

**SKLR & CO LLP**
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS407, Sej Plaza, Marve Road, Near Nutan School, Malad-(West), Mumbai - 400 064.
☎ 022 4601 5515 | ✉ sklr@sklr.in/team@sklr.in | 🌐 www.sklr.in**Independent Auditors Report**

To,
The Members of
Suraj Estate Developers Limited

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements**Opinion**

We have audited the accompanying Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements of **Suraj Estate Developers Limited** ('the Company') which comprise the Standalone Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2025, the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income/(Loss)), the Standalone Statement of Cash Flows and the Standalone Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended and notes to the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements, including a summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements").

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

Basis fo. Opinion

We conducted our audit of the Standalone Ind AS 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 Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements' section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our 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 Standalone Ind AS 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 Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2025. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the Standalone Ind AS 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 Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements section of our report, 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 Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements. The results of our audit procedures, including the procedures performed to address the matters below, provide the basis for our audit opinion on the accompanying Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements:





Key Audit Matter	How our audit addressed the Key Audit Matter
<p>Revenue recognition for real estate projects (as described in note 3.10 and 31 of the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements)</p> <p>In accordance with the requirements of Ind AS 115 'Revenue from contract with customers', revenue from sale of residential units is recognised at a point in time or over a period of time based on the contract entered with the customers.</p> <p>Significant judgement is required in identifying the performance obligations and determining when 'control' of the residential units/ commercial units is transferred to the customer.</p> <p>Further, the Company assesses various conditions included in the contract with customer to identify whether the Company has unconditional right to payment for performance to date or not. Based on this revenue is recognised at point in time or over time.</p> <p>Considering the above-mentioned factors, revenue recognition has been considered as a key audit matter.</p>	<p>Our audit procedures included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Read the Company's revenue recognition accounting policies and assessed compliance with Ind AS 115 'Revenue from contract with customers'.• Understood and evaluated the design and implementation and tested the operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls over revenue recognition.• Read the legal opinion obtained by the Company to determine the point in time at which the control is transferred and satisfaction of performance obligation in accordance with the underlying agreements;• Tested, revenue related transactions with the underlying customer contracts, sale deed and handover documents, evidencing the transfer of control of the asset to the customer based on which revenue is recognized;• Assessed the revenue related disclosures included in Note 31 to the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements in accordance with the requirements of Ind AS 115.
<p>Claims, litigations and contingencies (as described in note 40.2 and 40.3 to the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements)</p> <p>The Company is having various ongoing litigations, court and other legal proceedings before tax authorities and courts, which could have significant financial impact, if the potential exposure were to materialize.</p> <p>Management estimates the possible outflow of economic resources based on legal counsel opinion and available information on the legal status of the proceedings.</p> <p>Considering the determination by the management of whether, and how much, to provide and/ or disclose for such contingencies involves significant judgement and estimation, the same has been considered as key audit matter.</p>	<p>Our audit procedures included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Understood management's process relating to the identification and impact analysis of claims, litigations and contingencies;• Obtained legal status from legal team of the Company and analysed their responses; Read the minutes of meetings of the Board of Directors of the Company related to noting of status of material litigations;• Assessed management's assumptions and estimates related to disclosures of contingent liabilities in the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements.
<p>Assessing the carrying value of Inventory of construction work in progress, land, development rights and advances given for acquisition of projects (as described in note 10 and 17 to the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements)</p>	





Independent Auditors Report (Contd.)

Key Audit Matter	How our audit addressed the Key Audit Matter
<p>• The Company's inventory comprises construction work in progress of ongoing projects, land and development rights in the land and projects which are at initial stage of acquisition. These are stated at the lower of cost and NRV. As at 31st March 2025 the carrying value of inventories is ₹ 4,322.82 million.</p> <p>NRV determination involves estimates based on prevailing market conditions, current prices, the estimated future selling price, cost to complete projects and selling costs.</p> <p>• The Company has given ₹ 626.75 million in relation to acquisition of projects/ development rights and incidental costs thereof.</p> <p>Considering the significance of the carrying value of inventories in the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements and the involvement of significant estimation and judgement in assessment of NRV, the same has been considered as a key audit matter.</p>	<p>Our audit procedures in relation to management's assessment of valuation of inventories at lower of cost and NRV includes following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Read and evaluated the accounting policies and disclosures made in the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements with respect to inventories; • Understood and reviewed the management's process and methodology of using key assumptions for determination of NRV of the inventories; • With respect to ongoing real estate projects, tested the NRV of the inventories to carrying value in books on sample basis; • In respect of real estate project (Construction work in progress) which are at initial preparatory stage [i.e. acquisition of land / development rights and incidental expenses], realization of the construction work in progress have been determined based on management estimates of commercial feasibility and management expectation of future economic benefits from the project. These estimates are dynamic in nature and are dependent upon various factors such as eligibility of the tenants, changes in the saleable area, acquisition of new Floor Space Index (FSI) and other factors <p>In respect of advances for acquisition of projects/ development rights, our audit procedures included the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Obtained status update from the management and verified the underlying documents for related developments; • Understood and evaluated the design and implementation and tested the operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls for advances given for acquisition of land/ development rights. • With respect to advances, obtained the external balance confirmations for the key advances given.
<p>Assessing impairment of Investments and loans given to subsidiary (as described in note 7 and 8 to the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements)</p>	
<p>The Company has significant investments and loans in its subsidiaries. As at 31st March 2025, the carrying values of Company's investments and loans in its subsidiaries amounts to ₹255.93 million and ₹4,584.92 million respectively.</p> <p>Management reviews regularly whether there are any indicators of impairment by reference to the requirements under Ind AS 36 "Impairment of Assets".</p>	<p>Our procedures in assessing the management's judgement for the impairment assessment included, among others, the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Obtained details of underlying assets/ real estate projects in the respective entities and realizable value thereof; • Obtained management estimates of commercial feasibility and management expectation of future economic benefits from the investments made in subsidiary entities;





