

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Aethon Developers Private Limited

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **Aethon Developers Private Limited** ('the Company'), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2025, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including the statement of Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Cash Flows and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information.

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

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs), as specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the 'Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the financial statements' section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the 'Code of Ethics' issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("ICAI") 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 audit opinion on the financial statements.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. For each matter below, our description of how our audit addressed the matter is provided in that context. We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report. We have fulfilled the responsibilities described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the Financial Statements section of our reports, including in relation to these matters. Accordingly, our audit included the performance of procedures designed to respond to our assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the Financial Statements. The results of our audit procedures, including the procedures performed to address the matters below, provide the basis of our audit opinion on the accompanying Financial Statement.



Key Audit Matter	How our audit addressed the Key Audit Matter
Assessing the Carrying Value of Inventory As at March 31, 2025, the carrying value of the inventory of ongoing real estate projects is Rs. 94,625.31 Lakhs. The inventories are held at the lower of cost and Net Realizable Value (NRV). The determination of the NRV involves estimates based on prevailing market conditions, current prices, and expected date of commencement and completion of the project, the estimated future selling price, cost to complete projects and selling costs. We identified the assessment of the carrying value of inventory as a key audit matter due to the significance of the balance to the financial statements as a whole and involvement of estimates and judgement in the assessment.	Our audit procedures in respect of this area, among others, included the following: - We evaluated the design and implementation of internal controls related to testing of recoverable amounts with carrying amount of inventory, including evaluating Management's process for estimating future costs to complete projects. - Compared the estimated construction cost to complete the project with the Company's updated budgets.

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

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual report but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon, which is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.

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

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

When we read the other information included in the above reports, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance and determine the actions under the applicable laws and regulations of this other information.



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

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, cash flows and changes in equity of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended. 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 the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

The Board of Directors 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 skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- i. 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.
- ii. 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 with reference to financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.



- iii. Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- iv. 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.
- v. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the Financial Statements for the financial year ended March 31 2025, and are therefore the Key Audit Matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precluded public disclosures about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- 1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we give in the "Annexure 1" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.
- 2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
 - a. We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit;



- b. In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books;
- c. The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Cash Flows and Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account;
- d. In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended;
- e. On the basis of the written representations received from the directors and taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2025 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act;
- f. With respect to adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company with reference to these financial statements as on March 31, 2025 and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure 2" to this report;
- g. With respect to the matter to be included in the Auditor's Report under Section 197(16) of the Act, Section 197 of the Companies Act, 2013 on 'Overall maximum managerial remuneration and managerial remuneration in case of absence or inadequacy of profits' is not applicable as this being a private Company.
- 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, as amended in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - i. The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position;
 - ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
 - iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
 - iv. (a) The Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in Note 40(6) to the Financial Statements, 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, either 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, other than as disclosed in Note 40(7) to the Financial Statements, no funds have been received by the Company from any person(s) or entity(ies) including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, either 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 such audit procedures performed that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, we report that nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub clause (a) and (b) contain any material mis-statement.

- v. The Board of Directors have not declared or paid dividend during the year, accordingly, compliance to section 123 of the Act to the extent, it applies to the declaration of dividend is not applicable.
- vi. Based on our examination which included test checks, the Company has used accounting software for maintaining its books of account which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software. Further, during the course of our audit we did not come across any instance of audit trail feature being tampered with and the audit trail has been preserved by the Company as per the statutory requirements for record retention.

For Singhi & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration Number: 302049E

Milind Agal

Partner

Membership Number: 123314

UDIN: 25123314BMLKZZ5780



Place: Mumbai

Date: May 26, 2025

Annexure “1” to the Independent Auditor’s Report of even date on the Financial Statements of Aethon Developers Private Limited for the year ended March 31, 2025

With reference to the Annexure 1 referred to in the Independent Auditor’s Report to the members of the Company on the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2025, we report that:

- (i)
 - a) A) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment.

B) The Company has not capitalized any intangible assets in the books of the Company and accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(i)(a)(B) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
 - b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Property, Plant and Equipment have been physically verified by the management at reasonable intervals. In our opinion, frequency of physical verification is reasonable having regard to the size of the operations of the Company and the nature of its assets. No discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
 - c) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, there is no immovable property held by the Company. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause (i)(c) of the order is not applicable to the Company.
 - d) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment during the year. The Company has not capitalized any Intangible assets in the books of the Company.
 - e) According to information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, there are no proceedings initiated or pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act, 1988 and rules made thereunder.
- (ii)
 - a) The management has conducted physical verification of inventory at reasonable intervals during the year. In our opinion, the coverage and the procedure of such verification is reasonable. There were no discrepancies of 10% or more noticed, in the aggregate for each class of inventory.



- b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, 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, the requirement to report on clause 3(ii)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (iii) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not made any investments, provided guarantee or security or granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, limited liability partnerships or any other parties during the year. Accordingly, provisions of clauses 3(iii)(a) to 3(iii)(f) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (iv) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has neither made any investments nor has it given loans or provided guarantee or security and therefore the relevant provisions of Sections 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the Company. Accordingly, clause 3(iv) of the Order is not applicable.
- (v) The Company has neither accepted any deposits from the public nor accepted any amounts which are deemed to be deposits within the meaning of sections 73 to 76 of the Companies Act and the rules made thereunder, to the extent applicable. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (vi) The Central Government has specified the maintenance of cost records under sub-section (1) of section 148 of the Act for certain classes of companies. However, based on the Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Rules, 2014, the requirement to maintain cost records is not applicable to the Company for the financial year ended 31 March 2025, as its turnover for the immediately preceding financial year did not meet the prescribed threshold of ₹35 Crores. Accordingly, reporting under Clause 3(vi) of CARO 2020 is not applicable to the Company.
- (vii) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, amounts deducted / accrued in the books of account in respect of undisputed statutory dues including Goods and Services Tax ('GST'), Provident fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income-Tax, Duty of Customs, Cess and other statutory dues have been regularly deposited by the company with the appropriate authorities.

According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of Goods and Services Tax ('GST'), Provident fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income-Tax, Duty of Customs, Cess and other statutory dues were in arrears as at March 31, 2025 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 dues of Income-tax, Sales tax, Duty of Customs, Duty of Excise, Goods and Service tax and Value Added Tax as at March 31, 2025 which have not been deposited with the appropriate authorities on account of any dispute.
- (viii) According to the information and explanations given to us, and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not surrendered or disclosed any transactions, previously unrecorded as income in the books of account, in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 as income during the year.
- (ix) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans and borrowing or in the payment of interest thereon to any lenders during the year. Accordingly, the provision stated under clause (ix)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not been declared a wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or government authority.
- (c) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us by the management, the company did not have any term loans outstanding during the year hence, the requirement to report on clause (ix)(c) of the order is not applicable to the Company.
- (d) According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the financial statements of the company, the Company did not raise any funds on short term basis during the year hence, the requirement to report on clause (ix)(d) of the order is not applicable to the Company.
- (e) The Company does not have any subsidiary, associate or joint venture. Accordingly, the requirement to report on Clause 3(ix)(e) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (f) The Company does not have any subsidiary, associate or joint venture. Accordingly, the requirement to report on Clause 3(ix)(f) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (x) (a) The Company has not raised any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments). Accordingly, clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.



- (b) The Company has made private placement of optionally convertible debentures during the year and the requirements of section 42 and section 62 of the Companies Act, 2013 have been complied with. Further, the funds are used for the purpose for which it has been raised.
- (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 by its officers or employees, noticed or reported during the year, nor we have been informed of any such case by the management.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and to the best of our knowledge, no report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 has been filed by the auditors in Form ADT- 4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditor's) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government.
- (c) As represented to us by the management, there are no whistle blower complaints received by the Company during the year.
- (xii) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a Nidhi Company. Accordingly, clause 3(xii) (a) to (c) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xiii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the transactions with related parties are in compliance with Section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013, where applicable, and the details of the related party transactions have been disclosed in the Financial Statements as required by the applicable accounting standards. The provision of section 177 are not applicable to the Company and accordingly, the requirements to report under the clause 3(xiii) of the order in so far as it relates to section 177 of the Act is not applicable to the Company.
- (xiv) (a) Based on information and explanations provided to us and our audit procedures, in our opinion, the Company has an internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business.
- (b) We have considered the internal audit reports of the Company issued till date for the period under audit.
- (xv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected to its directors and hence, provisions of Section 192 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the Company.
- (xvi) (a) The Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, clause 3(xvi)(a) of the Order is not applicable.



(b) The Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, clause 3(xvi)(b) of the Order is not applicable.

