter-se disputes with MIG which have been settled by entering into consent terms dated 27.12.2021. Meanwhile due to default in repayment of dues of loan by Radius, NCLT, based on petition filed the lender initiated insolvency and bankruptcy proceedings against Radius. In view these factors and the Master Facility Agreement entered into (note no. 6.2), the Company, in terms of its agreement with Radius can exercise the right to step-in for the development of the project.
- 31.2 The Company has entered into a Master Facility Agreement (MFA) dated 28th December, 2021 with Adani Goodhomes Private Limited (Adani) whereby Adani has sanctioned loan of Rs.1,30,000.00 lakhs out of which Rs. 75,000.00 lakhs would be granted to Radius and Rs. 52,500.00 lakhs to the company for fulfilment of their respective obligations. The agreement also provides for Adani to manage the project for which it is entitled for agreed fee. As upto March 31, 2024, the Company has to pay Rs 43,434.09 lakhs, which it has received from Adani pursuant to the MFA. The amount received has been used against payment of approval cost to MHADA, hardship compensation and other obligations. The MFA provides for the understanding for the completion of the project including the cost to be borne by the Company and Radius, interest on loan, fee for managing the project, etc.

#### 32 Revenue from operations and incurrence of costs there against.

- 32.1 In terms of its arrangement with Radius, the construction work will not be the responsibility of the Company. The Company has already provided for majority of the cost which it has to incur. Based on the said parameters, the Company as upto March 31, 2021 had analysed the various contracts entered into with the customers and had taken the following judgements:
  - (a) Contracts which give an option to the customers for cancellation, do not satisfy the performance obligations over time. Therefore, in respect of these contracts the amounts received are carried forward as sales consideration pending recognition and the cost attributable to these contracts are carried forward as part of project work-in-progress.
  - (b) In respect of arrangement entered into with Radius, in the year ended March 31, 2019, as it involved relinquishment of Company's saleable area, performance obligations had satisfied and consequently revenue therefor was recognized in its entirety and the related cost there against was charge off in the statement of profit and loss. However, in respect of certain flats pending release of charge by a bank on account of loans taken by the group companies, effect of the arrangement was not given and consequently the amounts were reflected as sales consideration pending recognition/compensation payable and the corresponding cost in respect thereof formed part of project work-in-progress. However during a preceding year, these amounts were reversed and accordingly as of March 31, 2024 there is no unappropriated amount against sale of flats to Radius.
  - (c) In terms of the development agreement with MIG, the Company had also given option to the members for acquiring additional area at subsidized rates. Therefore, it does not represent revenue from operations but is part of the arrangement for obtaining the rights from MIG and hence the consideration amount receivable in its entirety has been reduced from the project expenses and corresponding adjustment has been given to provision for hardship compensation.
  - (d) In respect of balance contracts, the terms whereof satisfies the performance obligations over the time. Accordingly, revenue therefrom has been recognized using output method and the cost attributable to the revenue so recognized has been charged off to the statement of profit and loss. The balance cost is carried forward as project work-in-progress.
- 32.2 However, from FY 2021-22, the management of the Company, considering the various factors relating to the project such as disputes with MIG, bankruptcy of Radius, stoppage of work, execution of project through Adani whereby the Company has no control on the construction activities carried on by Adani, has framed an opinion that all the contracts with the customers will henceforth satisfy the performance obligations only on completion of the project. Hence, the balance revenue from the contracts for which part revenue has been recognised to the statement of profit and loss and the revenue from other contracts executed / to be executed shall be recognised upon completion of the project. Accordingly, the amounts received / receivable from customers are/shall be carried forward as 'sales consideration from customers, pending recognition' and the related cost are/shall be carried forward as 'project work in progress'.

## 33 Earnings per share

Financial Instruments	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
(Loss) after tax as per the Statement of Profit & Loss (Amount in lakhs)	255.52	(1,909.83)
Weighted avg. no. of equity shares (Basic & Diluted)	19,03,400	19,03,400
Basic And diluted earnings per share (Amount in Rs.)	13.42	(100.34)
Face value per equity share (Amount in Rs.)	10.00	10.00

## 34 Operating Segment:

The Company is in the business of real estate development which is the only reportable operating segment. Hence, separate disclosure requirements of Ind AS-108 Operating Segment are not applicable.

