

Independent Auditor's Review Report on Unaudited Quarterly and Year to Date Financial Results of the Company Pursuant to the Regulation 52 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015

To The Board of Directors of Lucina Land Development Limited

Opinion

1. We have reviewed the accompanying statement of unaudited financial results ('the Statement') of Lucina Land Development Limited ('the Company') for the quarter ended 31 December 2025 and year to date result for the period 01 April 2025 to 31 December 2025, attached herewith, being submitted by the Company pursuant to the requirements of Regulation 52 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ('Listing Regulations'), including relevant circulars issued by the SEBI from time to time.
2. The Statement, which is the responsibility of the Company's management and approved by the Company's Board of Directors, has been prepared in accordance with the recognition and measurement principles laid down in Indian Accounting Standard 34, Interim Financial Reporting ('Ind AS 34'), prescribed under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act'), read with relevant rules issued thereunder and other accounting principles generally accepted in India. Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on the Statement based on our review.
3. We conducted our review of the Statement in accordance with the Standard on Review Engagement (SRE) 2410, Review of Interim Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity, issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. A review of interim financial information consists of making inquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under section 143(10) of the Act, and consequently, does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an Audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.
4. Based on our review conducted as above, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying Statement, prepared in accordance with



Guardian in financial matters
Accountable to commitment
Robust solutions
Uniformity in deliverables
Disciplined in all we do

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New Delhi - 110001

Independent Auditor's Review Report on Unaudited Quarterly Financial Results of the Company Pursuant to the Regulation 52 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (cont'd)

recognition and measurement principles laid down in Ind AS 34, prescribed under Section 133 of the Act, read with relevant rules issued thereunder and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, has not disclosed the information required to be disclosed in accordance with the requirements of Regulation 52 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (as amended), including the manner in which it is to be disclosed, or that it contains any material misstatement.

For G A R U D & Associates
(Formerly Known as Raj Girikshit & Associates)
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No.: 022280N

Gaurav Goyal
Partner

Membership No: 518698

UDIN: 26518698 EGTODX8460

Place: New Delhi

Date: 09 February 2026





Lucina Land Development Limited
Statement of Unaudited financial results

For the quarter and nine months ended 31 December 2025

Particulars	(₹ in Millions)					
	3 months ended 31 December 2025	Preceding 3 months ended 30 September 2025	Corresponding 3 months ended 31 December 2024	Year to date figures for current period ended 31 December 2025	Year to date figures for previous period ended 31 December 2024	Previous year ended 31 March 2025
	Unaudited	Unaudited	Unaudited	Unaudited	Unaudited	Audited
1 Income						
a) Revenue from operations	8.87	2.00	72.90	23.30	141.30	99.50
b) Other income	9.82	0.52	1.10	11.84	22.70	61.10
Total income	18.69	2.52	74.00	35.14	164.00	160.60
2 Expenses						
a) Cost of land and constructed properties	-	-	31.50	-	61.80	71.90
b) Employee benefits expense	50.85	43.43	30.80	182.42	86.80	163.80
c) Finance costs	18.50	1.40	0.10	10.35	0.10	2.10
d) Depreciation and amortisation expense	2.85	1.01	1.20	5.10	3.40	5.50
e) Other expenses	15.03	42.02	31.00	83.46	112.70	170.00
Total expenses	86.23	87.86	63.60	279.33	275.80	413.30
3 Profit/(loss) before tax & exceptional items (1-2)	(74.84)	(85.34)	(29.70)	(235.19)	(111.80)	(252.70)
4 Exceptional items (refer note iii)	2.79	-	-	2.79	-	818.70
5 Profit/(loss) before tax & after exceptional items (3-4)	(77.73)	(85.34)	(29.70)	(237.98)	(111.80)	(1,171.40)
6 Tax expense						
a) Current tax expense/(reversal) - earlier years	-	-	-	-	-	-
b) Deferred tax charge/(credit)	10.88	-	-	10.88	-	482.50
7 Net Profit/(loss) after tax for the period/year (5-6)	(89.41)	(85.34)	(29.70)	(248.86)	(111.80)	(1,668.90)
8 Other comprehensive income						
(i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	(5.89)	-	-	(5.88)	-	0.80
(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	-	-	-	-	-	-
9 Total comprehensive income for the period/year (7+8)	(84.09)	(85.34)	(29.70)	(254.74)	(111.80)	(1,667.38)
10 Earnings per equity share (Face value of ₹ 10 per equity share)						
(a) Basic (in ₹)	(1,798.29)	(1,708.91)	(412.99)	(4,973.40)	(2,234.45)	(33,280.43)
(b) Diluted (in ₹)	(1,798.29)	(1,708.91)	(412.99)	(4,973.40)	(2,234.45)	(33,280.43)

Additional disclosures as per regulation 52 (4) of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations 2015, as amended:

Paid-up equity share capital (face value of ₹10 per equity share)	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50
Net worth	(10,738.88)	(10,675.51)	(8,959.00)	(10,738.88)	(8,959.00)	(10,522.60)
Debt redemption reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-
Outstanding redemption preference share	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paid up debt capital/ Outstanding debt	13,801.29	13,032.17	12,321.10	13,801.29	12,321.10	12,583.20
Ratios :-						
Debt equity ratio (in times)*	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt service coverage ratio (DSCR) (in times)**	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest service coverage ratio (ISCR) (in times)	(0.42)	(1.13)	(1.07)	(1.31)	(1.35)	(10.58)
Current ratio (in times)	0.64	0.55	0.57	0.84	0.57	0.54
Total debt to total assets (in times)	1.08	1.10	0.98	1.08	0.98	1.11
Long term debt to working capital (in times)***	-	-	0.03	-	-	-
Bad debt to account receivable ratio (in %)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Current liability ratio (in times)	0.95	0.95	1.87	0.85	1.87	0.96
Debtor turnover ratio (in times)	0.18	0.04	2.22	0.48	4.30	0.85
Inventory turnover ratio (in times)	-	-	0.01	-	0.01	0.01
Operating margin (in %)	53.58	52.98	58.02	68.32	48.50	22.34
Net profit margin (in %)	(499.01)	(2,229.50)	(27.80)	(707.74)	(88.13)	(1,347.45)

* Ratio can not be calculated due to negative average shareholders funds.

** Ratio can not be calculated due to negative earning available for debt service.

*** Ratio can not be calculated due to negative working capital.

Notes to the financial results:

- These financial results of Lucina Land Development Limited (the Company) for quarter ended 31 December 2025 have been reviewed by the Audit Committee and approved by the Board of Directors (the Board) at its meeting held on 09 February 2026. These financial results have been prepared in accordance with the recognition and measurement principles of Indian Accounting Standards as specified in section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 and generally accepted accounting practices in India, in compliance with Regulation 52 of the SEBI (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirements) Regulation, 2015, as amended ("Listing Regulation").
- The Company's primary business segment is reflected based on principal business activities carried on by the Company i.e. development of real estate projects and all other related activities, which as per Ind AS 108 on "Operating Segments" is considered to be the only reportable business segment. The Company is operating in India which is considered as a single geographical segment.
- On 21 November 2025, the Government of India notified four new Labour Codes (the Code on Wages, 2019, the Code on Social Security, 2020, the Industrial Relations Code, 2020 and the Occupational Safety, Health and Working Conditions Code, 2020) consolidating 28 existing labour laws. The Ministry of Labour & Employment published draft Central Rules and FAQs to enable assessment of the financial impact due to changes in regulations. The Company has assessed and accounted for the incremental impact of these changes with the best information available and guidance provided by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. The impact of the above change amounting to ₹ 2.79 Million has been disclosed as "Exceptional Items" in the financial results for the quarter and year to date period ended 31 December 2025. The Company continues to monitor the finalization of Central/ State Rules and clarifications from the Government on other aspects of the Labour Codes and would provide appropriate accounting effect as and when such clarifications are issued rules are notified.
- The listed non convertible debentures of the Company aggregating ₹3,600.00 Millions as at 31 December 2025 are secured by way of first ranking security charge on the Company and its fellow subsidiary companies and first ranking exclusive charge on fellow subsidiary companies thereof asset cover exceeds 100% of the principal amount of the said debentures.
- During the quarter ended 31 December 2025, the Company has issued NCDs bearing ISIN INE00007032 aggregating to ₹2,500.00 millions on 17 October 2025.
- There is no material deviation in the use of the proceeds of issue of non convertible debentures from the objects stated in the respective offer documents.
- Previous period/year numbers have been regrouped/reclassified wherever considered necessary.

₹ 0.0 means less than ₹ 0.05 Millions

Registered Office : Office no 202, 2nd Floor, A-15, Rama House, Middle Circle, Connaught Place, New Delhi-110001

Corporate Identity Number (CIN) : U70109DL2008PLC151280

Place : New Delhi

Date : 09 February 2026

FOR AND ON BEHALF OF BOARD OF DIRECTORS

M. Ramesh Ramanathan
Managing Director

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Lucina Land Development Limited

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements**Opinion**

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

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

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

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

**Head Office :**

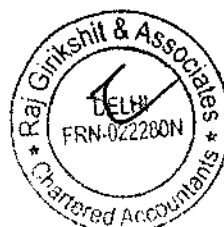
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Second Office :

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Telefax : 011-43045353
Email : info@rajgirikshit.com

Key Audit Matter	Audit Response
The Group's policies on revenue recognition is set out in Note 5.6 to the consolidated financial statements. As per the principles of Ind AS 115 "Revenue from Contracts with Customers", revenue from sale of residential/commercial properties is recognized when the performance obligations are essentially complete. The performance obligations are considered to be complete when control over the property has been transferred to the buyer i.e. offer for possession of properties have been issued to the customers. The amount of revenue and cost thereon on contracts with customers forms a substantial part of the statement of profit and loss and management judgement is also involved in the interpretation of these conditions. The above transaction required audit focus due to the significant impact of the same on the accompanying financial statement of the Group. The matter has been considered to be of most significance to the audit and accordingly, has been considered as a key audit matter for the current year audit.	Our audit procedures related to the revenue recognition included, but not limited to the following: • Evaluated the appropriateness of the Group's revenue recognition policies with respect to the principles of Ind AS 115; • Enquiring from the management and inspecting the internal controls related to revenue recognition for ensuring the completeness of the customer sales, issue of possession letters and the recording of customer receipts; • We have performed the following procedures for revenue recognition: a. Verification of the possession letters issued on sample basis along with the proof of deliveries to ensure completeness; b. Verification of the collection from customers for the units sold from the statement of accounts on a sample basis to ensure receipt of the amount; and c. Performing cut-off procedures and other analytical procedures like project wise variance analysis and margin analysis to find any anomalies. • Ensured that the disclosure requirements of Ind AS 115 have been complied with.
Assessing the carrying value of inventory The accounting policies for Inventories are set out in Note 5.5 to the consolidated financial statements. Inventories of the Group comprise of real estate properties (including land) are disclosed under Note 12. Impairment assessment of inventory is considered as a significant risk as there is a risk that recoverability of the carrying value of the inventory could not be established, and potential impairment charge might be required to be recorded in the consolidated financial statements. Management's assessment of the recoverable amounts is a judgmental process which requires the estimation of the net realisable value, which takes into account the valuations of the properties held and cash flow projections of real estate properties under development. Due to their materiality in the context of the Group's financial statements as a whole and	Our procedures in relation to the valuation of inventory held by the group included, but not limited to the followings: • Obtained an understanding of the management process for identification of possible impairment indicators and process performed by the management for impairment testing and the management process of determining the Net Realisable Value (NRV); • Enquired of the management and inspected the internal controls related to inventory valuation along with the process followed to recover/adjust these and assessed whether impairment is required; • All material properties under development as at 31 March 2025 were discussed on case-to-case basis with the management for their plan of recovery/adjustment; • For real estate properties under development, obtained and assessed the management evaluation of the NRV. We also assessed the management's valuation methodology applied in determining the recoverable amount and tested the underlying assumptions used by the management in arriving at those projections;



Key Audit Matter	Audit Response
significant degree of judgement and subjectivity involved in the estimates and key assumptions used in determining the cash flows used in the impairment evaluation, this is considered to be the area which had the greatest effect on our overall audit strategy and allocation of resources in planning and completing our audit.	• We challenged the management on the underlying assumptions used for the cash flow projections, considering evidence available to support these assumptions and our understanding of the business; • Where the management involved specialists to perform valuations, evaluated the objectivity and independence of those specialists; • For land parcels, obtained and verified the valuation of land parcels as per the government prescribed circle rates, wherever necessary; • Tested the arithmetical accuracy of the cash flow projections; and We assessed the appropriateness and adequacy of the disclosures made by the management for the impairment losses recognized in accordance with applicable accounting standards.

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

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

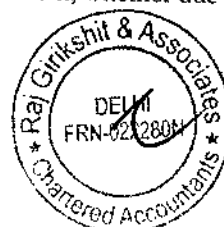
Our opinion on the Consolidated Financial Statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

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

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

Management's Responsibility for the Consolidated Financial Statements

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



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

In preparing the Consolidated Financial Statements, the respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are responsible for assessing the ability of the Group to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

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

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

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

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

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



We communicate with those charged with governance of the Holding Company and such other entities included in the Consolidated Financial statements of which we are the independent auditors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

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

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

Other Matter

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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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



- d) In our opinion, the aforesaid Consolidated Financial Statements comply with Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act.
- e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Holding Company as on 31 March 2025 taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31 March 2025 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.
- f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements of the Group and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in 'Annexure B'.
- g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
- i. The Group has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its Consolidated Financial Statements as at 31 March 2025– Refer Note 49 to the Consolidated Financial Statements.
 - ii. The Group did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses as at 31 March 2025.
 - iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Holding Company and its subsidiaries during the year ended 31 March 2025.
- iv. (a) The respective managements of the Holding Company and its subsidiaries which are companies incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act have represented to us and the other auditor of such subsidiary that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Holding Company or any of such subsidiaries to or in any other person or entity, including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the respective Holding Company or any of such subsidiaries ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- (b) The respective managements of the Holding Company and its subsidiaries which are companies incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act have represented to us and the other auditor of such subsidiary that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been received by the respective Holding Company or any of such subsidiaries from any person or entity, including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Holding Company or any of such subsidiaries shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries; and
- (c) Based on the audit procedures that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances performed by us and that performed by the auditors of the subsidiaries which are companies incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, nothing has come to our or other auditor's notice that has caused us or the other auditors to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (a) and (b) contain any material misstatement.



v. The Holding Company and its subsidiaries has not declared and paid dividend during the year.

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

h) With respect to the matter to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended:

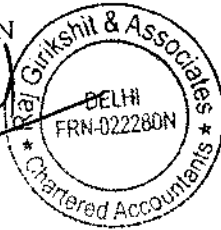
In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the managerial remuneration for the year ended 31 March 2025 hasn't been paid/provided by the Holding Company and its subsidiary to its directors in accordance with the provisions of the section 197 read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

For Raj Girikshit & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No.: 022280N

Gaurav Goyal
Partner

Membership No.: 518698

UDIN: 25518698BMIPAP4706



Place: Delhi

Date: 29 May 2025

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

Lucina Land Development Limited ("the Company")

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

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

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

For **Raj Girikshit & Associates**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No.: 022280N

Gaurav Goyal
Partner

Membership No.: 518698

UDIN: 25518698BMIPAP4706



Place: Delhi

Date: 29 May 2025

Annexure B to the Independent Auditor's Report

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

Independent Auditor's report on the Internal Financial Controls under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act')

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements of Lucina Land Development Limited (hereinafter referred to as the 'Holding Company') as of 31 March 2025 in conjunction with our audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

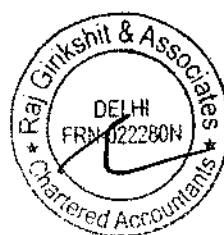
The respective company's management and the Board of Directors are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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



Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements

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

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

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

Opinion

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

For Raj Girikshit & Associates

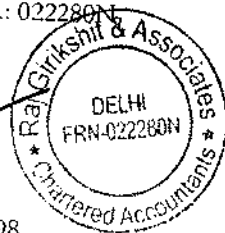
Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No.: 022280N

Gaurav Goyal
Partner

Membership No.: 518698

UDIN: 25518698BMIPAP4706



Place: Delhi

Date: 29 May 2025

Lucina Land Development Limited
Consolidated Balance Sheet as at

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

Summary of material accounting policies

5

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

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

For Raj Girikshit & Associates

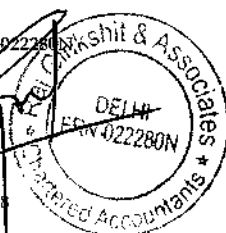
Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration Number: 022280N

Gaurav Goyal

Partner

Membership Number: 518698



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Meyyappan Ramanathan

Whole time Director

[DIN:07119949]

Yash Gang

Company Secretary

Manish Riyal

Director

[DIN:08226172]

Place: Delhi

Date: 29 May 2025

UDIN- 25518698BMIPAP4706

Lucina Land Development Limited
Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended

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

Summary of material accounting policies

5

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

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

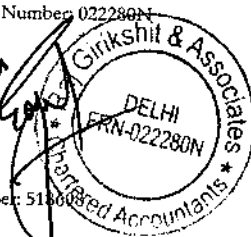
For Raj Girikshit & Associates

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration Number: 022280N

Gaurav Goyal
Partner

Membership Number: 518608



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Meyyappan Ramanathan
Whole-time Director
[DIN:0719949]

Manish Riyal
Director
[DIN:08226172]

Yash Garg
Company Secretary

Place: Delhi

Date: 29 May 2025

UDIN - 25518698BMIPAP4706

Lucina Land Development Limited
Consolidated Statement of Cash Flow for the Year ended

	31 March 2025 (₹ in Million)	31 March 2024 (₹ in Million)
A. Cash flow from operating activities:		
Loss before tax	(1,144.90)	(1,153.80)
Adjustments for:		
Finance costs	2.10	(2.80)
Depreciation and amortisation expense	5.50	4.10
Interest expenses on income tax	0.30	1.30
Interest income on fixed deposits	(3.60)	-
Interest income on income tax refund	(0.40)	-
Financial guarantee income	(0.70)	-
Loss on property, plant and equipment sold/ written off	1.70	3.70
Income on fair valuation of financial instruments	(0.30)	720.10
Profit on sale of Investments	(0.30)	(2.10)
Provisions for employee benefit & others	7.10	1.00
Bad debts written off	9.10	3.20
Provision for onerous loss expenses	918.70	-
Excess provision/liabilities written back	(80.50)	(4.10)
Operating loss before working capital changes	(286.20)	(429.40)
Working capital changes		
Inventories	(460.60)	(603.00)
Trade receivables	134.00	104.90
Other current and non-current assets	17.10	7.00
Other current and non-current financial assets	(11.60)	-
Trade payables	63.90	(150.50)
Financial liabilities, other Liabilities and provisions	68.60	660.90
Cash used in operating activities	(474.80)	(410.10)
Income tax (paid) / refund received, net	5.80	(18.90)
Net cash used in operating activities	(469.00)	(429.00)
B. Cash flow from investing activities:		
Purchase of Property plant & equipment	(1.30)	(3.60)
Proceeds from sale/(investment) in mutual fund (net)	(4.90)	110.40
Inter-corporate loans and advances received back (net)	-	65.50
Movement in bank deposits (net)	39.30	(40.10)
Interest on fixed deposit	4.40	2.00
Net cash generated from investing activities	37.50	134.20
C. Cash flow from financing activities: (Refer note 51)		
Proceeds of term loan from non banking finance company	-	1,200.00
Repayment of term loan to non banking finance company	(1,046.70)	(217.90)
Proceeds from issue of non-convertible debentures	1,100.00	-
Redemption of non-convertible debentures	-	(1,602.70)
Interest and other finance cost paid	(158.30)	(307.00)
Lease liabilities	(1.40)	-
Proceeds from inter-corporate borrowings	1,554.80	1,612.30
Repayment of inter-corporate borrowings	(1,088.30)	(323.80)
Net cash generated from financing activities	360.10	360.90
D. Increase/ (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	(71.40)	66.10
E. Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	80.20	14.10
F. Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year (D+E)	8.80	80.20
Notes:		
G Reconciliation of cash & cash equivalents as per consolidated financial statements		
Cash and cash equivalents includes (refer note 14)		
Cash on hand	0.20	0.10
Balances with banks - in current accounts	8.60	29.60
Bank deposits with original maturity up to three months	-	50.50
	8.80	80.20

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

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

For Raj Girdhar & Associates

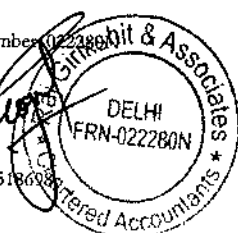
Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration Number: 022280N

Gaurav Goyal

Partner

Membership Number: 518698



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Meyyappan Ramanathan

Whole-time Director

[DIN:07119949]

Manish Riyal

Director

[DIN:08226172]

Yash Garg

Company Secretary

Place: Delhi

Date: 29 May 2025

UDN-25518698BMIPAP4706

Lucina Land Development Limited
Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity as at 31 March 2025

A Equity share capital*

(₹ in Million)

Particulars	Balance as at 01 April 2023	Balance as at 31 March 2024	Balance as at 31 March 2025
Equity share capital	0.50	0.50	0.50

B Instruments entirely equity in nature**

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

C Other equity***

Particulars	Other components of equity	Reserves and surplus			Other comprehensive income	Total
		General Reserve	Debenture redemption reserve	Retained earnings	Re-measurement of defined benefit plans	
Balance as at 01 April 2023	29.40	204.80	324.00	(9,124.30)	1.80	(8,564.30)
Loss for the year	-	-	-	(1,192.20)	-	(1,192.20)
Re-measurement of defined benefit plans, (net of tax)	-	-	-	-	(1.50)	(1.50)
Movement in deferred employee compensation reserve	(29.40)	29.40	-	-	-	-
Transfer from statement of profit and loss	-	324.00	(324.00)	-	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2024	-	558.20	-	(10,316.50)	0.30	(9,758.00)
Loss for the year	-	-	-	(1,644.20)	-	(1,644.20)
Re-measurement of defined benefit plans, (net of tax)	-	-	-	-	6.60	6.60
Corporate guarantee given by holding company	2.70	-	-	-	-	2.70
Balance as at 31 March 2025	2.70	558.20	-	(11,960.70)	6.90	(11,392.90)

*for details (refer note 17A)

**for details (refer note 17B)

***for details (refer note 18)

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.
This is the consolidated statement of changes in equity referred to in our report of even date.

For Raj Girikshit & Associates

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration Number: D22280N

Gaurav Goyal

Partner

Membership Number: 318698



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

M. Ramanathan

Meyyappan Ramanathan

Whole-time Director

[DIN:07119949]

Manish Riyal

Director

[DIN:08226172]

Yash Garg

Company Secretary

Place: Delhi

Date: 29 May 2025

UDIN- 25518698BM1PAP4706

1. Group information and nature of principal activities

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

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

2. General information and statement of compliance with Ind AS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

3. Recent accounting pronouncement

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standards or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. During the year ended 31 March 2025, MCA notified new accounting standard Ind AS 117- Insurance Contracts, which has no impact on the Group consolidated financial statements. Further the MCA has made certain amendments to Ind AS 116- Leases, in particularly related to sale and lease back transactions, which has an applicability from 1 April 2024, and has no significant impact on consolidated financial statements.

On 7 May 2025, MCA notifies the amendments to Ind AS 21 - Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates. These amendments aim to provide clearer guidance on assessing currency exchangeability and estimating exchange rates when currencies are not readily exchangeable. The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 April 2025.

The Group is currently assessing the probable impact of these amendments on its consolidated financial statements.

4. Basis of accounting

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

5. Summary of material accounting policies

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



5.1 Basis of consolidation

Subsidiaries

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

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

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

5.2 Current versus non-current classification

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

5.3 Property, plant and equipment (PPE)

Recognition and initial measurement

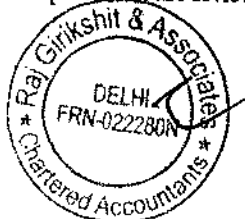
Property, plant and equipment are stated at their cost of acquisition. The cost comprises purchase price, borrowing cost if capitalization criteria are met and directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for the intended use. Any trade discount and rebates are deducted in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

Subsequent measurement (depreciation and useful lives)

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

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

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



De-recognition

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

5.4 Intangible assets

Recognition and initial measurement

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

Subsequent measurement (amortisation)

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

De-recognition

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

5.5 Inventories

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

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

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

5.6 Revenue recognition

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

Revenue from sale of land and properties

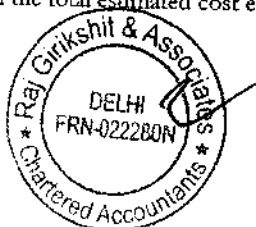
Revenue from sale of properties is recognized when the performance obligations are essentially complete and credit risks have been significantly eliminated. The performance obligations are considered to be complete when control over the property has been transferred to the buyer i.e. offer for possession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

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

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

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

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



Lucina Land Development Limited

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

Revenue from business management & support services

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

Revenue from facility maintenance services

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

Interest income

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

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

5.7 Impairment of non-financial assets

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

5.8 Financial instruments

Non-derivative financial assets

Recognition and initial measurement

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

Subsequent measurement

- i. **Debt instruments at amortised cost** – A 'debt instrument' is measured at the amortised cost if both the following conditions are met:
 - The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows, and
 - Contractual terms of the asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method.
- ii. **Equity investments** – All equity investments in scope of 'Ind AS 109 Financial Instruments' ('Ind AS 109') are measured at fair value. Equity instruments which are held for trading are generally classified as at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL). For all other equity instruments, the Group decides to classify the same either as at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) or fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL).
- iii. **Mutual funds** – All mutual funds in scope of Ind AS 109 are measured at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL).

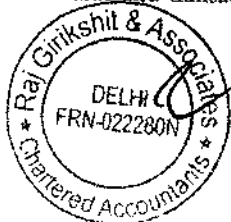
De-recognition of financial assets

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

Non-derivative financial liabilities

Recognition and initial measurement

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



Subsequent measurement

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

De-recognition of financial liabilities

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

Financial guarantee contracts

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

Derivatives

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

Offsetting of financial instruments

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

5.9 Impairment of financial assets

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

Trade receivables

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

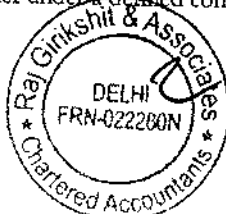
Other financial assets

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

5.10 Employee benefits

Defined contribution plan

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



Defined benefit plan

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

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

Other long-term employee benefits

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

Short-term employee benefits

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

5.11 Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets

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

Contingent liability is disclosed for:

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

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

Provision for onerous contracts

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

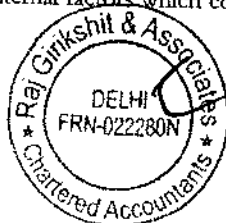
5.12 Significant management judgement in applying accounting policies and estimation uncertainty

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

Significant management judgements

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

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



Lucina Land Development Limited

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

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

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

Significant estimates

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

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

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



6A Property, plant and equipment- Tangible Assets

Particulars	Building	Plant and machinery	Office equipment	Computers	Furniture and fixtures	Vehicles	Ships	Right of use assets	(₹ in Million) Total
Gross carrying amount									
At 1 April 2023	4.80	106.00	9.30	19.00	2.50	8.90	7.90	-	158.40
Additions	-	-	0.20	3.20	0.20	-	-	-	3.60
Disposals/assets written off	(4.20)	(74.60)	(8.60)	(16.50)	(2.10)	(6.10)	-	-	(112.10)
Balance as at 31 March 2024	0.60	31.40	0.90	5.70	0.60	2.80	7.90	-	49.90
Additions	0.20	-	0.30	0.50	0.20	-	-	5.10	6.30
Disposals/assets written off	-	-	-	-	-	(2.50)	(7.90)	-	(10.40)
Balance as at 31 March 2025	0.80	31.40	1.20	6.20	0.80	0.30	-	5.10	45.80
Accumulated depreciation									
At 1 April 2023	4.80	95.60	8.70	17.90	1.90	7.50	5.20	-	141.60
Charge for the year	-	3.80	0.30	0.90	0.20	0.50	0.60	-	6.30
Adjustments for disposals	(4.20)	(72.30)	(8.60)	(16.40)	(1.70)	(5.20)	-	-	(108.40)
Balance as at 31 March 2024	0.60	27.10	0.40	2.40	0.40	2.80	5.80	-	39.50
Charge for the year	-	2.10	0.10	1.60	-	-	0.50	1.20	5.50
Adjustments for disposals	-	-	-	-	-	(2.50)	(6.30)	-	(8.80)
Balance as at 31 March 2025	0.60	29.20	0.50	4.00	0.40	0.30	-	1.20	36.20
Net carrying amount as at 31 March 2024	-	4.30	0.50	3.30	0.20	-	2.10	-	10.40
Net carrying amount as at 31 March 2025	0.20	2.20	0.70	2.20	0.40	-	-	3.90	9.60

- i) During the year ended 31 March 2025 the group has not inventorised Depreciation on Plant & Machinery (Previous year ₹ 2.20 million)
- ii) There are no contractual commitments for the acquisition of property, plant and equipments.
- iii) Property, plant and equipment have been pledged as security against Non Convertible Debenture issued.



Lucina Land Development Limited

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

6 B Other Intangible assets

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

- i) There are no contractual commitments for the acquisition of intangible assets.



Lucina Land Development Limited

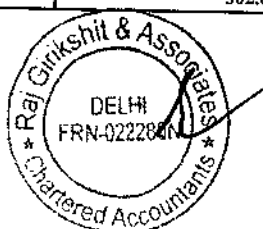
Summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information for consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025

	31 March 2025 (₹ in Million)	31 March 2024 (₹ in Million)
Note - 7		
A Investments - non-current		
Investment in debentures		
Unquoted		
Fellow Subsidiary		
Sentia Developers Limited		
720,301 (31 March 2024: 720,301) 0.0001% optionally convertible debentures of ₹ 1000 each fully paid up*	720.30	720.30
Less: Impairment in the value of investments	(720.30)	(720.30)
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Aggregate book value of unquoted investments	-	-
* Investment in optionally convertible debentures in fellow subsidiary have been shown at carrying value, as carrying value represent the best estimate of fair value.		
B Investments - current		
Investment in mutual funds , quoted		
Trust mutual fund liquid fund - Direct Plan - Growth*		
[20,483.73 (31 March 2024: 17,808.90) Units NAV: 1,256.09 (31 March 2024: 1,133.60)]	25.70	20.20
	<u>25.70</u>	<u>20.20</u>
Aggregate book value/ market value of quoted investments	25.70	20.20
*Of the above Investment in mutual fund, investment worth ₹25.10 millions (19,982.28 Units), (31 March 2024 : ₹ Nil) are pledged or lien marked.		
Note - 8		
A Other financial assets - non-current		
Unsecured, considered good		
Bank deposits with maturity of more than 12 months(refer note 15)	0.10	0.10
Security deposits	1.20	0.40
Financial guarantee asset	7.30	-
	<u>8.60</u>	<u>0.50</u>
B Other financial assets - current		
Unsecured, considered good		
Deposits with Government authorities	0.60	-
Financial guarantee asset	5.00	-
	<u>5.60</u>	<u>-</u>
Note - 9		
Deferred tax assets, net		
Deferred tax asset arising on account of :		
Provision of employee benefits	7.20	8.10
Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	3.50	4.40
Ind AS transition adjustments in retained earning	-	490.70
	<u>10.70</u>	<u>503.20</u>

The group has decided to restrict recognition of Deferred Tax Assets on brought forward losses to the extent there is no reasonable assurance for realisation of deferred tax assets in near future. The group has unabsorbed business loss that are available for offsetting for a maximum period of eight years from the incurrence of loss. The group has not created deferred tax assets on these unabsorbed losses considering uncertainty involved around future taxable income.,

Caption wise movement in deferred tax assets as follows:

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



	31 March 2025 (₹ in Million)	31 March 2024 (₹ in Million)		
Caption wise movement in deferred tax assets as follows:				
Particulars	01 April 2024	Recognised/ (Reversed) in other comprehensive income	Recognised / (Reversed) in profit and loss	31 March 2025
Deferred tax asset arising on account of:				
Provision of employee benefits	8.10	-	(0.90)	7.20
Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	4.40	-	(0.90)	3.50
Ind AS transition adjustments in retained earning	490.70	-	(490.70)	-
Total	503.20	-	(492.50)	10.70

Note - 10**Non-current tax assets, net**

Advance income tax, including tax deducted at source

40.70	46.20
40.70	46.20

Note - 11**A Other non-current assets**

Prepaid expenses

8.90	-
8.90	-

B Other current assets**(Unsecured, Considered Good)**

Advance to staff

8.10 -

Mobilization advances

46.30 50.00

Advance to material / service providers

39.70 49.50

Prepaid expenses

5.70 2.00

Balances with statutory authorities

18.30 14.30

Others

- 0.60

(Unsecured, Considered Doubtful)

Advance for land

18.20 18.20

Less: Provision for bad and doubtful advances

(18.20) (18.20)

110.10 116.40**Note - 12****Inventories****A Real estate properties - under development, at cost**

Cost of properties under development

22,158.70 21,494.30

Less: transferred to developed properties

(10,271.60) (10,245.70)

11,887.10 11,248.60**B Real estate properties - developed, at cost**

Cost of developed properties

10,271.60 10,245.70

Less: cost of revenue recognized till date

10,087.30 10,061.90

184.30 183.80**C Construction materials in stock, at cost**

151.10 179.90

D Provision for onerous loss

(918.70) -

11,303.80 11,612.30

- (i) During the year ended March, 2025 the group has inventorised borrowing cost of ₹ 110.70 million (Previous year ₹ 164.50 million), and inventorised Depreciation of Nil (Previous year ₹ 2.20 million).
- (ii) During the financial year ended 31 March 2025, the group has assessed the financial viability of its ongoing real estate development project as an onerous contract in accordance with Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 37 – Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets. Due to adverse market conditions, escalated construction costs, and a reduction in expected sales revenue from the project, the unavoidable costs of fulfilling the contractual obligations under the Project exceed the expected economic benefits. Accordingly, the group has recognized a provision of ₹ 918.70 million in respect of the estimated loss on the Project.
- (iii) Also refer note 19 for mortgage detail.
- (iv) The weighted average rate of interest capitalisation is in the range of 13.50% basis the underlying borrowings of respective entities.

Note - 13**Trade Receivables**

Trade Receivables*

(i) Considered good - Unsecured

50.70	184.60
50.70	184.60

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

*Refer note 19 for mortgage detail.