(c) The Company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India. Accordingly, clause 3(xvi)(c) of the Order is not applicable.

(d) According to the information and explanations given by the management, there are no CICs in the Group of the Company. Hence, the requirement to report on clause 3(xvi)(d) of the Order is not applicable to the Company

(xvii) The Company has incurred cash losses of INR 344.30 Lakhs in the current financial year and INR 6.19 Lakhs in the immediately preceding financial year.

(xviii) There has been no resignation of the Statutory Auditor and hence reporting under paragraph 3 (xviii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company

(xix) According to the information and explanations given to us and 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, our knowledge of the Board of Directors, management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts 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 requirements as stipulated by the provisions of Section 135 are not applicable to the Company. Accordingly, clauses 3(xx)(a) and 3(xx)(b) of the Order are not applicable.



(xxi) The reporting under clause 3(xx) of the Order is not applicable in respect of audit of standalone financial statements. Accordingly, no comment in respect of the said Clause has been included in the report.

For Singhi & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration Number: 302049E

Milind Agal

Partner

Membership Number: 123314

UDIN: 25123314BMLKZZ5780



Place: Mumbai

Date: May 26, 2025

**Annexure - 2 to the Independent Auditor's Report of even date on the financial statements of
Aethon Developers Private Limited**

(Referred to in paragraph 2(f) under the 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date)

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 over financial reporting of Aethon Developers Private Limited ('the Company') as of March 31, 2025 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting ('the Guidance Note') issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ('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.

Auditor's 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 and the Standards on Auditing as specified under section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls and both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting



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

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

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 March 31, 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 Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For Singhi & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration Number: 302049E



Milind Agal

Partner

Membership Number: 123314

UDIN: 25123314BMLKZZ5780

Place: Mumbai

Date: May 26, 2025

Aethon Developers Private Limited

Balance Sheet

as at March 31, 2025

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Notes	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
ASSETS			
Non-current Assets			
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	3	225.75	-
(b) Financial Assets			
(i) Other Financial Assets	4	0.68	-
(c) Deferred tax assets (net)	21	39.80	-
(d) Non-current tax assets		2.20	-
(e) Other non-current assets	5	513.06	-
Total Non-current Assets		781.49	-
Current Assets			
(a) Inventories	6	94,625.31	1,653.61
(b) Financial Assets			
(i) Cash and Cash Equivalents	7	53.49	14.73
(ii) Bank balance other than (i) above	8	1,419.76	-
(iii) Other Financial Assets	9	68.35	-
(c) Other Current Assets	10	4,089.14	11,100.00
Total Current Assets		1,00,256.05	12,768.34
Total Assets		1,01,037.54	12,768.34
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
EQUITY			
(a) Equity Share Capital	11	1.00	1.00
(b) Instrument Entirely Equity in Nature	12	27,500.00	-
(c) Other Equity	13	792.47	(9.91)
Total Equity		28,293.47	(8.91)
LIABILITIES			
Non-current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	14	44,500.00	-
(b) Provisions	15	1.41	-
Total Non-current liabilities		44,501.41	-
Current Liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	16	24,905.00	12,490.00
(ii) Trade Payables	17		
- total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		134.79	-
- total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		162.84	5.46
(iii) Other Financial Liabilities	18	2,830.94	278.56
(b) Other Current Liabilities	19	208.71	3.23
(c) Provisions	20	0.38	-
Total Current Liabilities		28,242.66	12,777.25
Total liabilities		72,744.07	12,777.25
Total Equity and Liabilities		1,01,037.54	12,768.34
Material accounting policies	2		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements. (1 to 47)

As per our report of even date attached

For Singhi & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn. No 302049E



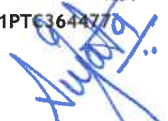
Milind Agal
Partner
Membership No.123314

Place : Mumbai
Date : May 26, 2025



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Aethon Developers Private Limited
CIN: U70109MH2021PTC364477


Jayshree Taori
Director
DIN : 03577005


Sujata Rao
Director
DIN : 03478837


Rita Goenka
CFO

Place : Mumbai
Date : May 26, 2025

Aethon Developers Private Limited
Statement of Profit and Loss

for the year ended March 31, 2025

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Note	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Income			
Revenue from Operations	22	3.03	-
Other Income	23	40.32	-
Total Income		43.35	-
Expenses			
Cost of construction and development expenses	24	92,739.30	1,653.61
Changes in inventories of finished goods and construction work-in-progress	25	(92,739.30)	(1,653.61)
Employee Benefits Expenses	26	64.19	-
Finance Costs	27	206.04	-
Depreciation and Amortisation Expense	28	5.01	-
Other expenses	29	117.42	6.19
Total Expenses		392.66	6.19
Profit / (Loss) before tax		(349.31)	(6.19)
Tax (Expenses)/Credit			
Current tax		-	-
Deferred tax		39.80	-
Total Tax (Expenses)/Credit		39.80	-
Profit / (Loss) for the period / year		(309.51)	(6.19)
Other Comprehensive Income / (Loss)		-	-
Total comprehensive income for the period / year		(309.51)	(6.19)
Earnings Per Equity Share (EPS)			
Basic (₹) (Face Value ₹ 10 Per Share)	30	(3,095.10)	(61.90)
Diluted (₹) (Face Value ₹ 10 Per Share)		(0.11)	(61.90)
Material accounting policies	2		

As per our report of even date attached

For Singhi & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn. No 302049E



Milind Agal
Partner
Membership No.123314

Place : Mumbai
Date : May 26, 2025



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Aethon Developers Private Limited
CIN: U70109MH2021PTC364477



Jayshree Taori
Director
DIN : 03577005



Rita Goenka
CFO

Place : Mumbai
Date : May 26, 2025



Sujata Rao
Director
DIN : 03478837

Aethon Developers Private Limited
Statement of Changes in Equity

for the year ended March 31, 2025

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Equity Share Capital		Deemed Equity Contribution	Other Equity		Total Equity
	No. of Shares	Amount		Reserves and Surplus Retained Earnings	Total other equity	
Balance as at April 01, 2023	10,000	1.00	-	(3.72)	(3.72)	(2.72)
Profit/(Loss) for the year	-	-	-	(6.19)	(6.19)	(6.19)
Other Comprehensive Income/(Loss) for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-
Remeasurement Gain/(loss) on defined benefit plan, net of tax	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	-	-	-	(6.19)	(6.19)	(6.19)
Deemed equity contribution by parent towards corporate guarantee	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2024	10,000	1.00	-	(9.91)	(9.91)	(8.91)

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Equity Share Capital		Deemed Equity Contribution	Other Equity		Total Equity
	No. of Shares	Amount		Reserves and Surplus Retained Earnings	Total other equity	
Balance as at April 01, 2024	10,000	1.00	-	(9.91)	(9.91)	(8.91)
Profit/(Loss) for the period	-	-	-	(309.51)	(309.51)	(309.51)
Other Comprehensive Income/(Loss) for the period	-	-	-	-	-	-
Remeasurement Gain/(loss) on defined benefit plan, net of tax	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Comprehensive Income for the period	-	-	-	(309.51)	(309.51)	(309.51)
Deemed equity contribution by parent towards corporate guarantee	-	-	1,111.89	-	1,111.89	1,111.89
Balance as at March 31, 2025	10,000	1.00	1,111.89	(319.42)	792.47	793.47

As per our report of even date attached

For Singhi & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn. No 302049E



Milind Agal
Partner
Membership No.123314

Place : Mumbai
Date : May 26, 2025



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Aethon Developers Private Limited
CIN: U70109MH2021PTC264477


