BSR&Co.LLP

Chartered Accountants

14th Floor, Central B Wing and North C Wing, Nesco IT Park 4, Nesco Center, Western Express Highway, Goregaon (East), Mumbai – 400063, India Telephone: +91 (22) 6257 1000

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of Thoth Mall and Commercial Real Estate Private Limited

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Thoth Mall and Commercial Real Estate Private Limited (the "Company") which comprise the balance sheet as at 31 March 2023, and the statement of profit and loss (including other comprehensive income), statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31 March 2023, and its loss and other comprehensive loss, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

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

Management's and Board of Directors' Responsibilities for the Financial Statements

The Company's Management and Board of Directors are 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 state of affairs, profit/ loss and other comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under Section 133 of the Act. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the Management and Board of Directors are responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related

Registered Office:

14th Floor, Central B Wing and North C Wing, Nesco IT Park 4, Nesco Center, Westem Express Highway, Goregaon (East), Mumbai - 400063

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Independent Auditor's Report (Continued)

Thoth Mall and Commercial Real Estate Private Limited

to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Board of Directors either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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

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Independent Auditor's Report (Continued)

Thoth Mall and Commercial Real Estate Private Limited

2 A. 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 changes in equity and the statement of cash flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
- In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act.
- e. On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 23 May 2023 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31 March 2023 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.
- f. With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B".
- B. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - a. The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position.
 - The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there
 were any material foreseeable losses.
 - c. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
 - d (i) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the Note 23(g) 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 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.
 - (ii) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the Note 23(g) 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 directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Parties ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
 - (iii) Based on the audit procedures performed that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (i) and (ii) above, contain any material misstatement.
 - e. The Company has neither declared nor paid any dividend during the year.
 - f. As proviso to rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 is applicable for the Company only with effect from 1 April 2023, reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 is not applicable.



Place: Mumbai

Date: 23 May 2023

Independent Auditor's Report (Continued)

Thoth Mall and Commercial Real Estate Private Limited

C. With respect to the matter to be included in the Auditor's Report under Section 197(16) of the Act:

In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not paid/provided for managerial remuneration. The Ministry of Corporate Affairs has not prescribed other details under Section 197(16) of the Act which are required to be commented upon by us.

For B S R & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No.:101248W/W-1000

Viren Soni

Partner

Membership No.: 117694

ICAI UDIN:23117694BGYCXH3245

Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report on the Financial Statements of Thoth Mall and Commercial Real Estate Private Limited for the year ended 31 March 2023

(Referred to in paragraph 1 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date)

- (i) (a) (A) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment.
 - (B) The Company does not have any intangible assets. Accordingly clause 3(i)(a)(B) is not applicable.
- (i) (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 a regular programme of physical verification of its Property, Plant and Equipment by which all property, plant and equipment are verified in a phased manner over a period of three years. In accordance with this programme, certain property, plant and equipment were verified during the year. In our opinion, this periodicity of physical verification is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. No discrepancies/discrepancy were/was 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, the title deeds of immovable properties (other than immovable properties where the Company is the lessee and the leases agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee) disclosed in the financial statements are held in the name of 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 (including Right of Use assets) or intangible assets or both during the year.
 - (e) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, there are no 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 Company is a service company, primarily engaged in development and leasing of retail spaces and accordingly it does not hold any physical inventories hence clause 3(ii)(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 sanctioned any working capital limits in excess of five crore rupees in aggregate from banks and financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets at any point of time of the year. Accordingly, 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 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 ("the Act") are not applicable to the Company. Accordingly, clause 3(iv) of the Order is not applicable.
- (v) The Company has not accepted any deposits or amounts which are deemed to be deposits from the public. Accordingly, clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable.
- (vi) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Central Government has not prescribed the maintenance of cost records under Section 148(1) of the Act for the products



Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report on the Financial Statements of Thoth Mall and Commercial Real Estate Private Limited for the year ended 31 March 2023 (Continued)

manufactured by it (and/or services provided by it). Accordingly, clause 3(vi) of the Order is not applicable.

(vii) (a) The Company does not have liability in respect of Service tax, Duty of excise, Sales tax and Value added tax during the year since effective 1 July 2017, these statutory dues has been subsumed into GST.

According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, in our opinion amounts deducted / accrued in the books of account in respect of undisputed statutory dues including Goods and Service Tax, Income-Tax or other statutory dues have been regularly deposited by the Company with the appropriate authorities.

According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of Goods and Service Tax, Income-Tax or other statutory dues were in arrears as at 31 March 2023 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, there are no statutory dues relating to Goods and Service Tax,Income-Tax or other statutory dues, 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 lender.
 - (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) According to the information and explanation given to us by the management, the Company has not obtained any term loan during the year. Accordingly, the report undet the clause 3(ix)(c) of the Order is not applicable.
 - (d) According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the balance sheet of the Company, we report that no funds raised on short-term basis have been used for long-term purposes by the Company.
 - (e) The Company does not hold any investment in any subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures (as defined under the Act) during the year ended 31 March 2023. Accordingly, clause 3(ix)(e) is not applicable.
 - (f) The Company does not hold any investment in any subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures (as defined under the Act) during the year ended 31 March 2023. Accordingly, clause 3(ix)(f) is not applicable.
- (x) (a) The Company has not raised any moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments). Accordingly, clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable.
 - (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 made any preferential allotment of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year. In our opinion, in respect of private placement of fully convertible debentures made during the year, the Company has duly complied with the requirements of Section 42 of the Act. The proceeds from fully convertible debentures



Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report on the Financial Statements of Thoth Mall and Commercial Real Estate Private Limited for the year ended 31 March 2023 (Continued)

have been used for the purposes for which the funds were raised.