As at 31 March 2025	31 March 2025						31 March 2024
	₹ in Million)						(₹ in Million)
Particulars	Less than 6 months	6 months to 1 year	1 - 2 years	2- 3 years	More than 3 years	Total	
(i) Undisputed trade receivables - considered good	-	0.40	19.60	2.50	28.20	50.70	
(ii) Undisputed trade receivables - considered doubtful (Having significant increase in risk)	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(iii) Undisputed trade receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(iv) Disputed trade receivables - considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(v) Disputed trade receivables - considered doubtful (Having significant increase in risk)	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(vi) Disputed trade receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	

As at 31 March 2024	31 March 2024						31 March 2023
	₹ in Million)						(₹ in Million)
Particulars	Less than 6 months	6 months to 1 year	1 - 2 years	2- 3 years	More than 3 years	Total	
(i) Undisputed trade receivables - considered good	118.10	-	1.20	25.30	40.00	184.60	
(ii) Undisputed trade receivables - considered doubtful (Having significant increase in risk)	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(iii) Undisputed trade receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(iv) Disputed trade receivables - considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(v) Disputed trade receivables - considered doubtful (Having significant increase in risk)	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(vi) Disputed trade receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	

Note - 14**Cash and cash equivalents**

Cash on hand

Balances with banks

In current accounts

Bank deposits with original maturity up to three months

0.20

0.10

8.60

29.60

-

50.50

8.8080.20**Note - 15****Other bank balances**

Bank deposits*

With maturity of more than three months and up to twelve months

With maturity of more than twelve months

5.80

45.10

0.10

0.10

5.90

45.20

(0.10)

(0.10)

5.80

45.10

-

0.80

5.8045.90

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

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

Note - 16**Loans - current*****Considered good - Unsecured**

Inter-corporate loans to related parties

Loans to employees

78.80

78.80

2.50

3.10

81.3081.90

*The group has not given any loans which is either credit impaired or where there is significant increase in credit risk



Note - 17	31 March 2025		31 March 2025	31 March 2024
			(₹ in Million)	(₹ in Million)
A Equity share capital	Number	Amount	31 March 2024	
i Authorised		(₹ in Million)	Number	Amount
Equity share capital of face value of ₹ 10 each	50,000	0.50		(₹ in Million)
	50,000	0.50	50,000	0.50
			50,000	0.50
ii Issued, subscribed and fully paid up	50,000	0.50	50,000	0.50
Equity share capital of face value of ₹ 10 each	50,000	0.50	50,000	0.50
iii Reconciliation of number and amount of equity shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year				
Equity shares				
Balance at the beginning of the year	50,000	0.50	50,000	0.50
Add: Issued during the year	-	-	-	-
Less: Redeemed during the year	-	-	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	50,000	0.50	50,000	0.50

iv Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to equity shares

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

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

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

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

*including nominee shares holders

Number of shares	Number of shares
50,000	50,000

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

viii Disclosure of Shareholding of Promoters

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

Promoter Name	Share Held by Promoters				
	As at March 31, 2025		As at March 31, 2024		
	Number of shares	% Total of Shares	Number of shares	% Total of Shares	% Change during the year
Embassy Developments Limited (Formerly known as Equinox India Developments Limited, and earlier Indiabulls Real Estate Limited) (including nominee shares holders)	50,000	100	50,000	100	-

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

Promoter Name	Share Held by Promoters				
	As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2023		
	Number of shares	% Total of Shares	Number of shares	% Total of Shares	% Change during the year
Embassy Developments Limited (Formerly known as Equinox India Developments Limited, and earlier Indiabulls Real Estate Limited) (including nominee shares holders)	50,000	100	50,000	100	-

Note - 17**B Instruments entirely equity in nature****Optionally convertible debentures ("OCD")****i Issued and fully paid up**

0.0001% Optionally convertible debentures of face value of ₹ 1,000 each fully paid up

31 March 2025		31 March 2024	
Number	Amount	Number	Amount
	(₹ in Million)		(₹ in Million)
2,76,450	276.50	2,76,450	276.50
2,76,450	276.50	2,76,450	276.50

ii Reconciliation of number of optionally convertible debentures outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year**Optionally convertible debentures**

Balance at the beginning of the year

Transferred to equity on account of modification of terms during

the year (refer note iii below)

Balance at the end of the year

2,76,450	276.50	2,76,450	276.50
2,76,450	276.50	2,76,450	276.50



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

iii Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to optionally convertible debentures

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

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

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

Note - 18

Other equity

Other components of equity

General reserve

Retained earnings

2.70	-
558.20	558.20
(11,953.80)	(10,316.20)
(11,392.90)	(9,758.00)

General reserve

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

Note - 19

A Borrowings non-current

Secured loans:

Debentures (a)

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

Less: Current maturities of non-current borrowings

Sub total (a)

1,064.30	-
-	-
1,064.30	-

Note 1:

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

Particulars	Maturity date	Security	31 March 2025 (₹ in Million)	31 March 2024 (₹ in Million)
The debenture trustee has sanctioned 95,000 Repayable in first 6 quarterly installments of ₹88 million each and remaining 4 quarterly installments of ₹143 million each.	Refer Note 2 below	₹1,100.00 million (Before Ind AS adjustment of ₹ 35.70 million)	-	-
secured, redeemable, non-convertible debentures of face value of ₹0.10 million each at coupon rate of 13.50%. Out of which, the Company has allotted 11,000 ("NCDs" or "Debentures"), on 30 January 2025 on private placement basis for ₹ 1,100 millions.				

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

Note 2:

Details of security

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

Term loan (b)

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

Sub total (b)

-	982.10
-	982.10

Note 1:

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

Particulars	Repayment	Security	31 March 2025 (₹ in Million)	31 March 2024 (₹ in Million)
Piramal Enterprises Limited sanctioned a term loan of ₹ 3,000.00 millions @13% on 25th September 2023. The company has drawn ₹ 1,200.00 million out of the sanctioned limit. The interest rate is linked to the Piramal Prime Lending Rate (PPLR). The Company has repaid entire loan outstanding amount on 30 January 2025	The holding company has repaid entire loan outstanding on 30 January 2025	Refer Note 2 below	-	982.10



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

Note 2:**Details of security**

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

Total (a)+(b)

1,064.30	982.10
----------	--------

Note - 19**B Borrowings - current****Unsecured loans**

Loans from related parties (refer note 46)#

12,423.60	11,612.60
12,423.60	11,612.60

#Carrying nil interest rate and repayable on demand.

Note - 20**A Lease liabilities (refer note 36)****Non-current lease liabilities**

3.20	-
3.20	-

Note - 20**B Lease liabilities (refer note 36)****Current lease liabilities**

0.90	-
0.90	-

Note - 21**A Other financial liabilities - Non-current**

Security deposits from customers- non-current
Financial guarantee liabilities

3.10	-
7.60	-
10.70	-

Note - 21**B Other financial liabilities - current**

Accrued employee benefits
Interest accrued but not due on term loans
Expenses payable
Financial guarantee liabilities

21.90	4.00
-	8.70
0.60	96.80
2.70	-
25.20	109.50

Note - 22**A Provisions - non-current**

Provision for employee benefits: (refer note: 47)
Gratuity
Compensated absences

19.60	24.50
7.40	6.00
27.00	30.50

Note - 22**B Provisions - current**

Provision for employee benefits: (refer note: 47)
Gratuity
Compensated absences
Provision for interest to customer

1.00	1.20
0.60	0.30
176.20	176.20
177.80	177.70

Note - 23**Trade payables - current**

Due to micro and small enterprises*
Due to other than micro and small enterprises
Due to related parties
Due to others
Retention Money

7.70	5.90
4.50	-
129.00	78.90
241.30	233.80
382.50	318.60



31 March 2025
(₹ in Million)

31 March 2024
(₹ in Million)

Trade Payables ageing as at 31 March 2025

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

Trade Payables ageing as at 31 March 2024

Particulars	Outstanding for the year ended 31 March 2024					
	Not dues	Less than 1 year	1 year to 2 year	2 year to 3 year	More than 3 years	Total
(i) MSME	-	5.90	-	-	-	5.90
(ii) Other than MSME	233.80	13.80	64.20	-	0.90	312.70
(iii) Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues - Other than MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

Particulars		31 March 2025 (₹ in Million)	31 March 2024 (₹ in Million)
i)	the principal amount remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of each accounting year;	7.70	5.90
ii)	interest due thereon (i)	Nil	Nil
iii)	the amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16, along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year;	Nil	Nil
iv)	the amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under this Act;	Nil	Nil
v)	the amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year; and	Nil	Nil
vi)	the amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under section 23.	Nil	Nil

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

Note - 24**Other current liabilities**

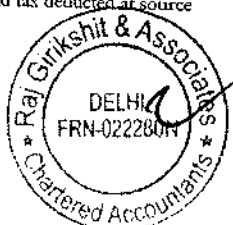
Payable to statutory and government authorities
Advance from customers

43.30	29.20
8,620.50	8,578.00
<u>8,663.80</u>	<u>8,607.20</u>

Note - 25**Current tax liabilities, net**

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

7.20	-
<u>7.20</u>	<u>-</u>



Lucina Land Development Limited

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

	31 March 2025 (₹ in Million)	31 March 2024 (₹ in Million)
Note - 26		
Revenue from operations		
Operating revenue		
Revenue from real estate properties	47.00	111.30
Sale of land and commercial property	3.40	-
Revenue from business management & support services	-	101.90
Other operating income		
Income from maintenance services*	(2.30)	8.70
Interest from customers on overdue balances	4.50	4.40
Service and forfeiture receipts	40.10	14.10
Income from recovery on site	8.10	11.30
Sale of scrap	2.10	-
	102.90	251.70
* Due to reversal of income recognized in earlier year.		
Note - 27		
Other income		
Interest income on fixed deposits	3.60	2.80
Interest income on optionally convertible debentures	0.00	0.00
Interest income on income tax refund	0.40	2.10
Profit on sale of investments, net	0.30	2.10
Balance written back	80.40	4.10
Miscellaneous income	0.20	2.30
Income on fair valuation of financial instruments	0.30	0.20
Interest income on security deposits	0.10	-
Financial guarantee income	0.70	-
	86.00	13.60
Note - 28		
Cost of revenue		
Cost incurred during the year	629.60	1,009.30
(Increase)/decrease in real estate project under development		
Opening stock	11,612.30	10,691.90
Closing stock	(12,222.40)	(11,612.30)
Operating expenses related to maintenance business	53.50	26.30
	73.00	115.20
Note - 29		
Employee benefits expense		
Salaries and wages	131.40	155.90
Contribution to provident fund and other funds	3.50	1.20
Gratuity and leave encashment	7.00	5.30
Staff welfare expenses	0.10	0.00
Bonus and ex-gratia	21.80	9.90
	163.80	172.30
Note - 30		
Finance costs		
Interest expenses on:		
Interest on lease liability	0.70	-
Interest expenses on taxation	0.50	1.30
Financial guarantee expenses	1.30	-
Interest expense on debentures	0.00	0.00
	2.50	1.30



	31 March 2025 (₹ in Million)	31 March 2024 (₹ in Million)
Note - 31		
Other expenses		
Advertisement expenses	-	0.90
Auditor's remuneration (refer note i)	-	2.50
Bad debts written off	0.70	3.20
Bank charges	9.10	0.10
Business promotion and marketing expenses	0.10	58.60
Business support services expenses	1.20	-
Communication expenses	9.80	0.50
Conveyance expenses	0.30	0.40
Corporate social responsibility expenses (refer note ii)	0.30	23.60
Customer incentive and other charges	-	283.70
Legal expenses	118.70	9.80
Loss on sale /written off of property, plant and equipment	9.90	3.70
Miscellaneous expenses	1.70	0.80
Printing and stationery expenses	0.50	0.10
Professional expenses	0.30	12.20
Rates and taxes	12.20	2.90
Rent expenses	3.20	0.20
Repairs and maintenance- vehicles	-	1.30
Repairs and maintenance- others	0.70	0.50
Software expenses	0.70	0.80
Travelling expenses	-	0.10
	0.90	0.10
	170.30	405.90
i) Details of auditor's remuneration		
Auditor's remuneration		
Audit fee	0.60	2.40
	0.60	2.40
ii) Corporate social responsibility expenses		

Gross amount required to be spent by the group during the year is Nil (previous year ₹ 23.60 million).

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

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

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

Note - 32

Income tax

Tax expense comprises of:

Current income tax, including earlier year tax expenses

Deferred tax (refer note 9)

Income tax expense reported in the statement of profit and loss

6.80	39.10
492.50	(0.70)
499.30	38.40

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

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

Accounting profit/ (loss) before tax from operations

Accounting profit/ (loss) before income tax

(1,144.90)	(1,153.80)
(1,144.90)	(1,153.80)

At statutory income tax rate of 25.168% (31 March 2024: 25.168%)

Computed expected tax expense

25.168%	25.168%
(288.10)	(290.40)

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



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

Note - 33**Earnings per share (EPS)**

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

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

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

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

Earnings per equity share

(1) Basic (₹)	(32,884.98)	(23,841.30)
(2) Diluted (₹)	(32,884.98)	(23,841.30)



Note - 34

A) Financial Instruments by category

	31 March 2025			31 March 2024		
	FVTPL (See note 1 below)	FVOCI (See note 2 below)	Amortised cost	FVTPL (See note 1 below)	FVOCI (See note 2 below)	Amortised cost
Financial assets						
Investments						
Debentures	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mutual funds	25.70	-	-	-	-	-
Trade receivables	-	-	-	20.20	-	-
Loans	-	-	50.70	-	-	184.60
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	81.30	-	-	81.90
Other bank balances	-	-	8.80	-	-	80.20
Other financial assets	-	-	5.80	-	-	45.90
Total financial assets	25.70	-	160.80	20.20	-	393.10

Notes

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

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

B) Fair value measurements

(i) Fair value hierarchy

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

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

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

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

ii) Financial assets and financial liabilities measured at fair value

31 March 2025		31 March 2024			
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets					
Financial instruments at FVTPL					
Investment in Mutual Fund		25.70	-	-	25.70
Total financial assets		25.70	-	-	25.70

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

iii) Financial instruments measured at amortised cost

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

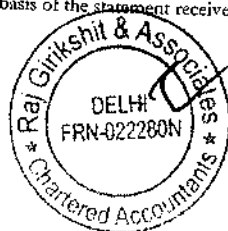
iv) Risk Management

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

v) Valuation process and technique used to determine fair value

Specific valuation techniques used to value financial instruments include:

- Use of net asset value for mutual funds on the basis of the statement received from investee party.



Note -35

Financial risk management

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

(A) Credit risk

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

a) Credit risk management

i) Credit risk rating

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

A: Low credit risk

B: Moderate credit risk

B: High credit risk

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

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

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

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

Assets under credit risk –

Credit rating	Particulars	₹ in Million	
		31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Low credit risk	Cash and cash equivalents, other bank balances, loans and other financial assets	186.50	413.30

ii) Concentration of financial assets

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

b) Credit risk exposure

Provision for expected credit losses

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

Assets under credit risk –

Credit rating	Particulars	₹ in Million	
		31 March 2025	31 March 2024
A	Investments		
A	Cash and cash equivalents	25.70	20.20
A	Trade receivables	8.80	80.20
A	Loans	50.70	184.60
A	Other bank balances	81.30	81.90
A	Other financial assets	5.80	45.90
		14.20	0.50

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

As at 31 March 2025

Particulars	Estimated gross carrying amount at default	Expected credit losses	Carrying amount net of impairment provision
			₹ in Million
Investments			
Cash and cash equivalents	746.00	720.30	25.70
Trade receivables	8.80	-	8.80
Other bank balances	50.70	-	50.70
Loans	5.80	-	5.80
Other financial assets	81.30	-	81.30
	14.20	-	14.20



As at 31 March 2024

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

Expected credit loss for trade receivables under simplified approach

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

(B) Liquidity risk

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

Maturities of financial liabilities

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

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

31 March 2024	Less than 1 year	Between 1 and 2 years	Between 2 and 3 years	Between 3 and 4 years	More than 4 years	(₹ in Million) Total
Non-derivatives						
Borrowings	11,612.60	982.10	-	-	-	12,594.70
Trade Payables	318.60	-	-	-	-	318.60
Other financial liabilities including lease liabilities	109.50	-	-	-	-	109.50
Total	12,040.70	982.10	-	-	-	13,022.81

(C) Market risk**(i) Interest rate risk**

The group's fixed rate borrowings are not subject to interest rate risk as defined in Ind AS 107, since neither the carrying amount nor the future cash flows will fluctuate because of a change in market interest rates.

Sensitivity

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

(ii) Price risk

The group does not have any price risk.



Note - 36

Lease related disclosures as per Ind AS 116

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

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

A Lease payments not included in measurement of lease liability

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

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

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

C Total expense recognised during the year

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

D Maturity of lease liabilities

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

31 March 2025	Minimum lease payments due					(₹ in Million)
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total	
Lease payments	1.30	1.40	1.40	1.20	5.30	
Interest expense	0.40	0.40	0.30	0.10	1.20	
Net present values	0.90	1.00	1.10	1.10	4.10	

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

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

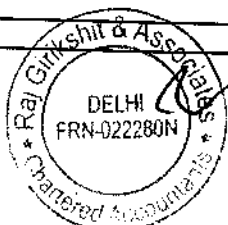
Right of use assets	Number of leases	Range of remaining term (in years)	Average remaining lease term (in years)	Number of leases with extension option	Number of leases with purchase option	Number of leases with termination option
Office premises	1	4	4	1	0	1

Information about extension and termination options (31 March 2024)

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

F Bifurcation of lease liabilities at the end of the year in current and non-current

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



Note -37

Revenue related disclosures

A Disaggregation of revenue

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

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

B Contract balances

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

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

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

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

Particulars	₹ in Million	
	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
	Contract liabilities	Contract liabilities
Opening balance	Advances from consumers	Advances from consumers
Addition during the year	8,578.00	8,125.20
Adjustment on account of revenue recognised	92.90	564.10
Closing balance	(50.40)	(111.30)
	8,620.50	8,578.00

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

E Reconciliation of revenue recognised with contract revenue:

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



Note - 38

Details with respect to the Benami properties

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

Note - 39

Undisclosed income

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

Note - 40

Wilful Defaulter

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

Note - 41

Relationship with Struck off Companies

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

Note - 42

Registration of charges or satisfaction with Registrar of Companies:

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

Note - 43

Compliance with number of layers of companies:

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

Note - 44

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

Particular	31 March 2025	31 March 2024	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Type of Borrower	Amount of Loan or advance in the nature of loan outstanding (₹ in millions)	Amount of Loan or advance in the nature of loan outstanding (₹ in millions)	Percentage to the total Loans and advances in nature of loans(%)	Percentage to the total Loans and advances in nature of loans(%)
Related Parties (Refer note: 46)	78.80	78.80	97%	96%
Total	78.80	78.80		

These loans are granted to related parties which are repayable on demand.



Lucina Land Development Limited

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

Note- 45

Capital management

The Group's objectives when managing capital are:

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

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

Note- 46

Related party transactions

Relationship

i) Related parties exercising control

- Holding Company

- Key Managerial Personnel

ii) Other related parties

- Fellow subsidiary Companies*

Name of the related parties

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

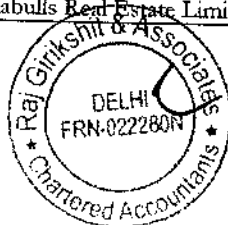
Meyyappan Ramanathan (Whole- time director)

Elena Properties Limited
Diana Infrastructure Limited
Devona Constructions Limited (Formerly known as Indiabulls Constructions Limited)
Citra Developers Limited
Selene Infrastructure Limited
Citra Properties Limited
RGE Constructions And Development Private Limited
Sion Eden Developers Private Limited
Equinox India Infraestate Limited (Formerly known as Indiabulls Infraestate Limited)
Sentia Developers Limited

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

a) Statement of material transactions with related party:

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



Lucina Land Development Limited

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

- Sion Eden Developers Private Limited	9,500.00	-
- Citra Properties Limited	9,500.00	-
- RGE Constructions Developments Limited	9,500.00	-
- Diana Infrastructure Limited	9,500.00	-

b) Statement of balances outstanding:

Particulars	(₹ in million)	
	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Loans & Advance taken:		
- Embassy Developments Limited (Formerly known as Equinox India Developments Limited, and earlier Indiabulls Real Estate Limited)	238.60	476.80
- Devona Constructions Limited (Formerly Indiabulls Constructions Limited)	11,176.30	11,135.80
- Citra Properties Limited	426.00	-
- Equinox India Infraestate Limited (Formerly known as Indiabulls Infraestate Limited)	102.90	-
- Sepset Real Estate Limited	135.20	-
Loans given		
- Diana Infrastructure Limited	78.80	78.80
Material Advance given		
- Devona Constructions Limited (Formerly Indiabulls Constructions Limited)	23.00	23.00
Optionally Convertible Debentures Holder:		
- Elena Properties Limited	6.60	6.60
- Citra Developers Limited	65.30	65.30
- Selene Infrastructure Limited	204.60	204.60
Trade Payable		
- Embassy Developments Limited (Formerly known as Equinox India Developments Limited, and earlier Indiabulls Real Estate Limited)	4.40	-
Trade Receivable		
- Embassy Developments Limited (Formerly known as Equinox India Developments Limited, and earlier Indiabulls Real Estate Limited)	-	118.20
Corporate Guarantee given by		
- Embassy Developments Limited (Formerly known as Equinox India Developments Limited, and earlier Indiabulls Real Estate Limited)	9,500.00	-
- Sion Eden Developers Private Limited	9,500.00	-
- Citra Properties Limited	9,500.00	-
- RGE Constructions Developments Limited	9,500.00	-
- Diana Infrastructure Limited	9,500.00	-
-	9,500.00	-
Investment in Optionally Convertible Debentures		
- Sentia Developers Limited	720.30	720.30

Note- 47

Employee benefits

Defined contribution plan

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

Defined benefit plan

The Group has the following Defined Benefit Plans:

- Gratuity (Unfunded)



Lucina Land Development Limited

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

- Compensated absences (Unfunded)

Risks associated with plan provisions

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

Gratuity

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

Actuarial gain/(loss) recognized in other comprehensive income

Particulars	(₹ in million)	
	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Actuarial (gain)/loss on arising from change in demographic assumptions	-	-
Actuarial (gain)/loss on arising from change in financial assumptions	0.50	0.40
Actuarial (gain)/loss on arising from change in experience adjustments	(7.10)	1.60

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

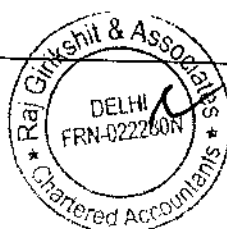
Particulars	(₹ in million)	
	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March, 2024
Service cost	2.40	3.10
Net Interest cost	1.90	1.70
Expense recognized in the statement of profit and loss	4.30	4.80

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

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

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

Particulars	(₹ in million)	
	Gratuity	
	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Discount rate	6.99%	7.22%
Salary escalation rate	5.00%	5.00%
Mortality table	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14)	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14)



Lucina Land Development Limited

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

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

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

Maturity plan of Defined Benefit Obligation

As at 31 March 2025		As at 31 March 2024		(₹ in million)
	Amount		Amount	
a)	April 2025 - March 2026		April 2024 - March 2025	1.90
b)	April 2026 - March 2027		April 2025 - March 2026	0.40
c)	April 2027 - March 2028		April 2026 - March 2027	0.50
d)	April 2028 - March 2029		April 2027 - March 2028	0.40
e)	April 2029 - March 2030		April 2028 - March 2029	0.40
f)	April 2030 - March 2031		April 2029 - March 2030	2.10
g)	April 2031 onwards		April 2030 onwards	20.00

Sensitivity analysis for gratuity liability

Particulars		As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024	(₹ in million)
Impact of the change in discount rate				
	Present value of obligation at the end of the year			
a)	Impact due to increase of 0.50 %	20.70	25.70	
b)	Impact due to decrease of 0.50 %	(1.10)	(1.50)	
Impact of the change in salary increase				
	Present value of obligation at the end of the year			
a)	Impact due to increase of 0.50 %	20.70	25.70	
b)	Impact due to decrease of 0.50 %	1.20	1.60	
		(1.10)	(1.50)	

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

Compensated absences

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

Actuarial (Gain)/Loss on obligation:

Particulars		For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024	(₹ in million)
Actuarial (gain)/loss on arising from change in financial assumptions		0.10	0.10	
Actuarial (gain)/loss on arising from change in experience assumptions		(2.40)	(1.10)	
Actuarial (Gain)/Loss on arising from Change in Demographic Assumption		-	-	

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

Particulars		For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024	(₹ in million)
Service cost				
Net Interest cost		4.80	1.20	
Actuarial (gain)/loss for the year		0.50	0.40	
Expense recognized in the statement of profit and loss		(2.40)	(0.90)	
		2.70	0.70	



(₹ in million)

Lucina Land Development Limited

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

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

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Present value of defined benefit obligation at the beginning of the year	6.30	5.70
Current service cost	4.80	1.20
Interest cost	0.50	0.40
Benefits paid	(1.20)	-
Actuarial (gain)/loss, net	(2.40)	(1.00)
Present value of defined benefit obligation at the end of the year	8.00	6.30
- Current	0.60	0.30
- Non-Current	7.40	6.00

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

Particulars	Compensated absences For the year ended	
	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Discount rate	7.15%	7.22%
Salary escalation rate	5.00%	5.00%
Mortality table	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14)	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14)

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

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

Maturity plan of Defined Benefit Obligation

	As at 31 March 2025	Amount	As at 31 March 2024	Amount
a) April 2025 - March 2026		0.70	April 2024 - March 2025	0.30
b) April 2026 - March 2027		0.10	April 2025 - March 2026	0.40
c) April 2027 - March 2028		0.10	April 2026 - March 2027	0.10
d) April 2028 - March 2029		0.20	April 2027 - March 2028	0.10
e) April 2029 - March 2030		0.70	April 2028 - March 2029	0.10
f) April 2030 - March 2031		0.30	April 2029 - March 2030	0.40
g) April 2031 onwards		5.90	April 2030 onwards	4.90

Sensitivity analysis for compensated absences liability

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Impact of the change in discount rate		
Present value of obligation at the end of the year	8.00	6.30
a) Impact due to increase of 0.50 %	(0.50)	(0.40)
b) Impact due to decrease of 0.50 %	0.50	0.40
Impact of the change in salary increase		
Present value of obligation at the end of the year	8.00	6.30
a) Impact due to increase of 0.50 %	0.50	0.40
b) Impact due to decrease of 0.50 %	(0.50)	(0.40)

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



Lucina Land Development Limited

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

Note- 48**Code on Social Security, 2020**

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

Note- 49**Contingent liabilities and commitments****Legal Case:**

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

Bank Guarantee:

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

Disputed with tax authorities:

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

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

Note- 50**Segmental information**

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



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

Note- 51

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

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

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

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

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

Note- 52

Audit trail

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

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

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



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

Note- 53

Group information

Information about subsidiaries

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

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

Note- 54

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

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



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

Devona Infrastructure Limited	0.27%	(30.10)	0.00%	0.00	0.00%	-	0.00%	0.00
Serida Properties Limited	1.98%	(219.70)	0.00%	0.00	0.00%	-	0.00%	0.00
Total	100.00%	(11,115.90)	100.00%	(1,644.20)	100.00%	6.60	100.00%	(1,637.60)

Note- 55**Exceptional items**

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

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

Note- 56**Business Combination of Holding Company**

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

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

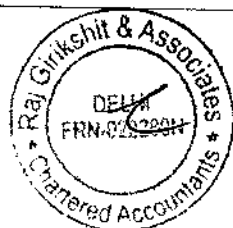
Note- 57**Goodwill on consolidation**

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

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

Goodwill consists of the following:

Particulars	(₹ in million)	
	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Balance at the beginning of the year	0.00	0.00
Impaired during the year	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	0.00	0.00



Note- 58

Other matters

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

For Raj Ginkshit & Associates
Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration Number: 02228804

Gaurav Goyal
Partner

Membership Number: 518698



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

M. Ramanathan

Meyyappan Ramanathan
Whole-time Director

[DIN: 07119949]

Yash Garg
Company Secretary

Manish Riyal

Director

[DIN: 08226172]

Place: Delhi

Date: 29 May 2025

UDIN- 25518698BMIPAP4706

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Lucina Land Development Limited

Report on the Audit of the Standalone financial statements**Opinion**

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

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

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing ('SA's) specified under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone 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 Standalone financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key Audit Matters

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



Key Audit Matter	Audit Response
Revenue Recognition The Company's policies on revenue recognition is set out in Note 5.5 to the Standalone financial statements. As per the principles of Ind AS 115 "Revenue from Contracts with Customers", revenue from sale of residential/commercial properties is recognized when the performance obligations are essentially complete. The performance obligations are considered to be complete when control over the property has been transferred to the buyer i.e. offer for possession of properties have been issued to the customers. The amount of revenue and cost thereon on contracts with customers forms a substantial part of the statement of profit and loss and management judgement is also involved in the interpretation of these conditions. The above transaction required audit focus due to the significant impact of the same on the accompanying standalone financial statement of the Company. The matter has been considered to be of most significance to the audit and accordingly, has been considered as a key audit matter for the current year audit.	Our audit procedures related to the revenue recognition included, but not limited to the following: • Evaluated the appropriateness of the Company's revenue recognition policies with respect to the principles of Ind AS 115; • Enquiring from the management and inspecting the internal controls related to revenue recognition for ensuring the completeness of the customer sales, issue of possession letters and the recording of customer receipts; • We have performed the following procedures for revenue recognition: a. Verification of the possession letters issued on sample basis along with the proof of deliveries to ensure completeness; b. Verification of the collection from customers for the units sold from the statement of accounts on a sample basis to ensure receipt of the amount; and c. Performing cut-off procedures and other analytical procedures like project wise variance analysis and margin analysis to find any anomalies. • Ensured that the disclosure requirements of Ind AS 115 have been complied with.
Assessing the carrying value of inventory The accounting policies for Inventories are set out in Note 5.4 to the Standalone financial statements. Inventories of the Company comprise of real estate properties (including land) are disclosed under Note 12. Impairment assessment of inventory is considered as a significant risk as there is a risk that recoverability of the carrying value of the inventory could not be established, and potential impairment charge might be required to be recorded in the consolidated Standalone financial statements. Management's assessment of the recoverable amounts is a judgmental process which requires the estimation of the net realisable value, which takes into account the valuations of the properties held and cash flow projections of real estate properties under development. Due to their materiality in the context of the Group's financial statements as a whole and	Our procedures in relation to the valuation of inventory held by the group included, but not limited to the followings: • Obtained an understanding of the management process for identification of possible impairment indicators and process performed by the management for impairment testing and the management process of determining the Net Realisable Value (NRV); • Enquired of the management and inspected the internal controls related to inventory valuation along with the process followed to recover/adjust these and assessed whether impairment is required; • All material properties under development as at 31 March 2025 were discussed on case-to-case basis with the management for their plan of recovery/adjustment; • For real estate properties under development, obtained and assessed the management evaluation of the NRV. We also assessed the management's valuation methodology applied in determining the recoverable amount and tested the underlying assumptions used by the management in arriving at those projections;



Key Audit Matter	Audit Response
significant degree of judgement and subjectivity involved in the estimates and key assumptions used in determining the cash flows used in the impairment evaluation, this is considered to be the area which had the greatest effect on our overall audit strategy and allocation of resources in planning and completing our audit.	- We challenged the management on the underlying assumptions used for the cash flow projections, considering evidence available to support these assumptions and our understanding of the business; - Where the management involved specialists to perform valuations, evaluated the objectivity and independence of those specialists; - For land parcels, obtained and verified the valuation of land parcels as per the government prescribed circle rates, wherever necessary; - Tested the arithmetical accuracy of the cash flow projections; and We assessed the appropriateness and adequacy of the disclosures made by the management for the impairment losses recognized in accordance with applicable accounting standards.

Information Other than the Standalone financial statements and Auditor's Report thereon

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. Other information does not include the Standalone financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

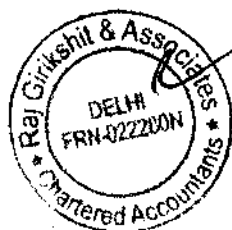
Our opinion on the Standalone financial statements does not cover the other information and we will not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the Standalone financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the Standalone financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

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

Management's Responsibility for the Standalone 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 Standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, total comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India. 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 Standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone financial statements

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

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

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



- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the Standalone financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the Standalone financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the Standalone financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the Standalone 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 Standalone 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.

Other Matter

The audit of Standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024 was carried out and reported by Agarwal Prakash & Co. vide their unmodified audit report dated 25 April 2024, whose audit report has been furnished to us by the management of the Company. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we give in the 'Annexure A', a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.

As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:

- (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
- (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books except for the matters stated in the paragraph h(vi) below on reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014;
- (c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
- (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid Standalone financial statements comply with Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act.



- (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31 March 2025 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31 March 2025 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.
- (f) The modifications relating to the maintenance of accounts and other matters connected therewith are as stated in the paragraph (b) above on reporting under Section 143(3)(b) of the Act and paragraph h(vi) below on reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014;
- (g) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to Standalone financial statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in 'Annexure B'. Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting.
- (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 on its financial position in its Standalone financial statements as at 31 March 2025– Refer Note 51 to the Standalone financial statements.
 - ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses as at 31 March 2025.
 - iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company during the year ended 31 March 2025.
 - iv. (a) The Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person or entity, including foreign entity ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;
 - (b) The Management has represented, that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been received by the Company from any person or entity, including foreign entity ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;
 - (c) Based on the audit procedures that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement.
- v. The Company has not declared and paid dividend during the year.



vi. As stated in note 54 to the Standalone financial statements and based on our examination which included test checks, the Company, in respect of financial year commencing on 1 April 2024, has used an accounting softwares for maintaining its books of account which have feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has been operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the softwares except that, the audit trail logs were not enabled for changes made using privileged access rights for direct data changes at the database level. Further, during the course of our audit we did not come across any instance of audit trail feature being tampered with other than the consequential impact of the exception given above. Furthermore, the audit trail has been preserved by the Company as per the statutory requirements for record retention except that the audit trail at the database level for the Company has not been preserved in the accounting software for the period 1 April 2023 to 31 March 2024.

(i) With respect to the matter to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended:

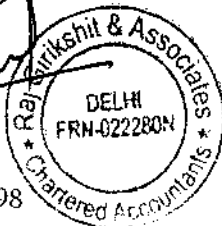
In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company did not pay any remuneration to its directors during the year.

For Raj Girikshit & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No.: 022280N

Gaurav Goyal
Partner

Membership No.: 518698

UDIN: 25518698BMIPA03234



Place: Delhi
Date: 29 May 2025

ANNEXURE A TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

With reference to the Annexure A referred to in the Independent Auditor's Report to the members of the Company on the Standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025, based on the audit procedures performed for the purpose of reporting a true and fair view on the Standalone financial statements of the Company and taking into consideration the information and explanations given to us and the books of account and other records examined by us in the normal course of audit, and to the best of our knowledge and belief, we report that:

- (i) In respect of the Company's Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible assets:
 - (a) (A) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of property, plant and equipment.
 - (B) The Company has no intangible assets. Accordingly, clause 3(i)(a)(B) of the order is not applicable.
 - (b) The property, plant and equipment have been physically verified by the management during the year and no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification. In our opinion, the frequency of physical verification is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets.
 - (c) According to the information, explanation and representation provided to us and based on verification carried out by us, Company does not have immovable property. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(i)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
 - (d) The Company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment or intangible assets during the year.
 - (e) According to the information, explanation and representation provided to us and based on verification carried out by us, there are no proceedings have been initiated or are pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and rules made thereunder.
- (ii) (a) The inventories held by the Company comprise stocks of units in completed projects and work in progress of the projects under development. Having regard to the nature of the Inventory, the management has conducted physical verification of inventory by way of verification of title deeds, site visits conducted, and continuous project progress monitoring by competent persons at reasonable intervals during the year, and no material discrepancies were noticed on such physical verification.



- (b) According to the information, explanation and representation provided to us and based on verification carried out by us, during the current financial year, the company has not been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of five crore rupees, in aggregate, from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(ii)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (iii) According to the information, explanation and representation provided to us and based on verification carried out by us, the Company has not made any investment in, provided any guarantee or security or granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships (LLPs), except given below:
- (a) The Company has provided security to other entity during the year as below:

(₹ in Million)	
Particulars	Security (refer note 12 & 13)
Aggregate amount provided during the year	
- Others	
(a) Fellow Subsidiary Companies	-
(b) Other Companies	11,031.40
Balance outstanding as at balance sheet date	
- Others	
(a) Fellow Subsidiary Companies	-
(b) Other Companies	11,031.40

- (b) According to the information, explanation and representation provided to us and based on verification carried out by us, the Company has not provided any guarantee or made any investments in or has not granted any advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties during the year but given security for the non-convertible debentures issued. The terms and conditions of such security given are, prima facie, not prejudicial to the interest of the Company.
- (c) The Company has granted loans that are repayable on demand. For loans outstanding at the year end, we are informed that the Company has not demanded repayment of any such loan during the year, in our opinion, repayment of the principal amount is regular.
- (d) According to the information, explanation and representation provided to us and based on verification carried out by us, there is no overdue amount in respect of loans granted to company. Accordingly, clause 3(iii)(d) of the Order is not applicable.