Jayshree Taori
Director
DIN : 03577005


Sujata Rao
Director
DIN : 03478837


Rita Goenka
CFO

Place : Mumbai
Date : May 26, 2025

Aethon Developers Private Limited
Statement of Cash Flows

for the year ended March 31, 2025

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
(A) Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit/(Loss) before tax	(349.31)	(6.19)
Adjustments to reconcile profit before tax to net cash flows:		
Finance costs	206.04	-
Depreciation	5.01	-
Provision for employee benefits	1.79	-
Finance Income	(40.32)	-
Operating profit/ (loss) before working capital changes	(176.79)	(6.19)
Changes in working capital:		
(Increase)/decrease in Other Current and Non-current Financial Assets	(50.68)	-
(Increase)/decrease in Other Current and Non-current Assets	7,449.56	(11,100.00)
(Increase)/decrease in Inventories	(90,423.53)	(1,653.61)
Increase /(decrease) in Trade Receivables	-	-
Increase /(decrease) in Trade Payables	292.17	4.10
Increase /(decrease) in Other Financial Liabilities	196.20	278.41
Increase /(decrease) in Other Liabilities	205.48	3.23
	(82,330.80)	(12,467.87)
Cash flows from/ (used in) operating activities	(82,507.59)	(12,474.06)
Less : Income tax (Paid)	(2.20)	-
Net cash flows from/ (used in) operating activities (A)	(82,509.79)	(12,474.06)
(B) Cash flows from investing activities		
Payment towards purchase of property, plant and equipment, and intangible assets	(276.67)	-
Investments in fixed deposits (net)	(1,419.76)	-
Interest received (finance income)	21.97	-
Net cash flows from/ (used in) investing activities (B)	(1,674.46)	-
(C) Cash flows from financing activities		
Proceeds from non-current borrowings	44,500.00	-
Proceeds from issuance of Optionally Convertible Debentures from related party	27,500.00	-
Proceeds of Current borrowings (net) from related party	12,415.00	12,486
Finance costs	(191.99)	-
Net cash flows from/ (used in) financing activities (C)	84,223.01	12,486
Net Increase / (Decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A)+(B)+(C)	38.76	11.94
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	14.73	2.79
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the period (refer note 4)	53.49	14.73
Notes to Cash flow Statement :		
Cash and cash equivalents as per above comprise of the following :		
Cash and cash equivalents (refer note 4)	53.49	14.73
Balances as per statement of cash flows	53.49	14.73

Notes:

- (i) The Statement of Cash Flows has been prepared under the 'Indirect Method' set out in Ind AS 7 'Statement of Cash Flows.
- (ii) Disclosure of changes in liabilities arising from financing activities, including both changes arising from cash flows and non-cash changes, are given below:

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at April 01, 2024	Net Cash Flows	Others	As at March 31, 2025
Non Current Borrowings	-	44,500.00	-	44,500.00
Current borrowings	12,490.00	12,415.00	-	24,905.00
Total	12,490.00	56,915.00	-	69,405.00

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at April 01, 2023	Net Cash Flows	Others	As at March 31, 2024
Non Current Borrowings	-	-	-	-
Current borrowings	4.00	12,486.00	-	12,490.00
Total	4.00	12,486.00	-	12,490.00

As per our report of even date attached

For Singh & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn. No 302049E



Milind Agal
Partner
Membership No. 123314

Place : Mumbai
Date : May 26, 2025

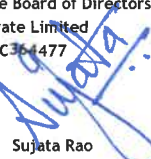


For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Aethon Developers Private Limited
CIN: U70109MH2021PTC364477


Jayshree Taori
Director
DIN : 03577005


Rita Goenka
CFO

Place : Mumbai
Date : May 26, 2025


Sujata Rao
Director
DIN : 03478837

Notes to Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

I. Background

Aethon Developers Private Limited ("the Company") is a private company domiciled in India and is incorporated on 23rd July 2021 under the provisions of the Companies Act applicable in India. The registered office of the Company is situated at Runwal and Omkar Esquare, 6th Floor, Off. Eastern Express Highway, Opp. Sion Chunabhatti Signal, Sion (East), Mumbai - 400022. The object of the company is to carry the business of buying, designing, constructing, selling, developing, owning, and managing retail real estate asset.

II. Summary of Material Accounting Policies

This note provides a list of the material accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements. These policies have been consistently applied to both the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

i. Basis of preparation

(a) Compliance with Ind AS

The financial statements comply in all material aspects with Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 133 (the Act) [Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015] and other relevant provisions of the Act.

(b) Historical cost convention

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis except for certain financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value.

(c) Current – non-current classification

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the Company's operating cycle and other criteria set out in the Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013. Based on the nature of services and the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents, the Company has ascertained its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of current / non-current classification of assets and liabilities.

(d) New and amended standards adopted by the Company

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs has vide notification dated 31st March, 2023 notified Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2023 (the 'Rules') which amends certain accounting standards, and are effective 1st April, 2023.

The Rules predominantly amend Ind AS 12, Income taxes, and Ind AS 1, Presentation of financial statements. The other amendments to Ind AS notified by these rules are primarily in the nature of clarifications.

These amendments are not expected to have a material impact on the group in the current or future reporting periods and on foreseeable future transactions. Specifically, no changes would be necessary as a consequence of amendments made to Ind AS 12 as the group's accounting policy already complies with the now mandatory treatment.



Notes to Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

ii. Segment reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker.

The board of directors assesses the financial performance and position of the Company and makes strategic decisions.

iii. Foreign currency translation

(a) Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements are measured using the currency of primary economic environment in which the entity operates ('the functional currency'). The financial statements are presented in Indian rupee (INR), which is Aethon Developers Private Limited's functional and presentation currency.

(b) Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at year end exchange rates are generally recognised in profit or loss.

iv. Income tax

The income tax expense or credit for the period is the tax payable on the taxable income of the current period based on the applicable income tax rates adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences and unused tax losses.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period in the countries where the company and its subsidiaries and associates operate and generate taxable income. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation and considers whether it is probable that a taxation authority will accept an uncertain tax treatment. The group measures its tax balances either based on the most likely amount or the expected value, depending on which method provides a better prediction of the resolution of the uncertainty.

Deferred income tax is provided in full, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the Balance Sheet date and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses only if it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilise those temporary differences and losses.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and when the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority. Current tax assets and tax liabilities are offset where the entity has a legally enforceable



Notes to Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Current and deferred tax is recognised in Statement of Profit or Loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

v. Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of presentation in the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, and bank overdraft are shown within borrowings in current liabilities in the balance sheet.

vi. Other financial assets

(a) Classification

The Company classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories:

- those to be measured subsequently at fair value (either through other comprehensive income, or through profit or loss), and
- those measured at amortised cost.

The Classification depends on the company business model for managing the financial asset & contractual terms of the cash flows.

For assets measured at fair value, gains and losses are recorded in Statement of Profit and Loss or other comprehensive income.

(b) Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial assets are recognised initially at fair value, in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are expensed in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

(c) Subsequent measurement

After initial recognition, financial assets are measured at:

- Amortised cost: Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortised cost. Interest income from these financial assets is included in Other Income using the effective interest rate method. Any gain or loss arising on de-recognition is recognised directly in profit or loss and presented in other gains/(losses). Impairment losses are presented as separate line item in the Statement of Profit and Loss.
- Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI): Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows and for selling the financial assets, where the assets' cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest, are measured at FVOCI.



Notes to Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

Movements in the carrying amount are taken through OCI, except for the recognition of impairment gains or losses, interest income and foreign exchange gains and losses which are recognised in profit and loss. When the financial asset is derecognised, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from equity to profit or loss and recognised in other gains/(losses). Interest income from these financial assets is included in other income using the effective interest rate method. Foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in other gains/(losses) and impairment expenses are presented as separate line item in Statement of Profit and Loss.

- Fair value through profit or loss: Assets that do not meet the criteria for amortised cost or FVOCI are measured at fair value through profit or loss. A gain or loss on a debt investment that is subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss is recognised in profit or loss and presented net within other gains/(losses) in the period in which it arises. Interest income from these financial assets is included in other income.

(d) De-recognition

A financial asset is derecognised only when:

- The Company has transferred the rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset or
- Retains the contractual rights to receive the cash flows of the financial asset, but assumes a contractual obligation to pay the cash flows to one or more recipients.

Where the entity has transferred an asset, the Company evaluates whether it has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset. In such cases, the financial asset is derecognised. Where the entity has not transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the financial asset is not derecognised.

Where the entity has neither transferred a financial asset nor retains substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the financial asset is derecognised if the Company has not retained control of the financial asset. Where the Company retains control of the financial asset, the asset is continued to be recognised to the extent of continuing involvement in the financial asset.

(e) Impairment of financial assets

The Company assesses on forward looking basis the expected credit losses associated with its assets carried at amortised cost and FVOCI debt instruments. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk. **Note 13** details how the Company determines whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk.

(f) Income recognition

Interest income

Interest income from financial assets at fair value through profit or loss is disclosed as interest income within other income. Interest income on financial assets at amortised cost and financial assets at FVOCI is calculated using the effective interest method is recognised in the statement of profit and loss as part of other income.

Interest income is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the gross carrying amount of a financial asset except for financial assets that subsequently become credit-impaired. For



Notes to Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

credit-impaired financial assets the effective interest rate is applied to the net carrying amount of the financial asset (after deduction of the loss allowance).

vii. Borrowings

Borrowings are initially recognised at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption amount is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method.