# 35 Share based payments

**35.1** The Company had established "Employees Stock Option Scheme 2021" ('ESOP Scheme 2021') in the preceding year, and had granted 84,512 options to the employees on the Company, as under.

Grant date	No. of option granted	No. of option cancelled	Exercise price (Rs.)	Vesting period
30-05-2022	24,37,000	•	41	12 - 36 months

**35.2** Particulars of the options under ESOP Scheme 2021 are as below:

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024		For the year ended March 31, 2023		
	Number of stock option	Weighted average exercise price (Rs.)	Number of stock option	Weighted average exercise price (Rs.)	
Option outstanding as at the beginning of the year	24,37,000	41.45	-	-	
Add: Option granted during the year Less: Option lapsed/cancelled during the year			24,37,000 -	41.45 -	
Option outstanding as at the year end	24,37,000	41.45	24,37,000	41.45	

**36** As per Indian Accounting Standard-19 "Employee Benefits", the disclosures of employee benefits as defined in the Indian Accounting Standard are given below:

## Defined contribution plan

Contribution to defined contribution plan recognized as expense for the year are as under:

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Employer's contribution to provident fund and allied funds	11.91	17.42

## Defined benefit plan

The Company provides gratuity benefits to its employees as per the statute. Present value of gratuity obligation (Non-Funded) based on actuarial valuation done by an independent valuer using the Projected Unit Credit Method, which recognizes each period of service as giving rise to additional unit of employee benefit entitlement and measures each unit separately to build up the final obligation. The obligation for compensated absences (Non-funded) is recognized in the same manner as gratuity.

I. Reconciliation of opening and closing balances of defined benefit obligation.

Particulars	Gratuity (Un-Funded)		
	For the year ended	For the year ended	
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023	
Defined benefit obligation at the beginning of the year	229.83	213.53	
Transfer in /(out)	(0.42)	0.22	
Current service cost	17.60	16.07	
Past service cost	-	-	
Interest expense	16.57	12.20	
Benefit (paid)/transferred	(5.01)	(13.93)	
Actuarial (gain)/loss	(24.47)	1.74	
Defined benefit obligation at the end of the year	234.09	229.83	
Net liability-current	112.71	112.21	
Net liability-non-current	121.39	117.61	

II. Expense recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss

Particulars	Gratuity (Un-Funded)		
	For the year ended For March 31, 2024 M		
Current service cost	17.60	16.07	
Past service cost	-	-	
Interest cost	16.57	12.20	
Acquisition (gains) / losses	-	-	
Settlement cost / (credit)	-	-	
Net cost	34.17	28.27	

III. Recognised in other comprehensive income for the year

Particulars	Gratuity (l	Gratuity (Un-Funded)		
	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023		
Experience (gain) or loss on plan liabilities	(25.01)	9.11		
Demographic (gain) or loss on plan liabilities	· -	-		
Financial (gain) or loss on plan liabilities	0.54	(7.37)		
Settlement cost/ (gain)	-	-		
Total	(24.47)	1.74		

## IV. Actuarial assumptions

Particulars	Gratuity (Un-Funded)			
	For the year ended	For the year ended		
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023		
Mortality table	IALM (2012-14) ult	IALM (2012-14) ult		
Discount rate	7.20%	7.30%		
Rate of escalation in salary	5.00%	5.00%		
Expected average remaining working	3.16	3.26		
Withdrawal rate				
Age up to 30 years	26.00%	26.00%		
Age 31-40 years	26.00%	26.00%		
Age 41-50 years	26.00%	26.00%		
Age above 50 years	26.00%	26.00%		

The estimates of rate of escalation in salary considered in actuarial valuation, takes into account inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors including supply and demand in the employment market. The above information is extracted from the report obtained from Actuary.