- (xi) (a) Based on examination of the books and records of the Company and according to the information and explanations given to us, no fraud by the Company or on the Company has been noticed or reported during the course of the audit.
 - (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, no report under sub-section (12) of Section 143 of the Act has been filed by the auditors in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under Rule 13 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) 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) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xiii) The requirements as stipulated by the provisions of Section 177 of the Act are not applicable to the Company. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of records of the Company, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with Section 188 of the Act where applicable and details of such transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards
- (xiv) (a) In our opinion and based on the information and explanations provided to us, the Company does not have an Internal Audit system and is not required to have an internal audit system as per Section 138 of the Act.
 - (b) In our opinion and based on the information and explanations provided to us, the Company does not have an internal audit system and is not required to have an internal audit system as per Section 138 of the Act. Accordingly, clause 3(xiv)(b) of the Order is not applicable.
- (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 Act are not applicable to the Company.
- (xvi) (a) The Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. 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 explanation provided to us, there is no core investment company within the Group (as per the provision of Core Investment Company (Reserve Bank) Directors 2016) and accordingly reporting under clause 3 (xvi)(d) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xvii) The Company has incurred cash losses of Rs. 16.01 Lakhs in the current financial year and Rs. 1.20 Lakhs in the immediately preceding financial year.
- (xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year. Accordingly, clause 3(xviii) of the Order is not applicable.
- (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, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that the 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



Place: Mumbai

Date: 23 May 2023

Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report on the Financial Statements of Thoth Mall and Commercial Real Estate Private Limited for the year ended 31 March 2023 (Continued)

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.

For BSR&Co.LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No.:101248W/W-10002

Viren Son

Partner

Membership No.: 117694

ICAI UDIN:23117694BGYCXH3245

Annexure B to the Independent Auditor's Report on the financial statements of Thoth Mall and Commercial Real Estate Private Limited for the year ended 31 March 2023

Report on the internal financial controls with reference to the aforesaid financial statements under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Act

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

Opinion

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of Thoth Mall and Commercial Real Estate Private Limited ("the Company") as of 31 March 2023 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements and such internal financial controls were operating effectively as at 31 March 2023, based on the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (the "Guidance Note").

Management's and Board of Directors' Responsibilities for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's Management and the Board of Directors are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note. 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 with reference to financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note and the Standards on Auditing, prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements were established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with Reference to Financial Statements

A company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements is a process designed to Page 9 of 10

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Place: Mumbai

Date: 23 May 2023

Annexure B to the Independent Auditor's Report on the financial statements of Thoth Mall and Commercial Real Estate Private Limited for the year ended 31 March 2023 (Continued)

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with Reference to Financial Statements

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

For B S R & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No.:101248W/W-10002

Viren Soni

Partner

Membership No.: 117694

ICAI UDIN:23117694BGYCXH3245

Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2023

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars Particulars	Notes	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
ASSETS			
Non-Current Assets			
(a) Capital Work In Progress (Including Investment Property under construction)	5	217.50	(æ)
(b) Investment Property	6	50,130.58	(- 1
(c) Financial Assets			
(i) Other Financial Assets	7	30.55	
(d) Income Tax Assets (net)	8	0.75	3 9 2
Total Non-Current Assets		50,379.38	Te:
Current assets	ľ	7	
(a) Financial Assets			
(i) Cash and Cash Equivalents	9	483.95	5.00
(b) Other Current Assets	10	28.77	12
Total Current Assets		512.72	5.00
FAL ASSETS		50,892.10	5.00
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
EQUITY			
(a) Equity Share Capital	11	5.00	5.00
(b) Other Equity	12	50,880.78	(1.20)
Total Equity		50,885.78	3.80
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Trade Payable			
(a) Total outstanding dues of Micro Enterprises and Small			
Enterprises;			-
(b) Total outstanding dues of Creditors other than Micro	13	5.72	1.10
Enterprises and Small Enterprises;	13	3.72	1.10
(ii) Other Financial Liabiities	14	0.01	Ā
(b) Other Current Liabilities	15	0.59	0.10
Total Current Liabilities		6.32	1.20
			5.00
CAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		50,892.10	5.00

Significant Accounting Policies

Notes to the Financial Statements

As per our Report of even date

For BSR & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants Firm Registration No.: 101248W/W-100022

Partner

Membership No.: 117694

Place: Mumbai Date: May 23, 2023 3 to 4

5 to 27

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Thoth Mall and Commercial Real Estate Private Limited

Director

(DIN-08713678)

Place: Mumbai Date : May 23, 2023

Director

(DIN-07586435)

Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2023

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Notes	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the period ended March 31, 2022
Income:		æx	:=:
Total Income		-	*
Expenses:			
Other Expenses	16	16.01	1.20
Total Expenses		16.01	1.20
Loss before tax		(16.01)	(1.20)
Tax expenses:			
Current tax		(*)	1.
Deferred tax			
Total Tax expenses	1		
(A) Loss for the year		(16.01)	(1.20)
(B) Other Comprehensive Income			=
Total Comprehensive Income/(Loss) for the year (A+B)		(16.01)	(1.20)
Earning Per Equity Share:		(22.02)	(3.40)
Basic EPS (Face Value of Rs. 10/- each)	22	(32.03)	
Diluted EPS (Face Value of Rs. 10/- each)		(32.03)	(2.40)

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Significant Accounting Policies
Notes to the Financial Statements

As per our Report of even date

For B S R & Co. LLP Chartered Accountants

Firm Reserved No.: 101248W/W-100022

Viren Soni Partner

Membership No.: 117694

Place: Mumbai Date: May 23, 2023 3 to 4 5 to 27

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Thoth Mall and Commercial Real Estate Private
Limited

Ashwin Singhvi

Director (DIN-08713678)

Place: Mumbai Date: May 23, 2023 Varun Parwal

Director

(DIN-07586435)

Statement of Cash Flow for the year ended March 31, 2023

(₹ in Lakhs)