Borrowings are removed from the Balance Sheet when the obligation specified in the agreement is discharged, cancelled or expired. The difference between the carrying amount of a financial liability that has been extinguished and the consideration paid, is recognised in statement of profit or loss as other gains/(losses).

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period. Where there is a breach of a material provision of a long-term loan arrangement on or before the end of the reporting period with the effect that the liability becomes payable on demand on the reporting date, the entity does not classify the liability as current, if the lender agreed, after the reporting period and before the approval of the financial statements for issue, not to demand payment as a consequence of the breach.

viii. Borrowing costs

General and specific borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset are capitalised during the period of time that is required to complete and prepare the asset for its intended use or sale. Qualifying assets are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale.

Investment income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation.

Other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

ix. Financial liabilities and equity Instruments

(a) Classification as debt or equity

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

(b) Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial liabilities are initially measured at the amortised cost unless at initial recognition, they are classified as fair value through profit and loss.

(c) Subsequent measurement

Financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. Financial liabilities carried at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value with all changes in fair value recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.



Notes to Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

Financial liabilities are classified as measured at amortised cost or FVTPL. A financial liability is classified as at FVTPL if it is classified as held for trading, or it is a derivative or it is designated as such on initial recognition. Financial liabilities at FVTPL are measured at fair value and net gains and losses, including any interest expense, are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Interest expense and foreign exchange gains and losses are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Any gain or loss on de-recognition is also recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss are designated at the initial date of recognition, and only if the criteria in Ind AS 109 are satisfied.

(d) De-recognition

A financial liability is derecognised 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, unless it is in the nature of equity contribution by parent.

(e) 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. The legally enforceable right must be enforceable in the normal course of business and in the event of default, insolvency or bankruptcy of the Company or the counterparty.

x. Trade payables and other payables

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Company prior to the end of financial year which are unpaid. Trade and other financial liabilities are presented as current liabilities unless payment is not due within 12 months after the reporting period. They are recognised initially at their fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

xi. Provisions and contingent liabilities

(a) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and the amount can be reliably estimated. These are reviewed at each reporting period and reflect the best current estimate. Provision are not recognised for future operating losses.

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



Notes to Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. When a provision is measured using the cash flow estimated to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows.

(b) Contingent liabilities

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

xii. Employee benefits

(a) Short-term obligations

Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits that are expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service are recognised in respect of employees' services up to the end of the reporting period and are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled.

(b) Other long-term employee benefit obligations

The liabilities for earned leave are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service. They are therefore measured as the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the end of the reporting period using the projected unit credit method. The benefits are discounted using the market yields at the end of the reporting period that have terms approximating to the terms of the related obligation.

Re-measurements as a result of experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

The obligations are presented as current liabilities in the Balance Sheet if the entity does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least 12 months after the reporting period, regardless of when the actual settlement is expected to occur.

(c) Post-employment obligations

The Company operates the following post-employment schemes:

i. Defined benefit plans

The Company provides for gratuity, a defined benefit plan (the "Gratuity Plan") covering eligible employees in accordance with the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. The Gratuity Plan provides a lump sum payment to vested employees at retirement, death, incapacitation or termination of employment, of an amount based on the respective employee's salary and the tenure of employment.

Gratuity liability is a defined benefit obligation and is computed on the basis of an actuarial valuation by an actuary appointed for the purpose as per projected unit credit method at the end of each financial year.



Notes to Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

The present value of the defined benefit obligation is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on Government bonds that have terms approximating to the terms of the related obligation.

The interest cost is calculated by applying the discount rate to the balance of the defined benefit obligation. This cost is included in employee benefit expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Re-measurement gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in the period in which they occur directly in Other Comprehensive Income. They are included in retained earnings in the Statement of changes in equity and in the Balance Sheet.

Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation resulting from plan amendments or curtailments are recognised immediately in the Statement of Profit and Loss as past service cost.

ii. Defined contribution plans

Contribution towards provident fund for all employees is made to the regulatory authorities, where the Company has no further obligations. Such benefits are classified as Defined Contribution Schemes as the Company does not carry any further obligations, apart from the contributions made on a monthly basis.

xiii. Contributed equity

Equity shares are classified as equity.

Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or options are shown in equity as deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

xiv. Earnings per share

(a) Basic earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing:

- the profit/(loss) attributable to owners of the Company.
- by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the financial year, adjusted for bonus elements in ordinary shares issued during the year, if any.

(b) Diluted earnings per share

Diluted earnings per share adjusts the figures used in the determination of basic earnings per share to take into account:

- the after income tax effect of interest and other financing costs associated with dilutive potential equity shares, and
- the weighted average number of additional equity shares that would have been outstanding assuming the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.



Notes to Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

xv. Rounding of amounts

All amounts disclosed in the financial statements and notes have been rounded off to the nearest thousands as per the requirement of Schedule III, unless otherwise stated.

xvi. Critical estimates and judgements

The estimates and judgements used in the preparation of the financial statements are continuously evaluated by the Company and are based on historical experience and various other assumptions and factors (including expectations of future events) that the Company believes to be reasonable under the existing circumstances. Differences between actual results and estimates are recognised in the period in which the results are known / materialised.

The said estimates are based on the facts and events, that existed as at the reporting date, or that occurred after that date but provide additional evidence about conditions existing as at the reporting date.



Aethon Developers Private Limited
Notes to Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

3 Property, Plant and Equipment

₹ in Lakhs

Description of Assets	Furniture and Fixtures	Office Equipments	Computer	Total
i. Cost				
Balance as at April 01, 2023	-	-	-	-
Additions	-	-	-	-
Disposal / Discarded / Adjustments	-	-	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2024	-	-	-	-
Additions	89.75	118.96	22.05	230.76
Disposal / Discarded / Adjustments	-	-	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2025	89.75	118.96	22.05	230.76
ii. Accumulated Depreciation				
Balance as at April 01, 2023	-	-	-	-
Depreciation charge for the year	-	-	-	-
Disposal / Adjustments	-	-	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2024	-	-	-	-
Depreciation charge for the year	1.00	3.33	0.68	5.01
Disposal / Discarded / Adjustments	-	-	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2025	1.00	3.33	0.68	5.01
Carrying Amount:				
As at March 31, 2025	88.75	115.63	21.37	225.75
As at March 31, 2024	-	-	-	-



Aethon Developers Private Limited

Notes to Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

4 Other Non-current Financial Assets

₹ in Lakhs		
Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Security deposits	0.68	-
Total	0.68	-

5 Other Non-current Assets

₹ in Lakhs		
Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Advance against Capital Goods	45.91	-
Prepaid Expenses	467.15	-
Total	513.06	-

6 Inventories (At lower of cost and net realisable value)

₹ in Lakhs		
Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Raw Material	232.40	-
Construction work in progress #	94,392.91	1,653.61
Total	94,625.31	1,653.61

Construction Work In Progress includes

₹ in Lakhs		
Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Approval Fees	12,558.04	1,354.93
Finance Cost	2,551.71	-
Land	77,796.69	-
Materials & Labour	375.93	27.82
Others	1,110.54	270.86
Total	94,392.91	1,653.61

7 Cash and Cash equivalents

₹ in Lakhs		
Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Balances with banks		
In current accounts	52.75	14.31
Cash on hand	0.74	0.42
Total	53.49	14.73

8 Bank balances (Other than cash and cash equivalents)

₹ in Lakhs		
Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Fixed deposits (With maturity for more than three months but less than twelve months)	1,419.76	-
Total	1,419.76	-



Aethon Developers Private Limited
Notes to Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

9 Other Current Financial Assets

(Unsecured considered good unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	₹ in Lakhs	
	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
To parties other than related parties		
Security Deposits (Earnest money deposits)	50.00	-
Interest accrued but not due on deposits	18.35	-
Total	68.35	-

10 Other Current Assets

(Unsecured considered good unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	₹ in Lakhs	
	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Prepaid Expenses	447.29	-
Advance against Land (refer note below)	150.00	11,100.00
Advance against Goods/Expenses (refer note below)	109.37	-
Balances with Statutory authorities	3,382.48	-
Total	4,089.14	11,100.00

Note:

Advances against Land/Goods/Expenses are towards purchase commitments, are non - interest bearing in nature and shall be settled against future purchase.



Aethon Developers Private Limited
Notes to Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

11 Share Capital

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Authorised Share Capital		
10,000 Equity shares of ₹ 10 each	1.00	1.00
Total	1.00	1.00
Issued, Subscribed and Fully paid-up equity shares		
10,000 fully paid up equity shares of ₹ 10 each	1.00	1.00
Total	1.00	1.00

a. Reconciliation of the shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period.