- (e) According to the information, explanation and representation provided to us and based on verification carried out by us, no loans or advances in the nature of loans granted by the Company which have fallen due during the year, have been renewed or extended or fresh loans granted to settle the over dues of existing loans given to the same parties. Accordingly, clause 3(iii)(e) of the Order is not applicable.
- (f) According to the information, explanation and representation provided to us and based on verification carried out by us, the Company has not granted loans or advances in the nature of loans, either repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment except for the following loans or advances in the nature of loans to its fellow subsidiary company as defined in clause (76) of Section 2 of the Companies Act, 2013("the Act"):

(₹ in Million)

Particulars	All Parties	Promoters	Related Parties
Aggregate of loans/advances in nature of loan			
- Repayable on demand (A)	81.30	-	78.80
- Agreement does not specify any terms or period of repayment (B)	-	-	-
Total (A+B)	81.30	-	78.80
Percentage of loans/advances in nature of loan to the total loans	97%		

- (iv) According to the information, explanation and representation provided to us and based on verification carried out by us, the Company has complied with the provisions of Sections 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of the loans and investments made, and guarantees and security provided by it, as applicable.
- (v) According to the information, explanation and representation provided to us and based on verification carried out by us, the Company has not accepted deposits or deemed deposits to which the directives issued by the Reserve Bank of India and the provisions of Sections 73 to 76 of the Act and the rules framed there under, are applicable. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (vi) We have broadly reviewed the books of account maintained by the Company in respect of products where maintenance of cost records has been specified by the Central Government under sub-section (1) of section 148 of the Act and the rules framed there under and are of the opinion that, prima facie, the



prescribed accounts and records have been made and maintained. However, we have not made a detailed examination of the cost records with a view to determine whether they are accurate or complete.

- (vii) (a) In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including goods and services tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, sales-tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and other material statutory dues, as applicable, with the appropriate authorities. Further, no undisputed amounts payable in respect thereof were outstanding at the year-end for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no statutory dues referred in sub-clause (a) which have not been deposited with the appropriate authorities on account of any dispute except for the following:

Name of the statute	Nature of dues	Gross Amount (₹ Million)	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	17.90	AY -2011-12	CIT(Appeal)
The Finance Act, 1994	Service Tax	19.70	Financial Year 2011-12 to February 2016	CESTAT
The Central Goods & Service Tax Act, 2017	VAT Input Credit claimed in Trans-1	6.40	Trans-1 as at 30.06.2017	Joint Commissioner of State Taxes, (Appeal)
The Central Goods & Service Tax Act, 2017	GST/ITC Demand	16.80	F.Y 2017-18	Dy. Commissioner of State Tax
The Central Goods & Service Tax Act, 2017	GST/ITC Demand	35.90	F.Y 2018-19	Dy. Commissioner of State Tax

- (viii) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, no transactions were surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) which have not been recorded in the books of accounts.
- (ix) (a) According to the records of the company examined by us and the information and explanations given to us, during the current financial year, the Company has not



defaulted in repayment of its loans or borrowings or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender.

- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us including confirmations received from banks and other lenders and written representation received from the management of the Company, and on the basis of our audit procedures, we report that the Company has not been declared a wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender.
- (c) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our audit procedures, during the current financial year, the Company has not obtained any term loans. Accordingly, clause 3(ix)(c) of the Order is not applicable.
- (d) According to the information and explanations given to us, and the procedures performed by us, and on an overall examination of the Standalone financial statements of the Company, we report that no funds raised by the Company on short term basis have been utilised for long term purposes.
- (e) According to the information and explanations given to us, and the procedures performed by us, the Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries as defined under the Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly, clause 3(ix)(e) of the Order is not applicable.
- (f) According to the information and explanations given to us, and the procedures performed by us, the Company has not raised any loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries as defined under the Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly, clause 3(ix)(f) of the Order is not applicable.
- (x) (a) According to the information, explanation and representation provided to us and based on verification carried out by us, the Company has not raised moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year. Accordingly, clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or (fully, partially or optionally) convertible debentures during the year. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xi) (a) During the course of our examination of the books and records of the Company, carried out in accordance with the generally accepted auditing practices in India, and according to the information and explanations given to us, we have neither come across any instance of material fraud by the Company or on the Company, noticed or reported during the year, nor have we been informed of any such case by the Management.



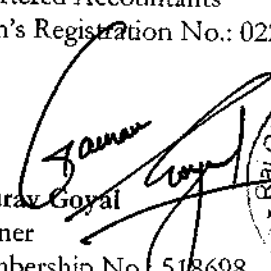
- (b) No report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act has been filed in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government, during the year and up to the date of this report.
- (c) According to the information and explanations given to us, and the procedures performed by us, there are no whistle-blower complaints received by the Company during the year.
- (xii) The Company is not a Nidhi Company and the Nidhi Rules, 2014 are not applicable to it. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xiii) According to the information and explanations given to us, and the procedures performed by us, all transactions entered into by the Company with the related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of the Act, where applicable. Further, the details of such related party transactions have been disclosed in the Standalone financial statements, as required under Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 24, Related Party Disclosures specified in Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules 2015 as prescribed under section 133 of the Act.
- (xiv) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us, and the procedures performed by us, the Company has an internal audit system as required under section 138 of the Act which is commensurate with the size and nature of its business.
- (b) The internal audit is performed as per a planned program approved by the Board of Directors of the Company. We have considered the reports issued by the Internal Auditors of the Company till date for the year under audit.
- (xv) According to the information and explanation given to us, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with them and accordingly, provisions of section 192 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the Company.
- (xvi) The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xvi) (a) and (b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- The Company is not a Core Investment Company and there are no Core Investment Companies in the Group. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xvi) (c) and (d) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xvii) The Company has incurred cash losses of ₹ 290.80 million in the current financial year 2024-25 and cash losses of ₹ 464.10 million during immediately



preceding financial year.

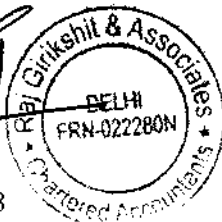
- (xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xviii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xix) On the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realisation of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the Standalone financial statements and our knowledge of the Board of Directors and Management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, and subject to the Note No. 56(d) of the Financial Statement, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report indicating 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 up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.
- (xx) The provision of section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") relating to Corporate Social Responsibility are not applicable to the company during the year under audit. Accordingly, clause 3(xx) of the Order is not applicable.

For **Raj Girikshit & Associates**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No.: 022280N


Gaurav Goyal
Partner

Membership No. 518698

UDIN: 25518698 BM1PA 03234



Place: Delhi

Date: 29 May 2025

ANNEXURE B TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

[Referred to in paragraph 2 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' in the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of Lucina Land Development Limited on the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025]

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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of Lucina Land Development Limited ("the Company") as of 31 March 2025 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control 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 ("ICAI"). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the 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") and the Standards on Auditing specified under section 143(10) of the Act to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both issued by the ICAI. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls 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 judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the standalone financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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 standalone 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 standalone financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the standalone financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

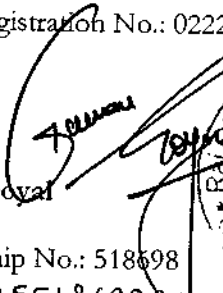
Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls over financial reporting, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal 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.



Opinion

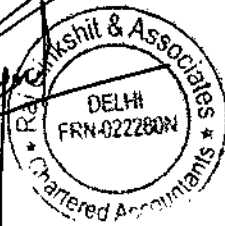
In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31 March 2025, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria 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 ICAL.

For **Raj Girikshit & Associates**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No.: 022280N


Gaurav Goyal
Partner

Membership No.: 518698

UDIN: 25518698B MIPAO3234



Place: New Delhi
Date: 29 May 2025

Lucina Land Development Limited
Standalone Balance Sheet as at

	Note	31 March 2025 (₹ in Million)	31 March 2024 (₹ in Million)
I ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	6 A	9.60	10.40
Intangible assets	6 B	-	-
Financial assets			
Investments	7 A	2.50	2.50
Other financial assets	8 A	8.70	0.50
Deferred tax assets, net	9	10.70	503.20
Non-current tax assets, net	10	40.70	46.20
Other non current assets	11 A	8.90	-
		<u>81.10</u>	<u>562.80</u>
Current assets			
Inventories	12	10,980.70	11,288.30
Financial assets			
Investments	7 B	25.70	20.20
Trade receivables	13	50.70	184.60
Cash and cash equivalents	14	8.80	80.10
Other bank balances	15	5.80	45.90
Loans	16	81.30	82.00
Other financial assets	8 B	5.60	-
Other current assets	11 B	110.00	116.10
		<u>11,268.60</u>	<u>11,817.20</u>
Total of Assets		<u>11,349.70</u>	<u>12,380.00</u>
II. EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Equity share capital	17 A	0.50	0.50
Instruments entirely equity in nature	17 B	276.50	276.50
Other equity	18	(10,799.60)	(9,145.00)
		<u>(10,522.60)</u>	<u>(8,868.00)</u>
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Borrowings	19 A	1,064.30	982.10
Lease liabilities	20 A	3.20	-
Other financial liabilities	21 A	10.70	-
Provisions	22 A	27.10	30.50
		<u>1,105.30</u>	<u>1,012.60</u>
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Borrowings	19 B	11,518.90	11,049.60
Lease liabilities	20 B	0.90	-
Trade payables	23		
-total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises		7.70	5.90
-total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises		374.80	312.70
Other financial liabilities	21 B	25.10	109.10
Other current liabilities	24	8,661.80	8,580.50
Provisions	22 B	177.80	177.60
		<u>20,767.00</u>	<u>20,235.40</u>
Total of Equity & Liabilities		<u>11,349.70</u>	<u>12,380.00</u>

Summary of material accounting policies

5

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

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

For Raj Girikshit & Associates

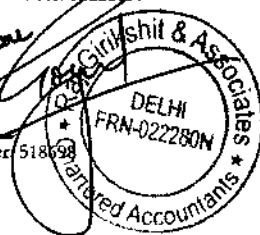
Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration Number: 022280N

Gaurav Goyal

Partner

Membership Number: 518698



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

M. Ramanathan

Meyyappan Ramanathan

Whole-time Director

[DIN:07119949]

Yash Garg

Yash Garg

Company Secretary

Manish Riyal

Manish Riyal

Director

[DIN:08226172]

Place: Delhi

Date: 29 May 2025

UDIN- 25518698BMIPA03234

Lucina Land Development Limited
Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended

	Note	31 March 2025 (₹ in Million)	31 March 2024 (₹ in Million)
Revenue			
Revenue from operations	25	99.50	251.70
Other income	26	61.10	13.60
Total Revenue		160.60	265.30
Expenses			
Cost of revenue	27		
Cost incurred during the year		683.00	1,035.60
(Increase)/decrease in real estate properties		(611.10)	(920.40)
Employee benefits expense	28	163.80	172.30
Finance costs	29	2.10	0.30
Depreciation and amortisation expense	6	5.50	4.10
Other expenses	30	170.00	405.20
Total Expenses		413.30	697.10
Loss before exceptional items and tax		(252.70)	(431.80)
Exceptional items	12	(918.70)	-
Loss before tax		(1,171.40)	(431.80)
Tax expense	31		
Current tax (including earlier years)		-	39.00
Deferred tax charge/(credit)		492.50	(0.70)
Loss after tax		(1,663.90)	(470.10)
Other comprehensive income			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
Re-measurement gain/(loss) on defined benefit plans		6.60	(2.00)
Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		-	0.50
Total other comprehensive income net of tax		6.60	(1.50)
Total comprehensive income for the year		(1,657.30)	(471.60)
Earnings per equity share	32		
Equity share of face value ₹ 10/-each			
Basic (₹)		(33,278.43)	(9,401.73)
Diluted (₹)		(33,278.43)	(9,401.73)

Summary of material accounting policies 5
The accompanying notes form an integral part of the standalone financial statements.

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

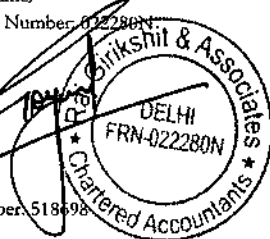
For Raj Girikshit & Associates

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration Number: 022280N

Gaurav Goyal
Partner

Membership Number: 518698



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

M. Ramanathan

Meyyappan Ramanathan
Whole-time Director
[DIN:07119949]

Manish Riyal

Director
[DIN:08226172]

Yash Garg
Company Secretary

Place: Delhi

Date: 29 May 2025

UDIN - 25518698BMIPAO3234

Lucina Land Development Limited
Standalone Statement of Cash Flow for the Year ended

	31 March 2025 (₹ in Million)	31 March 2024 (₹ in Million)
A. Cash flow from operating activities:		
Loss before tax	(1,171.40)	(431.80)
Adjustments for:		
Finance costs	2.10	(2.80)
Depreciation and amortisation expense	5.50	4.10
Interest expenses on income tax	-	0.30
Interest income on fixed deposits	(3.60)	-
Interest income on income tax refund	(0.40)	-
Financial guarantee income	(0.70)	-
Loss on property, plant and equipment sold/ written off	1.70	3.70
Income on fair valuation of financial instruments	(0.30)	(0.20)
Profit on sale of investments	(0.30)	(2.10)
Provisions for employee benefit & others	7.10	1.00
Bad debts written off	9.10	3.20
Provision for onerous loss	918.70	-
Excess provision/liabilities written back	(55.50)	(4.10)
Operating loss before working capital changes	(288.00)	(428.70)
Working capital changes		
Inventories	(461.60)	(603.00)
Trade receivables	134.00	104.90
Other current and non-current assets	17.10	7.00
Other current and non-current financial assets	(11.60)	-
Trade payables	63.90	(150.50)
Financial liabilities, other Liabilities and provisions	68.80	660.70
Cash used in operating activities	(477.40)	(409.60)
Income tax (paid) / refund received, net	5.80	(8.30)
Net cash used in operating activities	(471.60)	(417.90)
B. Cash flow from investing activities:		
Purchase of Property plant & equipment	(1.30)	(3.60)
Proceeds from sale/(investment) in mutual fund (net)	(4.90)	110.40
Inter-corporate loans and advances received back (net)	-	65.50
Movement in bank deposits (net)	39.30	(40.10)
Interest on fixed deposit	4.40	2.00
Net cash generated from investing activities	37.50	134.20
C. Cash flow from financing activities: (Refer note 53)		
Proceeds of term loan from non banking finance company	-	1,200.00
Repayment of term loan to non banking finance company	(1,046.70)	(217.90)
Proceeds from issue of non-convertible debentures	1,100.00	-
Redemption of non-convertible debentures	-	(1,602.70)
Interest and other finance cost paid	(158.30)	(307.00)
Lease liabilities	(1.40)	-
Proceeds from inter-corporate borrowings	1,314.50	1,601.20
Repayment of inter-corporate borrowings	(845.30)	(323.80)
Net cash generated from financing activities	362.80	349.80
D. Increase/ (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	(71.30)	66.10
E. Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	80.10	14.00
F. Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year (D+E)	8.80	80.10
Notes:		
G Reconciliation of cash & cash equivalents as per standalone financial statements		
Cash and cash equivalents includes (refer note 14)		
Cash on hand	0.20	0.10
Balances with banks - in current accounts	8.60	29.50
Bank deposits with original maturity up to three months	-	50.50
	8.80	80.10

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

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

For Raj Girdharshit & Associates

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration Number: 082280N

Gaurav Goyal

Partner

Membership Number: 518698

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

M. Ramanathan

Meyyappan Ramanathan

Whole-time Director

[DIN:07119949]

Yash Garg

Yash Garg

Company Secretary

Manish Riyal

Manish Riyal

Director

[DIN:08226172]

Place: Delhi

Date: 29 May 2025

UDIN- 25518698BMIPA03234

Lucina Land Development Limited
Standalone Statement of Changes in Equity as at 31 March 2025

A Equity share capital*

(₹ in Million)

Particulars	Balance as at 01 April 2023	Balance as at 31 March 2024	Balance as at 31 March 2025
Equity share capital	0.50	0.50	0.50

B Instruments entirely equity in nature**

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

C Other equity***

Particulars	Other components of equity	Reserves and surplus			Other comprehensive income	Total
		General Reserve	Debenture redemption reserve	Retained earnings	Re-measurement of defined benefit plans	
Balance as at 01 April 2023	29.40	204.80	324.00	(9,233.40)	1.80	(8,673.40)
Loss for the year	-	-	-	(470.10)	-	(470.10)
Re-measurement of defined benefit plans, (net of tax)	-	-	-	-	(1.50)	(1.50)
Movement in deferred employee compensation reserve	(29.40)	29.40	-	-	-	-
Transfer from statement of profit and loss	-	324.00	(324.00)	-	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2024	-	558.20	-	(9,703.50)	0.30	(9,145.00)
Loss for the year	-	-	-	(1,663.90)	-	(1,663.90)
Re-measurement of defined benefit plans, (net of tax)	-	-	-	-	6.60	6.60
Corporate guarantee given by holding company	2.70	-	-	-	-	2.70
Balance as at 31 March 2025	2.70	558.20	-	(11,367.40)	6.90	(10,799.60)

*for details (refer note 17A)

**for details (refer note 17B)

***for details (refer note 18)

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the standalone financial statements.
This is the standalone statement of changes in equity referred to in our report of even date.

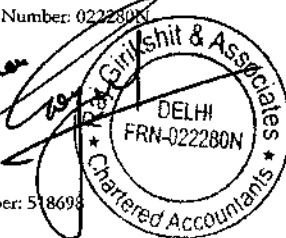
For Raj Girikshit & Associates

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration Number: 022280N

Gaurav Goyal
Partner

Membership Number: 518698



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

M. Ramanathan

Meyyappan Ramanathan
Whole-time Director
[DIN:07119949]

Manish Riyal

Director
[DIN:08226172]

Yash Garg

Company Secretary

Place: Delhi

Date: 29 May 2025

UDIN- 25518698BMIPAO3234

Lucina Land Development Limited

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

1. Nature of principal activities

Lucina Land Development Limited ("the Company") having CIN: U70109DL2006PLC151260 was incorporated on July 25, 2006 as Lucina Land Development Private Limited and is engaged in development of real estate project and the other related and ancillary activities. The company is involved in developing a project - "Indiabulls Greens Panvel" located at Panvel, Raigad District, Maharashtra.

2. General information and statement of compliance with Ind AS

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

The financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees ('INR' or '₹') which is the functional currency of the Company and all values are rounded to the nearest millions, except where otherwise indicated.

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

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

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

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

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

3. Recent accounting pronouncement

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standards or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. During the year ended 31 March 2025, MCA notified new accounting standard Ind AS 117- Insurance Contracts, which has no impact on the company financial statements. Further the MCA has made certain amendments to Ind AS 116- Leases, in particularly related to sale and lease back transactions, which has an applicability from 1 April 2024, and has no significant impact on financial statements.

On 7 May 2025, MCA notifies the amendments to Ind AS 21 - Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates. These amendments aim to provide clearer guidance on assessing currency exchangeability and estimating exchange rates when currencies are not readily exchangeable. The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 April 2025. The Company is currently assessing the probable impact of these amendments on its financial statements.

4. Basis of accounting

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

5. Summary of material accounting policies

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

5.1 Current versus non-current classification

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



Lucina Land Development Limited

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

5.2 Property, plant and equipment (PPE)

Recognition and initial measurement

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

Subsequent measurement (depreciation and useful lives)

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

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

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

De-recognition

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

5.3 Intangible assets

Recognition and initial measurement

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

Subsequent measurement (amortisation)

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

De-recognition

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

5.4 Inventories

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

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

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



5.5 Revenue recognition

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

Revenue from sale of properties

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

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

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

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

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

Revenue from business management & support services

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

Revenue from facility maintenance services

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

Interest income

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

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

5.6 Impairment of non-financial assets

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

5.7 Financial instruments

Non-derivative financial assets

Recognition and initial measurement

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



Lucina Land Development Limited

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

Subsequent measurement

- i. **Debt instruments at amortised cost** – A 'debt instrument' is measured at the amortised cost if both the following conditions are met:

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

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

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

- iii. **Mutual funds** – All mutual funds in scope of Ind AS 109 are measured at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL).

De-recognition of financial assets

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

Non-derivative financial liabilities

Recognition and initial measurement

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

Subsequent measurement

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

De-recognition of financial liabilities

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

Financial guarantee contracts

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

Derivatives

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



Offsetting of financial instruments

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

5.8 Impairment of financial assets

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

Trade receivables

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

Other financial assets

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

5.9 Employee benefits

Defined contribution plan

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

Defined benefit plan

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

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

Other long-term employee benefits

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

Short-term employee benefits

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

5.10 Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets

Provisions are recognized only when there is a present obligation, as a result of past events, and when a reliable estimate of the amount of obligation can be made at the reporting date. These estimates are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted



to reflect the current best estimates. Provisions are discounted to their present values, where the time value of money is material.

Contingent liability is disclosed for:

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

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

Provision for onerous contracts

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

5.11 Significant management judgement in applying accounting policies and estimation uncertainty

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

Significant management judgements

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

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

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

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

Significant estimates

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

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

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



6A Property, plant and equipment- Tangible Assets

(' in Million)

Particulars	Building	Plant and machinery	Office equipment	Computers	Furniture and fixtures	Vehicles	Ships	Right of use assets	Total
Gross carrying amount									
At 1 April 2023	4.80	106.00	9.30	19.00	2.50	8.90	7.90	-	158.40
Additions	-	-	0.20	3.20	0.20	-	-	-	3.60
Disposals/assets written off	(4.20)	(74.60)	(8.60)	(16.50)	(2.10)	(6.10)	-	-	(112.10)
Balance as at 31 March 2024	0.60	31.40	0.90	5.70	0.60	2.80	7.90	-	49.90
Additions	0.20	-	0.30	0.50	0.20	-	-	5.10	6.30
Disposals/assets written off	-	-	-	-	-	(2.50)	(7.90)	-	(10.40)
Balance as at 31 March 2025	0.80	31.40	1.20	6.20	0.80	0.30	-	5.10	45.80
Accumulated depreciation									
At 1 April 2023	4.80	95.60	8.70	17.90	1.90	7.50	5.20	-	141.60
Charge for the year	-	3.80	0.30	0.90	0.20	0.50	0.60	-	6.30
Adjustments for disposals	(4.20)	(72.30)	(8.60)	(16.40)	(1.70)	(5.20)	-	-	(108.40)
Balance as at 31 March 2024	0.60	27.10	0.40	2.40	0.40	2.80	5.80	-	39.50
Charge for the year	-	2.10	0.10	1.60	-	-	0.50	1.20	5.50
Adjustments for disposals	-	-	-	-	-	(2.50)	(6.30)	-	(8.80)
Balance as at 31 March 2025	0.60	29.20	0.50	4.00	0.40	0.30	-	1.20	36.20
Net carrying amount as at 31 March 2024	-	4.30	0.50	3.30	0.20	-	2.10	-	10.40
Net carrying amount as at 31 March 2025	0.20	2.20	0.70	2.20	0.40	-	-	3.90	9.60

- i) During the year ended 31 March 2025 the company has not inventorised Depreciation on Plant & Machinery (Previous year ₹ 2.20 million)
- ii) There are no contractual commitments for the acquisition of property, plant and equipments.
- iii) Property, plant and equipment have been pledged as security against Non Convertible Debenture issued.



6 B Other Intangible assets

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

- i) There are no contractual commitments for the acquisition of intangible assets.



Lucina Land Development Limited

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

	31 March 2025 (₹ in Million)	31 March 2024 (₹ in Million)
Note - 7		
A Investments - non-current		
Investment in equity shares		
Subsidiaries (at cost, fully paid up), Unquoted*		
- Noble Realtors Limited 50,000 (31 March 2024: 50,000) equity shares of ₹10 each	0.50	0.50
- Nilgiri Infrastructure Development Limited 50,000 (31 March 2024: 50,000) equity shares of ₹ 10 each	0.50	0.50
- Albina Real Estate Limited 50,000 (31 March 2024: 50,000) equity shares of ₹10 each	0.50	0.50
- Devona Infrastructure Limited 50,000 (31 March 2024: 50,000) equity shares of ₹10 each	0.50	0.50
- Serida Properties Limited 50,000 (31 March 2024: 50,000) equity shares of ₹10 each	0.50	0.50
	<u>2.50</u>	<u>2.50</u>
Aggregate book value of unquoted investments	2.50	2.50
* Investment in equity instruments of subsidiaries are stated at cost as per IND AS 27, Separate Financial Statements.		

B Investments - current		
Investment in mutual funds , quoted		
Trust mutual fund liquid fund - Direct Plan - Growth* [20,483.734 (31 March 2024: 17,808.85) Units NAV: 1,256.0871 (31 March 2024: 1,133.64)]	25.70	20.20
	<u>25.70</u>	<u>20.20</u>
Aggregate book value/ market value of quoted investments	25.70	20.20
*Of the above Investment in mutual fund, investment worth ₹25.10 millions (19,982.279 Units), (31 March 2024 :₹ Nil) are pledged or lien marked.		

Note - 8		
A Other financial assets - non-current		
Unsecured, considered good		
Bank deposits with maturity of more than 12 months(refer note 15)	0.10	0.10
Security deposits	1.30	0.40
Financial guarantee asset	7.3	-
	<u>8.70</u>	<u>0.50</u>
B Other financial assets - current		
Unsecured, considered good		
Deposits with Government authorities	0.60	-
Financial guarantee asset	5.00	-
	<u>5.60</u>	<u>-</u>

Note - 9
Deferred tax assets, net

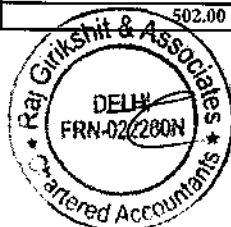
Deferred tax asset arising on account of :

Provision of employee benefits	7.20	8.10
Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	3.50	4.40
Ind AS transition adjustments in retained earning	-	490.70
	<u>10.70</u>	<u>503.20</u>

The company has decided to restrict recognition of Deferred Tax Assets on brought forward losses to the extent there is no reasonable assurance for realisation of deferred tax assets in near future. The company has unabsorbed business loss amounting to ₹13,276.30 million (31st March, 2024 ₹ 12,880.60 million) that are available for offsetting for a maximum period of eight years from the incurrence of loss. The company has not created deferred tax assets on these unabsorbed losses considering uncertainty involved around future taxable income.

Caption wise movement in deferred tax assets as follows:

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



	31 March 2025 (₹ in Million)	31 March 2024 (₹ in Million)
Caption wise movement in deferred tax assets as follows:		
Particulars	01 April 2024	31 March 2025
Deferred tax asset arising on account of :		
Provision of employee benefits	8.10	7.20
Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	4.40	3.50
Ind AS transition adjustments in retained earning	490.70	-
Total	503.20	10.70

Note - 10**Non-current tax assets, net**

Advance income tax, including tax deducted at source

40.70	46.20
40.70	46.20

Note - 11**A Other non-current assets**

Prepaid expenses

8.90	-
8.90	-

B Other current assets**(Unsecured , Considered Good)**

Advance to staff

0.10 -

Mobilization advances

46.30 50.00

Advance to material / service providers

39.60 49.30

Prepaid expenses

5.70 2.00

Balances with statutory authorities

18.30 14.30

Others

- 0.50

110.00	116.10
---------------	---------------

Note - 12**Inventories****A Real estate properties - under development, at cost**

Cost of properties under development

21,835.70 21,170.30

Less: transferred to developed properties

(10,271.60) (10,245.70)

11,564.10	10,924.60
------------------	------------------

B Real estate properties - developed, at cost

Cost of developed properties

10,271.60 10,245.70

Less: cost of revenue recognized till date

10,087.30 10,061.90

184.30	183.80
---------------	---------------

C Construction materials in stock, at cost

151.00 179.90

D Onerous Loss

(918.70) -

10,980.70	11,288.30
------------------	------------------

- (i) During the year ended March, 2025 the company has inventorised borrowing cost of ₹ 110.70 million (Previous year ₹ 164.50 million), and inventorised Depreciation of ₹ Nil million (Previous year ₹ 2.20 millions).
- (ii) During the financial year ended 31 March 2025, the Company has assessed the financial viability of its ongoing real estate development project as an onerous contract in accordance with Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 37 – Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets. Due to adverse market conditions, escalated construction costs, and a reduction in expected sales revenue from the project, the unavoidable costs of fulfilling the contractual obligations under the Project exceed the expected economic benefits. Accordingly, the Company has recognized a provision of ₹ 918.70 million in respect of the estimated loss on the Project.
- (iii) Also refer note 19 for mortgage detail.
- (iv) The weighted average rate of interest capitalisation is in the range of 13.50% basis the underlying borrowings of respective entities.

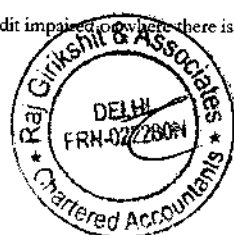
Note - 13**Trade Receivables (refer note No.19)**

Trade Receivables*

(i) Considered good - Unsecured

50.70	184.60
50.70	184.60

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



		31 March 2025		31 March 2024		
		(₹ in Million)		(₹ in Million)		
As at 31 March 2025						
Particulars	Less than 6 months	6 months to 1 year	1 - 2 years	2- 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) Undisputed trade receivables - considered good	-	0.40	19.60	2.50	28.20	50.70
(ii) Undisputed trade receivables - considered doubtful (Having significant increase in risk)	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed trade receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed trade receivables - considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed trade receivables - considered doubtful (Having significant increase in risk)	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed trade receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-

As at 31 March 2024

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

Note - 14**Cash and cash equivalents**

Cash on hand	0.20	0.10
Balances with banks		
In current accounts	8.60	29.50
Bank deposits with original maturity up to three months	-	50.50
	8.80	80.10

Note - 15**Other bank balances**

Bank deposits*		
With maturity of more than three months and up to twelve months	5.80	45.10
With maturity of more than twelve months	0.10	0.10
	5.90	45.20
Less: Non-current bank balances in fixed deposit accounts (refer note 8)	(0.10)	(0.10)
	5.80	45.10
Interest Accrued on bank deposits	-	0.80
	5.80	45.90

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

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

Note - 16**Loans - current*****Considered good - Unsecured**

Inter-corporate loans to related parties	78.80	78.80
Loans to employees	2.50	3.20
	81.30	82.00

*The Company has not given any loans which is either credit impaired or where there is significant increase in credit risk



Lucina Land Development Limited

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

Note - 17	31 March 2025		31 March 2025	31 March 2024
	(₹ in Million)		(₹ in Million)	(₹ in Million)
A Equity share capital	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
i Authorised		(₹ in Million)		(₹ in Million)
Equity share capital of face value of ₹ 10 each	50,000	0.50	50,000	0.50
	50,000	0.50	50,000	0.50
ii Issued, subscribed and fully paid up				
Equity share capital of face value of ₹ 10 each	50,000	0.50	50,000	0.50
	50,000	0.50	50,000	0.50
iii Reconciliation of number and amount of equity shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year				
Equity shares				
Balance at the beginning of the year	50,000	0.50	50,000	0.50
Add: Issued during the year	-	-	-	-
Less: Redeemed during the year	-	-	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	50,000	0.50	50,000	0.50
iv Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to equity shares				
The holders of equity shares are entitled to receive dividends as declared from time to time, and are entitled to one vote per share at meetings of the Company. In the event of liquidation of the Company, the remaining assets of the Company shall be distributed to the holders of equity shares in proportion to the number of shares held to the total equity shares outstanding as on that date. All shares rank equally with regard to the Company's residual assets.				

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

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

Name of the equity shareholder	Number of shares	Number of shares
Embassy Developments Limited (Formerly known as Equinox India Developments Limited, and earlier Indiabulls Real Estate Limited)*	50,000	50,000
*including nominee shares holders		

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

viii Disclosure of Shareholding of Promoters

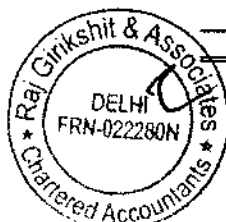
Disclosure of shareholding of promoters as at 31 March 2025 is as follows :

Promoter Name	Share Held by Promoters				
	As at March 31, 2025		As at March 31, 2024		% Change during the year
	Number of shares	% Total of Shares	Number of shares	% Total of Shares	
Embassy Developments Limited (Formerly known as Equinox India Developments Limited, and earlier Indiabulls Real Estate Limited) (including nominee shares holders)	50,000	100	50,000	100	-

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

Promoter Name	Share Held by Promoters				
	As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2023		% Change during the year
	Number of shares	% Total of Shares	Number of shares	% Total of Shares	
Embassy Developments Limited (Formerly known as Equinox India Developments Limited, and earlier Indiabulls Real Estate Limited) (including nominee shares holders)	50,000	100	50,000	100	-

Note - 17	31 March 2025		31 March 2024	
	Number	Amount (₹ in Million)	Number	Amount (₹ in Million)
B Instruments entirely equity in nature				
Optionally convertible debentures ("OCD")				
i Issued and fully paid up				
0.0001% Optionally convertible debentures of face value of ₹ 1,000 each fully paid up	2,76,450	276.50	2,76,450	276.50
	2,76,450	276.50	2,76,450	276.50
ii Reconciliation of number of optionally convertible debentures outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year				
Optionally convertible debentures				
Balance at the beginning of the year	2,76,450	276.50	2,76,450	276.50
Transferred to equity on account of modification of terms during the year (refer note iii below)	-	-	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	2,76,450	276.50	2,76,450	276.50



	31 March 2025 (₹ in Million)	31 March 2024 (₹ in Million)
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iii Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to optionally convertible debentures

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

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

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

Note - 18

Other equity

Other components of equity

General reserve

Retained earnings

2.70	-
558.20	558.20
(11,360.50)	(9,703.20)
<u>(10,799.60)</u>	<u>(9,145.00)</u>

General reserve

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

Note - 19

A Borrowings non-current

Secured loans:

Debentures (a)

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

Less: Current maturities of non-current borrowings

Sub total (a)

1,064.30	-
-	-
<u>1,064.30</u>	<u>-</u>

Note 1:

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

Particulars	Maturity date	Security	31 March 2025 (₹ in Million)	31 March 2024 (₹ in Million)
The debenture trustee has sanctioned 95,000 Repayable in first 6 quarterly installments of secured, redeemable, non-convertible ₹88 million each and remaining 4 quarterly debentures of face value of ₹0.10 million each at installments of ₹ 143 million each.		Refer Note 2 below	₹1,100.00 million (Before Ind AS adjustment of ₹ 35.70 million)	-
coupon rate of 13.50%. Out of which, the Company has allotted 11,000 ("NCDs" or "Debentures"), on 30 January 2025 on private placement basis for ₹ 1,100 millions.				

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

Note 2:

Details of security

(i) First ranking and exclusive mortgage over secured Immoveable property and Project of Lucina Land Development Limited, Rge Constructions and Development Private Limited, Citra Properties Limited and Sion Eden Developers Private Limited.

(ii) First ranking exclusive security interest over Project Receivable of Lucina Land Development Limited, Rge Constructions and Development Private Limited, Citra Properties Limited, Diana Infrastructure Limited and Sion Eden Developers Private Limited.

(iii) First ranking exclusive pledge over the shares of Lucina Land Development Limited, Rge Constructions and Development Private Limited, Citra Properties Limited, Diana Infrastructure Limited and Sion Eden Developers Private Limited.

(iii) Corporate Guarantee given by Embassy Developments Limited (formerly known as Equinox India Developments Limited and earlier Indiabulls Real Estate Limited), Rge Constructions and Development Private Limited, Citra Properties Limited, Diana Infrastructure Limited and Sion Eden Developers Private Limited.