## V. Expected future benefit payments.

Particulars	Gratuity (Un-Funded)	
	For the year ended March 31, 2024 For the year end March 31, 202	
Within the next 12 months (next annual reporting period)	112.71	112.21
Between 2 and 5 years	132.06	130.85
Between 6 and 10 years	63.75	63.38

## VI. Quantitative sensitivity analysis for significant assumption is as below

Sensitivity analysis indicates the influence of a reasonable change in certain significant assumptions on the outcome of the Defined Benefit Obligations (DBO) and aids in understanding the uncertainty of reported amounts. Sensitivity analysis is done by varying one parameter at a time and studying its impact.

1 Increase/ (Decrease) on present value of defined benefits obligation at the end of the year

Particulars	Gratuity (l	Gratuity (Un-Funded)			
	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023			
One percentage point increase in discount rate	228.88	224.92			
One percentage point decrease in discount rate	239.63	235.03			
One percentage point increase in salary rate	237.87	233.40			
One percentage point decrease in salary rate	230.44	226.37			
One percentage point increase in withdrawal rate	234.45	230.18			
One percentage point decrease in withdrawal rate	233.72	229.45			

2 The sensitivity analysis presented above may not be representative of the actual change in the defined obligations as it is unlikely that the change in assumptions would occur in isolation of one another as some assumption may be correlated.

Furthermore, in presenting the above sensitivity analysis, the present value of the defined benefit obligation has been calculated using the project unit credit method at the end of the reporting period, which is same as that applied in calculation of defined benefit obligation liability recognised in the balance sheet.

3 Sensitivity analysis is done by varying one parameter at a time and studying its impact.

### VII. Risk exposure and asset liability matching

Provision of a defined benefit scheme poses certain risks, some of which are detailed hereunder, as companies take on uncertain long term obligations to make future benefit payments.

#### 1 Liability risks

## a. Asset-liability mismatch risk -

Risk which arises if there is a mismatch in the duration of the assets relative to the liabilities. By matching duration with the defined benefit liabilities, the Company is successfully able to neutralize valuation swings caused by interest rate movements. Hence companies are encouraged to adopt asset-liability management.

## b. Discount rate risk -

Variations in the discount rate used to compute the present value of the liabilities may seem small, but in practise can have a significant impact on the defined benefit liabilities.

#### c. Future salary escalation and inflation risk -

Since price inflation and salary growth are linked economically, they are combined for disclosure purposes. Rising salaries will often result in higher future defined benefit payments resulting in a higher present value of liabilities especially unexpected salary increases provided at management's discretion may lead to uncertainties in estimating this increasing risk.

#### 2 Unfunded plan risk

This represents unmanaged risk and a growing liability. There is an inherent risk here that the Company may default on paying the benefits in adverse circumstances, Funding the plan removes volatility in Company's financials and also benefit risk through return on the funds made available for the plan.

#### Notes:

- (i) The obligation towards Gratuity is unfunded and therefore, the following disclosures are not given:
- a. Reconciliation of Opening and Closing Balances of fair value of plan assets.
- **b.** Details of Investments, including maturity profile .
- (ii) The obligation of Leave Encashment is provided for on an actuarial basis done by an independent valuer and the same is unfunded. The amount credited in the Statement of Profit and Loss for the year is Rs 5.78 lakhs (Previous Year Rs. 56.38 lakhs).

All amounts are in INR (Lakhs) otherwise stated

- 37 As per the Indian Accounting Standard 24, the disclosure of transactions with the related parties as defined in the accounting standards, are given below.
- A Names of related parties with whom transactions have taken place during the year
- I Holding company
- 1 Valor Estate Limited