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025		As at March 31, 2024	
	No. of Shares	Amount	No. of Shares	Amount
At the beginning of the period/year	10,000	1.00	10,000	1.00
Issued during the period/year	-	-	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the period/year	10,000	1.00	10,000	1.00

b. Terms / rights attached to equity shares

- The Company has only one class of equity shares having par value of ₹10 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share.
- In the event of liquidation of the Company the holders of the equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

c. Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Company

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025		As at March 31, 2024	
	No. of Shares	% holding	No. of Shares	% holding
Equity shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid				
Runwal Developers Private Limited	10,000	100.00%	10,000	100.00%
Total	10,000	100.00%	10,000	100.00%

d. Details of shares held by promoters

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025		As at March 31, 2024	
	No. of Shares	% holding	No. of Shares	% holding
Runwal Developers Private Limited	10,000	100.00%	10,000	100.00%
Total	10,000	100.00%	10,000	100.00%



Aethon Developers Private Limited

Notes to Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

12 Instrument Entirely Equity in Nature

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
9.00% Optionally Convertible Debentures of ₹1,00,000/ each classified as equity		
At the beginning of the period/year	-	-
Add: Issued during the period/year	27,500.00	-
Outstanding at the end of the period/year	27,500.00	-

During the year, the Company has issued 27,500 (Previous year Nil) 9.00% Optionally Convertible Debentures of ₹ 1,00,000 each amounting to ₹ 27,500 Lakhs (Previous year Nil) having tenure of 5 years to its Holding Company (Runwal Developers Private Limited) amounting to ₹ 10,000 Lakhs & Fellow Subsidiary (R Retail Ventures Private Limited) amounting to ₹ 17,500 Lakhs, which shall be converted in to equity shares of the Company at par in the ratio of 1:10,000 (i.e. for every 1 Debenture Of ₹ 1,00,000 held, Debenture holder will get 10,000 Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each). However, the company, at its discretion, is entitled to call upon to redeem in full. The OCDs, issued and allotted to Holding Company & Sister Company, are entitled for Interest @ 9.00% p.a. subject to the Company having sufficient Distributable Cash Flow.

As at March 31, 2025, Fellow Subsidiary (R Mall Developers Private Limited) holds all the 9% Optionally Convertible Debentures issued by the Company. R Mall Developers Private Limited has acquired the 9% Optionally Convertible Debentures in transaction independent to the Company.

13 Other Equity

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Deemed Equity Contribution	1,111.89	-
Retained earnings (refer note below)	(319.42)	(9.91)
Total	792.47	(9.91)

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
a. Retained earnings (refer note below)		
Opening Balance	(9.91)	(3.72)
Profit/(loss) for the period/year	(309.51)	(6.19)
Closing Balance	(319.42)	(9.91)

Note:

Retained earnings represent the amount that can be distributed as dividend considering the requirements of the Companies Act, 2013. During the period, no dividends are distributed to the equity shareholders by the Company.



Aethon Developers Private Limited
Notes to Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

14 Non-current Borrowings

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Unsecured Non Convertible Debentures		
11.94% Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures	44,500.00	-
Face Value per debenture - ₹ 1,00,000		
Date of allotment - October 14, 2024		
Date of redemption - April 14, 2027		
Redemption Terms - Redeemable at par at the end of 30 months from date of allotment		
Coupon Rate		
- 11.00% from October 14, 2024 to December 31, 2024		
- 11.94% w.e.f. January 01, 2025 till October 13, 2025		
- Thereafter, coupon rate will be reset on expiry of every 12 months starting from October 14, 2025		
Total	44,500.00	-

15 Non-current Provisions

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Employee Benefits		
Provision for Gratuity	0.35	-
Provision for Leave Encashment	1.06	-
Total	1.41	-

16 Current Borrowings

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Loans from Related Parties - Unsecured	24,905.00	12,490.00
Total	24,905.00	12,490.00

17 Trade Payables

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Trade payables		
- Total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises	109.16	-
- Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises	162.84	5.46
Retention money		
- Total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises	25.63	-
- Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises	-	-
Total	297.63	5.46



Aethon Developers Private Limited

Notes to Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

18 Other Current financial Liabilities

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
To parties other than related parties		
Sundry Deposits	157.00	-
Interest accrued but not due	2,356.18	-
To related parties		
Salary and bonus payable	-	-
Other Payable	317.76	278.56
Total	2,830.94	278.56

19 Other Current Liabilities

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
To parties other than related parties		
Statutory Dues	208.71	3.23
Expenses Payable	-	-
Total	208.71	3.23

20 Current Provisions

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Employee Benefits		
Provision for Gratuity	-	-
Provision for Leave Encashment	0.38	-
Total	0.38	-



Aethon Developers Private Limited
Notes to Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2024

21. Income Taxes

a. The major components of income tax expense for the period ended March 31, 2025

₹ in Lakhs		
Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Amounts charged to statement of profit and loss		
Current Tax:		
Current Income Tax Charge	-	-
	-	-
Deferred Tax:		
In respect of current period origination	39.80	-
	39.80	-
Total Income Tax Expense	39.80	-

b. Major Component of and Movement in Deferred Tax Liability / Asset (net) for the period ended March 31, 2025:

₹ in Lakhs				
Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	Recognised in P&L	Recognised in OCI	As at March 31, 2025
Tax effect of items constituting				
Deferred Tax Asset:				
Carry forward losses of Business	-	38.03	-	38.03
Unabsorbed Depreciation	-	4.63	-	4.63
Provision for gratuity	-	0.38	-	0.38
Provision for leave encashment	-	0.09	-	0.09
	-	43.13	-	43.13
Tax effect of items constituting				
Deferred Tax Liabilities:				
Property, plant & equipment	-	(3.33)	-	(3.33)
	-	(3.33)	-	(3.33)
Net Deferred Tax Liability	-	39.80	-	39.80

b. Major Component of and Movement in Deferred Tax Liability / Asset (net) for the period ended March 31, 2024:

₹ in Lakhs				
Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	Recognised in P&L	Recognised in OCI	As at March 31, 2024
Tax effect of items constituting				
Deferred Tax Asset:				
Carry forward losses of Business	-	-	-	-
Unabsorbed Depreciation	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-
Tax effect of items constituting				
Deferred Tax Liabilities:				
Property, plant & equipment	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-
Net Deferred Tax Liability	-	-	-	-



Aethon Developers Private Limited
Notes to Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2024

21 Income Taxes (Contd...)

c. Reconciliation of Income Tax Expense and the Accounting Profit multiplied by applicable tax rate :

This note presents the reconciliation of Income Tax charged as per the applicable tax rate specified in the Income Tax Act, 1961 & the actual provision made in the Financial Statements as at March 31, 2025 with breakup of differences in Profit as per the Financial Statements and as per Income Tax Act, 1961.

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Profit Before Tax as per Statement of Profit & Loss	(349.31)	(6.19)
Tax Rate for Corporate Entity as per Income Tax Act, 1961	26.00%	31.20%
Income tax using the Company's domestic tax rate	90.82	1.93
Tax Effect of:		
Permanent Disallowance	(53.57)	(0.01)
Deferred tax not considered in previous year	2.55	(1.92)
Income Tax recognised in Statement of Profit & Loss at effective rate	39.80	-

d. Tax Rate for Corporate Entity :

The Group has decided to opt for the reduced corporate tax rates. Accordingly, the Group has recognised provision for income tax as per the provisions of the relevant section.