Independent Auditors Report (Contd.)

Key Audit Matter	How our audit addressed the Key Audit Matter
<p>For investments and loans where impairment indicators exist, significant judgements are required to determine the key assumptions used in the valuation model and methodology, such as revenue growth, discount rates, etc.</p> <p>Considering, the impairment assessment involves significant assumptions and judgement, the same has been considered as key audit matter.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Assessed the Company's valuation methodology applied in determining the recoverable amount of the investments and loans.• Made inquiries with management to understand key drivers of the cash flow forecasts, discount rates, etc.;• Reviewed the disclosures made in the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements regarding such investments and loans.
Related party transactions (as described in note 42 to the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements)	
<p>The Company has undertaken transactions with its related parties in the ordinary course of business at arm's length.</p> <p>These include making new or additional investments in its subsidiaries; lending loans to related parties; etc. as disclosed in note 42 to the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements.</p> <p>We identified the accuracy and completeness of the related party transactions and its disclosure as set out in respective notes to the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements as a key audit matter due to the significance of transactions with related parties and regulatory compliances thereon, during the year ended 31st March 2025.</p>	<p>Our procedures/ testing included the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Obtained and read the Company's policies, processes and procedures in respect of identifying related parties, obtaining approval, recording and disclosure of related party transactions;• Read minutes of shareholder's meetings, board meetings and minutes of meetings of those charged with governance in connection with Company's assessment of related party transactions being in the ordinary course of business at arm's length;• Tested related party transactions with the underlying contracts, confirmation letters and other supporting documents;• Agreed the related party information disclosed in the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements with the underlying supporting documents, on a sample basis.

Information Other than the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the message from Chairman, Board's report including annexure to board report, Management discussion and analysis report and corporate governance report, but does not include the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements and our auditor's report thereon. The Company's annual report is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.

Our opinion on the Standalone Ind AS 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 Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above when it becomes available and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.





Independent Auditors Report (Contd.)

When we read the message from Chairman, Board's report including annexure to board report, Management discussion and analysis report and corporate governance report, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance.

Responsibilities of management and those charged with governance for the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income and cash flows of the Company and changes in equity of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under Section 133 of the Act, read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standard) 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 judgements 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 Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Those charged with governance are also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the audit of the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the Standalone Ind AS 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.





Independent Auditors Report (Contd.)

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Companies Act, 2013, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the standalone Ind AS financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the Standalone Ind AS 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.

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

Other Matter

1. We did not audit the financial statements and other financial information, in respect of three partnership firm, whose financial statements include Company's share of loss (post tax) of ₹ 2.52 Million for the year ended 31st March 2025 included in accompanying Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements. These Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements and other financial information of the said partnership firm have been audited by other auditor, whose financial statements, other financial information and auditor's reports have been furnished to us by the management. Our opinion on the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of these partnership firm and our report in terms of sub-sections (3) of Section 143 of the Act, in so far as it relates to the aforesaid partnership firms, is based solely on the report(s) of such other auditors.





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Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ('the Order') issued by the Central Government of India in terms of section 143(11) of the Act, 2013, we give in "Annexure A", 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 Standalone Balance Sheet, the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Standalone Cash Flow Statement and the Standalone Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account maintained for the purpose of preparation of the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements.
 - d) In our opinion, the aforesaid Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements comply with the Ind AS 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 as on 01st April 2025 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors are disqualified as on 31st March 2025 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.
 - f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to Standalone Ind AS financial statements and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B" to this report.
 - g) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has paid/ provided for managerial remuneration in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provisions of Section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act.

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.
 - h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements – Refer note 40.2 and 40.3 to the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements;
 - ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses;





Independent Auditors Report (Contd.)

- 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 it's knowledge and belief, 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, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;
- (b) The management has represented, that, to the best of it's knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in the notes to the accounts, 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, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries; and
- (c) Based on such audit procedures performed that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to their notice that has caused them to believe that the representations under sub-clause (a) and (b) contain any material mis-statement.
- v. The dividend declared and paid during the year by the Company is in compliance with Section 123 of the Act.
- vi. Based on our examination, the Company has used an accounting software for maintaining its books of account which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility. The audit trail feature has been operated throughout the year for all transactions recorded in the accounting software. Further, during the course of our audit, we did not come across any instance of the audit trail feature being tampered with.