			(K in Lakhs)
Sr.	D (1)	For the year ended	For the period ended
No.	Particulars	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
A	CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
А	CASH LOW I ROLL OF BRITISH OF THE PARTY OF T	1	
	Loss before tax for the year	(16.01	(1.20)
	Adjusted for non-cash/non operating items	H (7.50	
	Interest income on Fixed deposits	(7.52	-
	Operating Cash Flow before working capital changes	(23.53	(1.20)
	Changes in Working Capital :		
	Increase in Trade and other current liabilities	5.12	
	Increase in other financial & current assets	(59.33	3)
	Cash generated from operation before tax	(77.73	
	Less: Income taxes paid	(0.75	
	Net Cash used in Operating Activities (A)	(78.48	b) =
В	CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
1	Interest received on Fixed Deposits	7.52	2
	Payments for purchase of Investment property & capital work in progress	(50,348.08	
	Net Cash used in Investing Activities (B)	(50,340.50	-
C	CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
	Issue of Equity Shares Capital	398	5.00
	Proceeds from Inter corporate deposits received	2,868.0	ó
	Returned of Inter corporate deposits	(2,868.00)) ·
	Proceed from issue of Optionally convertiable debentures (OCD)	56,110.0	
	Redemption of Optionally convertible debentures	(5,110.0	
	Stamp duty incurred on issue of OCD	(102.0	0)
	Net Cash generated from Financing Activities (C)	50,898.0	
	Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents (A+B+C)	478.9	5.00
	Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the period	5.0	0
	Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the period	483.9	5.00
Notes			
a)	Cash and Cash Equivalents include:		
	Balances with banks	33.9	
	Fixed deposits with bank having maturity less than 3 months	450.0	
	Total	483.9	5 5.00

The above cash flow statement has been prepared using indirect method as prescribed in IND AS 7 cash flow statement specified under Section 133 of Companies Act 2013.

c) The reconciliation of movements of liabilities to cash flows arising from financing activities is not applicable and hence not disclosed.

As per our Report of even date

For BSR & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm Pagistration - 101248W/W-100023

Viren Soni

Partner

Membership No.: 117694

Place: Mumbai Date: May 23, 2023 For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Thoth Mall and Commercial Real Estate Private Limited

Ashwin Singhvi Director

(DIN-08713678)

Varun Parwal Director (DIN-07586435)

Place: Mumbai Date: May 23, 2023

Statement of changes in equity for the year ended March 31, 2023

Equity share capital

Particulars	Opening balance as at April 01, 2022	Changes in equity share capital during the year	Closing balance as at March 31, 2023
50,000 (March 31, 2022: 50,000) Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each	5,00	6	5.00
Particulars	Opening balance as at March 03, 2022	Changes in equity share capital during the period	Closing balance as at March 31, 2022
50,000 (P.Y. NIL) Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each	351	5.00	5.00

Other Equity

Particulars	Optional Convertible Debentures (OCD)	Retained Earnings	Total
Balances at April 01, 2022	8	(1.20)	(1.20)
Loss for the year	;A1	(16,01)	(16.01)
Issued during the year Less: Redeemed during the year Less: Stamp duty on OCD issuance	56,110.00 (5,110.00) (102.00)		56,110.00 (5,110.00) (102.00)
Balances at March 31, 2023	50,898.00	(17.21)	50,880.78

Particulars	Optional Convertible Debentures (OCD)	Retained Earnings	Total
Balance at March 03, 2022	*	853	×
Loss For the Period	-	(1.20)	(1.20)
Balances at March 31, 2022		(1.20)	(1.20)

Significant Accounting Policies
Notes to the Financial Statements

As per our Report of even date For B S R & Co. LP

Chartered Accounts

Firm Registration 101248W/W-100022

Viren Se Partner

Membership No∴ 117694

Place: Mumbai Date: May 23, 2023 3 to 4 5 to 27

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Thoth Mall and Commercial Real Estate Private Limited

Ashwin Singhvi Director (DIN-08713678)

Place: Mumbai Date: May 23, 2023 Varun Parwal Director (DIN-07586435)

1) Corporate Information:

The Company is a private limited company domiciled in India and is incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act') applicable in India. The registered office of the Company is located at C/o Marketcity Resources Pvt Ltd, R.R Hosiery building, Shree Laxmi Woollen Mills Estate premises, Dr. E Moses, Road, Mahalaxmi, Mumbai 400 011.

The Company is engaged in Real Estate Activities. The principal place of business is Marketcity Resources Pvt Ltd, R.R Hosiery building, Shree Laxmi Woollen Mills Estate premises, Dr. E Moses, Road, Mahalaxmi, Mumbai 400 011.

These financial statements were approved and adopted by the board of directors of the Company in their meeting dated May 23, 2023.

2) Basis of preparation of financial statements:

The Financial Statements have been prepared to comply in all material aspects with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, and notified u/s 133 of the Act and other generally accepted accounting policies in India.

The significant accounting policies used in preparing financial statements are set out in Note 3 of the Notes to Financial Statements.

3) Significant Accounting Policies:

a) Functional and presentation of currency:

The financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (INR), which is the Company's functional currency and all amounts are rounded to the nearest thousands.

b) Basis of measurement:

These financial statements have been prepared on historical cost basis except for certain financial instruments which are measured at fair value or amortised cost at the end of each reporting period. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

c) Property, Plant and Equipment and Investment Property:

All the items of property, plant and equipment and Investment Property are stated at historical cost net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items. Such cost includes the costs for long-term construction projects if the recognition criteria are met.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of any component





accounted for as a separate asset is derecognised when replaced. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss during the reporting period in which they are incurred.

Depreciation methods, estimated useful lives and residual value

Depreciation is calculated using the Straight Line Method to allocate their cost, net of their residual values, over their estimated useful lives as specified by Schedule II to the Companies Act; 2013. The residual values are not more than 5% of the original cost of the asset. The assets' residual values and useful lives and method of depreciation are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period.

An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

d) Impairment of Non - Financial Asset:

The Company assesses at each reporting date whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Company estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or Cash Generating Unit's (CGU) fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. It is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or a group of assets. Where the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

In assessing the value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. In determining fair value less costs of disposal, recent market transactions are taken into account, if no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used.

e) Financial Instrument:

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instruments of another entity. Classifications of financial instruments are in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangement and as per the definitions of financial assets, financial liability and an equity instruments.

Financial Assets and investments

i) Initial recognition and measurement:

At initial recognition, the Company measures a financial asset (other than financial asset at fair value through profit or loss) at its fair value plus or minus, transaction costs that are directly 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 & loss.

ii) Subsequent recognition and measurement:

Subsequent measurement of financial asset depends on the Company's business model for managing the asset and the cash flow characteristics of the asset. For the purpose of subsequent recognition and measurement financial assets are classified in four categories:



• Debt instrument 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. A gain or loss on a debt investment that is subsequently measured at amortised cost and is not part of a hedging relationship is recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised or impaired. Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income using the effective interest rate.