Athon Developers Private Limited

Notes to Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

22 Revenue from Operations

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Other operating revenue	3.03	-
Total	3.03	-

23 Other Income

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Interest income		
On fixed deposits	40.32	-
Miscellaneous income	-	-
Total	40.32	-

24 Cost of construction and development expenses

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Cost of construction and development expenses	92,739.30	1,653.61
Total	92,739.30	1,653.61

25 Changes in inventories of finished goods, work in progress and stock in trade

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Inventories at the beginning of the period/year		
Construction WIP	1,653.61	-
Inventories at the end of the period/year		
Construction WIP	94,392.91	1,653.61
	(92,739.30)	(1,653.61)

26 Employee Benefits Expense

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Salaries, Wages & Bonus	62.08	-
Contributions to Provident & Other Funds	0.12	-
Gratuity expenses	0.35	-
Expenses related to compensated absences	1.44	-
Staff welfare expenses	1.82	-
	65.81	-
Transferred to construction work in progress	(1.62)	-
Total	64.19	-



Aethon Developers Private Limited

Notes to Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

27 Finance Costs

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Finance charges	2,754.21	-
	2,754.21	-
Transferred to construction work in progress	(2,548.17)	-
Total	206.04	-

28 Depreciation and Amortisation Expense

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Depreciation and Amortisation Expense	5.01	-
Total	5.01	-

29 Other Expenses

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Electricity charges	-	-
Repairs and maintenance	0.31	-
Insurance	0.03	-
Conveyance Expenses	0.98	-
Rates and taxes	0.03	-
Rent	0.42	0.14
Legal and Professional Fees	1.77	0.42
Payment to Auditors (refer note below)	4.75	0.50
Advertising and Sales Promotion	103.15	5.03
Donation	-	-
Fees & Form	3.17	0.06
Facility Management	-	-
Miscellaneous expenses	2.81	0.04
	117.42	6.19

Note:

Payment to auditors (excluding GST)

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Audit fees	2.00	0.50
Limited Review	2.00	-
Fees for certificates and other services	0.75	-
Total	4.75	0.50



Aethon Developers Private Limited
Notes to Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

30 Earnings per share

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars		For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Basic and Diluted EPS			
Basic EPS			
Profit/(loss) after tax for the period	₹ in Lakhs	(309.51)	(6.19)
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period towards basic	No.	10,000	10,000
Nominal Value of equity share	₹	10.00	10.00
Basic EPS	₹	(3,095.10)	(61.90)
Diluted EPS			
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period towards diluted	No.	27,50,10,000	10,000
Diluted EPS	₹	(0.11)	(61.90)

*There have been no other transactions involving Equity shares or potential Equity shares between the reporting date and the date of authorisation of these financial statements.

31 Related party transactions

a List of related parties and relationship

Description of relationship	Name of Related Parties
Holding Company	Runwal Developers Private Limited (refer note i) R Retail Ventures Private Limited (Up to Oct 31, 2023)
Fellow Subsidiaries	Galleria Retail Private Limited (Up to Oct 31, 2023) Histyle Retail Private Limited R Mall Developers Private Limited R Retail Ventures Private Limited (w.e.f. Nov 01, 2023) Runwal Construction Private Limited Runwal Holding Estates Private Limited Runwal Retail Private Limited Runwal Hotels Private Limited R Siddhatva Developers Private Limited
Entities over which one or more Key Management Personnel ("KMP") or their relatives have significant influence / control / joint control Entities having significant influence over the Company have significant influence / control / joint control through voting power or otherwise	Histyle Retail Private Limited Rupri Consultancy Private Limited
Key Management Personnel	Ms. Jayshree Taori, Director Ms. Sujata Rao, Director (w.e.f. March 21, 2024) Mr. Mukesh Jaitley, Director (w.e.f. March 22, 2024)(upto December 23, 2024) Mr. Pradeep Dwivedi, Director (w.e.f. September 16, 2022)(upto March 22, 2024) Mr. Sanjay Sharma (w.e.f. December 23, 2024) Mr. Ashok G Darak, CFO (w.e.f. September 12, 2024)(upto November 25, 2024) Ms. Rita S Goenka, CFO (w.e.f. December 01, 2024) Ms. Sweena Nair, Company Secretary (w.e.f. September 12, 2024)(upto April 21, 2025)

Notes:

- i) w.e.f. Nov 01, 2023 the Shares held with R Retail Ventures Private Limited was sold to Dhruva Woollen Mills Private Limited. During the year ended Dhruva Woollen Mills Private Limited got merged into Runwal Developers Private Limited by scheme of merger by Absorption order dated Feb 13, 2024 whereby shares got transferred to Runwal Developers Private Limited.



Aethon Developers Private Limited
Notes to Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

31 Related party transactions (Contd...)

b Related party transactions are as follows:

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2025		For the year ended March 31, 2024	
	With Holding Company	With Fellow Subsidiaries	With Holding Company	With Fellow Subsidiaries
Inter corporate deposits taken	14,430.00	-	18,414.00	-
Runwal Developers Private Limited	14,430.00	-	18,414.00	-
Inter corporate deposits paid back	2,015.00	-	5,924.00	4.00
Runwal Developers Private Limited	2,015.00	-	5,924.00	-
R Retail Ventures Private Limited	-	-	-	4.00
Issue of 9.00% Optionally Convertible Debentures	10,000.00	17,500.00	-	-
Runwal Developers Private Limited	10,000.00	-	-	-
R Retail Ventures Private Limited	-	17,500.00	-	-
Rent Expenses	-	0.42	-	0.14
R Retail Ventures Private Limited	-	0.42	-	0.14
Reimbursement of Expenses	39.05	-	278.56	-
Runwal Developers Private Limited	39.05	-	278.56	-

c Related party balances are as follows:

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025		As at March 31, 2024	
	With Holding Company	With Fellow Subsidiaries	With Holding Company	With Fellow Subsidiaries
Inter corporate deposits	24,905.00	-	12,490.00	-
Runwal Developers Private Limited	24,905.00	-	12,490.00	-
Reimbursement of expenses payable	317.61	-	278.56	-
Runwal Developers Private Limited	317.61	-	278.56	-
9.00% Optionally Convertible Debentures	-	27,500.00	-	-
R Mall Developers Private Limited*	-	27,500.00	-	-
Trade payable	-	-	-	0.14
R Mall Developers Private Limited	-	-	-	0.14

* R Mall Developers Private Limited has acquired the 9% Optionally Convertible Debentures in transaction independent to the Company.



Aethon Developers Private Limited

Notes to Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

32 Employee benefits

(a) Contributions to Defined Contribution Plan, recognised as expense for the year are as under :

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Employer's contribution to provident fund	0.12
Total	0.12

(b) Defined benefit plans

i) Gratuity (unfunded)

Gratuity is payable to all eligible employees of the Group on retirement, death, permanent disablement and resignation in terms of the provision of the Payment of Gratuity Act 1972. Benefits would be paid at the time of the separation.

Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation are as follows :

I Change in present value of defined benefit obligation during the year

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2025
1 Present Value of defined benefit obligation at the beginning of the period	-
2 Interest cost	-
3 Current service cost	0.35
4 Past service cost	-
5 Benefits paid directly by employer	-
6 Benefits paid	-
7 Actuarial changes arising from changes in demographic assumptions	-
8 Actuarial changes arising from changes in financial assumptions	-
9 Actuarial changes arising from changes in experience adjustments	-
10 Present Value of defined benefit obligation at the end of the period	0.35

II Net asset / (liability) recognised in the balance sheet

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	For the period ended March 31, 2025
1 Present Value of defined benefit obligation at the end of the year	(0.35)
2 Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	-
3 Amount recognised in the balance sheet	(0.35)
4 Net (liability)/ asset- Current	-
5 Net (liability)/ asset- Non-current	(0.35)

III Expenses recognised in the statement of profit and loss for the year

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	For the period ended March 31, 2025
1 Current service cost	0.35
2 Interest cost on benefit obligation (Net)	-
3 Total expenses included in employee benefits expense	0.35



Aethon Developers Private Limited

Notes to Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

32 Employee benefits (Contd....)

V Maturity profile of defined benefit obligation

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	For the period ended March 31, 2025
1 Within the next 12 months (next annual reporting year)	-
2 2nd Following Year	-
3 3rd Following Year	-
4 4th Following year	-
5 5th Following year	0.13
6 Sum of years 6th to 10 years	0.30
7 Sum of 11 years and above	0.11

VI The Principle Actuarial Assumptions used are as follows:

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	For the period ended March 31, 2025
Discount rate	6.54%
Salary escalation	10.00%
Mortality rate	Indian Assured Lives Mortality 2012-14 (Urban)
Rate of Employee Turnover	30.00%

Notes:

- Discount rate is based on the prevailing market yields of Indian Government securities as at the balance sheet date for the estimated term of the obligations.
- The salary escalation rate is arrived after taking into consideration the seniority, the promotion and other relevant factors, such as, demand and supply in employment market.
- The actuarial valuation of the present value of the defined benefit obligation were carried out at March 31, 2025. The present value of the Defined Benefit Obligation and the related current service cost and past service cost, were measured using the Projected Unit Credit Method.

VII Sensitivity Analysis:

The sensitivity analysis below have been determined based on reasonably possible changes of the assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period, while holding all other assumptions constant. The results of sensitivity analysis is given below:

The sensitivity analysis presented above may not be representative of the actual change in the Projected Defined Benefit Obligation as it is unlikely that the change in assumptions would occur in isolation of one another as some of the assumptions may be correlated.

Furthermore, in presenting the above sensitivity analysis, the present value of the Projected Defined Benefit Obligation has been calculated using the projected unit credit method at the end of the reporting period, which is the same method as applied in calculating the Defined Benefit Obligation as recognised in the balance sheet.