Term loan (b)

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

Sub total (b)

-	982.10
-	<u>982.10</u>

Note 1:

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

Particulars	Repayment	Security	31 March 2025 (₹ in Million)	31 March 2024 (₹ in Million)
Piramal Enterprises Limited sanctioned a term loan of ₹ 3,000.00 millions @13% on 25th September 2023. The company has drawn ₹ 1,200.00 million out of the sanctioned limit. The interest rate is linked to the Piramal Prime Lending Rate (PPLR). The Company has repaid entire loan outstanding amount on 30 January 2025	The Company has repaid entire loan outstanding on 30 January 2025	Refer Note 2 below	-	982.10



	31 March 2025 (₹ in Million)	31 March 2024 (₹ in Million)
Note 2:		
Details of security		
(i) First ranking and exclusive mortgage on project land.		
(ii) First ranking exclusive charge by way of hypothecation over project receivables, project collection account and immovable assets of the project.		
(iii) Charge over escrow account as permitted under applicable law.		
(iv) 100% share pledge of the borrowing entity.		
(v) Unconditional and irrevocable corporate guarantee of Indiabulls Real Estate Limited, Diana Infrastructure Limited, Indiabulls Infraestate Limited and Nilgiri Infrastructure Projects Limited including its resulting entity formed by merger, if any.		
(vi) First ranking exclusive charge by way of hypothecation over sold receivables (net of pending cost if any) from project Indiabulls Blu.		
(vii) First ranking exclusive charge by way of hypothecation over sold receivables (net of pending cost if any) from project Indiabulls Greens- Phase I.		
(viii) Land in Kon- Panvel region admeasuring ~9 acres having market value of ₹ 900 millions and land in Savroli region having market value of ₹ 500.00 millions.		
Total (a)+(b)	1,064.30	982.10
Note - 19		
B Borrowings - current		
Unsecured loans		
Loans from related parties (refer note 48)#	11,518.90	11,049.60
	11,518.90	11,049.60
#Carrying nil interest rate and repayable on demand.		
Note - 20		
A Lease liabilities(refer note 35)		
Non-current lease liabilities	3.20	-
	3.20	-
Note - 20		
B Lease liabilities(refer note 35)		
Current lease liabilities	0.90	-
	0.90	-
Note - 21		
A Other financial liabilities - Non-current		
Security deposits from customers- non-current	3.10	-
Financial guarantee liabilities	7.60	-
	10.70	-
Note - 21		
B Other financial liabilities - current		
Accrued employee benefits	21.90	4.00
Interest accrued but not due on term loans	-	8.70
Expenses payable	0.50	96.40
Financial guarantee liabilities	2.70	-
	25.10	109.10
Note - 22		
A Provisions - non-current		
Provision for employee benefits: (refer note: 49)		
Gratuity	19.70	24.50
Compensated absences	7.40	6.00
	27.10	30.50
Note - 22		
B Provisions - current		
Provision for employee benefits: (refer note: 49)		
Gratuity	1.00	1.20
Compensated absences	0.60	0.30
Provision for interest to customer	176.20	176.10
	177.80	177.60
Note - 23		
Trade payables - current		
Due to micro and small enterprises*	7.70	5.90
Due to other than micro and small enterprises		
Due to related parties	4.50	-
Due to others	129.00	78.90
Retention Money	241.30	233.80
	382.50	318.60



31 March 2025 (₹ in Million)	31 March 2024 (₹ in Million)
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Trade Payables ageing as at 31 March 2025

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

Trade Payables ageing as at 31 March 2024

Particulars	Outstanding for the year ended 31 March 2024					
	Not dues	Less than 1 year	1 year to 2 year	2 year to 3 year	More than 3 years	Total
(i) MSME	-	5.90	-	-	-	5.90
(ii) Other than MSME	233.80	13.80	64.20	-	0.90	312.70
(iii) Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues - Other than MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

Particulars		31 March 2025 (₹ in Million)	31 March 2024 (₹ in Million)
i)	the principal amount remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of each accounting year;	7.70	5.90
ii)	interest due thereon (i)	Nil	Nil
iii)	the amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16, along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year;	Nil	Nil
iv)	the amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under this Act;	Nil	Nil
v)	the amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year; and	Nil	Nil
vi)	the amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under section 23.	Nil	Nil

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

Note - 24

Other current liabilities

Payable to statutory and government authorities
Advance from customers

43.10	29.30
8,618.70	8,551.20
<u>8,661.80</u>	<u>8,580.50</u>



	31 March 2025 (₹ in Million)	31 March 2024 (₹ in Million)
Note - 25		
Revenue from operations		
Operating revenue		
Revenue from real estate properties	47.00	111.30
Revenue from business management & support services	-	101.90
Other operating income		
Income from maintenance services*	(2.30)	8.70
Interest from customers on overdue balances	4.50	4.40
Service and forfeiture receipts	40.10	14.10
Income from recovery on site	8.10	11.30
Sale of scrap	2.10	-
	99.50	251.70
* Due to reversal of income recognized in earlier year.		
Note - 26		
Other income		
Interest income on fixed deposits	3.60	2.80
Interest income on income tax refund	0.40	2.10
Profit on sale of investments, net	0.30	2.10
Balance written back	55.50	4.10
Miscellaneous income	0.20	2.30
Income on fair valuation of financial instruments	0.30	0.20
Interest income on security deposits	0.10	-
Financial guarantee income	0.70	-
	61.10	13.60
Note - 27		
Cost of revenue		
Cost incurred during the year	629.50	1,009.30
(Increase)/decrease in real estate project under development		
Opening stock	11,288.30	10,367.90
Closing stock	(11,899.40)	(11,288.30)
Operating expenses related to maintenance business	53.50	26.30
	71.90	115.20
Note - 28		
Employee benefits expense		
Salaries and wages	131.40	155.90
Contribution to provident fund and other funds	3.50	1.20
Gratuity and leave encashment	7.00	5.30
Staff welfare expenses	0.10	0.00
Bonus and ex-gratia	21.80	9.90
	163.80	172.30
Note - 29		
Finance costs		
Interest expenses on:		
Interest on lease liability	0.70	-
Interest expenses on taxation	0.10	0.30
Financial guarantee expenses	1.30	-
Interest expense on debentures	0.00	0.00
	2.10	0.30



	31 March 2025 (₹ in Million)	31 March 2024 (₹ in Million)
Note - 30		
Other expenses		
Advertisement expenses	-	0.90
Auditor's remuneration (refer note i)	0.60	2.40
Bad debts written off	9.10	3.20
Bank charges	0.10	0.10
Business promotion and marketing expenses	1.20	58.60
Business support services expenses	9.80	-
Communication expenses	0.30	0.50
Conveyance expenses	0.30	0.40
Corporate social responsibility expenses (refer note ii)	-	23.60
Customer incentive and other charges	118.70	283.70
Legal expenses	9.70	9.20
Loss on sale /written off of property, plant and equipment	1.70	3.70
Miscellaneous expenses	0.50	0.80
Printing and stationery expenses	0.30	0.10
Professional expenses	12.20	12.20
Rates and taxes	3.20	2.90
Rent expenses	-	0.20
Repairs and maintenance- vehicles	0.70	1.30
Repairs and maintenance- others	0.70	0.50
Software expenses	-	0.80
Travelling expenses	0.90	0.10
	170.00	405.20
i) Details of auditor's remuneration		
Auditor's remuneration		
Audit fee	0.60	2.40
	0.60	2.40

ii) Corporate social responsibility expenses

Gross amount required to be spent by the company during the year is ₹ Nil (previous year ₹ 23.60 million).

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
Gross amount required to be spent by the company during the year	-	23.60
Amount Contributed during the year	-	20.00
Amount pending to be transferred to implementing agency for ongoing project*	-	3.60
Nature of CSR activities	NA	Multiple activities**
Detail of related party transactions	NA	NA

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

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

Note - 31

Income tax

Tax expense comprises of:

Current income tax, including earlier year tax expenses

Deferred tax (refer note 9)

Income tax expense reported in the statement of profit and loss

	-	39.00
	492.50	(0.70)
	492.50	38.30

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

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

Accounting profit/ (loss) before tax from operations

Accounting profit/ (loss) before income tax

	(1,171.40)	(431.80)
	(1,171.40)	(431.80)

At statutory income tax rate of 25.168% (31 March 2024: 25.168%)

Computed expected tax expense

25.168%	25.168%
(294.80)	(108.70)

The company has unabsorbed business loss amounting to ₹13,276.30 million (31st March, 2024 ₹ 12,880.60 million) that are available for offsetting for a maximum period of eight years from the incurrence of loss. The company has not created deferred tax assets on these unabsorbed losses considering uncertainty involved around future business income.



	31 March 2025 (₹ in Million)	31 March 2024 (₹ in Million)
Tax effect of amounts which are not deductible (taxable) in calculating taxable income:		
Tax impact of expenses which will never be allowed	-	(6.90)
Tax impact of expenses which will be allowed in future	(197.70)	(0.40)
Tax impact of brought forward losses setup during the year	-	116.00
Earlier year tax expenses	-	39.00
Deffered Tax assets reversed/ (recognised)	492.50	(0.70)
Income tax expense	-	38.30

Note - 32**Earnings per share (EPS)**

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

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

Profit/(loss) attributable to equity holders for basic earnings	(1,663.90)	(470.10)
Profit/(loss) attributable to equity holders adjusted for the effect of dilution	(1,663.90)	(470.10)
Weighted average number of Equity shares for basic earning per share*	50,000	50,000
Weighted average number of Equity shares adjusted for the effect of dilution *	50,000	50,000

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

Earnings per equity share

(1) Basic (₹)	(33,280.43)	(9,401.73)
(2) Diluted (₹)	(33,280.43)	(9,401.73)



Note - 33

A) Financial Instruments by category

(₹ in Million)						
	31 March 2025			31 March 2024		
	FVTPL (See note 1 below)	FVOCI (See note 2 below)	Amortised cost	FVTPL (See note 1 below)	FVOCI (See note 2 below)	Amortised cost
Financial assets						
Investments						
Equity instruments*	-	-	2.50	-	-	2.50
Mutual funds	25.70	-	-	20.20	-	-
Trade receivables	-	-	50.70	-	-	184.60
Loans	-	-	81.30	-	-	82.00
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	8.80	-	-	80.10
Other bank balances	-	-	5.80	-	-	45.90
Other financial assets	-	-	14.30	-	-	0.50
Total financial assets	25.70	-	163.40	20.20	-	395.60

Notes

1. These financial assets are mandatorily measured at fair value through profit and loss.

2. These financial assets represent investments in equity instruments designated as such upon initial recognition.

* Investment in equity instruments of subsidiaries are stated at cost as per IND AS 27, separate financial statements.

(₹ in Million)						
	31 March 2025			31 March 2024		
	FVTPL	FVOCI	Amortised cost	FVTPL	FVOCI	Amortised cost
Financial liabilities						
Borrowings (including interest accrued)	-	-	12,583.20	-	-	12,040.40
Trade payables	-	-	382.50	-	-	318.60
Other financial liabilities including lease liabilities	-	-	39.90	-	-	100.40
Total financial liabilities	-	-	13,005.60	-	-	12,459.40

B) Fair value measurements

(i) Fair value hierarchy

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

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

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

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

ii) Financial assets and financial liabilities measured at fair value

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

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

iii) Financial instruments measured at amortised cost

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

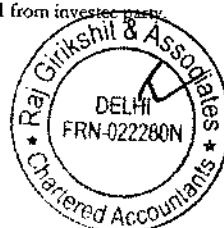
iv) Risk Management

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

v) Valuation process and technique used to determine fair value

Specific valuation techniques used to value financial instruments include:

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



Note -34

Financial risk management

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

(A) Credit risk

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

a) Credit risk management

i) Credit risk rating

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

A: Low credit risk

B: Moderate credit risk

B: High credit risk

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

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

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

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

Assets under credit risk –

(₹ in Million)

Credit rating	Particulars	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Low credit risk	Cash and cash equivalents, other bank balances, loans and other financial assets	189.10	415.80

ii) Concentration of financial assets

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

b) Credit risk exposure

Provision for expected credit losses

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

Assets under credit risk –

(₹ in Million)

Credit rating	Particulars	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
A	Investments	28.20	22.70
A	Cash and cash equivalents	8.80	80.10
A	Trade receivables	50.70	184.60
A	Loans	81.30	82.00
A	Other bank balances	5.80	45.90
A	Other financial assets	14.30	0.50

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

As at 31 March 2025

(₹ in Million)

Particulars	Estimated gross carrying amount at default	Expected credit losses	Carrying amount net of impairment provision
Investments	28.20	-	28.20
Cash and cash equivalents	8.80	-	8.80
Trade receivables	50.70	-	50.70
Other bank balances	5.80	-	5.80
Loans	81.30	-	81.30
Other financial assets	14.30	-	14.30



As at 31 March 2024

(₹ in Million)

Particulars	Estimated gross carrying amount at default	Expected credit losses	Carrying amount net of impairment provision
Investments	22.70	-	22.70
Cash and cash equivalents	80.10	-	80.10
Trade receivables	184.60	-	184.60
Other bank balances	45.90	-	45.90
Loans	82.00	-	82.00
Other financial assets	0.50	-	0.50

Expected credit loss for trade receivables under simplified approach

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

(B) Liquidity risk

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

Maturities of financial liabilities

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

31 March 2025	Less than 1 year	Between 1 and 2 years	Between 2 and 3 years	Between 3 and 4 years	More than 4 years	Total
Non-derivatives						
Borrowings	11,518.90	176.00	352.00	536.30	-	12,583.20
Trade payables	382.50	-	-	-	-	382.50
Other financial liabilities including lease liabilities	26.00	3.10	3.60	3.90	3.30	39.90
Total	11,927.40	179.10	355.60	540.20	3.30	13,005.60

31 March 2024	Less than 1 year	Between 1 and 2 years	Between 2 and 3 years	Between 3 and 4 years	More than 4 years	Total
Non-derivatives						
Borrowings	11,049.60	982.10	-	-	-	12,031.70
Trade Payables	318.60	-	-	-	-	318.60
Other financial liabilities including lease liabilities	109.10	-	-	-	-	109.10
Total	11,477.30	982.10	-	-	-	12,459.41

(C) Market risk**(i) Interest rate risk**

The Company's fixed rate borrowings are not subject to interest rate risk as defined in Ind AS 107, since neither the carrying amount nor the future cash flows will fluctuate because of a change in market interest rates.

Sensitivity

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

(ii) Price risk

The company does not have any price risk.



Note - 35

Lease related disclosures as per Ind AS 116

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

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

A Lease payments not included in measurement of lease liability

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

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

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

C Total expense recognised during the year

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

D Maturity of lease liabilities

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

(₹ in million)					
31 March 2025	Minimum lease payments due				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Lease payments	1.30	1.40	1.40	1.20	5.30
Interest expense	0.40	0.40	0.30	0.10	1.20
Net present values	0.90	1.00	1.10	1.10	4.10

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

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

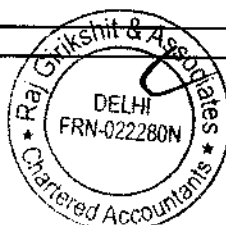
Right of use assets	Number of leases	Range of remaining term (in years)	Average remaining lease term (in years)	Number of leases with extension option	Number of leases with purchase option	Number of leases with termination option
Office premises	1	4	4	1	0	1

Information about extension and termination options(31 March 2024)

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

F Bifurcation of lease liabilities at the end of the year in current and non-current

(₹ in million)		
Particulars	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
a) Current liability (amount due within one year)	0.90	-
b) Non-current liability (amount due over one year)	3.20	-
Total lease liabilities at the end of the year	4.10	-



Note -36

Revenue related disclosures

A Disaggregation of revenue

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

(₹ in Million)		
Particulars	Year Ended 31 March 2025	Year Ended 31 March 2024
Revenue from contracts with customers		
(i) Revenue from operations		
(a) Revenue from sale of properties and developed plots	47.00	111.30
(b) Other operating income	42.30	27.20
Total revenue covered under Ind AS 115	89.30	138.50

B Contract balances

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

(₹ in Million)		
Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Contract liabilities		
Advance from consumers	8,618.70	8,551.20
Total contract liabilities	8,618.70	8,551.20
Receivables		
Trade receivables	50.70	184.60
Total receivables	50.70	184.60

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

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

(₹ in Million)		
Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
	Contract liabilities	Contract liabilities
	Advances from consumers	Advances from consumers
Opening balance	8,551.20	8,098.50
Addition during the year	114.50	564.00
Adjustment on account of revenue recognised	(47.00)	(111.30)
Closing balance	8,618.70	8,551.20

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

E Reconciliation of revenue recognised with contract revenue:

(₹ in Million)		
Particulars	Year Ended 31 March 2025	Year Ended 31 March 2024
Contract revenue from sale of properties and developed plots	47.00	111.30
Revenue recognised	47.00	111.30



Note - 37**Details with respect to the Benami properties**

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

Note - 38**Undisclosed income**

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

Note - 39**Details of Crypto Currency or Virtual Currency**

Profit or loss on transactions involving Crypto currency or Virtual Currency	No such transaction has taken place during the year ended 31 March 2025 and 31 March 2024.
Amount of currency held as at the reporting date	No such transaction has taken place during the year ended 31 March 2025 and 31 March 2024.
Deposits or advances from any person for the purpose of trading or investing in Crypto Currency / virtual currency	No such transaction has taken place during the year ended 31 March 2025 and 31 March 2024.

Note - 40**Ratio Analysis**

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

Particulars	Numerator	Denominator	31 March 2025	31 March 2024	Variance
Current Ratio	Current Assets	Current	0.54	0.58	-7.08%
Debt Equity Ratio	Total Debts	Shareholder's Equity	(1.09)	(1.36)	-19.32%
Debt Service Coverage Ratio*	Earnings available for debt services	Debt Service	(0.81)	(0.19)	322.92%
Return on Equity (ROE)*	Net Profit After Taxes	Average Share holder's Equity	0.17	0.41	-58.64%
Trade Receivables turnover ratio*	Revenue	Average Trade Receivable	0.85	1.05	-24.71%
Trade Payables turnover ratio*	Purchase of services and other expenses	Average Trade Payable	0.21	0.30	-48.66%
Net Capital Turnover Ratio*	Revenue	Working Capital	(0.01)	(0.03)	-64.96%
Net profit ratio*	Net profit	Revenue	(16.72)	(1.87)	88.83%
Return of Capital Employed (ROCE)*	Earning before interest taxes	Capital Employed	(0.57)	(0.14)	316.05%
Inventory turnover ratio*	Cost of Goods sold	Average Inventory	0.01	0.01	-51.98%
Return on investment	Income generated from Investment	Time Weighted Average investment	NA	NA	NA

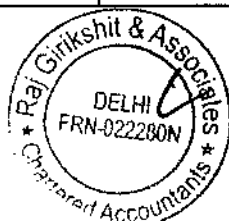
*In the real estate business, revenue along with the corresponding cost to sales is recognised on the point in time basis and hence, the increase and decrease will not be directly ascertained basis increase/decrease in business. Accordingly, the current year ratios are not comparable with previous year.

Note - 41**Willful Defaulter**

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

Note - 42**Details in respect of Utilization of Borrowed funds and share premium:**

Particulars	Description
Transactions where an entity has provided any advance, loan, or invested funds to any other person (s) or entity/ entities, including foreign entities.	No funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries") with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall lend or invest in party identified by or on behalf of the Company (Ultimate Beneficiaries).
Transactions where an entity has received any fund from any person (s) or entity/ entities, including foreign entity.	The Company has not received any fund from any party(s) (Funding Party) with the understanding that the Company shall whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified by or on behalf of the funding party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.



Lucina Land Development Limited**Summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information for standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025****Note - 43****Relationship with Struck off Companies:**

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

Note - 44**Registration of charges or satisfaction with Registrar of Companies:**

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

Note - 45**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 and no layers of companies has been established beyond the limit prescribed as per above said section / rules, during the year ended 31 March 2025 and 31 March 2024.

Note - 46**Loan or advances granted to the promoters, directors and KMPs and the related parties:**

Particular	31 March 2025	31 March 2024	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Type of Borrower	Amount of Loan or advance in the nature of loan outstanding (₹ in millions)	Amount of Loan or advance in the nature of loan outstanding (₹ in millions)	Percentage to the total Loans and advances in nature of loans(%)	Percentage to the total Loans and advances in nature of loans(%)
Related Parties (Refer note: 48)	78.80	78.80	97%	96%
Total	78.80	78.80		

These loans are granted to related parties which are repayable on demand.



Lucina Land Development Limited

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

Note- 47

Capital management

The Company's objectives when managing capital are:

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

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

Note- 48

Related party transactions

Relationship

i) Related parties exercising control

- Holding Company

Name of the related parties

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

- Key Managerial Personnels

Meyyappan Ramanathan (Whole- time director)

ii) Related parties where control exists

- Subsidiary Companies

Noble Realtors Limited
Nilgiri Infrastructure Development Limited
Albina Real Estate Limited
Devona Infrastructure Limited
Serida Properties Limited

iii) Other related parties

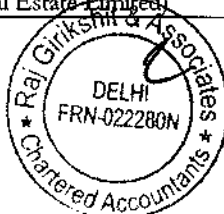
- Fellow subsidiary Companies*

Elena Properties Limited
Diana Infrastructure Limited
Devona Constructions Limited (Formerly known as Indiabulls Constructions Limited)
Citra Developers Limited
Selene Infrastructure Limited
Citra Properties Limited
RGE Constructions And Development Private Limited
Sion Eden Developers Private Limited

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

a) Statement of material transactions with related party:

(₹ in million)		
Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
Loans taken / (repaid), net		
Fellow subsidiary companies:		
- Devona Constructions Limited (Formerly known as Indiabulls Constructions Limited)	43.90	1,277.40
- Citra Properties Limited	425.40	-
Loans & Advance (given) /received back, net		
Subsidiary Companies:		
- Nilgiri Infrastructure Development Limited	-	65.50
Revenue from business management & support services:		
Holding Company:		
- Embassy Developments Limited (Formerly known as Equinox India Developments Limited, and earlier Indiabulls Real Estate Limited)	11.90	101.90



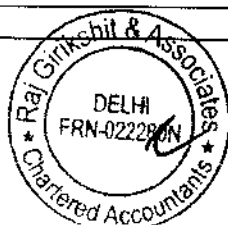
Lucina Land Development Limited

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

Corporate Guarantee given by		
Holding Company:		
- Embassy Developments Limited (Formerly known as Equinox India Developments Limited, and earlier Indiabulls Real Estate Limited)	9,500.00	-
Fellow Subsidiary Company:		
- Sion Eden Developers Private Limited	9,500.00	-
- Citra Properties Limited	9,500.00	-
- RGE Constructions Developments Limited	9,500.00	-
- Diana Infrastructure Limited	9,500.00	-

b) Statement of balances outstanding:

(₹ in million)		
Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Loans & Advance taken:		
Fellow subsidiary companies:		
- Devona Constructions Limited (Formerly Indiabulls Constructions Limited)	11,093.40	11,049.60
- Citra Properties Limited	425.40	-
Loans given		
Fellow subsidiary Companies:		
- Diana Infrastructure Limited	78.80	78.80
Material Advance given		
Fellow subsidiary Companies:		
- Devona Constructions Limited (Formerly Indiabulls Constructions Limited)	23.00	23.00
Optionally Convertible Debentures Holder:		
Fellow Subsidiary companies:		
Elena Properties Limited	6.60	6.60
Citra Developers Limited	65.30	65.30
Selene Infrastructure Limited	204.60	204.60
Trade Receivables		
Holding company		
- Embassy Developments Limited (Formerly known as Equinox India Developments Limited, and earlier Indiabulls Real Estate Limited)	-	118.20
Trade Payable		
Holding company		
- Embassy Developments Limited (Formerly known as Equinox India Developments Limited, and earlier Indiabulls Real Estate Limited)	4.40	-
Corporate Guarantee given by		
Holding Company:		
- Embassy Developments Limited (Formerly known as Equinox India Developments Limited, and earlier Indiabulls Real Estate Limited)	9,500.00	-
Fellow Subsidiary Company:		
- Sion Eden Developers Private Limited	9,500.00	-
- Citra Properties Limited	9,500.00	-
- RGE Constructions Developments Limited	9,500.00	-
- Diana Infrastructure Limited	9,500.00	-



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

Note- 49

Employee benefits

Defined contribution plan

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

Defined benefit plan

The company has the following Defined Benefit Plans:

- Gratuity (Unfunded)
- Compensated absences (Unfunded)

Risks associated with plan provisions

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

Gratuity

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

Actuarial gain/(loss) recognized in other comprehensive income

(₹ in million)

Particulars	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Actuarial (gain)/loss on arising from change in demographic assumptions	-	-
Actuarial (gain)/loss on arising from change in financial assumptions	0.50	0.40
Actuarial (gain)/loss on arising from change in experience adjustments	(7.10)	1.60

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

(₹ in million)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March, 2024
Service cost	2.40	3.10
Net Interest cost	1.90	1.70
Expense recognized in the statement of profit and loss	4.30	4.80

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

(₹ in million)

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



Lucina Land Development Limited

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

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

Particulars	(₹ in million)	
	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Discount rate	6.99%	7.22%
Salary escalation rate	5.00%	5.00%
Mortality table	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14)	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14)

As the Company does not have any plan assets, the movement of present value of defined benefit obligation and fair value of plan assets has not been presented.

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

Maturity plan of Defined Benefit Obligation

	As at 31 March 2025	Amount	As at 31 March 2024	Amount
a)	April 2025 - March 2026	1.00	April 2024 - March 2025	1.90
b)	April 2026 - March 2027	0.50	April 2025 - March 2026	0.40
c)	April 2027 - March 2028	0.40	April 2026 - March 2027	0.50
d)	April 2028 - March 2029	0.40	April 2027 - March 2028	0.40
e)	April 2029 - March 2030	2.50	April 2028 - March 2029	0.40
f)	April 2030 - March 2031	0.90	April 2029 - March 2030	2.10
g)	April 2031 onwards	15.00	April 2030 onwards	20.00

Sensitivity analysis for gratuity liability

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Impact of the change in discount rate		
Present value of obligation at the end of the year	20.70	25.70
a) Impact due to increase of 0.50 %	(1.10)	(1.50)
b) Impact due to decrease of 0.50 %	1.20	1.60
Impact of the change in salary increase		
Present value of obligation at the end of the year	20.70	25.70
a) Impact due to increase of 0.50 %	1.20	1.60
b) Impact due to decrease of 0.50 %	(1.10)	(1.50)

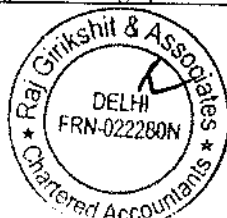
Sensitivities due to mortality and withdrawal are not material & hence impact of change not calculated.

Compensated absences

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

Actuarial (Gain)/Loss on obligation:

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
Actuarial (gain)/loss on arising from change in financial assumptions	0.10	0.10
Actuarial (gain)/loss on arising from change in experience assumptions	(2.40)	(1.10)
Actuarial (Gain)/Loss on arising from Change in Demographic Assumption	-	-



Lucina Land Development Limited

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

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

Particulars	(₹ in million)	
	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
Service cost	4.80	1.20
Net Interest cost	0.50	0.40
Actuarial (gain)/loss for the year	(2.40)	(0.90)
Expense recognized in the statement of profit and loss	2.70	0.70

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

Particulars	(₹ in million)	
	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Present value of defined benefit obligation at the beginning of the year	6.30	5.70
Current service cost	4.80	1.20
Interest cost	0.50	0.40
Benefits paid	(1.20)	-
Actuarial (gain)/loss, net	(2.40)	(1.00)
Present value of defined benefit obligation at the end of the year	8.00	6.30
- Current	0.60	0.30
- Non-Current	7.40	6.00

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

Particulars	Compensated absences	
	For the year ended	
	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Discount rate	7.15%	7.22%
Salary escalation rate	5.00%	5.00%
Mortality table	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14)	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14)

As the Company does not have any plan assets, the movement of present value of defined benefit obligation and fair value of plan assets has not been presented.

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

Maturity plan of Defined Benefit Obligation

	As at 31 March 2025	Amount	As at 31 March 2024	Amount
a) April 2025 - March 2026		0.70	April 2024 - March 2025	0.30
b) April 2026 - March 2027		0.10	April 2025 - March 2026	0.40
c) April 2027 - March 2028		0.10	April 2026 - March 2027	0.10
d) April 2028 - March 2029		0.20	April 2027 - March 2028	0.10
e) April 2029 - March 2030		0.70	April 2028 - March 2029	0.10
f) April 2030 - March 2031		0.30	April 2029 - March 2030	0.40
g) April 2031 onwards		5.90	April 2030 onwards	4.90

Sensitivity analysis for compensated absences liability

Particulars	(₹ in million)	
	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Impact of the change in discount rate		
Present value of obligation at the end of the year	8.00	6.30
a) Impact due to increase of 0.50 %	(0.50)	(0.40)



Lucina Land Development Limited

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

b)	Impact due to decrease of 0.50 %	0.50	0.40
Impact of the change in salary increase			
	Present value of obligation at the end of the year	8.00	6.30
a)	Impact due to increase of 0.50 %	0.50	0.40
b)	Impact due to decrease of 0.50 %	(0.50)	(0.40)

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

Note- 50

Code on Social Security, 2020

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

Note- 51

Contingent liabilities and commitments

Legal Case:

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

Bank Guarantee:

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

Disputed with tax authorities:

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

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

Note- 52

Segmental information

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



Lucina Land Development Limited

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

Note- 53

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

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

Particulars	Non-current borrowings	Current borrowings	Interest accrued	Total
Net debt as at 31 March 2023	1,602.70	9772.20	0.60	11,375.50
Proceeds from borrowings	1,200.00	1,601.20	-	2,801.20
Repayment of borrowings	(1,820.60)	(323.80)	-	(2,144.40)
Interest Expense	-	-	315.10	315.10
Interest Paid	-	-	(307.00)	(307.00)
Net debt as at 31 March 2024	982.10	11,049.60	8.70	12,040.40
Proceeds from borrowings	1,100.00	1,314.50	-	2,414.50
Repayment of borrowings	(1,046.70)	(845.30)	-	(1,892.00)
Interest and other finance cost	-	-	149.60	149.60
Interest and other finance cost paid	-	-	(158.30)	(158.30)
IND AS adjustments	29.00	-	-	29.00
Net debt as at 31 March 2025	1,064.40	11,518.80	-	12,583.20

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

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

Note- 54

Audit trail

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

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

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



Lucina Land Development Limited

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

Note- 55

Business Combination of Holding Company

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

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

Note- 56

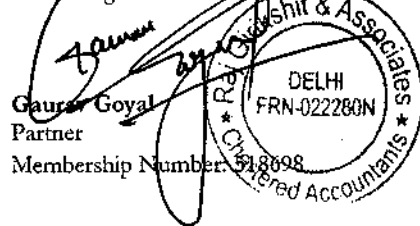
Other matters

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

For Raj Girikshit & Associates

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration Number: 022280N



Gaurav Goyal

Partner

Membership Number: 518698

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors


Meyyappan Ramanathan
Whole-time Director
[DIN: 07119949]


Manish Riyal
Director
[DIN: 08226172]


Yash Garg
Company Secretary

Place: Delhi

Date: 29 May 2025

UDIN - 25518698 BMIPAO3234

Agarwal Prakash & Co.

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

508, Indira Prakash, 21, Barakhamba Road, New Delhi - 110001

Phone : 011-43516377 • E-mail : contact@apnco.org

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Lucina Land Development Limited

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Lucina Land Development Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the balance sheet as at 31 March 2024, and the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), Statement of Changes in Equity and Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter 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 ('Act') in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India including Indian Accounting Standards ('Ind AS') specified under section 133 of the Act, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31 March 2024, its Loss and total comprehensive income, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

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

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

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. Other information 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 will 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 auditor's report, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. Reporting under this section is not applicable as no other information is obtained at the date of this auditor's report.



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

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

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

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

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

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.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we give in the 'Annexure A', a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.

As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:

- We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
- In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books except for the matters stated in the paragraph h(vi) below on reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014;
- The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
- In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act.
- On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31 March 2024 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31 March 2024 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.
- The modifications relating to the maintenance of accounts and other matters connected therewith are as stated in the paragraph (b) above on reporting under Section 143(3)(b) of the Act and paragraph h(vi) below on reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014;
- With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in 'Annexure B'. Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting.
- With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its financial statements as at 31 March 2024— Refer Note 49 to the financial statements.
 - The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses as at 31 March 2024.



- iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company during the year ended 31 March 2024.
- iv. (a) The Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person or entity, including foreign entity ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;
- (b) The Management has represented, that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been received by the Company from any person or entity, including foreign entity ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;
- (c) Based on the audit procedures that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement.
- v. The Company has not declared and paid dividend during the year.
- vi. Based on our examination which included test checks, except for the instances mentioned below, the Company has used accounting softwares for maintaining its books of account which have a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the respective softwares.
- i. The feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility was not enabled at the database layer to log any direct data changes for all the accounting softwares used for maintaining the books of account.
- ii. In the absence of coverage of audit trail (edit log) with respect to database level in the independent auditor's report in relation to controls at the service organisation for accounting softwares used for preparation of financial statements, which is operated by third- party software service providers, we are unable to comment whether the audit trail feature of the database level of the said softwares was enabled and operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the softwares.
- Further, where the audit trail (edit log) facility was enabled and operated, we did not come across any instance of the audit trail feature being tampered with.
- As proviso to Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 is applicable from 01 April 2024, reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 on preservation of audit trail as per the statutory requirements for record retention is not applicable for the financial year ended 31 March 2024.
- (i) With respect to the matter to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended:



In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company did not pay any remuneration to its directors during the year.

For Agarwal Prakash & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration Number.: 005975N



Aashish K Verma

Partner

Membership No.: 527886

UDIN: 24527886BKGYCD3919



Place: Gurugram

Date: 25 April 2024

ANNEXURE A TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

With reference to the Annexure A referred to in the Independent Auditor's Report to the members of the Company on the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024, based on the audit procedures performed for the purpose of reporting a true and fair view on the financial statements of the Company and taking into consideration the information and explanations given to us and the books of account and other records examined by us in the normal course of audit, and to the best of our knowledge and belief, we report that:

- (i) In respect of the Company's Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible assets:
 - (a) (A) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of property, plant and equipment.
 - (B) The company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of intangible assets.
 - (b) The property, plant and equipment have been physically verified by the management during the year and no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification. In our opinion, the frequency of physical verification is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets.
 - (c) According to the information, explanation and representation provided to us and based on verification carried out by us, Company does not have immovable property. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(i)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
 - (d) The Company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment or intangible assets during the year.
 - (e) According to the information, explanation and representation provided to us and based on verification carried out by us, there are no proceedings have been initiated or are pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and rules made thereunder.
- (ii) (a) According to the information, explanation and representation provided to us and based on verification carried out by us, the management has conducted physical verification of inventory at reasonable intervals during the year and no material discrepancies were noticed on verification between the physical inventory and book records that were more than 10% in the aggregate of each class of inventory.
 - (b) According to the information, explanation and representation provided to us and based on verification carried out by us, during the current financial year, the company has not been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of five crore rupees, in aggregate, from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(ii)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (iii) According to the information, explanation and representation provided to us and based on verification carried out by us, the Company has not made any investment in, provided any guarantee or security or granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships (LLPs).



- (a) The Company has not provided loans or advances in nature of loans, or stood guarantee, or provided any security to any to subsidiaries companies or any other entity during the year. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(iii)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (b) The Company has not made any investment, provided guarantees or or granted any loans or given any security to any to subsidiaries companies or any other entity during the year. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(iii)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (c) The Company has granted loans that are repayable on demand. For loans outstanding at the year end, we are informed that the Company has not demanded repayment of any such loan during the year, in our opinion, repayment of the principal amount is regular.
- (d) According to the information, explanation and representation provided to us and based on verification carried out by us, there is no overdue amount in respect of loans granted to company. Accordingly, clause 3(iii)(d) of the Order is not applicable.
- (e) According to the information, explanation and representation provided to us and based on verification carried out by us, no loans or advances in the nature of loans granted by the Company which have fallen due during the year, have been renewed or extended or fresh loans granted to settle the over dues of existing loans given to the same parties. Accordingly, clause 3(iii)(e) of the Order is not applicable.
- (f) According to the information, explanation and representation provided to us and based on verification carried out by us, the Company has not granted loans or advances in the nature of loans, either repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment except for the following loans or advances in the nature of loans to its subsidiaries company as defined in clause (76) of Section 2 of the Companies Act, 2013("the Act"):

Particulars	(₹ in Million)		
	All Parties	Promoters	Related Parties
Aggregate of loans/advances in nature of loan			
- Repayable on demand (A)	78.80	-	78.80
-Agreement does not specify any terms or period of repayment (B)	-	-	-
Total (A+B)	78.80	-	78.80
Percentage of loans/advances in nature of loan to the total loans	100%		

(iv)

According to the information, explanation and representation provided to us and based on verification carried out by us, the Company has complied with the provisions of Sections 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of the loans and investments made, and guarantees and security provided by it, as applicable.