• Debt instrument at 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 fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI). Movements in the carrying amount are taken through OCI, except for the recognition of impairment gains or losses and interest revenue which are recognised in the statement of profit & 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.

• Debt instrument at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL):

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 and is not part of a hedging relationship is recognised in the statement of profit & loss and presented net in the statement of profit & loss within other gains/(losses) in the period in which it arises. Interest income from these financial assets is included in other income.

• Equity instruments:

All equity instruments are initially measured at fair value. Any subsequent fair value gain /loss is recognised through profit or loss if such investments are held for trading purposes. The fair value gains or losses of all other equity investments are recognised in Other Comprehensive Income.

iii) Derecognition:

A financial asset is primarily derecognised i.e. removed from Company's financial statement when:

- The rights to receive cash flows from asset have expired, or
- The Company has transferred its right to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under 'pass- through' arrangement and either;
 - a) The Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the assets,
 - b) The Company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

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

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recognises an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Company has retained.

Continuing involvement that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at the lower of the original carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration that the Company could be required to repay.

iv) Trade receivables:

A receivable is classified as a 'trade receivable' if it is in respect to the amount due from customers on account of goods sold or services rendered in the ordinary course of business. Trade receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at fair value less provision for impairment.

Financial Liabilities:

i) Initial recognition and measurement:

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

The Company's financial liabilities include trade and other payables.

ii) Subsequent measurement:

The measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification, as described below:

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit and loss [FVTPL]

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held for trading and has designated upon initial measurement recognition at fair value through profit or loss. Financial liabilities are classified as held for trading if they are incurred for the purpose of repurchasing in the near term.

Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognised in the statement of profit & loss.

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

iii) Trade 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 payables are presented as current liabilities unless payment is not due within 12 months after the reporting period.

iv) Derecognition:

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

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substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition 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 or loss.

f) Impairment of Financial asset:

The Company assesses impairment based on expected credit losses (ECL) model to the following:

- Financial assets carried at amortised cost;
- Financial asset measured at FVOCI debt instruments.

The Company follows 'simplified approach' for recognition of impairment loss allowance on

• Trade receivables or contract revenue receivables, if any.

The application of simplified approach does not require the Company to track changes in credit risk. Rather, it recognises impairment loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date, right from its initial recognition.

The Company uses a provision matrix to determine impairment loss allowance on its trade receivables. The provision matrix is based on its historically observed default rates over the expected life of the trade receivables and is adjusted for forward-looking estimates. At every reporting date, the historical observed default rates are updated and changes in the forward-looking estimates are analysed.

For recognition of impairment loss on other financial assets and risk exposure, the Company determines that whether there has been a significant increase in the credit risk since initial recognition. If credit risk has not increased significantly, 12-month ECL is used to provide for impairment loss. However, if credit risk has increased significantly, lifetime ECL is used. If, in a subsequent period, credit quality of the instrument improves such that there is no longer a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, then the entity reverts to recognising impairment loss allowance based on 12-month ECL.

Lifetime ECL are the expected credit losses resulting from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument. The 12-month ECL is a portion of the lifetime ECL which results from default events that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date.

For assessing increase in credit risk and impairment loss, the Company combines financial instruments on the basis of shared credit risk characteristics with the objective of facilitating an analysis that is designed to enable significant increases in credit risk to be identified on a timely basis.

g) Cash and cash equivalents:

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash at bank which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.





Notes to Financial Statement for year ended 31 March 2023

h) Classification of assets and liabilities as current and non - current:

The Company presents assets and liabilities in Balance Sheet based on current/non-current classification.

An asset is classified as current when it is:

a) Expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle,

b) Held primarily for the purpose of trading,

c) Expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period, or

d) Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is classified as current when:

a) It is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle,

b) It is held primarily for the purpose of trading,

c) It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period, or

d) There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

i) Equity share capital:

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs net of taxes directly attributable to the issue of new equity shares are reduced from retained earnings, net of taxes.

j) Revenue Recognition:

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the future economic benefits will flow to the entity and it can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, taking into account contractually defined terms of payment and excluding taxes or duties collected on behalf of the government.

Interest income

Interest income from debt instrument is recognised using effective interest rate method. The effective interest rate is the rate that discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of financial asset to the gross carrying amount of financial asset. When calculating effective interest rate, the Company expects cash flows by considering all contractual terms of financial instrument but does not consider the expected credit losses.

k) Provisions:

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using the government

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securities' interest rate for the equivalent period. Unwinding of the discount is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss as a finance cost. Provisions are reviewed at each balance sheet date and are adjusted to reflect the current best estimate. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses.

I) Earning per share:

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit or loss (after tax) for the year attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit or loss (after tax) for the year attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

4) Use of significant accounting estimates, judgments and assumptions

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make estimates, judgments and assumptions that affect the reported balances of assets and liabilities, disclosure of contingent liabilities as on the date of financial statements and reported amounts of income and expenses during the period. 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 key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year. The Company based its assumptions and estimates on parameters available when the financial statements were prepared. Existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments, however, may change due to market changes or circumstances arising that are beyond the control of the Company. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur.

In the process of applying the Company's accounting policies, management has made the following estimates and judgments, which have significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements:

a) Depreciation and useful lives of Property, Plant and Equipment and Investment Property:-

Property, plant and equipment and Investment Property are depreciated over the estimated useful lives of the assets, after taking into account their estimated residual value. Management reviews the estimated useful lives and residual values of the assets annually in order to determine the amount of depreciation to be recorded during any reporting period. The useful lives and residual values are based on the Company's historical experience with similar assets and take into account anticipated technological changes. The depreciation for future periods is adjusted if there are significant changes from previous estimates.

b) Provisions:-

Provisions and liabilities are recognized in the period when it becomes probable that there will be a future outflow of funds resulting from past operations or events and the amount of cash outflow can be reliably estimated. The timing of recognition and quantification of the liability require the application of judgment to existing facts and circumstances, which can be subject to change.