₹ in Lakhs

Change in Assumption	Change in Rate	As at March 31, 2025	
		Increase in Assumption	Decrease in Assumption
Discount Rate	(- / + 1 %)	(0.02)	0.02
Salary Growth Rate	(- / + 1 %)	0.02	(0.02)
Attrition Rate	(- / + 1 %)	(0.02)	0.02



Aethon Developers Private Limited

Notes to Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

32 Employee benefits (Contd....)

VIII Risks associated with defined benefit plan

Interest Risk:	A fall in the discount rate which is linked to the government securities rate will increase the present value of the liability requiring higher provision.
Salary risk:	The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the future salaries of members. As such, an increase in the salary of the members more than assumed level will increase the plan's liability.
Asset liability matching risk:	The plan faces the ALM risk as to the matching cash flow. entity has to manage pay-out based on pay as you go basis from own funds.
Mortality risk:	Since the benefits under the plan is not payable for life time and payable till retirement age only, plan does not have any longevity risk.

(c) Compensated Absences

The employees of the Group are entitled to compensated absences as per the policy of the Group.

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As At March 31, 2025
Defined benefit obligation as at end of the period	1.44



Aethon Developers Private Limited
Notes to Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

33 The following are analytical ratios for the period ended April 01, 2024 to March 31, 2025

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	UOM	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024	Variation	Remarks
i) Current Ratio :					
Current Assets (a)		1,00,256.05	12,768.34		Current assets are increased due to increase in inventory which is majorly financed by non-current borrowings and equity.
Current Liabilities (b)		28,242.66	12,777.25		
Current Ratio (a/b)	Times	3.55	1.00	255.00%	
Numerator - Total Current Assets					
Denominator - Total Current Liabilities					
ii) Debt-Equity Ratio :					
Total debt (a)		69,405.00	12,490.00		Debt has been increased to finance the inventory.
Shareholder's Equity (b)		28,293.47	(8.91)		
Debt - Equity Ratio (a/b)	Times	2.45	(1,401.80)	-100.17%	
Numerator - Total Debt {Current Borrowings + Non-Current Borrowings}					
Denominator - Shareholder's Equity {Total Equity}					
iii) Debt Service coverage Ratio :					
Earnings available for Debt service (a)		(304.50)	(6.19)		Not Applicable
Debt Service (b)		-	-		
Debt Service coverage Ratio (a/b)	Times	-	-	0.00%	
Numerator - Earnings available for debt service {Profit/(loss) before tax + Finance cost + Depreciation and amortisation expense}					
Denominator - Finance Cost + Principal Payment due to Non-Current Borrowing repayable within one year					
iv) Return on Equity Ratio :					
Profit/(loss) for the year (a)		(309.51)	(6.19)		Issue of optionally convertible debentures
Average Shareholder's Equity (b)		14,142.28	(5.82)		
Return on Equity Ratio (a/b)	%	-2.19%	106.45%	-102.06%	
Numerator - Profit/(loss) for the year					
Denominator - Average Shareholder's Equity = (Opening Shareholder's Equity + Closing Shareholder's Equity)/2					
Shareholder's Equity = Total Equity					
v) Inventory Turnover Ratio : Not applicable as inventory is Nil					
Cost of Goods Sold (a)		-	-		Not Applicable
Average Inventory (b)		48,139.46	-		
Inventory Turnover Ratio (a/b)	Times	-	-	0.00%	
Numerator - Cost of Goods Sold					
Denominator - (Opening Inventory + Closing Inventory)/2					
vi) Trade Receivables turnover Ratio : Not applicable as inventory is Nil					
Net Credit Sales (a)		-	-		Not Applicable
Average Accounts Receivable (b)		-	-		
Trade Receivables turnover Ratio (a/b)	Times	-	-	0.00%	
Numerator - Revenue from operations(on credit)					
Denominator - (Opening trade receivable + Closing trade receivable)/2					



Aethon Developers Private Limited
Notes to Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

33 The following are analytical ratios for the period ended April 01, 2024 to March 31, 2025 (Contd...)

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	UOM	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024	Variation	Remarks
vii) Trade Payables turnover Ratio :					
Cost of Goods Sold (a)		-	-		
Average Trade Payable (b)		151.55	3.41		
Trade Payables turnover Ratio (a/b)	Times	-	-	0.00%	
Numerator - COGS (Cost of Material Consumed + Changes in inventories of finished goods and construction work-in-progress)					Not Applicable
Denominator - (Opening trade payables + Closing trade payables)/2					
viii) Net Capital turnover Ratio :					
Revenue from Operations (a)		3.03	-		
Working Capital (b)		72,013.39	(8.91)		
Net Capital turnover Ratio (a/b)	Times	-	-	0.00%	Not Applicable
Numerator - Revenue from Operations					
Denominator - Working capital = Current Assets - Current Liabilities					
ix) Net Profit Ratio :					
Profit/(loss) for the year (a)		(309.51)	(6.19)		
Revenue from Operations (b)		3.03	-		
Net Profit Ratio (a/b)	%	-10214.85%	0.00%	-100.00%	Increase in loss due to increased operation without corresponding increase in revenue.
Numerator - Profit/(loss) for the year					
Denominator - Revenue from Operations					
x) Return on Capital Employed :					
Earnings before Interest and Taxes (a)		(143.27)	(6.19)		
Capital Employed (b)		97,698.47	12,481.09		
Return on Capital Employed (a/b)	%	-0.15%	-0.05%	200.00%	Issue of Non-convertible debentures, optionally convertible debentures and increase in inter corporate borrowing
Numerator - Earnings before Interest and Tax {Profit / (Loss) before tax + Finance cost}					
Denominator - Capital Employed {Total equity + Total Debt}					
xi) Return on Investment : Not applicable as investment is Nil					
Income earned on investments (a)		-	-		
Average Investment for the period (b)		-	-		
Return on Investment (a/b)	%	-	-	-	Not Applicable
Numerator - Income earned on investments					
Denominator - Average Investment for the period					



Aethon Developers Private Limited
Notes to Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

34 Fair values Disclosure

a The carrying value of financial instruments by categories as of March 31, 2025 is as follows :

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Fair value through other comprehensive income	Fair value through profit or loss	Amortised cost	Total
Financial assets				
Non-current				
Other financial assets	-	-	0.68	0.68
Current				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	-	-	53.49	53.49
Bank balance other than above	-	-	1,419.76	1,419.76
Other financial assets	-	-	68.35	68.35
Total	-	-	1,542.28	1,542.28
Financial liabilities				
Non-current				
Borrowings	-	-	44,500.00	44,500.00
Current				
Borrowings	-	-	24,905.00	24,905.00
Trade Payables	-	-	297.63	297.63
Other Financial Liabilities	-	-	2,830.94	2,830.94
Total	-	-	72,533.57	72,533.57

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

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Fair value through other comprehensive income	Fair value through profit or loss	Amortised cost	Total
Financial assets				
Non-current				
Other financial assets	-	-	-	-
Current				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	-	-	14.73	14.73
Bank balance other than above	-	-	-	-
Other financial assets	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	14.73	14.73
Financial liabilities				
Non-current				
Borrowings	-	-	-	-
Current				
Borrowings	-	-	12,490.00	12,490.00
Trade Payables	-	-	5.46	5.46
Other Financial Liabilities	-	-	278.56	278.56
Total	-	-	12,774.02	12,774.02

Note:

The fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities are reasonably approximate the carrying value, since the Company does not anticipate that the carrying amount would be significantly different from the values that would eventually be received or settled.



Aethon Developers Private Limited
Notes to Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

35 Capital Management

For the purpose of the Company's capital management, capital includes issued equity capital, share premium and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders of the parent. The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to maximise the shareholder value.

The Company's policy is to maintain a strong capital base so as to maintain investor, creditor, and market confidence and to sustain future development of the business. Management monitors the return on capital as well as the level of dividends to ordinary shareholders.

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions and the requirements of the financial covenants. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the dividend payment to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares. The Company monitors capital using a gearing ratio, which is net debt divided by total capital plus net debt. The Company includes within net debt, interest bearing loans and borrowings, less cash and cash equivalents, excluding discontinued operations.

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Borrowings (note 14 & 16)	69,405.00	12,490.00
Less: cash and cash equivalents (note 7)	(53.49)	(14.73)
Net debt (A)	69,351.51	12,475.27
Equity	1.00	1.00
Instrument Entirely Equity in Nature	27,500.00	-
Other equity	792.47	(9.91)
Total equity (B)	28,293.47	(8.91)
Gearing ratio	245.11%	(140014.25%)

In order to achieve this overall objective, the Company's capital management, amongst other things, aims to ensure that it meets financial covenants attached to the interest-bearing loans and borrowings that define capital structure requirements. Breaches in meeting the financial covenants would permit the bank to immediately call loans and borrowings. There have been no breaches in the financial covenants of any interest-bearing loans and borrowing in the current period.