#### II Fellow subsidiaries -

- 1 BD & P Hotels (India) Private Limited (effective from September 30, 2023)
- 2 ECC Konark Joint Venture (Formerly known as ECC DB Joint Venture) (upto July 2023)
- 3 Goan Hotels & Realty Private Limited (effective from September 30, 2023)
- 4 Esteem Properties Private Limited
- 5 Goregaon Hotel & Realty Private Limited
- 6 Great View Buildcon Private Limited (Formerly known as Turf Estate Realty Private Limited)
- 7 Horizontal Ventures Private Limited (Formerly known as Horizontal Realty & Aviation Private Limited)
- 8 Mira Real Estate Developer
- 9 Neelkamal Realtor Suburban Private Limited
- 10 Neelkamal Realtors Tower Private Limited
- 11 Real Gem Buildtech Private Limited (upto November 6, 2023)
- 12 Shree Shantinagar Ventures
- 13 Spacecon Realty Private Limited
- 14 Turf Estate JV AOP
- 15 Vanita Infrastructure Private Limited

#### III Enterprise owned or significantly influenced by key managerial personnel of holding company (Associated enterprises)

- 1 Majestic Infracon Private Limited
- 2 Marine Drive Hospitality & Realty Private Limited
- 3 MJ Estates Private Limited
- 4 Mystical Constructions Private Limited
- 5 Neelkamal City Shopping Mall India Limited
- 6 Neelkamal Realtors & Builders Private Limited
- 7 Pony Infrastructure & Contractors Limited
- 8 Goan Hotels Realty Private Limited (upto September 29, 2023)
- 9 Pune Buildtech Private Limited
- 10 Y J Mall Maintenance Services Private Limited
- 11 Y J Realty & Aviation Private Limited

## IV Associates of holding company / fellow subsidiary company

- 1 Bamboo Hotels and Global Centre (Delhi) Private Limited (effective from September 30, 2023)
- 2 Pandora Projects Private Limited
- 3 Prestige (BKC) Realtors Pvt Ltd (Formerly known as DB (BKC) Realtors Private Limited) (upto September 15, 2023)

## V Entities jointly controlled by the holding company

- 1 DBS Realty
- 2 Dynamix Realty
- 3 Lokhandwala D B Realty LLP
- 4 Turf Estate Joint Venture LLP (upto August 29, 2023)

# VI Key Management Personnel (KMP)

1 Mr. Faizan Pasha

B <u>Transactions with related parties and outstanding balances as of year end:</u>

Sr. No.	Description of Transactions	Holding company	Fellow Subsidiary	Associated Enterprises	Key Management Personnel (KMP)	Entities Jointly controlled by the holding company	Transactions with Associates of holding / subsidiary company
1	Loan taken	17,358.69 <i>15</i> ,677.34	3,804.62 <i>506.85</i>	- -	- -	- -	1.13 -
2	Repayment of loan	42,745.84 1,939.79	6,868.82				6.56
3	Loan granted	-	235.98 0.26	2,765.68 3,178.83	-	0.64	-
4	Loan received back	-	337.63 642.97	28,101.64 718.41	-	0.64 -	
5	Interest free adjustable security deposit granted/(received back)	-	-	(12,723.56) 4,700.00			
6	Gratuity liability / leave encashment of employees taken over by the Company	13.22 -	17.29 72.19		-	0.60	
7	Re-imbursement of expenses		6.83 -		- 0.38		
8	Expenses incurred by the Company	-	0.17 <i>4.</i> 86	3.53 -			
9	Share Based Payments(ESOP)	301.46 <i>582.81</i>	-			-	
10	Personal guarantee given by Mr. Vinod Goenl	a and Mr. Shahid	d Balwa of Rs. 1,1	0,000 lakhs (Prev	rious Year : Rs. 1	,10,000 lakhs)	

C Outstanding balances as of year end.