Since the cash outflows can take place many years in the future, the carrying amounts of provisions and liabilities are reviewed regularly and adjusted to take account of changing facts and circumstances.



c) Fair Value measurement:

The Company measures financial instrument such as certain investments, at fair value at each balance sheet date.

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

- In the principal market for the asset or liability, or
- In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability. The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Company.

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

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

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

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

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

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

4.1) New Standards/Amendments notified but not yet effective:

Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA), on March 31, 2023, through the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS)) Amendment Rules, 2023 amended certain existing Ind ASs on miscellaneous issues with effect from 1st April 2023. Following are few key amendments relevant to the Company:

i. Ind AS 1 – Presentation of Financial Statements & Ind AS 34 – Interim Financial Reporting –



Material accounting policy information (including focus on how an entity applied the requirements of Ind AS) shall be disclosed instead of significant accounting policies as part of financial statements.

- ii. Ind AS 107 Financial Instruments: Disclosures Information about the measurement basis for financial instruments shall be disclosed as part of material accounting policy information.
- iii. Ind AS 8 Accounting policies, changes in accounting estimate and errors-Clarification on what constitutes an accounting estimate provided.
- iv. Ind AS 12 Income Taxes –

 This amendment has narrowed the scope of the initial recognition exemption so that it does not apply to transactions that give rise to equal and offsetting temporary differences.

The Company does not expect the effect of this on the financial statements to be material, based on preliminary evaluation.





Notes to Financial Statement for year ended March 31, 2023

Note 5: Capital work in progress (Including Investment Property under construction)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Building	Total
Gross Block		
As at March 3, 2022	3 <u>×</u>	-
Additions		· ·
Disposal/Capitalisation	12	'
As at March 31, 2022	<u>√</u>	
Additions	217.50	217.50
Disposal	-	S=
As at March 31, 2023	217.50	217.50

A) Capital work in progress ageing schedule:

As at March 31, 2023

Capital work in progress	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Projects in progress	217.50				217.50
Projects temporarily suspended					1/21
<u>T</u>	217.50	¥	(2)	79	217.50

As at March 31, 2022

Capital work in progress	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Projects in progress		-	12	14	72
Projects temporarily suspended		14			
Total	3	=			98

- B) Projects which are overdue or exceeded costs as per original plan as on March 31, 2023 Nil
- C) Projects which are overdue or exceeded costs as per original plan as on March 31, 2022 Nil

(i) Contractual Obligations

Refer note 25 for disclosure of contractual commitments towards Investment property under construction.

(ii) Capitalised Borrowing cost

The Company has not capitalised any borrowing cost during the year ended 31 March 23 as the Company has not borrowed any funds.

6: Investment Property

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars — Particulars — Particular — Par	Land	Total
Gross Block	Dang	Iotal
As at March 3, 2022	E	: -
Additions	¥	1 E
Disposal/Capitalisation		(E)
As at March 31, 2022	V _E	72
Additions	50,130.58	50,130.58
Disposal		-
As at March 31, 2023	50,130.58	50,130.58

(i) Investment Property Pledge as security

No Investment Property pledged as security by the Company.

Fair value hierarchy and valuation technique

Reconciliation of Fair Value

Investment property consist of Land which has been acquired during the year hence management believes fair value thereof is equivalent to the carrying value as on March 31, 2023.



otes t	o Financial Statement for year ended March 31, 2023				(₹ in Lakh
Notes	Particulars			For year ended March 31, 2023	For period end March 31, 202
7	Other Financial Assets				
	Security Deposits^			30.55	
				30.55	
	^ Security Deposits consist of deposits made with Surat Municipal Corporation for construction related v	vork.			
8	Income Tax Assets (net)				
	Taxes paid (net of provisions)	(8)		0.75	
				0.75	
9	Cash & Cash Equivalents	/4			
	Balances with banks:				
	(a) In current account (b) Fixed deposits having maturity less			33.95	5.0
	than 3 months			450.00	
				483.95	5.0
10	Other Current Assets				
	Balances with revenue authorities			0,51	9
-	Accrued Interest on FD Prepaid stamp duty on OCD^			0,26 28.00	8
	Tropand statisp duty on OCD			28.77	
	^ Stamp duty paid in advance for OCDs to be issued within 12 months.				
11	Equity Share Capital				
••	Authorised				
	50,000 (March 31, 2022: 50,000 Equity shares) Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each			5.00	5.0
	Issued, subscribed and fully paid up				
	50,000 (March 31, 2022: 50,000 Equity shares) Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each fully paid up			5.00	5.0
				5.00	5.0
	a] Reconciliation of the Shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period Equity Shares				
	Shares outstanding at the beginning the year			0.50	=
	Shares Issued during the year			.5.	0.5
	Shares outstanding at the end of the year			0.50	0.5
	b) Detail of shares held by Holding Company	As at 31,	March 2023	As at 31, N	Iarch 2022
	Name of shareholder	No of shares held	% of holding	No of shares held	% of holding
	Graceworks Realty & Leisure Private Limited	40 000	80.00%		

b) Detail of shares held by Holding Company	As at 31,	As at 31, March 2023		arch 2022
Name of shareholder	No of shares held	% of holding	No of shares held	% of holding
Graceworks Realty & Leisure Private Limited	40,000	80.00%	•	
Safal Constructions (India) Private Limited	10,000	20.00%		*
The Phoenix Mills Limited	440	2	50,000	100.00%

c] Details of shareholders holding more than 5% Shares in the company	As at 31,	As at 31, March 2022		
Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid	No of shares held	% of holding	No of shares held	% of holding
Graceworks Realty & Leisure Private Limited	40,000	80.00%		
Safal Constructions (India) Private Limited	10,000	20.00%	-	
The Phoenix Mills Limited	183		50,000	100_00%

d] The Company has only one class equity shares having face value of ₹ 10 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. Equity shares holders are also entitled to dividend as and when proposed by the Board of Directors and approved by Share holders in Annual General Meeting. In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of Equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts which shall be in proportion to the number of shares held by the shareholders.

e) Promoters Shareholding at the end of the year:

Particulars Promoter Name		No. of shares at the beginning of the year	Change during the year	No. of shares at the end of the year	% of total shares	% change during the year
As at March 31, 2023						
Equity shares of Rs10 each fully paid up	Graceworks Realty & Leisure Pvt Ltd	- 2	40,000	40,000	80.00%	100.00%
Equity shares of Rs10 each fully paid up	Safal Constructions (India) Pvt Ltd		10,000	10,000	20,00%	100.00%
Equity shares of Rs10 each fully paid up	The Phoenix Mills Limited	50,000	(50,000)		*	-100.00%
Eotal		50,000	(*)	50,000	100.00%	100.00%
As at March 31, 2022						
Equity shares of Rs10 each fully paid up	The Phoenix Mills Limited	1 3114 60/7	50,000	50,000	100.00%	100.00%
Total	(4)	72	50,000	50,000	100.00%	100.00%

Thoth Mall and Commercial Real Estate Private Limited Notes to Financial Statement for year ended March 31, 2023 (₹ in Lakhs) For year ended For period ended March 31, 2023 March 31, 2022 12 Other Equity **Retained Earning** Surplus/(Deficit) in the Statement of Profit and Loss As at the Beginning of the year (1.20)(+) Net Loss for the year (16.01)(1.20)As at the End of the year (17.21)(1.20)Nature and Purpose of Reserve Retained Earning :-Retained earnings are the profits that the company has earned till date, less any transfers to general reserve, dividends or other distributions paid to shareholders however being initial phase, Company has not incurred losses till date. **Optionally Convertible Debentures** Safal Const (India) Pvt Ltd. 2,19,00,000 units (P.Y. Nil) of Rs 10 each. (Ref note below) 2,190.00 Note: The OCD's with a face value of Rupees 10/-, carry a coupon rate of 0,0001%. 1.11 OCD shall be converted into one fully paid up equity shares of the Company at the request of the OCD holders, 1,11 OCDs having face value of Rs 10/- each would be optionally converted into one equity share of Rs 10 each of the Company. 56,80,000 units (P.Y. Nil) of Rs 10 each. (Ref note below) 568:00 Note: The OCD's with a face value of Rupees 10/-, carry a coupon rate of 0,0001%. I.11 OCD shall be converted into one fully paid up equity shares of the Company at the request of the OCD holders. 1.11 OCDs having face value of Rs 10/- each would be optionally converted into one equity share of Rs 10 each of the Company. 7,44,20,000 units (P.Y. Nil) of Rs 10 each. (Ref note below) 7,442.00 Note: The OCD's with a face value of Rupees 10/-, carry a coupon rate of 0.0001%. I.11 OCD shall be converted into one fully paid up equity shares of the Company at the request of the OCD holders. 1.11 OCDs having face value of Rs 10/- each would be optionally converted into one equity share of Rs 10 each of the Company. Graceworks Realty & Leisure Pvt Ltd 40,80,0000 units (P.Y. Nil) of Rs 10 each. (Ref note below) 40,800.00 Note: The OCD's with a face value of Rupees 10/-, carry a coupon rate of 0.0001%. 1.11 OCD shall be converted into one fully paid up equity shares of the Company at the request of the OCD holders. 1.11 OCDs having face value of Rs 10/- each would be optionally converted into one equity share of Rs 10 each of the Company. Less: OCD Issuance Expenses (Stamp duty) 50,880,78 (1.20)Trade Payables Total outstanding due of micro enterprises & small enterprises # Total outstanding due of creditors other than micro enterprises & small enterprises 5.72 1 10 5.72 1.10 # The amount due to Micro and Small Enterprises as defined in the "The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006" has been determined to the exten such parties have been identified on the basis of information collected by the management. This has been relied upon by the Auditors. The disclosure pursuant to the said Act is as under: a) Principal amount due to supplier under MSMED Act, 2006 b) Interest Accrued and due on the above amount, unpaid c) Payment made beyond the appointed day during the period d) Interest paid e) Interest due annd payable for the period of delay f) Interest remaining due and payable in succeeding period Trade Payables ageing schedule: As at March 31, 2023 Outstanding for following periods from due date of transactions Less than 1 More than 3 **Particulars** 1-2 years 2-3 years Total vears year (i) MSME (ii) Others 1.80 1.80 (iii) Disputed dues - MSME (iv)Disputed dues - Others Total 1.80 1.80 Add: Provision for Expenses 3.92 1.80 5.72 As at March 31, 2022 Outstanding for following periods from due date of transactions Less than 1 More than 3 Particulars 1-2 years 2-3 years Total year years (i) MSME (ii) Others (iii) Disputed dues - MSME (iv)Disputed dues - Others (v) Provision for Expenses 1.10 1.10 14 Other Financial Liabilites 3 bus Ile Interest accrued and due [On OCD] 0.01 0.01 15 Other Current Liabilities Statutory Dues 0.59 0.10

0.59

0.10

Notes to Financial Statement for year ended March 31, 2023

(₹ in Lakhs)

Notes	Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the period ended March 31, 2022
16	Other Expenses		
	Payment to the Auditors # (refer footnote below)		
	Auditors - Other Remuneration	3.11	1.18
	Sitting Fees	0.40	-
	Legal Charges	0.01	
	Professional Charges	5.54	es .
	Stamp Duty Charges	0.37	-
	ROC Filling Fees	2.69	0.02
	Travelling Local - Others	0.13	2
	Security Expenses	3.71	2
	Printing & Stationery	0.06	4
		16.01	1.20
	# Payment to auditors		
	Statutory Audit	2.00	1.00
	Limited Review	1.00	-
	Others	0.11	0.18
	Total	3.11	1.18





Notes to Financial Statement for year ended March 31, 2023

17 Related Party Disclosures:-

In accordance with the requirements of IND AS 24, related party disclosures, name of the related party, related party relationship, transactions and outstanding balances including commitments are as under:

A. Related party name and relationship

Sr. No	Name of the Related Party	Relationship
1	The Phoenix Mills Limited	Relationship
2	The Phoenix Mills Limited	Holding Company (Till December 14, 2022) Ultimate Holding Company (w.e.f. December
3	Graceworks Realty & Leisure Private Limited	15, 2022)
4	Safal Constructions (India) Private Limited	Holding Company (w.e.f. December 15, 2022)
5	Marketcity Resources Private Limited	Shareholder having significant influence Fellow Subsidiary