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



Aethon Developers Private Limited
Notes to Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

36 Financial Risk Management Objective and Policies

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

The Company is exposed through its operations to the following financial risks:

- (i) Market risk
- (ii) Credit risk, and
- (iii) Liquidity risk

(i) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices.

Market risk comprises three types of risks: interest rate risk, currency risk and other price risk. Financial instruments affected by market risk includes borrowings, investments, trade payables,. However, The Company does not have exposure to market risk as on reporting date.

The following assumptions have been made in calculating the sensitivity analysis:

The sensitivity of the relevant profit or loss item is the effect of the assumed changes in respective market risks. This is based on the financial assets and financial liabilities held at March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk can be either fair value interest rate risk or cash flow interest rate risk. Fair value interest rate risk is the risk of changes in fair values of fixed interest bearing investments because of fluctuations in the interest rates. Cash flow interest rate risk is the risk that the future cash flows of floating interest bearing investments will fluctuate because of fluctuations in the interest rates.

The Company is exposed to the cash flow interest rate risk due to which the future cash flows of floating interest bearing investments fluctuate because of fluctuations in the interest rates.

The sensitivity analysis in the following sections relate to the position as at March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024.

The analyses exclude the impact of movements in market variables on: the carrying values of gratuity and other post-retirement obligations; provisions; and the non-financial assets and liabilities of foreign operations.

The sensitivity of the relevant profit or loss item is the effect of the assumed changes in respective market risks. This is based on the financial assets and financial liabilities held at March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024.

Particulars	₹ in Lakhs			
	For the year ended March 31, 2025		For the year ended March 31, 2024	
	1% increase	1% decrease	1% increase	1% decrease
Financial Liabilities				
Variable rate instruments				
Borrowings	(445.00)	445.00	-	-
Cash flow sensitivity (net)	(445.00)	445.00	-	-

Exposure to interest rate risk

In order to optimize the Company's position with regards to interest income and interest expenses and to manage the interest rate risk, treasury performs a comprehensive corporate interest rate risk management by balancing the proportion of fixed rate and floating rate financial instruments in its total portfolio. According to the Company interest rate risk exposure is only for floating rate borrowings. The interest rate profile of the Company's interest-bearing financial instruments as reported to the management of the Company is as follows.

Particulars	₹ in Lakhs	
	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Financial liabilities		
Variable rate instruments (Non-convertible debentures)	44,500.00	-
	44,500.00	-
Financial assets		
Fixed rate instruments (Bank deposits)	1,419.76	-
	1,419.76	-



Aethon Developers Private Limited

Notes to Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

Foreign currency risk

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

(ii) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that counterparty will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. However, The Company does not have exposure to credit risk as on reporting date.

(iii) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to settle or meet its obligations as they fall due. The company's policy on liquidity risk is to maintain sufficient liquidity in the form of cash to meet the Company's operating requirements with an appropriate level of headroom. In addition, processes and policies related to such risks are overseen by senior management. Management monitors the Company's net liquidity position through rolling forecasts on the basis of expected cash flows. The Company has access to a sufficient variety of sources of funding maturing within 12 months can be rolled over with existing lenders.

Maturity profile of financial liabilities

₹ in Lakhs

As at March 31, 2025	Carrying Amount	Less than 1 year	1 to 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Borrowings (refer note 14 & 16)	69,405.00	24,905.00	44,500.00	-	69,405.00
Trade payables (refer note 17)	297.63	297.63	-	-	297.63
Other financial liabilities (refer note 18)	2,830.94	2,830.94	-	-	2,830.94

₹ in Lakhs

As at March 31, 2024	Carrying Amount	Less than 1 year	1 to 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Borrowings (refer note 14 & 16)	12,490.00	12,490.00	-	-	12,490.00
Trade payables (refer note 17)	5.46	5.46	-	-	5.46
Other financial liabilities (refer note 18)	278.56	278.56	-	-	278.56



Aethon Developers Private Limited
Notes to Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

37 Significant Accounting Judgements, Estimates and Assumptions

The preparation of the Company's Financial Statements in conformity with Ind AS requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the accompanying disclosures, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in future periods. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances existing when the financial statements were prepared. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revision to accounting estimates is recognised in the year in which the estimates are revised and in any future year affected.

38 Details of due to micro and small enterprises ("MSME") :

On the basis of the information and records available with management, details of dues to micro and small enterprises as defined under the MSMED Act, 2006 are as below:

Particulars	₹ in Lakhs	
	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Principal amount remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the year end.	134.79	-
Interest due thereon	-	-
Amount of interest paid in terms of section 16 of the MSMED, along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during the accounting year.	-	-
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 period) but without adding the interest specified under the MSMED.	-	-
Amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of the accounting year.	-	-
Amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in succeeding years.	-	-

Disclosure of outstanding dues of micro and small enterprise under trade payables is based on the information available with the Company regarding the status of the suppliers as defined under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006. Further, outstanding dues to micro and small enterprises are on account of deficiency in service/ products/ documents. Hence, interest has not been provided on these overdue amounts. This fact has also been disclosed in the MSME form I (return) filed on half yearly basis by the Company with ROC. This has been relied upon by the auditor.

39 Trade payable ageing schedule

As at March 31, 2025

Sr No	Particulars	Unbilled	Not due	Outstanding for following periods from the booking date				Total
				Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
1	MSME	-	87.95	21.21	-	-	-	109.16
2	Others	51.48	87.03	24.33	-	-	-	162.84
3	Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	51.48	174.98	45.54	-	-	-	272.00

As at March 31, 2024

Sr No	Particulars	Unbilled	Not due	Outstanding for following periods from the booking date				Total
				Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
1	MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	Others	0.45	-	5.01	-	-	-	5.46
3	Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	0.45	-	5.01	-	-	-	5.46

40 Contingent Liabilities & Commitment

There are no contingent liabilities and commitments to be disclosed as at the balance sheet date.

41 Operating Segment

The Company has a single operating segment i.e. "Real Estate Business" and operates in India. Accordingly, the segment revenue, segment results, segment assets and segment liabilities are reflected by the financial statements themselves as at and for the financial year ended March 31, 2025.



Aethon Developers Private Limited
Notes to Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

42 Other Statutory Information

- 1 The Company does not have any Benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the Company for holding any Benami property.
- 2 The Company does not have any immovable property.
- 3 The Company does not have any transactions with companies struck off u/s 248 of Companies Act, 2013.
- 4 The Company does not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period.
- 5 The Company have not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the year.
- 6 The Company have not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall:
 - i. 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
 - ii. provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries
- 7 The Company has not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Company shall:
 - i. 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
 - ii. provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries
- 8 The Company have not any such transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961
- 9 The Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.
- 10 The Company has complied with no of layers under clause 87 of section 2 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Restriction on Number of Layers), Rules, 2017 .
- 11 The company has not entered into any scheme of arrangement which has an accounting impact on current financial year.
- 43 The Code on Social Security, 2020 ('Code') relating to employee benefits during employment and post employment benefits received Presidential assent in September 2020. The Code has been published in the Gazette of India. However, the date on which the Code will come into effect has not been notified and the final rules/interpretation have not yet been issued. The Company will assess the impact of the Code when it comes into effect and will record any related impact in the period the Code becomes effective.

44 Recent Pronouncements:

- Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standards or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. During the year ended March 31, 2025, MCA has not notified any new standards or amendments to the existing standards applicable to the Company.
- 45 The Company uses an accounting software for maintaining its books of account which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the accounting software. Further no instance of audit trail feature being tampered with was noted in respect of the accounting software.
 - 46 According to the management's evaluation of events subsequent to the balance sheet date, there were no significant adjusting events that occurred other than those disclosed / given effect to, in these financial statements as of May 26, 2025.
 - 47 Previous year figures have been re-grouped and rearranged whenever necessary to conform to current year preparation.

As per our report of even date attached

For Singhi & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn. No 302049E



Milind Agal
Partner
Membership No.123314

Place : Mumbai
Date : May 26, 2025



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Aethon Developers Private Limited
CIN: U70109MH2021PTC364477


Jayshree Taori
Director
DIN : 03577005


Rita Goenka
CFO


Sujata Rao
Director
DIN : 03478837

Place : Mumbai
Date : May 26, 2025