(v) According to the information, explanation and representation provided to us and based on verification carried out by us, the Company has not accepted deposits or deemed deposits to which the directives issued by the Reserve Bank of India and the provisions of Sections 73 to 76 of the Act and the rules framed there under, are applicable. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(vi) We have broadly reviewed the books of account maintained by the Company in respect of products where maintenance of cost records has been specified by the Central Government under sub-section (1) of section 148 of the Act and the rules framed there under and are of the opinion that, prima facie, the prescribed accounts and records have been made and maintained. However, we have not made a detailed examination of the cost records with a view to determine whether they are accurate or complete.

(vii) (a) In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including goods and services tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, sales-tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and other material statutory dues, as applicable, with the appropriate authorities. Further, no undisputed amounts payable in respect thereof were outstanding at the year-end for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no statutory dues referred in sub-clause (a) which have not been deposited with the appropriate authorities on account of any dispute except for the following:

Name of the statute	Nature of dues	Gross Amount (₹ Million)	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	17.90	AY -2011-12	CIT(Appeal)
The Finance Act, 1994	Service Tax	19.70	Financial Year 2011-12 to February 2016	CESTAT
The Central Goods & Service Tax Act, 2017	Credit in Trans -1	8.70	2012-13 to June-17	Assistant Commissioner
The Central Goods & Service Tax Act, 2017	VAT Input Credit claimed in Trans-1	6.40	Trans-1 as at 30.06.2017	Joint Commissioner of State Taxes, (Appeal)
The Central Goods & Service Tax Act, 2017	GST/ITC Demand	1.70	F.Y 2017-18	Dy. Commissioner of State Tax
The Central Goods & Service Tax Act, 2017	GST/ITC Demand	36.50	F.Y 2018-19	Dy. Commissioner of State Tax



- (viii) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, no transactions were surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) which have not been recorded in the books of accounts.
- (ix) (a) According to the records of the company examined by us and the information and explanations given to us, the Company has sanctioned term loan from financial institutions during the current financial year. However, there is no defaulted in repayment of its loans or borrowings or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us including confirmations received from banks and other lenders and written representation received from the management of the Company, and on the basis of our audit procedures, we report that the Company has not been declared a wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender.
- (c) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our audit procedures, during the current financial year, the Company has obtained term loans from financial institution. The term loan was applied for the purpose for which the loan was obtained.
- (d) According to the information and explanations given to us, and the procedures performed by us, and on an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, we report that no funds raised by the Company on short term basis have been utilised for long term purposes.
- (e) According to the information and explanations given to us, and the procedures performed by us, the Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries as defined under the Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly, clause 3(ix)(e) of the Order is not applicable.
- (f) According to the information and explanations given to us, and the procedures performed by us, the Company has not raised any loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries as defined under the Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly, clause 3(ix)(f) of the Order is not applicable.
- (x) (a) According to the information, explanation and representation provided to us and based on verification carried out by us, the Company has not raised moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year. Accordingly, clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or (fully, partially or optionally) convertible debentures during the year. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.



- (xi) (a) During the course of our examination of the books and records of the Company, carried out in accordance with the generally accepted auditing practices in India, and according to the information and explanations given to us, we have neither come across any instance of material fraud by the Company or on the Company, noticed or reported during the year, nor have we been informed of any such case by the Management.
- (b) No report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act has been filed in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government, during the year and up to the date of this report.
- (c) According to the information and explanations given to us, and the procedures performed by us, there are no whistle-blower complaints received by the Company during the year.
- (xii) The Company is not a Nidhi Company and the Nidhi Rules, 2014 are not applicable to it. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xiii) According to the information and explanations given to us, and the procedures performed by us, all transactions entered into by the Company with the related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of the Act, where applicable. Further, the details of such related party transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements, as required under Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 24, Related Party Disclosures specified in Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules 2015 as prescribed under section 133 of the Act.
- (xiv) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us, and the procedures performed by us, the Company has an internal audit system as required under section 138 of the Act which is commensurate with the size and nature of its business.
- (b) The internal audit is performed as per a planned program approved by the Board of Directors of the Company. We have considered the reports issued by the Internal Auditors of the Company till date for the year under audit.
- (xv) According to the information and explanation given to us, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with them and accordingly, provisions of section 192 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the Company.
- (xvi) The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xvi) (a) and (b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- The Company is not a Core Investment Company and there are no Core Investment Companies in the Group. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xvi) (c) and (d) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xvii) The Company has incurred cash losses of Rs. 464.10 million in the current financial year 2023-24 and cash losses of Rs. 240.80 million during immediately preceding financial year.



- (xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xviii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xix) On the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realisation of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements and our knowledge of the Board of Directors and Management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, and subject to the Note No. 54(d) of the Financial Statement, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report indicating 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 up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.
- (xx) (a) In respect of other than ongoing projects, there are no unspent amount towards CSR, that are required to be transferred to a fund specified in Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act"), in compliance with the second proviso to sub section 5 of section 135 of the Act. This matter has been disclosed in Note No. 29(ii) to the financial statements.
- (b) In respect of ongoing projects, the Company has awarded the contract to the implementing agency during the year. However, the Company is in the process of depositing the entire unspent amount of Rs. 3.60 million to the special account within specified time as prescribed in CSR rules from the end of financial year, in compliance with the provision of sub section 6 of section 135 of the Act. This matter has been duly disclosed in Note No. 29(ii) to the financial statements.

For Agarwal Prakash & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration Number.: 005975N

AK Verma

Aashish K Verma

Partner

Membership No.: 527886

UDIN: 24527886BKG YCD3919



Place: Gurugram

Date: 25 April 2024

ANNEXURE B TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

[Referred to in paragraph 2 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' in the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of Lucina Land Development Limited on the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024]

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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of Lucina Land Development Limited ("the Company") as of 31 March 2024 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control 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 ("ICAI"). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the 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") and the Standards on Auditing specified under section 143(10) of the Act to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both issued by the ICAI. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls 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 judgement, 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 Company's internal financial controls system over financial reporting.



Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

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.

Opinion

In our opinion, 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 31 March 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 ICAI.

For Agarwal Prakash & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration Number.: 005975N

A K Verma

Aashish K Verma

Partner

Membership No.: 527886

UDIN: 24527886BKG YCD3919



Place: Gurugram

Date: 25 April 2024

Lucina Land Development Limited
Balance sheet as at

	Note	31 March 2024 (₹ in Million)	31 March 2023 (₹ in Million)
I ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	6 A	10.40	16.80
Intangible assets	6 B	-	0.10
Financial assets			
Investments	7 A	2.50	2.50
Other financial assets	8 A	0.50	1.00
Deferred tax assets, net	9	503.20	502.00
Non-current tax assets, net	10	46.20	77.20
Other non current assets	11 A	-	2.00
		<u>562.80</u>	<u>601.60</u>
Current assets			
Inventories			
Financial assets	12	11,288.30	10,367.90
Investments	7B	20.20	128.30
Trade receivables	13	184.60	292.70
Cash and cash equivalents	14	80.10	14.00
Other bank balances	15	45.90	5.10
Loans	16	78.80	144.30
Other financial assets	8 B	3.10	2.50
Other current assets	11 B	116.20	121.20
		<u>11,817.20</u>	<u>11,076.00</u>
Total of Assets		<u>12,380.00</u>	<u>11,677.60</u>
II. EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Equity share capital	17 A	0.50	0.50
Instuments entirely equity in nature	17 B	276.50	276.50
Other equity	18	(9,143.00)	(8,673.40)
		<u>(8,868.00)</u>	<u>(8,396.40)</u>
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Borrowings	19 A	982.10	1,183.10
Provisions	20 A	30.50	27.40
		<u>1,012.60</u>	<u>1,210.50</u>
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Borrowings	19 B	11,049.60	10,191.80
Trade payables	21	5.90	20.20
-total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises			
-total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises			
Other financial liabilities	22	312.70	453.00
Other current liabilities	23	109.10	63.60
Provisions	20 B	8,580.50	8,107.20
		<u>177.60</u>	<u>27.70</u>
Total of Equity & Liabilities		<u>20,235.40</u>	<u>18,863.50</u>
		<u>12,380.00</u>	<u>11,677.60</u>

Summary of material accounting policies

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

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

For Agarwal Prakash & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration Number: 005975N

Aashish K Verma
Partner

Membership Number: 527886



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

M. Ramanathan

Meyyappan Ramanathan
Director
[DIN:07119949]

Manish Riyal
Director
[DIN:08226172]

Yash Garg
Company Secretary

Place: Gurugram
Date: 25 April 2024

Lucina Land Development Limited
Statement of profit and loss for the year ended

	Note	31 March 2024 (₹ in Million)	31 March 2023 (₹ in Million)
Revenue			
Revenue from operations	24		
Other income	25	251.70	458.10
Total Revenue		265.30	23.10
Expenses			
Cost of revenue	26		
Cost incurred during the year		1,009.30	1,842.90
(Increase)/decrease in real estate properties		(894.10)	(1,555.10)
Employee benefits expense	27	173.00	233.50
Finance costs	28	0.30	-
Depreciation and amortisation expense	6	4.10	4.40
Other expenses	29	404.50	203.90
Total Expenses		697.10	731.60
Profit/(loss) before exceptional and extraordinary items and tax		(431.80)	(250.40)
Exceptional items		-	2,970.00
Profit/(loss) before tax		(431.80)	2,719.60
Tax expense	30		
Current tax (including earlier years)		39.00	-
Deferred tax charge/(credit)		(0.70)	21.70
Profit/(loss) after tax		(470.10)	2,697.90
Other comprehensive income			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
Re-measurement gain/(loss) on defined benefit plans		(2.00)	(0.20)
Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		0.50	-
Total other comprehensive income net of tax		(1.50)	(0.20)
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year		(471.60)	2,697.70
Earnings per equity share	31		
Equity share of par value ₹ 10/- each			
Basic (₹)		(9,401.73)	53,957.40
Diluted (₹)		(9,401.73)	53,957.40
Summary of material accounting policies	5		
The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements.			
This is the statement of profit and loss referred to in our report of even date			

For Agarwal Prakash & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration Number: 005975N

Aashish K Verma

Aashish K Verma
Partner

Membership Number: 527889



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

M. Ramanathan

Meyyappan Ramanathan
Director
[DIN:07119949]

Manish Riyal

Manish Riyal
Director
[DIN:08226172]

Yash Garg

Yash Garg
Company Secretary

Place: Gurugram

Date: 25 April 2024

Lucina Land Development Limited
Statement of Cash Flow for the Year ended

	31 March 2024 (₹ in Million)	31 March 2023 (₹ in Million)
A. Cash flow from operating activities:		
Profit / (loss) before tax		
Adjustments for:	(431.80)	2,719.60
Depreciation and amortisation expense	4.10	4.40
Interest expenses on income tax	0.30	-
Interest income on fixed deposits	(2.80)	(1.70)
Loss on property, plant and equipment sold/ written off	3.70	3.70
Income on fair valuation of financial instruments	(0.20)	-
Profit on sale of Investments	(2.10)	7.60
Provisions for employee benefit & others	1.00	9.00
Balance write off	3.20	-
Balance write back	(4.10)	-
Exceptional Items	-	(2,970.00)
Operating profit/(loss) before working capital changes	(428.70)	(227.40)
Working capital changes		
Inventories	(603.00)	(1,240.70)
Trade receivables	104.90	(39.70)
Other current and non-current assets	7.00	(1.60)
Trade payables	(150.50)	36.20
Financial liabilities, other Liabilities and provisions	660.70	1,110.90
Cash generated from / (used in) operating activities	(409.60)	(362.30)
Income tax (paid) / refund received, net	(8.30)	1.20
Net cash flow from/(used in) operating activities	(417.90)	(361.10)
B. Cash flow from investing activities:		
Purchase of Property Plant & Equipment	(3.60)	(1.50)
Proceeds from sale of Property Plant & Equipment	-	3.10
Proceeds from sale/(Investment) in mutual fund (net)	110.40	439.60
Inter-corporate loans and advances received back (net)	65.50	148.10
Movement in bank deposits (net)	(40.10)	(0.10)
Interest on fixed deposit	2.00	1.70
Net cash flow generated from investing activities	134.20	590.90
C. Cash flow from financing activities: (Refer note 52)		
Proceeds of term loan from non banking finance company	1,200.00	-
Repayment of term loan from non banking finance company	(217.90)	-
Redemption of non-convertible debentures	(1,602.70)	(1,584.00)
Interest and other finance cost paid	(307.00)	(323.40)
Proceeds from inter-corporate borrowings	1,601.20	2,081.30
Repayment of inter-corporate borrowings	(323.80)	(417.60)
Net cash flow from / (used in) financing activities	349.80	(243.70)
D. Increase/ (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents, net (A+B+C)	66.10	(13.90)
E. Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	14.00	27.90
F. Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year (D+E)	80.10	14.00
Notes:		
G. Reconciliation of cash & cash equivalents as per cash flow Statements		
Cash and cash equivalents includes (refer note 14)		
Cash on hand	0.10	-
Balances with banks - in current accounts	29.50	14.00
Bank deposits with original maturity up to three months	50.50	-
	80.10	14.00

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements.
This is the statement of cash flow referred to in our report of even date

For Agarwal Prakash & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration Number: 005975N

Aashish K Verma
Aashish K Verma
Partner

Membership Number: 527899



Place: Gurugram
Date: 25 April 2024

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

M. Ramanathan
M. Ramanathan
Director

[DIN:07119949]

Manish Riyal
Manish Riyal
Director

[DIN:08226172]

Yash Garg
Yash Garg
Company Secretary

Lucina Land Development Limited
Statement of changes in equity as at 31 March 2024

A Equity share capital*

Particulars	(₹ in Million)		
	Balance as at 1 April 2022	Balance as at 31 March 2023	Balance as at 31 March 2024
Equity share capital	0.50	0.50	0.50

B Instruments entirely equity in nature**

Particulars	Balance as at 1 April 2022	Balance as at 31 March 2023	Balance as at 31 March 2024
Optionally convertible debentures	276.50	276.50	276.50
Total	276.50	276.50	276.50

C Other equity***

Particulars	Other components of equity	Reserves and surplus			Other comprehensive income	Total
		General Reserve	Debenture redemption reserve	Retained earnings		
Balance as at 01 April 2022	29.40	204.80	324.00	(11,931.30)	2.00	(11,371.10)
Profit/ (Loss) for the year	-	-	-	2,697.90	-	2,697.90
Re-measurement of defined benefit plans, (net of tax)	-	-	-	-	(0.20)	(0.20)
Movement in deferred employee compensation reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer from statement of profit and loss	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2023	29.40	204.80	324.00	(9,233.40)	1.80	(8,673.40)
Profit/ (Loss) for the year	-	-	-	(470.10)	-	(470.10)
Re-measurement of defined benefit plans, (net of tax)	-	-	-	-	(1.50)	(1.50)
Movement in deferred employee compensation reserve	(29.40)	29.40	-	-	-	-
Transfer from statement of profit and loss	-	324.00	(324.00)	-	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2024	-	558.20	-	(9,703.50)	0.30	(9,145.00)

*for details (refer note 17A)

**for details (refer note 17B)

***for details (refer note 18)

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements.
This is the statement of changes in equity referred to in our report of even date.

For Agarwal Prakash & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration Number: 005975N

Ashish K Verma

Aashish K Verma
Partner

Membership Number: 52786



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

M. Mananathan

Meyyappan Ramanathan

Director

[DIN:07119949]

Manish Riyal

Director

[DIN:08226172]

Yash Garg

Yash Garg

Company Secretary

Place: Gurugram

Date: 25 April 2024

LUCINA LAND DEVELOPMENT LIMITED

Summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended
31 March 2024

1. Nature of principal activities

Lucina Land Development Limited ("the Company") having CIN:U70109DL2006PLC151260 was incorporated on July 25, 2006 as Lucina Land Development Private Limited and is engaged in development of real estate project and the other related and ancillary activities. The company is involved in developing a project - "Indiabulls Greens Panvel" located at Panvel, Raigad District, Maharashtra.

2. General information and statement of compliance with Ind AS

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

The financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees ('INR' or '₹') which is the functional currency of the Company and all values are rounded to the nearest crores, except where otherwise indicated.

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

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

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

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

The financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024 were authorized and approved for issue by the Board of Directors on 25 April 2024. The revision to the financial statements is permitted by the Board of Directors after obtaining necessary approvals or at the instance of regulatory authorities as per provisions of the Act.

3. Recent accounting pronouncement

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standards or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. For the year ended March 31, 2024, MCA has not notified any new standards or amendments to the existing standards applicable to the Company.

4. Basis of accounting

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

5. Summary of material accounting policies

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



LUCINA LAND DEVELOPMENT LIMITED

Summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended
31 March 2024

5.1 Current versus non-current classification

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

5.2 Property, plant and equipment (PPE)

Recognition and initial measurement

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

Subsequent measurement (depreciation and useful lives)

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

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

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

De-recognition

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

5.3 Intangible assets

Recognition and initial measurement

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

Subsequent measurement (amortisation)

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

De-recognition

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



LUCINA LAND DEVELOPMENT LIMITED

Summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended
31 March 2024

5.4 Inventories

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

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

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

5.5 Revenue recognition

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

Revenue from sale of properties

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

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

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

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

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

Revenue from business management & support services

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

Revenue from facility maintenance services

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

Interest income

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



LUCINA LAND DEVELOPMENT LIMITED

Summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended
31 March 2024

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

5.6 Impairment of non-financial assets

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

5.7 Financial instruments

Non-derivative financial assets

Recognition and initial measurement

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

Subsequent measurement

- i. **Debt instruments at amortised cost** – A 'debt instrument' is measured at the amortised cost if both the following conditions are met:
- The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows, and
 - Contractual terms of the asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

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

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

De-recognition of financial assets

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

Non-derivative financial liabilities

Recognition and initial measurement

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



LUCINA LAND DEVELOPMENT LIMITED

Summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended
31 March 2024

Subsequent measurement

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

De-recognition of financial liabilities

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

Derivatives

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

Offsetting of financial instruments

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

5.8 Impairment of financial assets

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

Trade receivables

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

Other financial assets

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

5.9 Employee benefits

Defined contribution plan

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



LUCINA LAND DEVELOPMENT LIMITED

Summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended
31 March 2024

Defined benefit plan

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

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

Other long-term employee benefits

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

Short-term employee benefits

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

5.10 Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets

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

Contingent liability is disclosed for:

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

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

5.11 Significant management judgement in applying accounting policies and estimation uncertainty

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

Significant management judgements

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



LUCINA LAND DEVELOPMENT LIMITED

Summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended
31 March 2024

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

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

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

Significant estimates

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

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

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



6A Property, plant and equipment- Tangible Assets

	Building	Plant and machinery	Office equipment	Computers	Furniture and fixtures	Vehicles	Ships	Total
(₹ in Million)								
Gross carrying value								
At 1 April 2022	4.80	106.00	9.00	18.00	2.80	34.20	7.90	182.70
Additions	-	-	0.30	1.00	-	-	-	1.30
Disposals/assets written off	-	-	-	-	(0.30)	(25.30)	-	1.30
Balance as at 31 March 2023	4.80	106.00	9.30	19.00	2.50	8.90	7.90	158.40
Additions	-	-	0.20	3.20	0.20	-	-	3.60
Disposals/assets written off	(4.20)	(74.60)	(8.60)	(16.50)	(2.10)	(6.10)	-	(112.10)
Balance as at 31 March 2024	0.60	31.40	0.90	5.70	0.60	2.80	7.90	49.90
Accumulated depreciation								
At 1 April 2022	4.80	88.30	8.40	17.50	2.00	23.20	4.60	148.80
Charge for the year	-	7.30	0.30	0.40	0.20	2.90	0.60	11.70
Adjustments for disposals	-	-	-	-	(0.30)	(18.60)	-	(18.90)
Balance as at 31 March 2023	4.80	95.60	8.70	17.90	1.90	7.50	5.20	141.60
Charge for the year	-	3.80	0.30	0.90	0.20	0.50	0.60	6.30
Adjustments for disposals	(4.20)	(72.30)	(8.60)	(16.40)	(1.70)	(5.20)	-	(108.40)
Balance as at 31 March 2024	0.60	27.10	0.40	2.40	0.40	2.80	5.80	39.50
Net carrying value as at 31 March 2023	-	10.40	0.60	1.10	0.60	1.40	2.70	16.80
Net carrying value as at 31 March 2024	-	4.30	0.50	3.30	0.20	-	2.10	10.40

- i) During the year ended March, 2024 the company has inventorised Depreciation on Plant & Machinery of ₹ 2.20 million (Previous year ₹ 7.30 million)
- ii) There are no contractual commitments for the acquisition of property, plant and equipments.
- iii) Property, plant and equipment have been pledged as security for borrowings.



6 B Other Intangible assets

	(₹ in Million)	
	Softwares	Total
Gross carrying value		
At 1 April 2022		
Additions	12.50	12.50
Disposals/assets written off	0.10	0.10
Balance as at 31 March 2023	-	-
Additions	12.60	12.60
Disposals/assets written off	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2024	(12.60)	(12.60)
Accumulated amortisation		
At 1 April 2022		
Amortisation charge for the year	12.50	12.50
Balance as at 31 March 2023	-	-
Amortisation charge for the year	12.50	12.50
Adjustments for disposals	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2024	(12.50)	(12.50)
Net carrying value as at 31 March 2023	0.10	0.10
Net carrying value as at 31 March 2024	-	-

- i) There are no contractual commitments for the acquisition of intangible assets
 ii) Intangible assets have been pledged as security for borrowings.

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Lucina Land Development Limited

Summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 March 2024

	31 March 2024 (₹ in Million)	31 March 2023 (₹ in Million)
Note - 7		
A Investments - non-current		
Investment in equity shares		
Subsidiaries (at cost, fully paid up), Unquoted*		
- Noble Realtors Limited 50,000 (31 March 2023: 50,000) equity shares of ₹10 each	0.50	0.50
- Nilgiri Infrastructure Development Limited 50,000 (31 March 2023: 50,000) equity shares of ₹ 10 each	0.50	0.50
- Albina Real Estate Limited 50,000 (31 March 2023: 50,000) equity shares of ₹10 each	0.50	0.50
- Devona Infrastructure Limited 50,000 (31 March 2023: 50,000) equity shares of ₹10 each	0.50	0.50
- Serida Properties Limited 50,000 (31 March 2023: 50,000) equity shares of ₹10 each	0.50	0.50
	<u>0.50</u>	<u>0.50</u>
	<u>2.50</u>	<u>2.50</u>
Aggregate book value of unquoted investments	2.50	2.50
* Investment in equity instruments of subsidiaries are stated at cost as per IND AS 27, Separate Financial Statements.		
B Investments - current		
Investment in mutual funds , quoted		
Trust mutual fund overnight fund - Direct Plan - Growth* [17808.85 (31 March 2023: 84,160.85) Units NAV: 1,133.64 (31 March 2023: 1,061.66)]	20.20	89.40
Trust mutual fund Liquid Fund - Direct Plan - Growth [Nil (31 March 2023: 35,667.42) Units NAV: Nil (31 March 2023: 1,091.24)]	-	38.90
	<u>20.20</u>	<u>128.30</u>
Aggregate book value/ market value of quoted investments	20.20	128.30
*Of the above Investment in mutual fund, investment worth Nil (31 March 2023 ₹ 54.40 million, 51,283.00 Units are pledged or lien marked).		
Note - 8		
A Other financial assets - non-current		
Unsecured, considered good		
Bank deposits with maturity of more than 12 months*	0.10	-
Security deposits	0.40	0.60
Other deposit**	-	0.40
	<u>0.50</u>	<u>1.00</u>
*Refer Note no 15		
**BSE Limited Debt Securities Recovery Expense Fund		
B Other financial assets - current		
Unsecured, considered good		
Loans to employees	2.40	2.40
Security deposits	0.70	0.10
	<u>3.10</u>	<u>2.50</u>
Note - 9		
Deferred tax assets/ (liabilities), net		
Deferred tax asset arising on account of:		
Provision of employee benefits	8.10	7.30
Property, plant and equipment and	4.40	3.90
Ind AS transition adjustments in retained earning	490.70	490.80
	<u>503.20</u>	<u>502.00</u>

The company has decided to restrict recognition of Deferred Tax Assets on brought forward losses to the extent there is convincing evidence which demonstrate probability of realisation of deferred tax assets in near future. The company has unabsorbed business loss amounting to ₹12,880.60 million (31st March, 2023 ₹ 124,77.90 million) that are available for offsetting for a maximum period of eight years from the incurrence of loss. The company has not created deferred tax assets on these unabsorbed losses considering uncertainty involved around future business income.

Caption wise movement in deferred tax as follows:

Particulars	01 April 2022	Recognised / (Reversed) in other comprehensive income	Recognised / (Reversed) in profit and loss	31 March 2023
Deferred tax asset arising on account of:				
Provision of employee benefits	9.40	-	2.10	7.30
Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	-	-	(3.90)	3.90
Ind AS transition adjustments in retained earning	514.30	-	23.60	490.80
Deferred tax liabilities arising on:				
Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	(0.10)	-	(0.10)	-
Total	523.60	-	21.70	502.00



		31 March 2024 (₹ in Million)	31 March 2023 (₹ in Million)	
Caption wise movement in deferred tax as follows:				
Particulars	31 March 2023	Recognised/ (Reversed) in other	Recognised / (Reversed) in profit and loss	31 March 2024
Deferred tax asset arising on account of:				
Provision of employee benefits	7.30	(0.50)	(1.30)	8.10
Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	3.90	-	0.50	4.40
Ind AS transition adjustments in retained earning	490.80	-	0.10	490.70
Deferred tax liabilities arising on:				
Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	-	-	-	-
Total	502.00	(0.50)	(0.70)	503.20

Note - 10

Non-current tax assets, net

Advance income tax, including tax deducted at source

46.20	77.20
46.20	77.20

Note - 11

A Other non-current assets

Prepaid expenses

-	2.00
-	2.00

B Other current assets

(Unsecured, Considered Good)

Advance to staff

Mobilization advances

Advance to material / service providers

Prepaid expenses

Balances with statutory authorities

Others

0.20	0.10
50.00	48.90
49.30	48.00
2.00	5.80
14.30	10.20
0.40	8.20
116.20	121.20

Note - 12

Inventories

A Real estate properties - under development, at cost

Cost of properties under development

Less: transferred to developed properties

21,170.30	20,165.10
(10,245.70)	(10,043.00)
10,924.60	10,122.10

B Real estate properties - developed, at cost

Cost of developed properties

Less: cost of revenue recognized till date

10,245.70	10,043.00
10,061.85	9,972.90
183.85	70.10

C Construction materials in stock, at cost

179.85	175.70
11,288.30	10,367.90

(i) During the year ended March, 2024 the company has inventorised borrowing cost of ₹ 164.50 million (Previous year ₹ 322.90 million), and inventorised Depreciation of ₹ 2.20 million (Previous year ₹ 7.30 millions).

(ii) Also refer note 19 for mortgage detail.

(iii) The weighted average rate of interest capitalisation is in the range of 8.50% to 13.00% basis the underlying borrowings of respective entities.

Note - 13

Trade Receivables

Trade Receivables*

(i) Considered good - Unsecured

184.60	292.70
184.60	292.70

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

As at 31 March 2024

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

As at 31 March 2023

Particulars	Less than 6 months	6 months to 1 year	1 - 2 years	2- 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) Undisputed trade receivables - considered good	210.70	1.10	33.50	5.40	42.00	292.70
(ii) Undisputed trade receivables - considered doubtful (Having	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed trade receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed trade receivables - considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed trade receivables - considered doubtful (Having	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed trade receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-



Lucina Land Development Limited

Summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 March 2024

Note - 14

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash on hand

Balances with banks

In current accounts

Bank deposits with original maturity up to three months

31 March 2024
(₹ in Million)

31 March 2023
(₹ in Million)

0.10

29.50

50.50

80.10

14.00

-

14.00

Note - 15

Other bank balances

Bank deposits*

With maturity of more than three months and up to twelve months

With maturity of more than twelve months

45.10

0.10

45.20

0.10

45.10

0.80

45.90

5.10

-

5.10

-

5.10

-

5.10

Less: Non-current bank balances in fixed deposit accounts (refer note 8)

Interest Accrued on bank deposits

*Fixed Deposit (excluding accrued interest) with banks of ₹45.10 million (31 March 2023: ₹ 5.00 million) are pledged for the purpose of Bank Guarantee.
*Fixed Deposit (including accrued interest) of ₹ 0.10 millions (31 March 2023: ₹ 0.10 million) are kept under lien as Guarantee.

Note - 16

Loans - current*

Inter-corporate loans to related parties

(i) Considered good - Unsecured

78.80

78.80

144.30

144.30

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

Note - 17A

Equity share capital

i Authorised

Equity share capital of face value of ₹ 10 each

31 March 2024

Number Amount
(₹ in Million)

50,000 0.50

50,000 0.50

31 March 2023

Number Amount
(₹ in Million)

50,000 0.50

50,000 0.50

ii Issued, subscribed and fully paid up

Equity share capital of face value of ₹ 10 each

50,000 0.50

50,000 0.50

50,000 0.50

50,000 0.50

iii Reconciliation of number and amount of equity shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year

Equity shares

Balance at the beginning of the year

50,000 0.50

Add: Issued during the year

- -

Less: Redeemed during the year

- -

Balance at the end of the year

50,000 0.50

50,000 0.50

- -

- -

50,000 0.50

iv Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to equity shares

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

v 50,000 (Previous Year 50,000) equity shares of the Company is held by holding company namely Indiabulls Real Estate Limited and its nominees.

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

Name of the equity shareholder

Indiabulls Real Estate Limited*

*including nominee shares

Number of
shares

Number of
shares

50,000

50,000

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

viii Disclosure of Shareholding of Promoters

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

Promoter Name	Share Held by Promoters				
	As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2023		
	Number of shares	% Total of Shares	Number of shares	% Total of Shares	% Change during the year
Indiabulls Real Estate Limited (including nominee shares)	50,000	100	50,000	100	-

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

Promoter Name	Share Held by Promoters				
	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022		
	Number of shares	% Total of Shares	Number of shares	% Total of Shares	% Change during the year
Indiabulls Real Estate Limited (including nominee shares)	50,000	100	50,000	100	-



Lucina Land Development Limited

Summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 March 2024

Note - 17B	31 March 2024		31 March 2024	31 March 2023
	Number	Amount	(₹ in Million)	(₹ in Million)
Instruments entirely equity in nature				
Optionally convertible debentures ('OCD')		(₹ in Million)		
i Issued and fully paid up			Number	Amount
0.0001% Optionally convertible debentures of face value of ₹ 1,000 each fully paid up	2,76,450	276.50	2,76,450	276.50
	2,76,450	276.50	2,76,450	276.50
ii Reconciliation of number of optionally convertible debentures outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year				
Optionally convertible debentures				
Balance at the beginning of the year	2,76,450	276.50	2,76,450	276.50
Transferred to equity on account of modification of terms during the year (refer	-	-	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	2,76,450	276.50	2,76,450	276.50

- iii Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to optionally convertible debentures
- During the year ended March 31, 2014, the Company had issued 2,688,109 optionally convertible debentures of face value of ₹ 1000 each bearing interest @ 0.0001% per annum to its holders. These debentures are convertible into equity shares at the option of the holder within 20 years from the date of issue. If holder does not exercise its right of conversion, the debentures will be redeemed at the end of the period of 20 years. During the year ended March 31, 2015, the Company has Redeemed 542,000 optionally convertible debentures of face value of ₹ 1,000 each. During the year ended March 31, 2017, the Company has Redeemed 1,869,659 optionally convertible debentures of face value of ₹ 1,000 each. Effective from March 1, 2020, the terms of the OCD have been changed. As per the revised terms, OCD are Convertible or redeemable at the option of issuer, on or before the expiry of the term. OCD are convertible in the ratio of one equity share for each OCD.
- 6,600, 65,300 and 204,600 Optionally Convertible Debentures are held by Elena Properties Limited, Citra Developers Limited and Selene Infrastructure Limited

Note - 18

Other equity

Other components of equity	-	29.40
Debt redemption reserve	-	324.00
General reserve	558.20	204.80
Retained earnings	(9,703.20)	(9,231.60)
	(9,145.00)	(8,673.40)

General reserve

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

Deferred employee compensation reserve

The reserve is used to recognise the grant date fair value of the options issued to employees under Company's employee stock option plan.

Debt redemption reserve

The Company is required to create a debt redemption reserve out of the profits which are available for redemption of debentures.

Note - 19

A Borrowings non-current

Secured loans:

Debentures (a)

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

Less: Current maturities of non-current borrowings (refer note 19B)

Sub total (a)

-	1,602.70
-	(419.60)
-	1,183.10

i Details regarding debentures:

Particulars	Repayment	Security	31 March 2024 (₹ in Million)	31 March 2023 (₹ in Million)
3600 Redeemable non-convertible debentures issued on 10 February 2022 for ₹ 3,600.00 million @ 12.50% of face value ₹1,000,000 each	Repayable in 12 quarterly instalments of ₹ 300.00 millions starting on 10th May 2022. During the year ended 31st March, 2024, the company has repaid ₹ 1,602.70 million (previous year ₹ 1,519.50 million) outstanding non convertible debentures.	Refer Note 1 below	-	-

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

Note 1

Details of security

- First ranking and exclusive mortgage on unsold inventory aggregating 0.087 million sq. Ft. saleable area in "Indiabulls Green (phase 1) and 1.112 million sq. Ft. of saleable
- First ranking pari passu charge, by way of hypothecation upon all receivables of the Indiabulls Greens(phase1) and Indiabulls park (phase 2).
- First ranking pari passu charge on the NCD Servicing Accounts, Disra, Escrow Accounts, permitted investments and 3M interest Ism.
- Irrevocable and unconditional Corporate Guarantee of "Indiabulls Real Estate Limited" & "Diana Infrastructure Limited"
- Mortgage of Development Right via Registered Development agreement between Diana Infrastructure Limited & Lucina Land Development Limited.
- Deemed mortgage of units in case of cancellation event herein under defined.