B. Transactions during the year with the Related Parties:-

(₹ in Lakhs)

Sr. No.	Nature of Transactions	Year ended March 31,	Period anded March
1 m ×		2023	31, 2022
1	Optionally Convertible Debentures issued		
)	The Phoenix Mills Limited		
	Graceworks Realty & Leisure Private Limited	5,110.00	
	Safal Constructions (India) Private Limited	40,800.00	9
	(Mark) Titalo Difficu	10,200.00	*
2	Inter Corporate Deposit Taken (Liability)		
	The Phoenix Mills Limited	2 200 00	
	Safal Constructions (India) Private Limited	2,300.00 568.00	*
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	368.00	=
3	Repayment of Inter Corporate Deposits	1	
	The Phoenix Mills Limited	2,300.00	
	Safal Constructions (India) Private Limited	568.00	
		308.00	5,
4	Redemption of Optionally convertible debentures		
	The Phoenix Mills Limited	5,110.00	
		3,110.00	
5	Reimbursement of Expenses		
	The Phoenix Mills Limited	0.10	(#)
,			
6	Business Support Service		
	Marketcity Resources Private Limited	0.10	
7			
) '	Interest cost on OCD		
_	The Phoenix Mills Limited *	0.00	480
	Graceworks Realty & Leisure Private Limited	0.01	
	Safal Constructions (India) Private Limited *	0.00	
		0	

C. Balances at the year end

Sr. No.	Nature of Balances	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Î	Other Equity - OCD Graceworks Realty & Leisure Private Limited Safal Constructions (India) Private Limited	40,800.00 10,200.00	÷
2	Other Financial Liabilities - Accrued interest on OCD Graceworks Realty & Leisure Private Limited Safal Constructions (India) Private Limited *	0.01 0.00	190 18
8. Co.	Provision for Expenses Marketcity Resources Private Limited	and Comman	(æ)

^{*} Amount below ₹ One Thousand



Notes on Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

18 Fair Value of Financial assets and Liabilities:

Set out below is the comparison by class of carrying amounts and fair value of Company's financial instruments that are reognised in the financial statements.

(₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at Mai	rch 31.2023	As at Mar	ch 31,2022
	Carrying	Fair		Fair
	Value	Value	Carrying Value	Value
Financial assets designated at amortised cost Cash and Cash Equivalents	483,95	483.95	5.00	5.00
Total	483.95	483.95	5.00	5.00
Financial liabilities designated at amortised cost Trade payables Other financial laibilities	5.72 0.01	5.72 0.01		1.10
Total	5.73	5.73	1.10	1.10

Fair valuation techniques:

The Company maintains policies and procedures to value financial assets or financial liabilities using the best and most relevant data available.

The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair values

1_Fair value of cash and cash equivalents approximate their carrying amounts.

)orrowings are evaluated by the Company based on parameters such as interest rates, credit risk and other risk characteristics. Fair value of fixed interest rate borrowings approximates their carrying values. Risk of non-performance for the company is considered to be insignificant in valuation.

3 Fair value of Trade payables & other financial liabilities are approximate their carrying value.

Fair Value hierarchy:

The following table provides the fair value measurement hierarchy of Company's asset and liabilities, grouped into Level 1 to Level 3 as described below:

Level 1: Quoted prices / published net asset value (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities. It includes fair value of financial instruments traded in active markets and are based on quoted market prices at the balance sheet date.

Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (that is, as prices) or indirectly (that is, derived from prices). It includes fair value of the financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined by using valuation techniques. These valuation techniques maximise the use of observable market data where it is available and rely as little as possible on the company specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable then instrument is included in level 2.

Level 3: Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (that is, unobservable inputs). If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3.

Particulars		2022-23			2021-22	
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Assets /Liabilities measured at fair value						
Financial Asset:						
Investments	0.51	UE:			3.83	

Juring the year ended March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022, there was no transaction with respect to Level 1, 2 and 3.

19 Financial risk Management:

The Company's financial liabilities comprise trade payables and other payables. Total of Financial Liability in Balance Sheet exist as on March 31, 2023 was Rs. 5.73 Lakhs and Rs.1.10 Lakhs as at March 31, 2022. The Company has only Cash and Cash Equivalents worth of Rs.483.95 Lakhs as on March 31, 2023 and Rs. 5.0 lacs as on March 31, 2022 with respect to financial assets.

The Company is exposed to market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. This note explains the sources of risks which the entity is exposed to and how it mitigates that risk.

Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market prices comprise three types of risk: currency rate risk, interest rate risk and other price risks, such as equity price risk and commodity risk. There are no financial instruments as at March 31, 2023 affected by market risk.

Foreign currency risk

The Company is not exposed to foreign exchange risk as at the respective reporting dates.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates.

The Company is not exposed to interest rate risk as the Company has fixed rate borrowings as on 31 March 2023.

Commodity and Other price risk

The Company is not exposed to the comodity and other price risk





Notes on Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company that a customer or counter party to a financial instrument fails to meet its obligations. The Company is exposed to credit risk from its investing activities including deposits with banks.

Exposure to credit risk

The gross carrying amount of financial assets, net of impairment losses recognised represents the maximum credit exposure. The maximum exposure to credit risk as at March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022 is as follows:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Financial assets for which loss allowances is measured using 12 months Expected Credit Losses (ECL):	2	
Cash and cash equivalents	483.95	5.00

Cash and Cash equivalent are neither past due nor impaired. Management is of view that these financial assets are considered good and 12 months ECL is not provided.

• Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company may not be able to meet its present and future cash and collateral obligations without incurring unacceptable losses.

The Company's objective is to at all times maintain optimum levels of liquidity to meet its cash and collateral requirements. The Company relies on a

here wings from its holding company to meet its needs for funds. The current borrowings are sufficient to meet its short term fund requirement.