Sr. No.	As of year end	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
1	Loans granted		
	Fellow subsidiary companies	1,190.75	1,490.81
	Associated enterprises	5,866.09	30,981.98
	Entities jointly controlled by the holding / subsidiary company	8.90	8.90
	Transactions with Associates of holding / subsidiary company	0.39	0.39
2	Loans taken		
	Holding company	44,167.19	69,554.34
	Fellow subsidiary companies	2,458.09	5,526.32
	Transactions with Associates of holding / subsidiary company	44.70	50.13
3	Interest free adjustable security deposit Associated enterprises	_	12,723.56
	7.0000lated enterprises		12,720.00
4	Corporate guarantee received by the Company for loan taken from lenders		
	Holding company	1,10,000.00	1,10,000.00
5	Personal guarantee by directors of holding company		
	Mr. Vinod Goenka	1,10,000.00	1,10,000.00
	Mr. Shahid Balwa	1,10,000.00	1,10,000.00
6	Gratuity / leave encashment liability of employees taken over by the Company		
	Holding company	-	13.22
	Fellow Subsidiary companies	9.18	26.47
	Entities jointly controlled by the holding company	7.83	7.22
7	Other receivable		
	Fellow Subsidiary companies	0.67	7.67
	Associated enterprises	-	3.53
	Transactions with associates of holding company	1.14	1.14
8	Other payables		
	Entities jointly controlled by the holding company	27.70	27.70
	Fellow subsidiary companies	18.25	18.25

#### Notes:

<sup>(</sup>i) The aforesaid related parties are as identified by the Company and relied upon by the auditors.

<sup>(</sup>ii) Previous year figures are denoted in brackets and italics.

#### 38 Financial instruments

The material accounting policy information, including the criteria of recognition, the basis of measurement and the basis on which income and expenses are recognised, in respect of each class of financial asset and financial liability are disclosed in note 2.09 of the Ind AS financial statements.

#### 38.1 Financial assets and liabilities

The carrying value of financial instruments by categories as of March 31, 2024 is as follows

Particulars	Note No.	Fair value through Profit / loss	Amortised Cost	Carrying amount As at March 31, 2024
Financial assets				
(i) Other non-current financial assets	5	340.93	102.51	443.44
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	9	-	1,892.61	1,892.61
(iii) Loans	10	-	7,066.13	7,066.13
(iv) Other current financial assets	11	-	472.70	472.70
Total		340.93	9,533.96	9,874.89
Financial liabilities				
(i) Non-current borrowings	15	-	1,00,581.39	1,00,581.39
(ii) Current borrowings	17	-	46,710.07	46,710.07
(iii) Trade payables	18	-	4,585.81	4,585.81
(iv) Other financial liabilities	19	-	1,682.11	1,682.11
Total			1,53,559.38	1,53,559.38

The carrying value of financial instruments by categories as of March 31, 2023 is as follows

Particulars	Note No.	Fair value through Profit / loss	Amortised Cost	Carrying amount As at March 31, 2023
Financial assets				
(i) Other non-current financial assets	5	332.19	99.56	431.75
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	9	-	1,410.26	1,410.26
(iii) Loans	10	-	32,610.58	32,610.58
(iv) Other current financial assets	11	-	721.44	721.44
Total		332.19	34,841.84	35,174.03
Financial liabilities				
(i) Non-current borrowings	15	-	1,10,616.85	1,10,616.85
(ii) Current borrowings	17	-	75,163.43	75,163.43
(iii) Trade payables	18	-	2,443.12	2,443.12
(iv) Other financial liabilities	19	-	3,501.39	3,501.39
Total			1,91,724.80	1,91,724.80

#### 38.2 Fair value hierarchy

The fair value hierarchy is based on inputs to valuation techniques that are used to measure fair value that are either observable or unobservable and consists of the following three levels:

Level 1: Inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets and liabilities

Level 2: Inputs are other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability either directly (i.e. prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices)

Level 3: Inputs are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs). Fair value are determined in whole or in part using a valuation model based on assumptions that are neither supported by prices from observable current market transactions in the same instrument nor are they based on available market data.

The following table summaries financial assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis:

Financial assets	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
As at March 31,2024:				
Security deposits	-	-	340.93	340.93
	-	•	340.93	340.93
As at March 31,2023:				
Security deposits	-	-	332.19	332.19
	-		332.19	332.19

#### 39 Financial risk management

The Board of Directors reviews the risk management policy from time to time and the said policy aims at enhancing shareholders' value and providing an optimum risk-reward trade off. The risk management approach is based on clear understanding of variety of risk that the organisation faces, disciplined risk monitoring and measurement and continuous risk assessment and mitigation measures.