Term loan (b)

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

Less: Current maturities of non-current borrowings (refer note 19B)

Sub total (b)

982.10	-
-	-
982.10	-



			31 March 2024 (₹ in Million)	31 March 2023 (₹ in Million)
ii Details regarding term loan:				
Particulars	Repayment	Security	31 March 2024 (₹ in Million)	31 March 2023 (₹ in Million)
Piramal Enterprises Limited sanctioned a term loan of ₹ 3,000.00 millions @13% on 25th September 2023. The company has drawn ₹ 1,200.00 million out of the sanctioned limit. The interest rate is linked to the Piramal Prime Lending Rate (PPLR).	Total tenure of the loan is up to 4 years (15 quarters) from the date of first disbursement, which is repayable in multiple instalments.	Refer Note 1 below	982.10	
Note 1				
Details of security				
(i) First ranking and exclusive mortgage on project land.				
(ii) First ranking exclusive charge by way of hypothecation over project receivables, project collection account and immovable assets of the project.				
(iii) Charge over escrow account as permitted under applicable law.				
(iv) 100% share pledge of the borrowing entity.				
(v) Unconditional and irrevocable corporate guarantee of Indiabulls Real Estate Limited, Diana Infrastructure Limited, Indiabulls Infraestate Limited and Nilgiri Infrastructure Projects Limited including its resulting entity formed by merger, if any.				
(vi) First ranking exclusive charge by way of hypothecation over sold receivables (net of pending cost if any) from project Indiabulls Blu.				
(vii) First ranking exclusive charge by way of hypothecation over sold receivables (net of pending cost if any) from project Indiabulls Greens- Phase I.				
(viii) Land in Kon- Panvel region admeasuring ~9 acres having market value of ₹ 900 millions and land in Savroli region having market value of ₹ 500.00 millions.				
Total (a)+(b)			982.10	1,183.10
B Borrowings - current				
Secured borrowings				
Current maturities Non-convertible Debentures				
Unsecured loans				
Loans from related parties (refer note 46)#				419.60
#Carrying nil interest rate at 31 March 2024 (31 March 2023: nil) and repayable on demand.			11,049.60	9,772.20
			11,049.60	10,191.80
Note - 20				
A Provisions - non-current				
Provision for employee benefits: (refer note: 47)				
Gratuity			24.50	22.10
Compensated absences			6.00	5.30
			30.50	27.40
B Provisions - current				
Provision for employee benefits: (refer note: 47)				
Gratuity			1.20	1.20
Compensated absences			0.30	0.40
Provision for Interest to customer			176.10	26.10
			177.60	27.70
Note - 21				
Trade payables - current				
Due to micro and small enterprises*			5.90	20.20
Due to others			78.90	221.60
Retention Money			233.80	231.40
			318.60	473.20

Trade Payables ageing as at 31 March 2024

Particulars	Outstanding for the year ended 31 March 2024					
	Not due	Less than 1 year	1 year to 2 year	2 year to 3 year	More than 3 years	Total
(i) MSME	-	5.90	-	-	-	5.90
(ii) Other than MSME	233.80	13.80	63.10	-	0.90	311.60
(iii) Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues - Other than MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-

Trade Payables ageing as at 31 March 2023

Particulars	Outstanding for the year ended 31 March 2023					
	Not due	Less than 1 year	1 year to 2 year	2 year to 3 year	More than 3 years	Total
(i) MSME	99.60	20.20	-	-	-	119.80
(ii) Other than MSME	131.80	217.30	0.90	0.60	2.80	353.40
(iii) Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues - Other than MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-



Lucina Land Development Limited

Summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 March 2024

	31 March 2024 (₹ in Million)	31 March 2023 (₹ in Million)
*Disclosure under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 ("MSMED Act, 2006") as at 31 March 2023, 31 March 2023 :		
Particulars	31 March 2024 (₹ in Million)	31 March 2023 (₹ in Million)
i) the principal amount remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of each accounting year;	5.90	20.20
ii) interest due thereon (i)	Nil	Nil
iii) the amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16, along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year;	Nil	Nil
iv) the amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under this Act;	Nil	Nil
v) the amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year; and	Nil	Nil
vi) the amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under section 23.	Nil	Nil

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

Note - 22

Other financial liabilities - current

Interest accrued but not due on non-convertible debentures

Interest accrued but not due term loan

Security deposits

Expenses payable

-	0.60
8.70	-
3.20	3.20
97.20	59.80
<u>109.10</u>	<u>63.60</u>

Note - 23

Other current liabilities

Payable to statutory and government authorities

Advance from customers

29.30	8.70
8,551.20	8,098.50
<u>8,580.50</u>	<u>8,107.20</u>



Lucina Land Development Limited

Summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 March 2024

	31 March 2024 (₹ in Million)	31 March 2023 (₹ in Million)
Note - 24		
Revenue from operations		
Operating revenue		
Revenue from real estate properties	111.30	421.90
Revenue from business management & support services	101.90	-
Other operating income		
Income from maintenance services	8.70	5.40
Interest from customers on overdue balances	4.40	0.30
Service and forfeiture receipts	14.10	28.10
Others	11.30	2.40
	251.70	458.10
Note - 25		
Other income		
Interest income on fixed deposits		
Interest - others	2.80	1.70
Profit on sale of investments, net	2.10	0.40
Income on fair valuation of financial instruments	2.10	6.10
Balance Witten Back	0.20	1.50
Miscellaneous income	4.10	4.30
	2.30	9.10
	13.60	23.10
Note - 26		
Cost of revenue		
Cost incurred during the year	1,009.30	1,842.90
(Increase)/decrease in real estate project under development		
Opening stock	10,367.90	8,732.50
Closing stock	(11,288.30)	(10,367.90)
Operating expenses related to maintenance business	26.30	80.30
	115.20	287.80
Note - 27		
Employee benefits expense		
Salaries and wages	166.50	224.10
Contribution to provident fund and other funds	1.20	0.40
Gratuity and leave encashment	5.30	9.00
	173.00	233.50
Note - 28		
Finance costs		
Interest expenses on:		
Income tax	0.30	-
	0.30	-
Note - 29		
Other expenses		
Advertisement expenses	0.90	2.90
Auditor's remuneration - as auditor (refer note (i) below)	2.40	2.40
Balances written off	3.20	-
Bank charges	0.10	0.20
Brokerage and marketing expenses	58.60	45.70
Communication expenses	0.50	0.50
Corporate social responsibility expenses (refer note (ii) below)	23.60	-
Customer incentive and other charges	283.70	115.30
Insurance expenses	-	0.20
Legal and professional charges	21.40	17.80
Loss on property, plant and equipment sold/ written off	3.70	3.70
Printing and stationery	0.10	0.30
Rates and taxes	2.90	3.60
Rent expenses	0.20	-
Repairs and maintenance		
Vehicles	0.60	1.10
Others	0.50	2.70
Software expenses	0.80	0.80
Traveling and conveyance expenses	0.50	0.60
Miscellaneous expenses	0.80	8.10
	404.50	205.90
i) Details of auditor's remuneration		
Auditor's remuneration		
Audit fee	2.40	2.40
	2.40	2.40



31 March 2024
(₹ in Million)

31 March 2023
(₹ in Million)

ii) Corporate social responsibility expenses

Gross amount required to be spent by the company during the year is ₹ 23.60 million (previous year ₹ Nil).

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2024	For the year ended 31 March 2023
Gross amount required to be spent by the company during the year	23.60	-
Amount Contributed during the year	20.00	-
Amount pending to be transferred to implementing agency for ongoing project*	3.60	-
Nature of CSR activities	Multiple activities**	NA
Detail of related party transactions	NA	NA

*As per the agreement between the company and the implementing agency for ongoing projects, the company is liable to transfer ₹ 3.60 millions to implementing agency on demand. However the company is in the process of depositing this amount to a special account as prescribed by CSR rules, within the specified period.

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

Note - 30

Income tax

Tax expense comprises of:

Current income tax, including earlier year tax expenses

Deferred tax (refer note 29)

Income tax expense reported in the statement of profit and loss

39.00

(0.70)

38.30

-

21.70

21.70

The major components of income tax expense and the reconciliation of expected tax expense based on the domestic effective tax rate of the Company at 25.17% (Previous Year 25.17%) and the reported tax expense in profit or loss are as follows:

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

Accounting profit/ (loss) before tax from continuing operations

Accounting profit/ (loss) before income tax

(431.80)

(431.80)

2,719.60

2,719.60

At statutory income tax rate of 25.168% (31 March 2023: 25.168%)

Computed expected tax expense

25.17%

(108.70)

25.17%

684.47

The company has unabsorbed business loss amounting to ₹12,880.60 million (31st March, 2023 ₹ 124,77.90 million) that are available for offsetting for a maximum period of eight years from the incurrence of loss. The company has not created deferred tax assets on these unabsorbed losses considering uncertainty involved around future business income.

Tax effect of amounts which are not deductible (taxable) in calculating taxable income:

Tax impact of expenses which will never be allowed

Tax impact of expenses which will be allowed

Tax impact of brought forward losses setup during the year

Earlier year tax expenses

Deferred Tax assets reversed/ (recognised)

Income tax expense

(6.90)

(0.40)

116.00

39.00

(0.70)

38.30

4.33

(4.96)

(683.84)

-

21.70

21.70

Note - 31

Earnings per share (EPS)

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

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

Profit/(loss) attributable to equity holders for basic earnings

Profit/(loss) attributable to equity holders adjusted for the effect of dilution

(470.10)

(470.10)

2,697.90

2,697.90

Weighted average number of Equity shares for basic / diluted EPS*

Weighted average number of Equity shares adjusted for the effect of dilution *

50,000

50,000

50,000

50,000

*No transaction is there which have impacted the calculation of weighted average number of shares. No other transaction involving Equity shares or potential Equity shares is there between the reporting date and the date of authorisation of these financial statements.

Earnings per equity share

(1) Basic (₹)

(2) Diluted (₹)

(9,401.73)

(9,401.73)

53,957.40

53,957.40



Note - 32

A) Financial Instruments by category

	31 March 2024			31 March 2023		
	FVTPL (See note 1 below)	FVOCI (See note 2 below)	Amortised cost	FVTPL (See note 1 below)	FVOCI (See note 2 below)	Amortised cost
Financial assets						
Investments						
Mutual funds	20.20	-	-	128.30	-	-
Trade receivables	-	-	184.60	-	-	292.70
Loans	-	-	78.80	-	-	144.30
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	80.10	-	-	14.00
Other bank balances	-	-	45.90	-	-	5.10
Other financial assets	-	-	3.60	-	-	3.50
Total financial assets	20.20	-	393.00	128.30	-	459.60

Notes

- These financial assets are mandatorily measured at fair value through profit and loss.
 - These financial assets represent investments in equity instruments designated as such upon initial recognition.
- * Investment in equity instruments of subsidiaries are stated at cost as per IND AS 27, separate financial statements.

	31 March 2024			31 March 2023		
	FVTPL	FVOCI	Amortised cost	FVTPL	FVOCI	Amortised cost
Financial liabilities						
Borrowings (including interest accrued)	-	-	12,040.40	-	-	11,375.50
Trade payables	-	-	318.60	-	-	473.20
Other financial liabilities	-	-	100.40	-	-	63.00
Total financial liabilities	-	-	12,459.40	-	-	11,911.70

B) Fair value measurements

(i) Fair value hierarchy

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

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

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

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

ii) Financial assets and financial liabilities measured at fair value – recurring fair value measurements

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

31 March 2023		(₹ in Million)			
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets					
Financial instruments at FVTPL					
Investment in Mutual Fund		128.30	-	-	128.30
Total financial assets		128.30	-	-	128.30

iii) Financial instruments measured at amortised cost

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

iv) Risk Management

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

v) Valuation process and technique used to determine fair value

Specific valuation techniques used to value financial instruments include:

- Use of net asset value for mutual funds on the basis of the statement received from investee party.



Note -33

Financial risk management

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

(A) Credit risk

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

a) Credit risk management

i) Credit risk rating

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

A: Low credit risk

B: Moderate credit risk

B: High credit risk

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

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

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

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

Assets under credit risk –

Credit rating	Particulars	₹ in Million	
		31 March 2024	31 March 2023
Low credit risk	Cash and cash equivalents, other bank balances, loans and other financial assets	413.20	587.90

ii) Concentration of financial assets

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

b) Credit risk exposure

Provision for expected credit losses

The Company provides for 12 month expected credit losses for following financial assets –

Assets under credit risk –

Credit rating	Particulars	₹ in Million	
		31 March 2024	31 March 2023
A	Cash and Cash Equivalents		
A	Trade receivables	80.10	14.00
A	Loans	184.60	292.70
A	Other bank balances	78.80	144.30
A	Other financial assets	45.90	5.10
		3.60	3.50

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

As at 31 March 2024

Particulars	Estimated gross carrying amount at default	Expected credit losses	₹ in Million
			Carrying amount net of impairment provision
Cash and cash equivalents	80.10	-	80.10
Trade receivables	184.60	-	184.60
Other bank	45.90	-	45.90
Loans	78.80	-	78.80
Other financial assets	3.60	-	3.60

As at 31 March 2023

Particulars	Estimated gross carrying amount at default	Expected credit losses	₹ in Million
			Carrying amount net of impairment provision
Cash and cash equivalents	14.00	-	14.00
Trade receivables	292.70	-	292.70
Other bank balances	5.10	-	5.10
Loans	144.30	-	144.30
Other financial assets	3.50	-	3.50



Expected credit loss for trade receivables under simplified approach

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

(B) Liquidity risk

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

Maturities of financial liabilities

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

31 March 2024	Less than 1 year	Between 1 and 2 years	Between 2 and 3 years	Between 3 and 4 years	More than 4 years	(₹ in Million) Total
Non-derivatives						
Borrowings	11,049.60	982.10	-	-	-	12,031.70
Trade Payables	318.60	-	-	-	-	318.60
Other Financials Liabilities	109.10	-	-	-	-	109.10
Total	11,477.30	982.10	-	-	-	12,459.41

31 March 2023	Less than 1 year	Between 1 and 2 years	Between 2 and 3 years	Between 3 and 4 years	More than 4 years	(₹ in Million) Total
Non-derivatives						
Borrowings	10,192.40	1,183.10	-	-	-	11,375.50
Trade Payables	473.20	-	-	-	-	473.20
Other Financials Liabilities	63.60	-	-	-	-	63.60
Total	10,729.20	1,183.10	-	-	-	11,912.30

(C) Market risk**(i) Interest rate risk**

The Company's fixed rate borrowings are not subject to interest rate risk as defined in Ind AS 107, since neither the carrying amount nor the future cash flows will fluctuate because of a change in market interest rates.

The Company's variable rate borrowing is subject to interest rate. Below is the overall exposure of the borrowing:

Particulars	(₹ in Million)	
	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
Variable rate borrowing	982.10	-
Fixed rate borrowing	11,049.60	10,191.80
Total borrowings	12,031.70	10,191.80

Sensitivity

Variation in borrowing rate is not directly sensitive to profit and loss account as it has been inventorized.

(ii) Price risk

Company does not have any price risk.



Note -34

Revenue related disclosures

A Disaggregation of revenue

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

Particulars	(₹ in Million)	
	Year Ended 31 March 2024	Year Ended 31 March 2023
Revenue from contracts with customers		
(i) Revenue from operations		
(a) Revenue from sale of properties and developed plots	111.30	421.90
(b) Revenue from maintenance services	8.70	5.40
(c) Other operating income	29.80	30.80
Total revenue covered under Ind AS 115	149.80	458.10

B Contract balances

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

Particulars	(₹ in Million)	
	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Contract liabilities		
Advance from consumers	8,551.20	8,098.50
Total contract liabilities	8,551.20	8,098.50
Receivables		
Trade receivables	66.40	292.70
Total receivables	66.40	292.70

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

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

Particulars	(₹ in Million)	
	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
	Contract liabilities	Contract liabilities
	Advances from consumers	Advances from consumers
Opening balance		
Addition during the year	8,098.50	6,962.00
Adjustment on account of revenue recognised	564.00	1,558.40
Closing balance	(111.30)	(421.90)
	8,551.20	8,098.50

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

E Reconciliation of revenue recognised with contract revenue:

Particulars	(₹ in Million)	
	Year Ended 31 March 2024	Year Ended 31 March 2023
Contract revenue from sale of properties and developed plots	111.30	421.90
Revenue recognised	111.30	421.90



TAPIR CONSTRUCTIONS LIMITED

Summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 March 2024

Note - 35*All amount in ₹ Million, unless otherwise stated***Details with respect to the Benami properties**

No proceedings have been initiated or pending against the entity under the Benami Transactions (Prohibitions) Act, 1988 for the year ended 31 March 2024 and 31 March 2023.

Note - 36**Undisclosed income**

There is no such income which has not been disclosed in the books of accounts. No such income is surrendered or disclosed as income during the year ended 31 March 2024 and 31 March 2023 in the tax assessments under Income Tax Act, 1961.

Note - 37**Details of Crypto Currency or Virtual Currency**

Profit or loss on transactions involving Crypto currency or Virtual Currency	No such transaction has taken place during the year ended 31 March 2024 and 31 March 2023.
Amount of currency held as at the reporting date	No such transaction has taken place during the year ended 31 March 2024 and 31 March 2023.
Deposits or advances from any person for the purpose of trading or investing in Crypto Currency / virtual currency	No such transaction has taken place during the year ended 31 March 2024 and 31 March 2023.

Note - 38**Ratio Analysis**

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

Particulars	Numerator	Denominator	31 March 2024	31 March 2023	Variance
Current Ratio	Current Assets	Current	0.58	0.60	-2.75%
Debt Equity Ratio	Total Debts	Shareholder's Equity	(1.36)	(1.21)	11.77%
Debt Service Coverage Ratio*	Earnings available for debt services	Debt Service	(0.18)	1.38	-112.76%
Return on Equity (ROE)*	Net Profit After Taxes	Average Share holder's Equity	0.05	(2.38)	-102.29%
Trade Receivables turnover ratio*	Revenue	Average Trade Receivable	1.05	1.68	-59.19%
Trade Payables turnover ratio*	Purchase of services and	Average Trade Payable	0.29	0.70	-140.25%
Net Capital Turnover Ratio*	Revenue	Working Capital	(0.03)	(0.06)	-51.91%
Net profit ratio*	Net profit	Revenue	(1.87)	5.89	415.32%
Return of Capital Employed (ROCE)*	Earning before interest taxes	Capital	(0.14)	(0.08)	62.35%
Inventory turnover ratio*	Cost of Goods sold	Average Inventory	0.01	0.03	-68.33%
Return on investment	Income generated from Investment	Time Weighted Average investment	NA	NA	NA

*In the real estate business, revenue along with the corresponding cost to sales is recognised on the point in time basis and hence, the increase and decrease will not be directly ascertained basis increase/decrease in business. Accordingly, the current year ratios are not comparable with previous year.

Note - 39**Wilful Defaulter:**

No bank or financial institution has declared the company as "Wilful defaulter" during the year ended 31 March 2024 and 31 March 2023.

Note - 40**Details in respect of Utilization of Borrowed funds and share premium:**

Particulars	Description
Transactions where an entity has provided any advance, loan, or invested funds to any other person (s) or entity/ entities, including foreign entities.	No funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries") with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall lend or invest in party identified by or on behalf of the Company (Ultimate Beneficiaries).
Transactions where an entity has received any fund from any person (s) or entity/ entities, including foreign entity.	The Company has not received any fund from any party(s) (Funding Party) with the understanding that the Company shall whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified by or on behalf of the funding party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

Note - 41**Relationship with Struck off Companies:**

No transaction has been made with the company struck off under section 248 of The Companies Act, 2013 or section 560 of Companies Act, 1956 during the year ended 31 March 2024 and 31 March 2023.

Note - 42**Registration of charges or satisfaction with Registrar of Companies:**

All applicable cases where registration of charges or satisfaction is required with Registrar of Companies have been done. No registration or satisfaction is pending for the year ended 31 March 2024 and 31 March 2023.



Note - 43

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 and no layers of companies has been established beyond the limit prescribed as per above said section / rules, during the year ended 31 March 2024 and 31 March 2023.

Note - 44

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

Particular	31 March 2024	31 March 2023	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
Type of Borrower	Amount of Loan or advance in the nature of loan outstanding (₹ in millions)	Amount of Loan or advance in the nature of loan outstanding (₹ in millions)	Percentage to the total Loans and advances in nature of loans(%)	Percentage to the total Loans and advances in nature of loans(%)
Related Parties (Refer note: 46)	78.80	144.30	100	100
Total	78.80	144.30	100	100

These loans are granted to related parties which are repayable on demand.



Lucina Land Development Limited
Summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024

Note- 45

Capital management

The Company's objectives when managing capital are:

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

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

Note- 46

Related party transactions

Relationship

i) *Related parties exercising control*

- Holding Company

ii) *Related parties where control exists*

- Subsidiary Companies

iii) *Other related parties*

- Fellow subsidiary Companies*

Name of the related parties

Indiabulls Real Estate Limited

Noble Realtors Limited

Nilgiri Infrastructure Development Limited

Albina Real Estate Limited

Devona Infrastructure Limited

Serida Properties Limited

Elena Properties Limited

Diana Infrastructure Limited

Indiabulls Constructions Limited

Citra Developers Limited

Selene Infrastructure Limited

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

a) Statement of material transactions with related party:

Particulars	(₹ in million)	
	For the year ended 31 March 2024	For the year ended 31 March 2023
Loans taken /(repaid), net		
<i>Fellow subsidiary companies:</i>		
- Indiabulls Constructions Limited	1,277.40	1,663.70
Loans taken Written back		
<i>Fellow subsidiary companies:</i>		
- Indiabulls Constructions Limited	-	(2,970.00)
Loans & Advance (given) /received back, net		
<i>A) Subsidiary Companies:</i>		
- Nilgiri Infrastructure Development Limited	65.50	167.80
<i>B) Fellow subsidiary companies:</i>		
- Diana Infrastructure Limited	-	(19.80)



Lucina Land Development Limited
Summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024

Revenue from business management & support services:		
<i>Holding company:</i>		
- Indiabulls Real Estate Limited	101.90	-

b) Statement of balances outstanding:

Particulars	(₹ in million)	
	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Loans & Advance taken:		
<i>Fellow subsidiary companies:</i>		
- Indiabulls Constructions Limited	11,049.60	9,772.20
Loans given		
<i>A) Subsidiary Companies:</i>		
- Nilgiri Infrastructure Development Limited	-	65.50
<i>B) Fellow subsidiary Companies:</i>		
- Diana Infrastructure Limited	78.80	78.80
Material Advance given		
<i>Fellow subsidiary Companies:</i>		
- Indiabulls Constructions Limited	23.00	23.00
Optionally Convertible Debentures Holder:		
<i>Fellow Subsidiary companies:</i>		
Elena Properties Limited	6.60	6.60
Citra Developers Limited	65.30	65.30
Selene Infrastructure Limited	204.60	204.60
Trade Receivables		
<i>Holding company</i>		
- Indiabulls Constructions Limited	118.20	-

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Employee benefits

Defined contribution plan

The Company has made ₹ 0.70 million (31 March 2023 ₹ 0.30 million) contribution in respect of provident fund.

Defined Benefit Plan

The Company has the following Defined Benefit Plans:

- Gratuity (Unfunded)
- Compensated absences (Unfunded)

Risks associated with plan provisions

Discount rate risk	Reduction in discount rate in subsequent valuations can increase the plan's liability.
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Lucina Land Development Limited
Summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024

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

Gratuity

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

Actuarial gain/(loss) recognized in other comprehensive income

Particulars	(₹ in million)	
	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
Actuarial (gain)/loss on arising from change in demographic assumptions	-	-
Actuarial (gain)/loss on arising from change in financial assumptions	0.40	(0.50)
Actuarial (gain)/loss on arising from change in experience adjustments	1.60	0.70

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

Particulars	(₹ in million)	
	For the year ended 31 March 2024	For the year ended 31 March, 2023
Service cost	3.10	2.70
Net Interest cost	1.70	2.10
Expense recognized in the statement of profit and loss	4.80	4.80

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

	(₹ in million)	
	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
Present value of defined benefit obligation at the beginning of the year	23.30	29.60
Current service cost	3.10	2.70
Interest cost	1.70	2.10
Actuarial (gain)/loss, net	2.00	0.20
Benefits paid	(4.40)	(11.30)
Present value of defined benefit obligation at the end of the year	25.70	23.30
- Current	1.20	1.20
- Non-Current	24.50	22.10

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

Particulars	(₹ in million)	
	Gratuity	
	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Discount rate	7.22%	7.36%
Salary escalation rate	5.00%	5.00%
Mortality table	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14)	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14)



Lucina Land Development Limited
Summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024

As the Company does not have any plan assets, the movement of present value of defined benefit obligation and fair value of plan assets has not been presented.

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

Maturity plan of Defined Benefit Obligation

Maturity plan of Defined Benefit Obligation				(₹ in million)
	As at 31 March 2024	Amount	As at 31 March 2023	Amount
a)	April 2024 - March 2025	1.90	April 2023 - March 2024	1.20
b)	April 2025 - March 2026	0.40	April 2024 - March 2025	0.70
c)	April 2026 - March 2027	0.50	April 2025 - March 2026	0.40
d)	April 2027 - March 2028	0.40	April 2026 - March 2027	2.20
e)	April 2028 - March 2029	0.40	April 2027 - March 2028	0.40
f)	April 2029 - March 2030	2.10	April 2028 - March 2029	0.30
g)	April 2030 onwards	20.00	April 2029 onwards	18.10

Sensitivity analysis for gratuity liability

		(₹ in million)	
	Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Impact of the change in discount rate			
	Present value of obligation at the end of the year	25.70	23.30
a)	Impact due to increase of 0.50 %	(1.50)	(1.30)
b)	Impact due to decrease of 0.50 %	1.60	1.40
Impact of the change in salary increase			
	Present value of obligation at the end of the year	25.70	23.30
a)	Impact due to increase of 0.50 %	1.60	1.40
b)	Impact due to decrease of 0.50 %	(1.50)	(1.30)

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

Compensated absences

The leave obligations cover the Company's liability for sick and earned leaves. The amount of provision of ₹0.30 million (31 March 2023 ₹0.40 million) is presented as current, since the Company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for any of these obligations. However, based on past experience, the Company does not expect all employees to take the full amount of accrued leave or require payment within the next 12 months, therefore based on the independent actuarial report, only a certain amount of provision has been presented as current and remaining as non-current.

Actuarial (Gain)/Loss on obligation:

		(₹ in million)	
	Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2024	For the year ended 31 March 2023
	Actuarial (gain)/loss on arising from change in financial assumptions	0.10	(0.10)
	Actuarial (gain)/loss on arising from change in experience assumptions	(1.10)	(1.30)
	Actuarial (Gain)/Loss on arising from Change in Demographic Assumption	-	-



Lucina Land Development Limited
Summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024

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

Particulars	(₹ in million)	
	For the year ended 31 March 2024	For the year ended 31 March 2023
Service cost		
Net Interest cost	1.20	0.90
Actuarial (gain)/loss for the year	0.40	0.60
Expense recognized in the statement of profit and loss	(0.90)	(1.40)
	0.70	0.10

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

Particulars	(₹ in million)	
	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Present value of defined benefit obligation at the beginning of the year	5.70	5.70
Current service cost	1.20	0.90
Interest cost	0.40	0.60
Actuarial (gain)/loss, net	(1.00)	(1.50)
Present value of defined benefit obligation at the end of the year	6.30	5.70
- Current	0.30	0.40
- Non-Current	6.00	5.30

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

Particulars	Compensated absences	
	For the year ended	
	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
Discount rate	7.36%	7.36%
Salary escalation rate	5.00%	5.00%
Mortality table	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14)	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14)

As the Company does not have any plan assets, the movement of present value of defined benefit obligation and fair value of plan assets has not been presented.

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

Maturity plan of Defined Benefit Obligation

(₹ in million)			
	As at 31 March 2024	Amount	As at 31 March 2023
			Amount
a)	April 2024 - March 2025	0.30	April 2023 - March 2024
b)	April 2025 - March 2026	0.40	April 2024 - March 2025
c)	April 2026 - March 2027	0.10	April 2025 - March 2026
d)	April 2027 - March 2028	0.10	April 2026 - March 2027
e)	April 2028 - March 2029	0.10	April 2027 - March 2028
f)	April 2029 - March 2030	0.40	April 2028 - March 2029
g)	April 2030 onwards	4.90	April 2029 onwards
			4.20



Lucina Land Development Limited
Summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024

Sensitivity analysis for compensated absences liability

		(₹ in million)	
Particulars		As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Impact of the change in discount rate			
	Present value of obligation at the end of the year		
a)	Impact due to increase of 0.50 %	6.30	5.70
b)	Impact due to decrease of 0.50 %	(0.40)	(0.30)
		0.40	0.30
Impact of the change in salary increase			
	Present value of obligation at the end of the year		
a)	Impact due to increase of 0.50 %	6.30	5.70
b)	Impact due to decrease of 0.50 %	0.40	0.30
		(0.40)	(0.30)

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

Note- 48

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

Note- 49

Contingent liabilities and commitments:

Legal Case:

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

Bank Guarantee:

Guarantee provided by the bank (secured by way of fixed deposits of the Company): ₹ 45.10 million (Previous year ₹ 5.00 million).

Disputed with tax authorities:

		(₹ in million)	
Particulars		As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Income tax demand in respect of which appeals have been filed for A.Y 2011-12(260A-Appeal)			
		17.90	17.90
Matter related to Value Added Tax in respect of VAT credit claimed on WIP in Trans-1 as at 30.06.2017. (Appeal is pending before Joint Commissioner of State Taxes)			
		6.40	6.40
Matter in respect of reversal of excise credit on WIP as at 30.06.17 and cess balances taken in Trans-1 pending before AC/DC related to the			
		8.70	8.70



Lucina Land Development Limited

Summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024

period from financial year 2012-13 to June 2017 (Show Cause Notice received)		
Matter in respect of ITC, CGST Trans-1 credit, possession charges etc related to the period from July 2017 to March 2018 (Appeal is pending before Dy. Commissioner of State Tax)	1.70	-
Matter related to Goods and Service Tax Act in respect to ITC, possession charges etc related to the financial year 2018-19 (Show cause notice received from Dy. Commissioner of State Tax)	36.50	-
Matter in respect Excise Duty, appeal pending before CESTAT, Mumbai related to the period from FY 2011-12 to Feb 2016	19.70	19.70

There are no other contingent liabilities and commitments to be reported as at 31 March 2024 and 31 March 2023.

Note- 50

Exceptional item for the year ended 31 March 2024 Nil and 31 March 2023 includes effect of ₹ 2,970.00 million due to write back of payables based on the internal assessments of the new management.

Note- 51

Segmental information

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

Note- 52

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

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

Particulars	Non-current borrowings (including current maturities)	Current borrowings	Interest accrued	Total
	(₹ in million)			
Net debt as at 31 March 2022	3,122.20	11,078.50	1.10	14,201.80
Proceeds from current/ non-current borrowings (including current maturities)	-	2,081.30	-	2,081.30
Repayment of current/ non-current borrowings (including current maturities)	(1,584.00)	(417.60)	-	(2,001.60)
Borrowings Write back	-	(2,970.00)	-	(2,970.00)
Interest Expense	64.50	-	322.90	387.40
Interest Paid	-	-	(323.40)	(323.40)
Net debt as at 31 March 2023	1,602.70	9772.20	0.60	11,375.50
Proceeds from current/ non-current borrowings (including current maturities)	1,200.00	1,601.20	-	2,801.20
Repayment of current/ non-current borrowings (including current maturities)	(1,820.60)	(323.80)	-	(2,144.40)
Interest Expense	-	-	315.10	315.10
Interest Paid	-	-	(307.00)	(307.00)
Net debt as at 31 March 2024	982.10	11,049.60	8.70	12,040.40



Lucina Land Development Limited
Summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024

Note- 53

Audit trail

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

During the current year, the audit trail (edit logs) feature for any direct changes made at the database level was not enabled for the accounting softwares used for maintenance of books of account. However, the audit trail (edit log) at the application level for the accounting softwares was operating for all relevant transactions recorded in the softwares.

Note- 54

Other matters

- a. The Company has not entered into any derivative instrument during the year. The Company does not have any foreign currency exposures towards receivables, payables or any other derivative instrument that have not been hedged.
- b. In respect of amounts as mentioned under Section 125 of the Companies Act, 2013, there were no dues required to be credited to the Investor Education and Protection Fund as at 31 March 2024 and 31 March 2023.
- c. In the opinion of the Board of Directors, all current assets and long-term loans & advances, appearing in the balance sheet as at 31 March 2024, have a value on realization, in the ordinary course of the Company's business, at least equal to the amount at which they are stated in the financial statements. In the opinion of the board of directors, no provision is required to be made against the recoverability of these balances.
- d. The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary company of Indiabulls Real Estate Limited, whether directly or indirectly which is having a net worth of ₹32,922.10 million. The Company will get all necessary support financially and otherwise from its ultimate holding company/holding company and thus, the Company is capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date.

For Agarwal Prakash & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration Number: 005975N



Aashish K Verma
Partner

Membership Number: 527886



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors



Meyyappan Ramanathan
Director

[DIN: 07119949]



Manish Riyal
Director

[DIN: 08226172]



Yash Garg
Company Secretary

Place: Gurugram
Date: 25 April 2024

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Lucina Land Development Limited

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of Lucina Land Development Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the balance sheet as at 31 March 2023, and the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), Statement of Changes in Equity and Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the standalone financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India including Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind AS") specified under section 133 of the Act, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31 March 2023, its profit and total comprehensive income, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing ("SA's") specified under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone 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 standalone financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key Audit Matters

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



Key Audit Matter	Audit Response
Revenue Recognition The Company's policies on revenue recognition is set out in Note 5.4 to the standalone financial statements. As per the principles of Ind AS 115 "Revenue from Contracts with Customers", revenue from sale of residential/commercial properties is recognized when the performance obligations are essentially complete. The performance obligations are considered to be complete when control over the property has been transferred to the buyer i.e. offer for possession of properties have been issued to the customers. The amount of revenue and cost thereon on contracts with customers forms a substantial part of the statement of profit and loss and management judgement is also involved in the interpretation of these conditions. The above transaction required audit focus due to the significant impact of the same on the accompanying standalone financial statement of the Company. The matter has been considered to be of most significance to the audit and accordingly, has been considered as a key audit matter for the current year audit.	Our audit procedures related to the revenue recognition included, but not limited to the following: • Evaluated the appropriateness of the Company's revenue recognition policies with respect to the principles of Ind AS 115; • Enquiring from the management and inspecting the internal controls related to revenue recognition for ensuring the completeness of the customer sales, issue of possession letters and the recording of customer receipts; • We have performed the following procedures for revenue recognition: a. Verification of the possession letters issued on sample basis along with the proof of deliveries to ensure completeness; b. Verification of the collection from customers for the units sold from the statement of accounts on a sample basis to ensure receipt of the amount; and c. Performing cut-off procedures and other analytical procedures like project wise variance analysis and margin analysis to find any anomalies. • Ensured that the disclosure requirements of Ind AS 115 have been complied with.
Assessing the carrying value of inventory The accounting policies for Inventories are set out in Note 5.6 to the Standalone financial statements. Inventories of the Company comprise of real estate properties (including land) are disclosed under Note 12. Impairment assessment of inventory is considered as a significant risk as there is a risk that recoverability of the carrying value of the inventory could not be established, and potential impairment charge might be required to be recorded in the consolidated financial statements. Management's assessment of the recoverable amounts is a judgmental process which requires the estimation of the net realisable value, which takes into account the valuations of the properties held and cash flow projections of real estate properties under development.	Our procedures in relation to the valuation of inventory held by the group included, but not limited to the followings: • Obtained an understanding of the management process for identification of possible impairment indicators and process performed by the management for impairment testing and the management process of determining the Net Realisable Value (NRV); • Enquired of the management and inspected the internal controls related to inventory valuation along with the process followed to recover/adjust these and assessed whether impairment is required; • All material properties under development as at 31 March 2023 were discussed on case-to-case basis with the management for their plan of recovery/adjustment; • For real estate properties under development, obtained and assessed the management evaluation of the NRV. We also assessed the management's valuation methodology applied in determining the recoverable



Key Audit Matters	Audit Response
Due to their materiality in the context of the Group's financial statements as a whole and significant degree of judgement and subjectivity involved in the estimates and key assumptions used in determining the cash flows used in the impairment evaluation, this is considered to be the area which had the greatest effect on our overall audit strategy and allocation of resources in planning and completing our audit.	assess and tested the underlying assumptions used by the management in arriving at those projections; • We challenged the management on the underlying assumptions used for the cash flow projections, considering evidence available to support these assumptions and our understanding of the business; • Where the management involved specialists to perform valuations, evaluated the objectivity and independence of those specialists; • For land parcels, obtained and verified the valuation of land parcels as per the government prescribed circle rates, wherever necessary; • Tested the arithmetical accuracy of the cash flow projections; and We assessed the appropriateness and adequacy of the disclosures made by the management for the impairment losses recognized in accordance with applicable accounting standards.

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

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. Other information does not include the standalone financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

In connection with our audit of the standalone financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the standalone financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

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

Management's Responsibility for the Standalone 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 standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, total comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India. 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 standalone



financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we give in the 'Annexure A', a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.