(₹ in Lakhs)

	As at March 31, 2023						
	Carrying		Less than 6		w/-		
Particulars	Amount	On Demand	months	6- 12 months	>1 years	Total	
Trade payables	5.72	-	5.72	: <u>-</u> :		5.72	
Other financial laibilities	0.01	0.01				0.01	

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022						
	Carrying Amount	On Demand	Less than 6 months	6- 12 months	>1 years	Total	
Trade payables	1.10	2	1.10		2	1.10	
Other financial laibilities	.e.			(#)		*	

Capital management

The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to maximize the shareholder value. The Company's primary objective when managing capital is to ensure that it maintains an efficient capital structure and healthy capital ratios and safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern in order to support its business and provide maximum returns for shareholders. The Company also proposes to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

he purpose of the Company's capital management, capital includes issued capital and all other equity reserves. Net debt includes, interest bearing loans and borrowings, less cash and short term deposits.

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at	As at
I at ucutats	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Loans and Borrowings	. 4	2
Less: Cash and cash equivalents + Bank Deposits (Current)	483.95	5.00
Net Debt	(483.95)	(5.00)
Total Capital	50,885.78	3.80
Capital+Net Debt	50,401.83	(1.20)
Gearing Ratio		





19:- Ratios

The ratios for the year ended March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022 are as follows:

ON O	Do setting	N.	4	As at March 31	ch 31	Variance		
SIMD.	raiticulais	Numerator	Denominator	2,023	2,022	(In %)	Keason for variance	e ا
	Current Ratio (In times)	Current assets	Current laibilities	81.12	4.17	1843.62%	1843.62% Refer note 1	
2	Debt- Equity Ratio (In times)	Total debt	Total Equity	00.0	0.32	%96.66-	-99.96% Refer note 2	
3	Debt- Service Coverage Ratio (In times)	Earning for Debt Service	Debt service			£80	9.	
4	Return On Equity Ratio (In %)	Net profits after taxes	Average shareholder's equity	(00.0)	(0.63)	%06 ⁻ 66-	-99.90% Refer note 3	
5	Inventory Turnover Ratio (In %)	Cost of Good Sold	Average Inventory		,			
9	Trade Receivables Turnover ratio (in times)	Revenue	Average Trade Recevables	•	1	ı	i.	
7	Trade Payables turnover ratio (in times)	Purchase of services and other expenses	Average Trade Payables	4.70	2.18	115.32%	15.32% Refer note 4	
8	Net Capital Turnover Ratio (in times)	Revenue from Operations	Average Working Capital	•	5002			
6	Net Profit Ratio (in %)	Net Profit for the year	Revenue from operations	ME.	(a	· •	<u> </u>	
10	Return On Capital employed (ROCE) (In %)	Earning before tax and finance cost	Capital Employed	(00.0)	(0.32)	%06 ⁻ 66-	-99.90% Refer note 5	
11	Return On Investment (ROI) (In %)	Income generated from Investment	Time weighted average Investments	90.0	(I	•	(*)	
								i

Note1: Due to investment in fixed deposits, increase in current ratio in FY 23 compared to FY 22.

Note2: Total shareholders fund increased due to OCD issued hence D/E ratio decreased in FY 23 compared to PY. Note3: Total shareholders fund increased due to OCD issued hence ROE ratio decreased in FY 23 compared to PY.

Note4: Due to increase in expenses in FY23, trade payable ratio increased in FY 23. Note5: Due to OCD infused in FY23, Capital employed increased in FY 23 hence ratio decreased in FY 23.





Notes on Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

21 Segment reporting:

The Company is mainly engaged in Real Estate Activities. Considering the nature of the Company's business and operations, there are no separate reportable segments (business and/or geographical) in accordance with the requirements of Indian Accounting Standard (IND AS)108 - 'Segment Reporting'.

22 Earning per share:

- Annual Per succession					
Particulars		2022-23	2021-22		
i)	Net loss after tax as per Statement of Profit and Loss attributable to Equity Shareholders (₹ in Lakhs)	(16.01)	(1.20)		
ii)	Weighted Average number of equity shares used as denominator for calculating EPS	50,000	50,000		
iii)	Basic Earning per share (Rs.)	(32.03)	(2.40)		
iv)	Diluted Earning per share (Rs.)	(32.03)	(2.40)		
v)	Face value per equity share (Rs.)	10.00	10.00		

23 Additional regulatory information required by Schedule III

a. Details of benami property held -

No proceedings have been initiated on or are pending against the Company for holding benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and Rules made thereunder.

J. Borrowing secured against current assets

The Company does not have borrowings from banks and financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets.

c. Wilful defaulter

The Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.

d. Relationship with struck off companies

The Company has no transactions with the companies struck off under Companies Act, 2013 or Companies Act, 1956.

e. Compliance with number of layers of companies

The Company has not made any investment in any entity hence this is not applicable to the Company.

f. Compliance with approved scheme(s) of arrangements

The Company has not entered into any scheme of arrangement which has an accounting impact on current or previous financial year.

g. Utilisation of borrowed funds and share premium

- (i) The Company has 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:
- a. 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
- b. provide any guarantee, security or the likes to or on behalf of the ultimate beneficiaries
- (ii) 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:
- a. 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
- b. provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the ultimate beneficiaries

h. Undisclosed income

There is no income surrendered or disclosed as income during the current or previous year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961, that has not been recorded in the books of account.

i. Details of crypto currency or virtual currency

The Company has not traded or invested in crypto currency or virtual currency during the current or previous year.

j. Valuation of Property, Plant & Equipment, intangible asset and investment property

The company has not revalued its property, plant and equipment (including right-of-use assets) or intangible assets or both during the current year.

Private



Notes on Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

- 24 There are no significant subsequent events that would require adjustments or disclosure in the financial statements as on the balance sheet date.
- 25 The Company has no capital commitments and contingent liabilities as at March 31, 2023 (March 31, 2022: NIL)
- 26 The Company has been incorporated recently and does not have any operations yet, in absense of reasonable certainty of future taxable income, deferred tax assets/liabilities are not recognised in the financial statement.
- 27 The Company was incorporated on March 03, 2022 hence financial information for previous period is not comparable.

STEVITO

As per our Report of even date

For B S R & Co. LLP Firm Registration No.: 101248W/W-100022

Partner

Membership No.: 117694

Place: Mumbai Date: May 23, 2023 For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Thoth Mall & Commercial Real Estate Private Limited

Director (DIN-08713678)

Place: Mumbai Date: May 23, 2023

arun Parwal Director (DIN-07586435)