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market conditions. Market risk comprises three types of risk: interest rate risk, credit and default risk and liquidity risk Financial instruments affected by market risk include loans and borrowings and deposits. The company does not have material Foreign Currency Exchange rate risk.

#### (A) Interest risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The company's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the company's debt obligations with floating interest rates, the impact whereof is disclosed here under.

The interest rate profile for the company's variable rate instruments is as follows:

#### Exposure to interest rate risk

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Financial liability		
Variable rate instrument		
Non current borrowing	1,00,581.39	1,10,616.85
Current borrowing	46,710.07	75,163.43
Other financial liabilities	1,682.11	3,501.39
Total	1,48,973.57	1,89,281.68

#### Interest rate sensitivity

interest rate sensitivity		
Particulars	100 BP Increase	100 BP Decrease
31-03-2024		
Financial liabilities		
Variable rate instrument- borrowings	1,005.81	(1,005.81)
31-03-2023		
Financial liabilities		
Variable rate instrument- borrowings	1,106.17	(1,106.17)

#### (B) Credit risk and default risk

Credit risk is the risk that counterparty will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. The company is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (primarily trade receivables, business advances/deposit given) and from its investing activities (primarily loans granted to various parties including related parties).

#### Trade receivables

Considering the inherent nature of business of the company, Customer credit risk is minimal. The company generally does not part away with its assets unless trade receivables are fully realised.

#### (C) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk refers to the risk that the company cannot meet its financial obligations. The objective of liquidity risk management is to maintain sufficient liquidity and ensure that funds are available for use as per requirements.

#### The table below provides details regarding the contractual maturities of financial liabilities as at March 31, 2024

Particulars	Amount payable during below period				
	As at 31st March 2024	Within 1 year	1-2 years	2-5 years	more than 5 years
Liabilities (i) Borrowings	1,47,291.46	46,710.07	-	1,00,581.39	-
(ii) Trade payables	4,585.81	4,585.81	-	-	-
(iii) Other financial liabilities	1,682.11	1,682.11	-	-	-

# The table below provides details regarding the contractual maturities of financial liabilities as at March 31, 2023

Particulars	Amount payable during below period				•
	As at 31st March 2023	Within 1 year	1-2 years	2-5 years	more than 5 years
<b>Liabilities</b> (i) Borrowings	1,85,780.29	75,163.43	-	1,10,616.85	-
(ii) Trade payables	2,443.12	2,443.12	-	-	-
(iii) Other financial liabilities	3,501.39	3,501.39	-	-	-

#### 40 Capital management

For the purpose of the company's capital management, capital includes issued capital and all other equity reserves. The primary objective of the company's Capital Management is to maximise shareholder value. The company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in the light of changes in economic environment and the requirements of the financial covenants.

## 41 Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities

Particulars	Opening Balance	Cash Movement	Fair Value Changes	Others	Total
March 31, 2024 Borrowings	1,85,780.28	(38,530.81)	41.99	-	1,47,291.46
Total	1,85,780.28	(38,530.81)	41.99		1,47,291.46
March 31, 2023 Borrowings	1,61,796.26	23,784.66	199.36	-	1,85,780.28
Total	1,61,796.26	23,784.66	199.36		1,85,780.28