As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:

- (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
- (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
- (c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
- (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act.
- (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31 March 2023 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31 March 2023 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.
- (f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in 'Annexure B'. Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting.
- (g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its standalone financial statements as at 31 March 2023~ Refer Note 50 to the standalone financial statements.
 - ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses as at 31 March 2023.
 - iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company during the year ended 31 March 2023.
 - iv (a) The Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person or entity, including foreign entity ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;



(b) The Management has represented, that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been received by the Company from any person or entity, including foreign entity ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

(c) Based on the audit procedures that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(c), as provided under (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement.

v. The Company has not declared and paid dividend during the year.

vi. As proviso to rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 is applicable for the Company only with effect from 1 April 2023, reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 is not applicable.

(b) With respect to the matter to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended:

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company did not pay any remuneration to its Directors during the year.

For Agarwal Prakash & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration Number: 005975N


Aashish K Verma

Partner

Membership No.: 527886

UDIN: 23527886BGYTBJ9513



Place: Gurugram

Date: 30 May 2023

ANNEXURE A TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

With reference to the Annexure A referred to in the Independent Auditor's Report to the members of the Company on the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023, based on the audit procedures performed for the purpose of reporting a true and fair view on the standalone financial statements of the Company and taking into consideration the information and explanations given to us and the books of account and other records examined by us in the normal course of audit, and to the best of our knowledge and belief, we report that:

- (i) In respect of the Company's Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible assets:
 - (a) (A) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of property, plant and equipment.
 - (B) The company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of intangible assets.
 - (b) The property, plant and equipment have been physically verified by the management during the year and no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification. In our opinion, the frequency of physical verification is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets.
 - (c) The Company does not own any immovable property including investment properties are held in the name of the Company. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(i)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
 - (d) The Company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment or intangible assets during the year.
 - (e) According to the information, explanation and representation provided to us and based on verification carried out by us, there are no proceedings have been initiated or are pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and rules made thereunder.
- (ii) (a) According to the information, explanation and representation provided to us and based on verification carried out by us, the management has conducted physical verification of inventory at reasonable intervals during the year and no material discrepancies between physical inventory and book records were noticed on physical verification.
 - (b) According to the information, explanation and representation provided to us and based on verification carried out by us, the company has not been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of five crore rupees, in aggregate, from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets. Accordingly, clause 3(ii)(b) of the Order is not applicable.
- (iii) According to the information, explanation and representation provided to us and based on verification carried out by us, the Company has not made any investment in, provided any guarantee or security or granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships (LLPs). The Company has granted interest free loan to its subsidiaries company during the year.



- (a) The Company has provided loans to subsidiary companies during the year. The details of the same are given below:

(₹ in Millions)

Particulars	Guarantees	Security	Loans	Advances in nature of loans
Aggregate amount during the year				
-Subsidiaries	-	-	0.60	-
-Others (Fellow subsidiary)	-	-	30.70	-
Balance outstanding as at balance sheet date				
-Subsidiaries	-	-	65.50	-
-Others (Fellow subsidiary)	-	-	78.80	-

- (b) The Company has not made any investment, provided guarantees or given any security during the year. However, the Company has granted loans to subsidiary company at nil interest rate which is lower than the market rate of interest. In respect of such loans, we have not been provided with adequate explanation of the benefits, if any, accruing to the Company for giving such loans, we are unable to comment as to whether the terms and conditions of grant of such loans, prima facie, prejudicial to the interest of the Company.
- (c) The Company has granted loans that are repayable on demand. For loans outstanding at the year end, we are informed that the Company has not demanded repayment of any such loan during the year, in our opinion, repayment of the principal amount is regular.
- (d) No loans or advances in the nature of loans granted by the Company which have fallen due during the year, have been renewed or extended or fresh loans granted to settle the over dues of existing loans given to the same parties.
- (e) The Company has granted loans or advances in the nature of loans, which are repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment, as per details below:

(₹ in Millions)

Particulars	All Parties	Promoters	Related Parties
Aggregate of loans			
- Repayable on demand (A)	144.30	-	144.30
-Agreement does not specify any terms or period of repayment (B)	-	-	-
Total (A+B)	144.30	-	144.30
Percentage of loans			100%



- (iv) According to the information, explanation and representation provided to us and based on verification carried out by us, the Company has complied with the provisions of Sections 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of the loans and investments made, and guarantees and security provided by it, as applicable.
- (v) According to the information, explanation and representation provided to us and based on verification carried out by us, the Company has not accepted deposits or deemed deposits to which the directives issued by the Reserve Bank of India and the provisions of Sections 73 to 76 of the Act and the rules framed there under, are applicable. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (vi) We have broadly reviewed the books of account maintained by the Company in respect of products where maintenance of cost records has been specified by the Central Government under sub-section (1) of section 148 of the Act and the rules framed there under and are of the opinion that, prima facie, the prescribed accounts and records have been made and maintained. However, we have not made a detailed examination of the cost records with a view to determine whether they are accurate or complete.
- (vii) (a) In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including goods and services tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, sales tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and other material statutory dues, as applicable, with the appropriate authorities. Further, no undisputed amounts payable in respect thereof were outstanding at the year-end for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no statutory dues referred in sub-clause (a) which have not been deposited with the appropriate authorities on account of any dispute except for the following:

Name of the statute	Nature of dues	Gross Amount (₹ Millions)	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	17.90	AY -2011-12	CIT(Appeal)
The Finance Act, 1994	Service Tax	19.70	Financial Year 2011-12 to February 2016	CESTAT
The Central Goods & Service Tax Act, 2017	Credit in Trans -1	8.70	2012-13 to June-17	Assistant Commissioner
The Central Goods & Service Tax Act, 2017	VAT Input Credit claimed in Trans-1	6.40	Trans-1 as at 30.06.2017	Joint Commissioner of State Taxes, (Appeal)



- (viii) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, no transactions were surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) which have not been recorded in the books of accounts.
- (ix) (a) According to the records of the company examined by us and the information and explanations given to us, the Company has issued Non-Convertible Debentures. However, there is no defaulted in repayment of its loans or borrowings or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender. The company does not have any borrowings from financial institutions or government.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us including confirmations received from banks and other lenders and written representation received from the management of the Company, and on the basis of our audit procedures, we report that the Company has not been declared a willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender.
- (c) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our audit procedures, the Company has not obtained any term loans. Accordingly, clause 3(ix)(c) of the Order is not applicable.
- (d) According to the information and explanations given to us, and the procedures performed by us, and on an overall examination of the standalone financial statements of the Company, we report that no funds raised by the Company on short term basis have been utilised for long term purposes.
- (e) According to the information and explanations given to us, and the procedures performed by us, the Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries as defined under the Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly, clause 3(ix)(e) of the Order is not applicable.
- (f) According to the information and explanations given to us, and the procedures performed by us, the Company has not raised any loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries as defined under the Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly, clause 3(ix)(f) of the Order is not applicable.
- (x) (a) According to the information, explanation and representation provided to us and based on verification carried out by us, the Company has not raised moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year. Accordingly, clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or (fully, partially or optionally) convertible debentures during the year. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.



- (i) During the course of our examination of the books and records of the Company, carried out in accordance with the generally accepted auditing practices in India, and according to the information and explanations given to us, we have neither come across any instance of material fraud by the Company or on the Company, noticed or reported during the year, nor have we been informed of any such case by the Management.
- (b) No report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act has been filed in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government, during the year and up to the date of this report.
- (c) According to the information and explanations given to us, and the procedures performed by us, there are no whistle-blower complaints received by the Company during the year.
- (xii) The Company is not a Nidhi Company and the Nidhi Rules, 2014 are not applicable to it. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xiii) According to the information and explanations given to us, and the procedures performed by us, all transactions entered into by the Company with the related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of the Act, where applicable. Further, the details of such related party transactions have been disclosed in the standalone financial statements, as required under Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 24, Related Party Disclosures specified in Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules 2015 as prescribed under section 133 of the Act.
- (xiv) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us, and the procedures performed by us, the Company has an internal audit system as required under section 138 of the Act which is commensurate with the size and nature of its business.
- (b) The internal audit is performed as per a planned program approved by the Board of Directors of the Company. We have considered the reports issued by the Internal Auditors of the Company till date for the period under audit.
- (xv) According to the information and explanation given to us, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with them and accordingly, provisions of section 192 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the Company.
- (xvi) The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-1A of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xvi) (a) and (b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- The Company is not a Core Investment Company and there are no Core Investment Companies in the Group. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xvi) (c) and (d) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xvii) The Company has incurred cash losses of Rs. 240.80 millions in the current financial year 2022-23 but there is no cash losses during immediately preceding financial year.



(xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xviii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

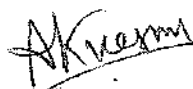
(xix) On the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realisation of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the standalone financial statements and our knowledge of the Board of Directors and Management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, and subject to the Note No. 54(d) of the Financial Statement, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report indicating 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 up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.

(xx) (a) The Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 with regards to Corporate Social Responsibility are not applicable to the Company. Accordingly, clause 3(xx) of the Order is not applicable.

For Agarwal Prakash & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration Number: 005975N



Aashish K Verma

Partner

Membership No.:527886

UDIN: 23527886BGYTBJ9513



Place: Gurugram

Date: 30 May 2023

ANNEXURE B TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

[Referred to in paragraph 2 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' in the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of Lucina Land Development Limited on the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023]

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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of Lucina Land Development Limited ("the Company") as of 31 March 2023 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control 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 ("ICAI"). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the 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") and the Standards on Auditing specified under section 143(10) of the Act to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both issued by the ICAI. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls 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 judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the standalone financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

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



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 standalone 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 standalone financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the standalone 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.

Opinion

In our opinion, 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 31 March 2023, 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 ICAI.

For **Agarwal Prakash & Co.**

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration Number : 005975N



Aashish K. Verma

Partner

Membership No.: 527886

UDIN: 23527886BGYTBj9513



Place: Gurugram

Date: 30 May 2023

Uttara Land Developments Limited
Balance sheet as at

	Note	31 March 2023 (₹ in Million)	31 March 2022 (₹ in Million)
I. ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	6 A	15.80	55.90
Intangible assets	4 B	0.30	-
Financial assets			
Investments	7 A	2.50	2.50
Other financial assets	8 A	1.00	0.90
Deferred tax assets, net	9	562.00	523.60
Non-current tax assets, net	10	77.20	78.40
Other non-current assets	11 A	2.90	1.00
		601.60	640.30
Current assets			
Inventories	12	10,367.90	8,752.50
Financial assets			
Investments	7 B	128.30	375.50
Trade receivables	13	292.70	253.40
Cash and cash equivalents	14	14.00	27.00
Other bank balances	15	5.10	4.90
Loans	16	144.30	292.30
Other financial assets	8 B	2.50	3.70
Other current assets	11 B	121.20	119.50
		11,076.00	10,009.30
		11,677.60	10,649.60
Total of Assets			
II. EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Equity share capital	17	0.50	0.50
Reserves	18	276.50	276.50
Investments directly equity in nature		(8,075.40)	(11,371.00)
Other equity		(8,396.40)	(11,004.10)
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Borrowings	19 A	1,185.10	2,341.00
Provisions	20 A	27.40	35.70
		1,210.50	2,380.30
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Borrowings	19 B	10,791.80	11,856.10
Trade payables	21	20.20	5.70
total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises			
total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises		453.00	452.00
Other financial liabilities	22	63.60	60.10
Other current liabilities	23	8,107.20	6,982.30
Provisions	20 B	27.70	27.80
		18,863.50	19,363.10
		11,677.60	10,649.60
Total of Equity & Liabilities			

Summary of significant accounting policies

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

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

For Agarwal Prakash & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration Number: 005975N

Aashish K Verma
Aashish K Verma



Place: Gurgaon
Date: 30 May 2023

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

M. Ramanathan

Meyyappan Ramanathan
Whole time Director
[RQIN07119940]

Yash Garg
Yash Garg
Company Secretary

Ssatyajit Patra
Ssatyajit Patra
Director
[RQIN0663887]

Leading Land Development Limited

Statement of profit and loss for the year ended

	Notes	31 March 2023 (₹ in Million)	31 March 2022 (₹ in Million)
Revenue			
Revenue from operations	24	458.10	1,195.10
Other income	25	23.10	7.60
Total Revenue		481.20	2,203.00
Expenses			
Cost of revenue	26		
Cost incurred during the year		1,842.90	1,338.70
(Increase)/decrease in real estate properties		(1,555.10)	(329.70)
Employee benefits expense	27	233.50	187.00
Finance costs	28	-	0.10
Depreciation and amortisation expense	6	4.40	5.50
Other expenses	29	205.90	152.40
Total Expenses		731.60	1,354.00
Profit/(Loss) before exceptional items and tax		(250.40)	849.00
Exceptional items	31	2,970.00	-
Profit before tax		2,719.60	849.00
Tax expense	30		
Current tax (including earlier years)		-	-
Deferred tax charge/(credit)		21.70	377.60
Profit after tax		2,697.90	471.40
Other comprehensive income			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
Re-measurement gain/(loss) on defined benefit plans		(0.20)	0.60
Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			(0.10)
Total other comprehensive income net of tax		(0.20)	0.50
Total comprehensive income for the year		2,697.70	471.90
Earnings per equity share			
Equity share of par value ₹ 10/-each	34		
Basic (₹)		53,957.40	9,430.80
Diluted (₹)		53,957.40	9,430.80

Summary of significant accounting policies

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

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

For Agarwal Prakash & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration Number: 005975N

Aashish K Verma
Partner



Place: Gurugram
Date: 30 May 2023

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Meyyappan Ramanaibhan
Whole-time Director
[DIN:07119949]

Ssatyajit Parashar
Director
[DIN:09643887]

Yash Garg
Company Secretary

Section 1 and 126(1) of the Companies Act, 2013
Statement of changes in equity as at 31 March 2022

A. Equity share capital*

Particulars	Balance as at 01 April 2021	Balance as at 31 March 2022	Balance as at 31 March 2021
Equity share capital	9.50	9.50	9.50

B. Instruments entirely equity in nature**

Particulars	Balance as at 31 March 2021	Balance as at 31 March 2022	Balance as at 31 March 2021
Optionally convertible debentures	276.50	276.50	276.50
Total	276.50	276.50	276.50

C. Other equity***

Particulars	Other components of equity	Reserves and surplus		Other comprehensive income	Total
		Deferred employee compensation reserve	Retained earnings	Re-measurement of defined benefit plans	
Balance as at 01 April 2021	23.40	6.00	(12,078.70)	1.50	(11,843.00)
Profit/(Loss) for the year	-	-	471.40	-	471.40
Re-measurement of defined benefit plans, net of tax	-	-	-	0.50	0.50
Issue of equity shares to employees by the holding Company	-	-	-	-	-
Movement in deferred employee compensation reserve	6.00	(6.00)	(524.00)	-	-
Transfer from statement of profit and loss	-	-	(11,931.30)	2.00	(11,931.10)
Balance as at 31 March 2022	29.40	-	2,697.90	-	2,697.90
Profit/(Loss) for the year	-	-	-	0.00	0.00
Re-measurement of defined benefit plans, net of tax	-	-	-	0.00	0.00
Issue of equity shares to employees by the holding Company	-	-	-	-	-
Movement in deferred employee compensation reserve	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer from statement of profit and loss	-	-	(9,233.40)	1.50	(8,673.40)
Balance as at 31 March 2021	29.40	-	(9,233.40)	1.50	(8,673.40)

*Net share capital in ₹ lakhs

**Net debt instruments in ₹ lakhs

***Net equity in ₹ lakhs

This is the standard statement of changes in equity required to be submitted to the Registrar.

For Agarwal Prakash & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration Number: 089715

Aayush K Verma
Partner



Place: Gurgaon
Date: 30 Mar 2022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

M Ramanathan

Meyyappan Ramanathan
Whole time Director
CIN: 07110000

Yash Gupta
Company Secretary

Satyaajit Parashar

Satyaajit Parashar
Director
CIN: 00041987

Agarwal Enterprises Limited
Statement of Cash Flows for the Year ended

	31 March 2023 (₹ in Million)	31 March 2022 (₹ in Million)
A. Cash flow from operating activities:		
Profit / (Loss) before income tax for the year	2,157.40	849.00
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	4.45	5.50
Interest income	1.70	30.40
Profit/Loss on sale of Property, Plant & Equipment	3.70	30.40
Profit on sale of Investments	7.60	(1.40)
Provisions for employee benefit & others	9.00	5.50
Exceptional Items (Refer Note No. 11)	(2,970.00)	
Operating profit/(loss) before working capital changes	(227.40)	856.50
Working capital changes:		
Inventory	(1,240.70)	(219.80)
Trade receivables	391.70	(178.30)
Trade payables	(1.60)	866.00
Other current and non-current assets	36.25	(65.90)
Other liabilities, other liabilities and provisions	1,310.90	(322.20)
Cash generated from / (used in) operating activities	(362.30)	936.30
Income tax (paid) / refund received, net	1.20	(11.20)
Net cash flow generated from/(used in) operating activities	(361.10)	925.10
B. Cash flow from investing activities:		
Purchase of Property Plant & Equipment	(1.50)	(9.70)
Proceeds from sale of Property Plant & Equipment	3.10	0.90
Redemption / Investment in mutual fund, net	479.60	(572.50)
Inter-corporate loans and advances given	(48.10)	-
Movement in bank deposits (net)	15.10	16.30
Interest on fixed deposits	1.70	(3.40)
Net cash flow generated from/(used in) investing activities	550.90	(555.90)
C. Cash flow from financing activities: (Refer note 13)		
Repayment of term loan from banks and financial institutions	-	(1,843.60)
Interest on term loan from banks and financial institutions	-	(19.30)
Proceeds from issue of non convertible debentures	(1,584.00)	(360.80)
Redemption of non convertible debentures	(373.40)	(57.70)
Interest paid on non convertible debentures	2,081.30	1,341.60
Proceeds from inter-corporate borrowings	(117.60)	(1,507.70)
Repayment of inter-corporate borrowings	(243.70)	(376.30)
Net cash flow from/(used in) financing activities	(13.90)	(7.00)
D. Increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents, net (A+B-C)	(13.90)	(7.00)
E. Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	27.90	34.80
F. Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year (D+E)	14.00	27.90

Notes:

G. Reconciliation of cash & cash equivalents as per cash flow Statements

Cash and cash equivalents includes (refer note 14)

Cash on hand	14.00	27.90
balances with banks - in current accounts		
	14.00	27.90

This is the standalone cash flow statement referred to in our report of audit date

For Agarwal Prakash & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration Number: 006975N

Anish K Verma
Partner



Place: Gurugram
Date: 30 May 2023

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Meyyappan Ramanathan
Whole-time Director
[DIN: 00113949]

Yash Garg
Company Secretary

Satyajit Puri
Director
[DIN: 00613887]

LUCINA LAND DEVELOPMENT LIMITED

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended
31 March 2023

1. Nature of principal activities

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

2. General information and statement of compliance with Ind AS

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards as notified under section 133 of the Companies Act 2013 ("the Act") - read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules 2015 (by Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA")), as amended and other relevant provisions of the Act.

The Company has uniformly applied the accounting policies during the periods presented except where a newly issued accounting standard is initially adopted or a revision to an existing accounting standard requires a change in the accounting policy hitherto in use.

The financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023 were authorized and approved for issue by the Board of Directors on 30 May 2023. The revisions to the financial statements are permitted by the Board of Directors after obtaining necessary approvals or at the instance of regulatory authorities as per provisions of the Act.

3. Recent accounting pronouncements:

Recent accounting 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.

On 31 March 2023, MCA amended the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2023, as below:

Ind AS 1 - Presentation of Financial Statements

This amendment requires the entities to disclose their material accounting policies rather than their significant accounting policies. The effective date for adoption of this amendment is annual periods beginning on or after 01 April 2023. The Company has evaluated the amendment and the impact of the amendment is insignificant in the financial statements.

Ind AS 8 - Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors

This amendment has introduced a definition of 'accounting estimates' and included amendments to Ind AS 8 to help entities distinguish changes in accounting policies from changes in accounting estimates. The effective date for adoption of this amendment is annual periods beginning on or after 01 April 2023. The Company has evaluated the amendment and there is no impact on its financial statements.

Ind AS 12 - Income Taxes

This amendment has narrowed the scope of the initial recognition exemption so that it does not apply to transactions that give rise to equal and offsetting temporary differences. The effective date for adoption of this amendment is annual periods beginning on or after 01 April 2023. The Company has evaluated the amendment and there is no impact on its financial statement.

4. Basis of accounting

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



1. Nature of principal activities

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

2. General information and statement of compliance with Ind AS

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5. Summary of significant accounting policies

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

5.1 Current versus non-current classification

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

5.2 Property, plant and equipment (PPE)

Recognition and initial measurement

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

Subsequent measurement (depreciation and useful lives)

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

Asset class	Useful life
Building – temporary structure	1 year
Plant and machinery	12 years
Office equipment	5 years
Computers	3 years
Furniture and fixtures	10 years

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

De-recognition

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

5.3 Intangible assets

Recognition and initial measurement

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

Subsequent measurement (amortisation)

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



5.4 Revenue recognition

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

Revenue from real estate properties advisory and management services

Income arising from real estate properties advisory services is recognised in the period in which the services are being rendered. The Company considers the terms of the contract and its customary business practices to determine the transaction price. The consideration promised in a contract with a customer may include fixed consideration, variable consideration (if reversal is less likely in future), or both.

Profit on sale of investment with underlying business

Profit on sale of investments of entities in the real estate business is recognised in the year in such investments are sold after adjusting the consideration received with carrying value of investment. The said profit is recognised as part of other operating income as in substance, such sale reflects the sale of real estate business.

Dividend income

Dividend income is recognised at the time when right to receive the payment is established, which is generally when the shareholders approve the dividend.

Interest income

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

Gain on amortised cost financial assets

Gain on de-recognition of amortised cost financial assets is recognised in the year when the entire payment is received against the outstanding balance of amortised cost financial assets.

5.5 Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset are capitalized during the period of time that is necessary to complete and prepare the asset for its intended use or sale. A qualifying asset is one that necessarily takes substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use. All other borrowing costs are charged to the statement of profit and loss as incurred.

5.6 Inventories

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

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

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

5.7 Impairment of non-financial assets

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



and the asset is reflected in the recoverable amount. Impairment losses previously recognised are accordingly reversed in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

5.8 Foreign currency

Functional and presentation currency

The financial statements are presented in Indian Rupee ('INR' or '₹') which is also the functional and presentation currency of the Company.

Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are recorded in the functional currency, by applying to the exchange rate between the functional currency and the foreign currency at the date of the transaction.

Foreign currency monetary items are converted to functional currency using the closing rate. Non-monetary items denominated in a foreign currency which are carried at historical cost are reported using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction.

Exchange differences arising on monetary items on settlement, or restatement as at reporting date, at rates different from those at which they were initially recorded, are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the year in which they arise.

5.9 Financial instruments

Non-derivative financial assets

Recognition and initial measurement

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

Subsequent measurement

i. **Debt instruments at amortised cost** – A 'debt instrument' is measured at the amortised cost if both the following conditions are met:

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

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

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

iii. **Mutual funds** – All mutual funds in scope of Ind AS 109 are measured at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL).

De-recognition of financial assets

A financial asset is primarily de-recognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired or the Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset.



Non-derivative financial liabilities

Recognition and initial measurement

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

Subsequent measurement

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

De-recognition of financial liabilities

A financial liability is de-recognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the de-recognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Derivatives

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

Offsetting of financial instruments

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

5.10 Impairment of financial assets

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

Trade receivables

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

Other financial assets

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

5.11 Income taxes

Tax expense recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss comprises the sum of deferred tax and current tax except the ones recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.



Current tax is determined as the tax payable in respect of taxable income for the year and is computed in accordance with relevant tax regulations. Current income tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity).

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of temporary differences between carrying amount of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and corresponding amount used for taxation purposes. Deferred tax assets on unrealised tax loss are recognised to the extent that it is probable that the underlying tax loss will be utilised against future taxable income. This is assessed based on the Company's forecast of future operating results, adjusted for significant non-taxable income and expenses and specific limits on the use of any unused tax loss. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are re-assessed at each reporting date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date. Deferred tax relating to items recognised outside statement of profit and loss is recognised outside Statement of Profit or Loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity).

5.12 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand, demand deposits and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

5.13 Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets

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

Contingent liability is disclosed for:

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

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

5.14 Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders (after deducting attributable taxes) by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period is adjusted for events including a bonus issue.

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

5.15 Significant management judgement in applying accounting policies and estimation uncertainty

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



Significant management judgements

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

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

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

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

Significant estimates

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

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

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



Lucina Land Development Limited

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 March 2023

6A Property, plant and equipment- Tangible Assets

	Building	Plant and machinery	Office equipment	Computers	Furniture and fixtures	Vehicles	Ships	Total
Gross carrying value								
At 01 April 2021	4.80	105.80	9.00	17.50	2.80	43.50	7.90	191.30
Additions	-	0.20	-	0.50	-	-	-	0.70
Disposals/assets written off	-	-	-	-	-	(0.30)	-	(0.30)
Balance as at 31 March 2022	4.80	106.00	9.00	18.00	2.80	34.20	7.90	182.70
Additions	-	-	0.30	1.00	-	-	-	1.30
Disposals/assets written off	-	-	-	-	(0.30)	(25.50)	-	(25.80)
Balance as at 31 March 2023	4.80	106.00	9.30	19.00	2.50	8.90	7.90	158.40
Accumulated depreciation								
At 01 April 2021	4.60	80.20	7.70	17.00	1.80	28.60	3.20	144.10
Charge for the year	0.20	8.10	0.50	0.50	0.20	3.40	0.70	13.60
Adjustments for disposals	-	-	-	-	-	(8.80)	-	(8.80)
Balance as at 31 March 2022	4.80	88.30	8.20	17.50	2.00	23.20	4.60	148.60
Charge for the year	-	7.30	0.30	0.40	0.20	2.90	0.60	11.70
Adjustments for disposals	-	-	-	-	(0.30)	(18.60)	-	(18.90)
Balance as at 31 March 2023	4.80	95.60	8.70	17.90	1.90	7.50	5.20	131.60
Net carrying value as at 31 March 2022								
	-	17.70	0.80	0.50	0.80	11.00	3.30	33.10
Net carrying value as at 31 March 2023								
	-	10.40	0.60	1.10	0.60	1.40	2.70	16.80

(i) During the year ended 31 March 2023 the company has recognised Depreciation on Plant & Machinery of ₹ 7.30 million (Previous year ₹ 8.10 million)

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

(iii) Property, plant and equipment have been pledged as security for borrowings.



Lucina Land Development Limited

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 March 2023

6 B Other Intangible assets	(₹ in Million)	
	Softwares	Total
Gross carrying value		
At 01 April 2021	12.50	12.50
Additions	-	-
Disposals/assets written off	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2022	12.50	12.50
Additions	0.10	0.10
Disposals/assets written off	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2023	12.60	12.60
Accumulated amortisation		
At 01 April 2021	12.50	12.50
Amortisation charge for the year	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2022	12.50	12.50
Amortisation charge for the year	0.00	0.00
Balance as at 31 March 2023	12.50	12.50
Net carrying value as at 31 March 2022	-	-
Net carrying value as at 31 March 2023	0.10	0.10

- i) There are no contractual commitments for the acquisition of intangible assets
ii) other intangible assets have been pledged as security for borrowings.



Luxia Land Development Limited

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 March 2022

	31 March 2022 (₹ in Million)	31 March 2021 (₹ in Million)
Note - 7		
A Investments - non-current		
Investment in equity shares		
Subsidiaries (at cost, fully paid up), Unquoted*		
- Noble Realtors Limited		
50,000 (31 March 2022: 50,000) equity shares of ₹ 10	0.50	0.50
- Nilgiri Infrastructure Development Limited		
50,000 (31 March 2022: 50,000) equity shares of ₹ 10	0.50	0.50
- Yona Real Estate Limited		
50,000 (31 March 2022: 50,000) equity shares of ₹ 10	0.50	0.50
- Devona Infrastructure Limited		
50,000 (31 March 2022: 50,000) equity shares of ₹ 10	0.50	0.50
- Serida Properties Limited		
50,000 (31 March 2022: 50,000) equity shares of ₹ 10	0.50	0.50
	<u>2.50</u>	<u>2.50</u>
Aggregate book value of unquoted investments	2.50	2.50
* Investment in equity instruments of subsidiaries are stated at cost as per IND-AS 27, Separate Financial Statements		
B Investments - current		
Investment in mutual funds, quoted		
Trust mutual fund overnight fund - Direct Plan - Growth #	89.40	575.30
(₹4,104,892 (31 March 2022: ₹71,604 (06) Units NAV: 1,661.6503 (31 March 2022: 1096.8424))		
Trust mutual fund - Liquid Fund - Direct Plan - Growth	38.00	-
(₹5,697.42 (31 March 2022: Nil) Units NAV: 1,591.21 (31 March 2022: Nil))		
	<u>128.39</u>	<u>575.30</u>
Aggregate book value / market value of quoted investments	128.39	575.30
# Of the above, two schemes in mutual fund, investment made ₹ 54.40 million (₹ 4,104,892 (31 March 2022: ₹ 1,10,50,000) (₹ 1,09,131,000) are provided as below:		
Note - 8		
A Other financial assets - non-current		
Bank deposits with maturity period more than 12 months		0.10
Security deposits	0.50	0.80
Other deposits**	0.40	-
	<u>1.00</u>	<u>0.90</u>
Refer Note no 11		
** RSI Limited Extra Securities Recovery Expense Fund		
B Other financial assets - current		
Loans to employees	2.40	3.60
Security deposits	0.10	0.30
	<u>2.50</u>	<u>3.90</u>
Note - 9		
Deferred tax assets/ (liabilities), net		
Deferred tax asset arising on account of:		
- Provision of employee benefits	7.30	9.40
- Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	3.95	-
- Ind AS transition adjustments in retained earnings	179.90	114.30
Deferred tax liabilities arising on account of:		
- Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	-	66.30
	<u>502.00</u>	<u>523.60</u>

The company has decided to restrict recognition of Deferred Tax Assets on brought forward losses to the extent there is convincing evidence which demonstrates probability of realization of deferred tax assets in near future. The company has Unabsorbed Business losses of ₹12,583.80 million (31 March 2022: ₹15,16,786 million), on which no Deferred Tax Assets is created further these losses are available for offset for maximum eight years from occurrence of losses.

Capex wise movement in deferred tax, as follows:

Particulars	01 April 2021	Recognised/ (Reversed) in other comprehensive income	Recognised / (Reversed) in profit and loss	31 March 2022
Deferred tax asset arising on account of:				
- Provision of employee benefits	9.00	-	(0.40)	9.40
- Ind AS transition adjustments in retained earnings	892.50	-	377.79	514.30
Deferred tax liabilities arising on:				
- Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	0.20	-	0.50	(0.10)
Total	901.40	-	377.60	523.60



Lucina Land Development Limited

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 March 2023

	31 March 2023 (£ in Million)	31 March 2022 (£ in Million)
Caravan tax accounted in deferred tax as follows:		
Particulars	31 March 2022	31 March 2023
Deferred tax asset arising on account of:		
Provision of employee benefits	9.48	7.10
Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	-	(3.00)
Incl AS transition adjustments in retained earnings	514.50	23.60
Deferred tax liabilities arising on:		
Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	(0.10)	(0.10)
Total	523.88	507.60
Note - 10		
Non-current tax assets, net		
Advance income tax, including tax deducted at source	77.20	78.40
	77.20	78.40
Note - 11		
A Other non-current assets		
Deposited expenses	2.00	1.90
	2.00	1.90
B Other current assets		
(Unsecured, Considered Good)		
Advance to staff	0.13	3.10
Subsidies to staff	38.90	19.11
Advance to material / construction	48.01	53.12
Deposited expenses	5.89	0.40
Balance with management and staff	10.25	5.30
Other receivables	8.20	42.80
	121.39	119.83
Note - 12		
Inventories		
A Real estate properties - under development, at cost		
Cost of properties under development	10,165.80	18,751.76
Less: transferred to developed properties	(19,043.00)	(10,043.00)
	10,122.80	8,708.76
B Real estate properties - developed, at cost		
Cost of developed properties	10,043.00	10,043.00
Less: cost of revenue recognized till date	9,972.96	9,766.10
	70.04	276.90
C Construction materials in stock, at cost	175.70	146.90
	10,367.90	8,732.56
(i) During the year ended March, 2023 the company has inventoried being stock of £ 102.10 million (Previous year: £ 77.50 million), and inventoried Depreciation of £ 1.30 million (Previous year: £ 8.10 million)		
(ii) See note 19 for mortgages details		
(iii) The weighted average rate of interest capitalised is on the basis of 8.00% to 12.30% basis the underlying borrowings of respective entities		
Note - 13		
Trade Receivables		
(i) Considered good - Unsecured	392.70	253.00
(Refer note 12)	392.70	253.00

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

As at 31 March 2023

Particulars	Less than 6 months	6 months to 1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) Un disputed trade receivables - considered	210.70	1.10	33.50	5.40	42.00	292.70
(ii) Un disputed trade receivables - considered	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Un disputed trade receivables - credit	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed trade receivables - considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Un disputed trade receivables - considered	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed trade receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-

As at 31 March 2022

Particulars	Less than 6 months	6 months to 1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) Un disputed trade receivables - considered	98.10	91.50	12.10	15.50	37.90	255.10
(ii) Un disputed trade receivables - considered	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Un disputed trade receivables - credit	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed trade receivables - considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed trade receivables - considered	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed trade receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-



Lusina Land Development Limited

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 March 2023

Note - 14

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash on hand

Balances with banks

In current accounts

31 March 2023 (₹ in Million)	31 March 2022 (₹ in Million)
14.00	27.90
14.00	27.90

Note - 15

Other bank balances

Bank deposits*

With maturity of more than three months and upto twelve months

With maturity of more than twelve months

5.10	4.90
5.10	6.10
-	0.10
5.10	5.80
-	0.10
5.10	4.90

Less: Non-current bank balances in fixed deposit accounts (refer note 8)

Interest Accrued on bank deposits

*Fixed Deposit (excluding accrued interest) with banks of ₹ 5.00 (31 March 2022: ₹ 4.90 million) are pledged for the purpose of Bank Guarantee

*Fixed deposit amounting to ₹ 0.10 million (including accrued interest) (31 March 2022: ₹ 0.10 million) are kept under lien as Bank Guarantee

Note - 16

Loans - current*

Inter-corporate loans to related parties

to Considered good - Secured

144.30	292.30
144.30	292.30

*The inter-corporate loans are in cash loans which are secured by charge on the shares held in significant subsidiaries in India.

Note - 17A

Equity share capital

Authorised

Equity share capital of face value of ₹ 10 each

31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Number	Amount (₹ in Million)
50,000	0.50
50,000	0.50

31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Number	Amount (₹ in Million)
50,000	0.50
50,000	0.50

ii Issued, subscribed and fully paid up

Equity share capital of face value of ₹ 10 each

50,000	0.50
50,000.00	0.50

50,000	0.50
50,000	0.50

iii Reconciliation of number and amount of equity shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year

Equity shares

Balance at the beginning of the year

Add: Issued during the year

Less: Redeemed during the year

Balance at the end of the year

50,000	0.50
-	-
-	-
50,000	0.50

50,000	0.50
-	-
-	-
50,000	0.50

iv Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to equity shares

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

v 50,000 (Previous Year: 50,000), equity shares of the Company is held by holding company namely Indiabulls Real Estate Limited and its nominees

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

Name of the equity shareholder

Indiabulls Real Estate Limited*

(including nominee shares)

Number of shares	Number of shares
50,000	50,000

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

viii Disclosure of Shareholding of Promoters

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

Promoter Name	Share Held by Promoters				
	As at 31 March 2023		As at 31 March 2022		
	Number of shares	% Total of Shares	Number of shares	% Total of Shares	% Change during the year
Indiabulls Real Estate Limited (including nominee shares)	50,000	100	50,000	100	-

Disclosure of shareholding of promoters as at 31 March 2022 is as follows :

Promoter Name	Share Held by Promoters				
	As at 31 March 2022		As at 31 March 2021		
	Number of shares	% Total of Shares	Number of shares	% Total of Shares	% Change during the year
Indiabulls Real Estate Limited (including nominee shares)	50,000	100	50,000	100	-



Luxora Land Development Limited

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 March 2023

			31 March 2023 (₹ in Million)	31 March 2022 (₹ in Million)
Note - 17B				
B	Optionally convertible debentures ("OCD")			
	5.0001% Optionally convertible debentures of face value of ₹ 1,000 each fully paid up	2,76,450	276.50	2,76,450
		<u>2,76,450</u>	<u>276.50</u>	<u>2,76,450</u>
				<u>276.50</u>

During the year ended 31 March 2014, the Company had issued 2,688,659 optionally convertible debentures of face value of ₹ 1,000 each bearing interest @ 0.0001% per annum to its holders. These debentures are convertible into equity shares at the option of the holder within 20 years from the date of issue. If holder does not exercise its right of conversion, the debentures will be redeemed at the end of the period of 20 years. During the year ended 31 March 2015, the Company has Redeemed 342,000 optionally convertible debentures of face value of ₹ 1,000 each. During the year ended 31 March 2017, the Company has Redeemed 1,860,659 optionally convertible debentures of face value of ₹ 1,000 each. Effective from 01 March 2020, the terms of the OCD have been changed. As per the revised terms, OCD are Convertible or redeemable at the option of issuer, on or before the expiry of the term. OCD are convertible in the ratio of one equity share for each OCD.

Note - 15

Other equity

Other components of equity	29.40	29.40
Debit reserve	324.00	324.00
General reserve	204.80	204.80
Retained earnings	<u>(9,231.60)</u>	<u>(11,929.30)</u>
	<u>(8,673.40)</u>	<u>(11,371.10)</u>

General reserve

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

Defined employee compensation reserve

The reserve is used to recognize the grant date fair value of the options granted to employees under Company's long-term incentive plan.

Debit reserve

The Company is required to create a debit reserve to recognize the grant date fair value of the options granted to employees under Company's long-term incentive plan.

Note - 19

A **Borrowings - non-current**

Secured loans

Debentures

Non-convertible debentures (refer note 15 below)	1,600.70	1,600.70
Less: Current maturities of non-current borrowings (refer note 19B)	<u>(419.60)</u>	<u>(777.60)</u>
	<u>1,181.10</u>	<u>823.10</u>

1. Repayment terms (including interest maturities) and security details for non-convertible debentures:

Particulars	Maturity date	Security	31 March 2023 (₹ in Million)	31 March 2022 (₹ in Million)
3600 Redeemable non-convertible debentures issued on 10 February 2022 for ₹ 36,00 million @ 12.50% of face value ₹1,000,000 each	Repayable in 12 quarterly installments of ₹ 300 million starting on 10 May 2022. During the year ended 31 March, 2023 the company has repaid ₹1,584 million (previous year: ₹560 million) outstanding Non-convertible debenture.	Refer Note 1 below	1,602.50	3,132.50

These non-convertible debentures are listed on the Wholesale Debt Market segment of BSE Limited.

Note 1

Details of security:

- First ranking and exclusive mortgage on unutilized inventory aggregating 0.87 lakh sq ft, sitable area in "Indiabulls Green (phase 2) and 11.12 Lakh sq ft, sitable area in "Indiabulls Park (phase 2)".
- First ranking pari passu charge, by way of hypothecation upon all receivables of the "Indiabulls Green (phase 2)" and "Indiabulls Park (phase 2)".
- First ranking pari passu charge on the NCD Servicing Accounts, Direct Service Accounts, permitted subcontractors and all other receivables.
- First ranking and unconditional Corporate Guarantee of "Indiabulls Real Estate Limited" & "Durga Infrastructure Limited".
- Mortgage of Development Right via Registered Development agreement between Durga Infrastructure Limited & Luxora Land Development Limited.
- Second mortgage of units in case of cancellation event from under defined.

B **Borrowings - current**

Secured borrowings

Current maturities Non-convertible Debentures

	419.60	777.60
Unsecured loans		
Loans and advances from related parties	<u>9,173.20</u>	<u>11,078.50</u>
	<u>10,191.80</u>	<u>11,856.10</u>

Note - 20

A **Provisions - non-current**

Provision for employee benefits (refer note 47)

Gratuity	22.10	28.30
Compensated absences	<u>5.30</u>	<u>7.40</u>
	<u>27.40</u>	<u>35.70</u>

B **Provisions - current**

Provision for employee benefits (refer note 47)

Gratuity	1.20	1.30
Compensated absences	<u>0.40</u>	<u>0.40</u>
Provision for Interest to customer	<u>26.10</u>	<u>26.10</u>
	<u>27.70</u>	<u>27.80</u>



Luxora Land Development Limited

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 March 2023

Note - 21

Trade payables - current

Due to micro and small enterprises

Due to others

Retention Money

	31 March 2023 (₹ in Million)	31 March 2022 (₹ in Million)
Due to micro and small enterprises	20.20	5.10
Due to others	231.60	222.90
Retention Money	251.40	260.70
	<u>473.20</u>	<u>438.70</u>

Trade Payables ageing as at 31 March 2023

Particulars	Outstanding for the year ended 31 March 2023					Total
	Not due	Less than 1 year	1 year to 2 year	2 year to 3 year	More than 3 years	
(i) MSME	99.60	20.20	-	-	-	119.80
(ii) Other than MSME	131.80	217.30	0.90	0.60	2.80	353.40
(iii) Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues - Other than MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-

Trade Payables ageing as at 31 March 2022

Particulars	Outstanding for the year ended 31 March 2022					Total
	Not due	Less than 1 year	1 year to 2 year	2 year to 3 year	More than 3 years	
(i) MSME	-	5.10	-	-	-	5.10
(ii) Other than MSME	209.70	315.50	0.90	2.80	2.80	432.00
(iii) Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues - Other than MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-

* Listed under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises, Development Act, 2006 (MSMED Act, 2006) as at 31 March 2023, 31 March 2022

Particulars	31 March 2023 (₹ in Million)	31 March 2022 (₹ in Million)
(i) the principal amount remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of each accounting year,	20.20	5.10
(ii) interest due thereon (i)	Nil	Nil
(iii) the amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16, along with the amounts of the payments made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year;	Nil	Nil
(iv) the amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid) but beyond the appointed day during the year, but without adding the interest specified under clause (ii);	Nil	Nil
(v) the amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year, and	Nil	Nil
(vi) the amount of further interest not being due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of deduction as a deductible expenditure under section 23.	Nil	Nil

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

Note - 22

Other financial liabilities - current

Interest accrued but not due on non convertible debentures

Savings deposits

Dividends payable

Interest accrued but not due on non convertible debentures	0.60	1.10
Savings deposits	3.20	3.20
Dividends payable	59.80	55.80
	<u>63.60</u>	<u>60.10</u>

Note - 23

Other current liabilities

Payable to statutory and government authorities

Advance from customers

Payable to statutory and government authorities	8.70	20.30
Advance from customers	8,098.50	6,962.60
	<u>8,107.20</u>	<u>6,982.90</u>



Lucina Land Development Limited

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 March 2023

	31 March 2023 (₹ in Million)	31 March 2022 (₹ in Million)
Note - 24		
Revenue from operations		
Operating revenue		
Revenue from real estate properties	421.00	2,179.50
Other operating income		
Income from maintenance services	5.40	-
Interest from customers on overdue balances	0.30	11.30
Service and forfeiture receipts	28.19	2.50
Others	2.40	1.80
	458.10	2,195.10
Note - 25		
Other income		
Interest income on fixed deposits	1.70	0.40
Interest - others	0.40	-
Profit on sale of investments, net	6.10	3.00
Profit on sale of fixed assets	-	0.40
Income on fair valuation of financial instruments	1.50	-
Balance Written Back	4.30	-
Miscellaneous income	9.10	4.10
	23.10	7.90
Note - 26		
Cost of revenue		
Cost incurred during the year	1,542.31	1,538.10
(Increase)/decrease in real estate project under development		
Opening stock	5,742.50	5,102.80
Closing stock	(1,436.73)	(5,152.50)
Operating Expense related to maintenance business	50.30	-
	287.80	1,009.00
Note - 27		
Employee benefits expense		
Salaries and wages	224.12	130.49
Contribution to provident fund and other funds	0.40	0.40
Gratuity and leave encashment	2.00	5.60
Staff welfare expenses	-	0.19
	233.58	187.08
Note - 28		
Finance costs		
Interest expenses on:		
Income tax	-	0.10
	-	0.10
Note - 29		
Other expenses		
Advertisement expenses	2.90	0.10
Bank charges	0.20	0.10
Auditor's remuneration - as auditor (refer note 19) below	2.40	1.50
Books and periodicals	-	0.90
Communication expenses	0.50	0.50
Insurance expenses	0.20	0.30
Legal and professional charges	17.80	22.00
Loss/(profit) on sale /written off of fixed assets	3.70	-
Printing and stationery	0.30	0.50
Rates and taxes	3.60	9.20
Repairs and maintenance		
Vehicles	1.10	1.60
Others	2.70	3.50
Brokerage and marketing expenses	45.70	33.90
Software expenses	0.80	0.10
Traveling and conveyance expenses	0.60	0.60
Miscellaneous expenses	8.10	1.00
Customer incentive and other charges	115.30	76.60
	205.90	152.40



Usona Land Development Limited

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 March 2023

	31 March 2023 (₹ in Million)	31 March 2022 (₹ in Million)
i) Details of auditor's remuneration		
Auditor's remuneration		
Audit fee	2.40	1.50
	2.40	1.50

Note - 30

Income tax

Tax expense comprises of:

Current income tax, including earlier year tax expenses

Deferred tax (refer note 9)

Income tax expense reported in the statement of profit and loss

	21.70	377.60
	21.70	377.60

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

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

Accounting profit/ (loss) before tax from continuing operations

Accounting profit/ (loss) before income tax

	2,719.69	849.00
	2,719.69	849.00

At statutory income tax rate of 25.168% (31 March 2022: 25.168%)

Computed expected tax expense

	25.168%	25.168%
	684.47	213.68

The company has unabsorbed business loss amounting to ₹12,177.90 million (for March, 2022 ₹ 12,160.93 million) that are available for offsetting for a maximum period of eight years from the occurrence of loss. The company has not entered deferred tax assets on these unabsorbed losses considering uncertainty associated around future business income.

Tax effect of amounts which are not deductible (taxable) in calculating taxable income:

Tax impact of expenses which will be never allowed

Tax impact of expenses which will be allowed

Tax impact of brought forward losses setup during the year

Deferred Tax assets reversedly recognised

Income tax expense

	1.33	2.69
	4.96	(2.67)
	(683.84)	(213.75)
	21.70	377.60
	21.70	377.60

Note - 31

Earnings per share (EPS)

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

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

Profit/(loss) attributable to equity holders for basic earnings	2,697.90	471.43
Profit/(loss) attributable to equity holders adjusted for the effect of dilution	2,697.90	471.43
Weighted average number of Equity shares during the year	36,000	30,000
Weighted average number of Equity shares for basic and diluted earnings per share	50,000	50,000
Earnings per equity share		
(1) Basic (₹)	53,957.49	9,430.80
(2) Diluted (₹)	53,957.49	9,430.80



Note - 32

A) Financial Instruments by category

(₹ in Million)						
	31 March 2023			31 March 2022		
	FVTPL (See note 1 below)	FVOCI (See note 2 below)	Amortised cost	FVTPL (See note 1 below)	FVOCI (See note 2 below)	Amortised cost
Financial assets						
Investments*						
Mutual funds	128.30	-	-	575.50	-	-
Trade receivables	-	-	292.70	-	-	253.00
Loans	-	-	144.30	-	-	292.30
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	14.90	-	-	27.90
Other bank balances	-	-	5.10	-	-	4.90
Other financial assets	-	-	3.50	-	-	4.60
Total financial assets	128.30	-	459.60	575.50	-	582.70

Notes

1. These financial assets are mandatorily measured at fair value through profit and loss.

2. These financial assets represent investments in equity instruments designated as such upon initial recognition.

* Investment in equity instruments of subsidiaries are stated at cost as per IND AS 27, separate financial statements

(₹ in Million)						
	31 March 2023			31 March 2022		
	FVTPL	FVOCI	Amortised	FVTPL	FVOCI	Amortised
Financial liabilities						
Borrowings (including secured loan cost)	-	-	11,375.50	-	-	14,261.90
Trade payables	-	-	473.20	-	-	437.10
Security deposits	-	-	3.20	-	-	3.20
Other financial liabilities	-	-	59.80	-	-	52.80
Total financial liabilities	-	-	11,911.70	-	-	14,697.90

B) Fair value measurements

(i) Fair value hierarchy

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

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

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

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

ii) Financial assets and financial liabilities measured at fair value – recurring fair value measurements (₹ in Million)

31 March 2023	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets				
Financial instruments at FVTPL				
Investment in Mutual Fund	128.30	-	-	128.30
Total financial assets	128.30	-	-	128.30

Financial assets and liabilities measured at amortised cost for which fair values are disclosed (₹ in Million)

31 March 2022	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets				
Financial instruments at FVTPL				
Investment in Mutual Fund	575.50	-	-	575.50
Total financial assets	575.50	-	-	575.50

ii) Financial instruments measured at amortised cost

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

iii) Risk Management

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

iv) Valuation process and technique used to determine fair value

Specific valuation techniques used to value financial instruments include:

- (a) Use of net asset value for mutual funds on the basis of the statement received from investor party



Note - 33

Financial risk management

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

a) Credit risk

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

a) Credit risk management

i) Credit risk rating

The Company assesses and manages credit risk of financial assets based on following categories arrived in the basis of assumptions, inputs and factors specific to the class of financial assets.

A: Low credit risk

B: Moderate credit risk

B: High credit risk

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

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

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

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

Assets under credit risk -

(₹ in Million)

Credit rating	Particulars	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Low credit risk	Cash and cash equivalents, other bank balances, loans and other financial assets	587.93	1,158.29

a) Concentration of financial assets

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

Assets under credit risk -

(₹ in Million)

Credit rating	Particulars	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
A	Cash and Cash Equivalents	14.00	27.90
A	Trade receivables	292.76	253.00
A	Loans	144.30	292.30
A	Other bank balances	5.10	4.90
A	Other financial assets	3.50	4.60
A	Investments in Subsidiaries	2.50	2.50

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

b) Credit risk exposure

Provision for expected credit losses

The Company provides for 12 months expected credit losses for following financial assets -

As at 31 March 2023

(₹ in Million)

Particulars	Estimated gross carrying amount at default	Expected credit losses	Carrying amount net of impairment provision
Cash and cash equivalents	14.00	-	14.00
Trade receivables	292.76	-	292.76
Other bank balances	5.10	-	5.10
Loans	144.30	-	144.30
Other financial assets	3.50	-	3.50

As at 31 March 2022

(₹ in Million)

Particulars	Estimated gross carrying amount at default	Expected credit losses	Carrying amount net of impairment provision
Cash and cash equivalents	27.90	-	27.90
Trade receivables	253.00	-	253.00
Other bank balances	4.90	-	4.90
Loans	292.30	-	292.30
Other financial assets	4.60	-	4.60



Expected credit loss for trade receivables under simplified approach

The Company's trade receivables does not have any expected credit loss as majority of particular sold is generally earned and since the Company receives the entire payment during the periods concerned, the Company made no adjustments of trade receivables and no allowances from receivables provisions were written off.

(B) Liquidity risk

The company's principal sources of liquidity are cash and cash equivalents and the cash flow that is generated from operations. The company has no outstanding bank borrowings. The company believes that the working capital is sufficient to meet its current requirements. Company also have an option to arrange funds by making loans and borrowing from Holding Company/Wholly Subsidiary company. Accordingly no liquidity risk is being perceived.

Maturities of financial liabilities

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

						(₹ in Million)
31 March 2023	Less than 1 year	Between 1 and 2 years	Between 2 and 3 years	Between 3 and 4 years	More than 4 years	Total
Non-derivatives						
Borrowings (including accrued interest)	10,192.40	1,183.10	-	-	-	11,375.50
Trade Payables	473.20	-	-	-	-	473.20
Other Financial Liabilities	63.60	-	-	-	-	63.60
Total	10,729.20	1,183.10	-	-	-	11,912.30

						(₹ in Million)
31 March 2022	Less than 1 year	Between 1 and 2 years	Between 2 and 3 years	Between 3 and 4 years	More than 4 years	Total
Non-derivatives						
Borrowings (including accrued interest)	11,857.20	1,209.00	1,144.60	-	-	14,210.80
Trade Payables	437.10	-	-	-	-	437.10
Other Financial Liabilities	60.10	-	-	-	-	60.10
Total	12,354.40	1,209.00	1,144.60	-	-	14,699.00

(C) Market risk

(i) Interest rate risk

The Company's fixed rate borrowings are not subject to interest rate risk as defined in Ind AS 107, since neither the carrying amount nor the future cash flows will fluctuate because of a change in market interest rates.

The Company's variable rate borrowing is subject to interest rate. Below is the overall exposure of the borrowing.

			(₹ in Million)
Particulars	31 March 2023	31 March 2022	
Variable rate borrowing	-	-	
Fixed rate borrowing	11,374.90	11,300.70	
Total borrowings	11,374.90	11,300.70	

Sensitivity

Profit or loss is sensitive to higher/lower interest expense from variable rate borrowings as a result of changes in interest rates.

			(₹ in Million)
Particulars	31 March 2023	31 March 2022	
Interest rates - increase by 1%	-	-	
Interest rates - decrease by 1%	-	-	

(ii) Price risk

Company does not have any price risk.



Lucina Land Development Limited

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 March 2023

Note -31

Revenue related disclosures

A Disaggregation of revenue

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

(₹ in Million)		
Particulars	Year Ended 31 March 2023	Year Ended 31 March 2022
Revenue from contracts with customers		
(i) Revenue from operations		
(a) Revenue from sale of properties and developed plots	421.90	2,179.50
(b) Revenue from maintenance services	5.40	-
(c) Other operating income	30.80	15.60
Total revenue covered under Ind AS 115	458.10	2,195.10

B Contract balances

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

(₹ in Million)		
Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Contract liabilities		
Advance from customers	8,098.50	6,962.00
Deferred revenue	-	-
Total contract liabilities	8,098.50	6,962.00
Receivables		
Trade receivables	292.70	253.00
Total receivables	292.70	253.00

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

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

(₹ in Million)		
Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
	Contract liabilities	Contract liabilities
	Advances from consumers	Advances from consumers
Opening balance	6,962.00	7,299.50
Addition during the year	1,558.40	1,842.00
Adjustment on account of revenue recognised	(421.90)	(2,179.50)
Closing balance	8,098.50	6,962.00

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

E Reconciliation of revenue recognised with contract revenue:

(₹ in Million)		
Particulars	Year Ended 31 March 2023	Year Ended 31 March 2022
Contract revenue	421.90	2,220.00
Adjustment for:		
(a) Subvention cost*	-	(40.50)
Revenue recognised	421.90	2,179.50

* Subvention cost represent the expected cash outflow under the arrangement determined basis time elapsed.



Lucina Land Development Limited
Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 March 2023

All amounts in ₹ Millions unless otherwise stated

Note - 35

Details with respect to the Benami properties

No proceedings have been initiated or pending against the entity under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 for the year ended 31 March 2023 and 31 March 2022

Note - 36

Undisclosed income

There is no such income which has not been disclosed in the books of accounts. No such income is surrendered or disclosed as income during the year ended 31 March 2023 and 31 March 2022 in the tax assessments under Income Tax Act, 1961

Note - 37

Details of Crypto Currency or Virtual Currency

Profit or loss on transactions involving Crypto currency or Virtual Currency	No such transaction has taken place during the year ended 31 March 2023 and 31 March 2022
Amount of currency held as at the reporting date	No such transaction has taken place during the year ended 31 March 2023 and 31 March 2022
Deposits or advances from any person for the purpose of trading or investing in Crypto Currency / virtual currency	No such transaction has taken place during the year ended 31 March 2023 and 31 March 2022

Note - 38

Ratio Analysis

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

Particulars	Numerator	Denominator	31 March 2023	31 March 2022	Variance
Current Ratio	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	0.60	0.51	11.51%
Debt Equity Ratio ^{##}	Total Debt	Shareholder's Equity	(1.35)	(1.28)	5.81%
Debt Service Coverage Ratio ^{###}	Earnings available for debt service	Debt Service	1.58	0.37	274.85%
Return on Equity (ROE) ^{##}	Net Profit After Taxes	Average Share holder's Equity	N/A	N/A	N/A
Trade Receivables turnover ratio ^{***}	Revenue	Average Trade Receivables	1.66	13.40	678.13%
Trade Payables turnover ratio ^{***}	Purchases of materials and other	Average Trade Payables	0.63	2.19	267.61%
Net Capital Turnover Ratio ^{##}	Revenue	Working Capital	N/A	N/A	N/A
Net profit ratio ^{##}	Net profit	Revenue	5.69	0.31	96.35%
Return of Capital Employed (ROCE) ^{##}	Earnings before interest taxes	Capital Employed	N/A	N/A	N/A
Inventory turnover ratio ^{***}	Cost of Goods sold	Average Inventory	0.03	0.12	-74.41%

^{##} Debt Service Coverage Ratio variance is due to increase in profit. (Refer Note 31)

^{###} Ratio can not be calculated due to negative average share holder equity in current and previous year.

^{***} Trade Receivables turnover ratio variance is due to decrease in average trade receivable in current year.

^{***} Trade Payables turnover ratio variance is due to decrease in direct expenses.

^{##} Ratio can not be calculated due to negative working capital in current and previous year.

^{##} Net Profit Ratio variance is due to increase in net profit. (Refer Note 31)

^{***} Ratio can not be calculated due to negative Earnings before interest taxes in current year.

^{***} Inventory turnover ratio variance is due to Decrease in cost of goods sold.

Note - 39

Willful Defaulter:

No bank or financial institution has declared the company as "Willful defaulter" during the year ended 31 March 2023 and 31 March 2022.

Note - 40

Details in respect of Utilization of Borrowed funds and share premium:

Particulars	Description
Transactions where an entity has provided an advance, loan or invested funds to any other person (s) or entity/ entities, including foreign entities.	No funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (other than borrowed funds) or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds by the Company to or in any other persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Intermediaries") with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall lend or invest in party identified by or on behalf of the Company (Ultimate Beneficiaries).
Transactions where an entity has received any fund from any person (s) or entity/ entities, including foreign entity.	The Company has not received any fund from any party(s) (Funding Party) with the understanding that the Company shall whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified by or on behalf of the funding party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

Note - 41

Relationship with Stock off Companies:

No transaction has been made with the company stock off under section 248 of The Companies Act, 2013 or section 350 of Companies Act, 1956 during the year ended 31 March 2023 and 31 March 2022

Note - 42

Registration of charges or satisfaction with Registrar of Companies:

All applicable cases where registration of charges or satisfaction is required with Registrar of Companies have been done. No registration or satisfaction is pending for the year ended 31 March 2023 and 31 March 2022

Note - 43

Compliance with number of layers of companies:

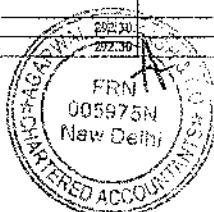
The company has complied with the number of layers prescribed under clause (87) of section 2 of the Act read with Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017 and no layers of companies has been established beyond the limit prescribed as per above said section / rules, during the year ended 31 March 2023 and 31 March 2022.

Note - 44

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

Particular	31 March 2023	31 March 2022	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Type of Borrower	Amount of Loan or advance in the nature of loan outstanding (₹ in million)	Amount of Loan or advance in the nature of loan outstanding (₹ in million)	Percentage to the total Loans and advances in nature of loans(%)	Percentage to the total Loans and advances in nature of loans(%)
Related Parties (Refer note 46)	144.30	292.30	100	100
Total	144.30	292.30	100	100

These loans are granted to related parties which are repayable on demand.



LUCINA LAND DEVELOPMENT LIMITED

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023

Note – 45

Capital management

The Company's objectives when managing capital are:

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

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

Note – 46

Related party transactions

Relationship	Name of the related parties
<i>i) Related parties exercising control</i>	
- Holding Company	Indiabulls Real Estate Limited
<i>ii) Related parties where control exists</i>	
- Subsidiary Companies	Noble Realtors Limited Nilgiri Infrastructure Development Limited Albina Real Estate Limited Devona Infrastructure Limited Serida Properties Limited
<i>iii) Other related parties</i>	
- Fellow subsidiary Companies*	Elena Properties Limited Diana Infrastructure Limited Indiabulls Constructions Limited Citra Developers Limited

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

a) Statement of material transactions with related party:

	(₹ in million)	
Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2023	For the year ended 31 March 2022
Loans taken /(repaid), net		
<i>Fellow subsidiary companies:</i>		
- Indiabulls Constructions Limited	1,663.70	(1,693.00)
Loans taken Write back		
<i>Fellow subsidiary companies:</i>		
- Indiabulls Constructions Limited	(2,970.00)	--
Loans & Advance (given) /received back, net		
<i>A) Subsidiary Companies:</i>		
- Nilgiri Infrastructure Development Limited	167.80	(0.00)
<i>B) Fellow subsidiary companies:</i>		
- Diana Infrastructure Limited	(19.80)	--



LUCINA LAND DEVELOPMENT LIMITED

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023

Material Advance given / (received back), net		
<i>Fellow subsidiary companies:</i>		
- Indiabulls Constructions Limited	-	(884.20)

b) Statement of balances outstanding:

(₹ in million)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Loans & Advance taken:		
<i>A) Fellow subsidiary companies:</i>		
- Indiabulls Constructions Limited	9,772.20	11,078.50
Loans given		
<i>B) Subsidiary Companies:</i>		
- Nilgiri Infrastructure Development Limited	65.50	233.30
<i>C) Fellow subsidiary Companies:</i>		
- Diana Infrastructure Limited	78.80	59.00
Material Advance given		
<i>Fellow subsidiary Companies:</i>		
- Indiabulls Constructions Limited	23.00	23.00
OCD Holder:		
<i>Fellow Subsidiary companies:</i>		
Elena Properties Limited	6.60	6.60
Citra Developers Limited	65.30	65.30
Selene Infrastructure Limited	2,04.60	2,04.60

Note – 47

Employee benefits

Defined contribution plan

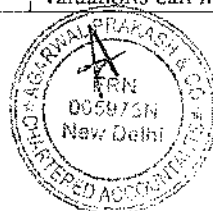
The Company has made ₹ 0.30 million (31 March 2022 ₹ 0.30 million) contribution in respect of provident fund. Defined Benefit Plan

The Company has the following Defined Benefit Plans:

- Gratuity (Unfunded)
- Compensated absences (Unfunded)

Risks associated with plan provisions

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



LUCINA LAND DEVELOPMENT LIMITED

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023

Gratuity

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

Actuarial gain/(loss) recognized in other comprehensive income

(₹ in million)

Particulars	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Actuarial (gain)/loss on arising from change in demographic assumptions	-	-
Actuarial (gain)/loss on arising from change in financial assumptions	(0.50)	(3.00)
Actuarial (gain)/loss on arising from change in experience adjustments	0.70	2.40

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

(₹ in million)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2023	For the year ended 31 March, 2022
Service cost	2.70	3.30
Net Interest cost	2.10	2.00
Expense recognized in the statement of profit and loss	4.80	5.30

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

(₹ in million)

	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Present value of defined benefit obligation at the beginning of the year	29.60	28.60
Current service cost	2.70	3.30
Interest cost	2.10	2.00
Actuarial (gain)/loss, net	0.20	(0.60)
Benefits paid	(11.30)	(3.60)
Present value of defined benefit obligation at the end of the year	23.30	29.60
- Current	1.20	1.30
- Non-Current	22.10	28.30

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

(₹ in million)

Particulars	Gratuity	
	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Discount rate	7.36%	7.18%
Salary escalation rate	5.00%	5.00%
Mortality table	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14)	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14)

As the Company does not have any plan assets, the movement of present value of defined benefit obligation and fair value of plan assets has not been presented.

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



LUCINA LAND DEVELOPMENT LIMITED

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023

Maturity plan of Defined Benefit Obligation

(₹ in million)

	As at 31 March 2023	Amount	As at 31 March 2022	Amount
a)	April 2023 - March 2024	1.20	April 2022 - March 2023	1.30
b)	April 2024 - March 2025	0.70	April 2023 - March 2024	2.40
c)	April 2025 - March 2026	0.40	April 2024 - March 2025	0.70
d)	April 2026 - March 2027	2.20	April 2025 - March 2026	0.50
e)	April 2027 - March 2028	0.40	April 2026 - March 2027	3.80
f)	April 2028 - March 2029	0.30	April 2027 - March 2028	0.40
g)	April 2029 onwards	18.10	April 2028 onwards	20.60

Sensitivity analysis for gratuity liability

(₹ in million)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Impact of the change in discount rate		
Present value of obligation at the end of the year	23.30	29.60
a) Impact due to increase of 0.50 %	(1.30)	(1.60)
b) Impact due to decrease of 0.50 %	1.40	1.70
Impact of the change in salary increase		
Present value of obligation at the end of the year	23.30	29.60
a) Impact due to increase of 0.50 %	1.40	1.80
b) Impact due to decrease of 0.50 %	(1.30)	(1.60)

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

Compensated absences

The leave obligations cover the Company's liability for sick and earned leaves. The amount of provision of ₹0.40 million (31 March 2022 ₹0.40 million) is presented as current, since the Company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for any of these obligations. However based on past experience, the Company does not expect all employees to take the full amount of accrued leave or require payment within the next 12 months, therefore based on the independent actuarial report, only a certain amount of provision has been presented as current and remaining as non-current.

Actuarial (Gain)/Loss on obligation:

(₹ in million)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2023	For the year ended 31 March 2022
Actuarial (gain)/loss on arising from change in financial assumptions	(0.10)	(0.80)
Actuarial (gain)/loss on arising from change in experience assumptions	(1.30)	(0.30)
Actuarial (Gain)/Loss on arising from Change in Demographic Assumption	-	-

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

(₹ in million)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2023	For the year ended 31 March 2022
Service cost	0.90	1.10
Net Interest cost	0.60	0.50
Actuarial (gain)/loss for the year	(1.40)	(1.10)
Expense recognized in the statement of profit and loss	0.10	0.50



LUCIMA LAND DEVELOPMENT LIMITED

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023

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

Particulars	(₹ in million)	
	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Present value of defined benefit obligation at the beginning of the year	5.70	7.20
Current service cost	0.90	1.10
Interest cost	0.60	0.50
Actuarial (gain)/loss, net	(1.50)	(1.10)
Present value of defined benefit obligation at the end of the year	5.70	7.70
- Current	0.40	0.40
- Non-Current	5.30	7.30

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

Particulars	Compensated absences	
	For the year ended	
	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Discount rate	7.36%	7.18%
Salary escalation rate	5.00%	5.00%
Mortality table	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14)	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14)

As the Company does not have any plan assets, the movement of present value of defined benefit obligation and fair value of plan assets has not been presented.

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

Maturity plan of Defined Benefit Obligation

	As at 31 March 2023	Amount	As at 31 March 2022	Amount
a) April 2023 - March 2024		0.30	April 2022 - March 2023	0.40
b) April 2024 - March 2025		0.20	April 2023 - March 2024	0.70
c) April 2025 - March 2026		0.10	April 2024 - March 2025	0.20
d) April 2026 - March 2027		0.60	April 2025 - March 2026	0.10
e) April 2027 - March 2028		0.10	April 2026 - March 2027	1.50
f) April 2028 - March 2029		0.10	April 2027 - March 2028	0.10
g) April 2029 onwards		4.20	April 2028 onwards	4.80

Sensitivity analysis for compensated absences liability

Particulars	(₹ in million)	
	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Impact of the change in discount rate		
Present value of obligation at the end of the year	5.70	7.70
a) Impact due to increase of 0.50 %	(0.30)	(0.40)
b) Impact due to decrease of 0.50 %	0.30	0.40
Impact of the change in salary increase		
Present value of obligation at the end of the year	5.70	7.70
a) Impact due to increase of 0.50 %	0.30	0.40
b) Impact due to decrease of 0.50 %	(0.30)	(0.40)

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



LUCINA LAND DEVELOPMENT LIMITED**Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023****Note- 48**

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

Note- 49**Share based payments**

The employees of the Company have been granted option as per the existing schemes of Indiabulls Real Estate Limited (Holding Company). On exercise, the employees will be allotted shares of the Holding Company. The Company has accounted for charge related to its employees amounting to ₹Nil. (31 March 2022 ₹ Nil) with a corresponding credit to Equity.

Note – 50**Contingent liabilities and commitments:****Legal Case:**

The Company has Certain Litigation cases pending; however, based on legal advice, the management does not expect any unfavourable outcome resulting in material adverse effect on the financial position of the Company

Bank Guarantee:

Guarantee provided by the bank (secured by way of fixed deposits of the Company): ₹ 5.00 million(Previous year ₹ 4.90 million).

Disputed with tax authorities:

Particulars	(₹ in million)	
	As at 31 March 2023	As at] 31 March 2022
Income tax demand in respect of which appeals have been filed for A.Y 2011-12(260A-Appeal)	17.90	17.90
Income tax demand in respect of which appeals have been filed for A.Y 2018-19(246A-CIT Appeals)	--	3.60
Service Tax Demand in respect of which company have filled appeal with Commissioner (Appeals) Mumbai for F Y 2011-12 to Feb 2016	19.70	19.70
Show cause notice received for Reversal of excise credit on WTP as at 30.06.17 and Cess balances taken in Trans-1 for the period 2012-13 to June 17	8.70	8.70
VAT demand on input credit	6.40	6.40

There are no other contingent liabilities and commitments to be reported as at 31 March 2023 and 31 March 2022.

Note – 51

Exceptional item for the year ended 31 March 2023 includes effect of ₹ 2,970.00 million due to write back of payables based on the internal assessments of the new management.



INDIANA LAND DEVELOPMENT LIMITED**Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023****Note – 52****Segmental information**

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

Note – 53**Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities pursuant to Ind AS 7 - Cash flows**

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

(₹ in million)	
Particulars	Non-current borrowings (including current maturities)
Net debt as at 01 April 2021	14,602.50
Proceeds from current/ non-current borrowings (including current maturities)	5,287.20
Repayment of current/ non-current borrowings (including current maturities)	(5,687.90)
Interest Expense	77.50
Interest Paid	(77.50)
Net debt as at 31 March 2022	14,201.80
Proceeds from current/ non-current borrowings (including current maturities)	2,081.30
Repayment of current/ non-current borrowings (including current maturities)	(2001.60)
Borrowings Write back	(2,970.00)
Interest Expense	387.40
Interest Paid	(323.40)
Net debt as at 31 March 2023	11,375.50

Note – 54**Other matters**

- a. The Company has not entered into any derivative instrument during the year. The Company does not have any foreign currency exposures towards receivables, payables or any other derivative instrument that have not been hedged.
- b. In respect of amounts as mentioned under Section 125 of the Companies Act, 2013, there were no dues required to be credited to the Investor Education and Protection Fund as at 31 March 2023 and 31 March 2022.
- c. In the opinion of the Board of Directors, all current assets and long term loans & advances, appearing in the balance sheet as at 31 March 2023, have a value on realization, in the ordinary course of the Company's business, at least equal to the amount at which they are stated in the financial statements. In the opinion of the board of directors, no provision is required to be made against the recoverability of these balances.



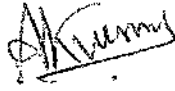
100179, dated 08/04/2023, at New Delhi.

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023

4. The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary company of Indiabulls Real Estate Limited, whether directly or indirectly which is having a net worth of ₹67,402.30 million. The Company will get all necessary support financially and otherwise from its ultimate holding company/holding company and thus, the Company is capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date.

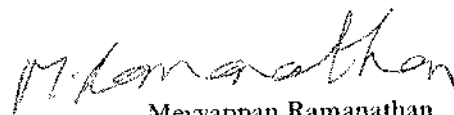
For Agarwal Prakash & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration Number: 005975N

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors


Aashish K Verma
Partner



Place: Gurugram
Date: 30 May 2023


Meyyappan Ramanathan
Director
[DIN: 07119949]


Ssatyapal Parrihaar
Director
[DIN: 09643887]


Yash Garg
Company Secretary