#### 42 Disclosure of ratios

Sr.	Particulars	Formula's used	Rat	Ratios		Reason for variance	
no.			As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023			
1	Current ratio (in times)	Current assets Current liabilities	1.53	1.57	-2.51%	NA	
2	Debt equity ratio (in times)	Total debt Shareholder's equity	(3.76)	(4.71)	-20.15%	NA	
3	Debts services coverage ratio (in times)	Earning available for debt services  Debt services	0.15	0.74	-80.06%	Refer note below	
4	Return on equity (in %)	Net profit after taxes - Preference dividend (if any)  Average shareholder's equity	0.65%	-4.94%	113.16%	Refer note below	
5	Inventory turnover ratio (in times)	Cost of goods sold or Sales  Average inventory	NA	NA	NA	NA	
6	Trade receivable turnover ratio (in times)	Net credit sales Average accounts receivables	NA	NA	NA	NA	
7	Trade payable turnover ratio (in times)	Net credit purchase+ Other expense  Average trade payable	0.07	1.31	-94.37%	Refer note below	
8	Net capital turnover ratio (in times)	Net sales Working capital	-	0.00	-100.00%	Refer note below	
9	Net profit ratio (in %)	Net profit (after tax) Net sales	NA	NA	NA	NA	
10	Return on capital employed (in %)	taxes	0.25%	-1.29%	-119.38%	Refer note below	
11	Return on investment (in %)	Capital employed Income from invested funds Average invested funds	NA	NA	NA	NA	

Note: Based on the nature of operations and as explained in note no. 31 and 32 the ratios cannot be analysed for its variances.

43 Following additional regulatory information in terms of clause L of note 6 and clause (n) of note 7 of Division II to Schedule III of the Act is disclosed to the extent applicable / regulatory in nature.

#### 43.1 Wilful defaulter

As on March 31,2024 the Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank/financial institution or other lender.

### 43.2 Details of crypto currency or virtual currency

The Company is not engaged in the business of trading or investing in crypto currency or virtual currency and hence no disclosure is required.

## 43.3 Registration of charges or satisfaction with Registrar of Companies (ROC)

Other than the charge which is registered with registrar of companies (ROC), the Company does not have any other charges or satisfaction yet to be registered with the registrar of companies(ROC) beyond the statutory period as at March 31, 2024.

# 43.4 Compliance with number of layers of companies

The Company 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.

#### 43.5 Utilisation of borrowed funds

The Company has not advanced any funds or loaned or invested by the Company to or in any other person(s) or entities, including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding that the intermediary shall whether directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner by or on behalf of the Company (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of ultimate beneficiaries.

The Company has not received any funds from any person(s) or entities including foreign entities ("Funding Parties") with the understanding that such Company shall whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the funding party (ultimate beneficiaries) or provide guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate beneficiaries.

#### 43.6 Borrowings secured against current assets

The Company has obtained borrowings which are secured against the current assets. However, the Company is not required to submit quarterly returns or statements of current assets and hence no disclosure is required.

### 43.7 Income surrendered or disclosed under Income Tax Act, 1961

The Company does not have any transaction which is not recorded in the books of account that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year as well as previous year in the tax assessment under the Income Tax Act, 1961.

#### 43.8 Benami property

No proceedings have been initiated or are pending against the Company as on March 31, 2024 for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 and rules made thereunder.

#### 43.9 Relationship with struck off companies

The Company does not have any transaction with companies struck off under section 248 of Companies Act, 2013 or section 560 of Companies Act, 1956 and hence no disclosure is required.

#### 43.10 Compliance with approved scheme(s) of arrangements

The Company has not entered into any scheme of arrangements in terms of sections 230 to 237 of the Companies Act, 2013.

#### 43.11 Contingent liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March, 31, 2023
Contingent liabilities Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for (net off advance)	Nil	Nil
Other Commitments	Nil	Nil

44 Previous year's figures have been regrouped/reclassified wherever necessary to correspond with the current year's classifications / disclosures.

As per our attached report of even date

# For M A Parikh Shah & Associates LLP

**Chartered Accountants** 

Firm Registration no. 107556W/W1000897

Dhaval Bhamar Digitally signed by Dhaval Bhamar Selwadia Selwadia

Date: 2024.05.29 18:17:51

Dhaval B. Selwadia

Partner

Membership No. 100023

Place : Mumbai Date: 29-05-2024 For and on Behalf of Board

PAIZA Digitally signed by FAIZAN PASHA Date: 2024.05.29 PASHA 18:06:10 +05'30

**JESSIE** KURUVILL by JESSIE Α

Digitally signed Date: 2024.05.29

Faizan Pasha Jessie Kuruvilla Director Director DIN:06457095 DIN:02290242

Place: Mumbai Date: 29-05-2024