For SKLR & CO LLP
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration Number: W100362

Rakesh Jain

Rakesh Jain
Partner
Membership No.: 123868
UDIN: 25123868BMTCHV7787



Place: Mumbai
Date: 27th May 2025



Suraj Estate Developers Limited

Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report for the year ended 31st March 2025

Referred to in paragraph 1 of 'Report on other legal and regulatory requirements' of our report of even date

- i. In respect of Company's Property, plant and equipment, Right of Use Asset and Intangible Asset:
 - (a) (i) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment.

(ii) The Company is maintaining proper records showing full particulars of Intangible assets.
 - (b) Property, plant and equipment of the Company are physically verified by the management according to a phased program designed to cover all the items over a period of three years, which in our opinion is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and nature of its assets.

In accordance with this program, furniture & fixtures and vehicles were verified during the year and no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
 - (c) As per the information and explanation given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, immovable properties (other than properties where the Company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee) disclosed in note 4 to the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements included in property, plant and equipment are held in the name of the Company.
 - (d) As per the information and explanation 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. Therefore, clause (i) (d) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
 - (e) Based on the information and explanations furnished to us, no proceedings have been initiated or are pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and rules made thereunder. Therefore, clause (i) (e) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- ii. (a) The inventory of construction work in progress is represented by development rights and construction work in progress. Having regards to the nature of inventory, physical verification is carried out by way of verification of title deeds, site visits by the management and certification of extent of work completion by competent persons at reasonable intervals. No material discrepancies were noticed on such verification of stock in hand, development rights and work in progress.

(b) During the year, the Company has been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of ₹ 5 Crores, in aggregate, from banks on the basis of security of current assets. Based on representation given by the management, there are no requirements of filing quarterly returns or statements with banks or financial institutions as per the terms of relevant agreements/sanction letters and accordingly, the question of our commenting on whether the quarterly returns or statements are in agreement with the unaudited books of account of the Company does not arise.
- iii. (a) During the year, the Company has granted unsecured loans, to 4 subsidiary companies and provided security to one entity. The aggregate amounts of loans given during the year and balance outstanding of loan given and corporate guarantee at the balance sheet date with respect to such loans and guarantee to subsidiaries are as per table given below:





SKLR & CO LLP

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

407, Sej Plaza, Marve Road, Near Nutan School, Malad (West), Mumbai - 400 064.
☎ 022 4601 5515 | ✉ sklr@sklr.in/team@sklr.in | 🌐 www.sklr.in

(All amounts in ₹ million)

Particulars	Guarantee	Security**	Loans*	Advances in the nature of loans
Aggregate amount granted/ provided during the year				
Subsidiaries	-	-	3,277.76	-
Others	-	420.00	-	-
Balance outstanding as at balance sheet date in respect of above cases*				
Subsidiaries	700.00	-	4,584.92	-
Others	-	420.00	-	-

* Represent balance of parties in respect of which any transaction was carried out during the year.

** Security provided is to the extent of sanctioned amount of loan by the lender.

(Also refer Note 42 to the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements)

During the year, the Company has not provided loans, advances in the nature of loans, stood guarantee and provided security to Firms, Limited Liability Partnerships.

(b) In respect of the aforesaid guarantees, loans and security provided, the terms and conditions under which such guarantees provided/loans were granted and security provided are, considering (i) reciprocal arrangement, (ii) holding/ subsidiary relationship, (iii) underlying entities standing, are prime facie not prejudicial to the Company's interest. During the year, the Company has not granted any loan to Firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties.

(c) In respect of the loans granted to subsidiaries, the schedule of repayment of principal and payment of interest has been stipulated and the parties are repaying the principal and interest amounts, as stipulated (Also refer Note 42 to the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements).

(d) In respect of the loans, there is no amount which is overdue for more than ninety days.

(e) There were no loans or advance in the nature of loan granted to companies which was fallen due during the year, that have been renewed or extended or fresh loans granted to settle the overdue of existing loans given to the same parties.

(f) The loans granted during the year to related parties had stipulated the scheduled repayment of principal and payment of interest and the same are not repayable on demand (Also refer note 42 to the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements). No loans were granted during the year to promoters.

- iv. In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has complied with the provisions of Sections 185 and 186 of the Act in respect of the loans and investments made, and guarantees and security provided by it. As the Company is engaged in providing infrastructure facilities as specified in Schedule VI of the Act, the provisions of Section 186 except sub-section (1) of the Act are not applicable to the Company.
- v. In our opinion and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposits. Therefore, question of reporting compliance with directives issued by the Reserve Bank of India and the provisions of sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Act and rules framed thereunder does not arise. We are informed that no order relating to the Company has been passed by the Company law Board or National Company Law Tribunal or Reserve Bank of India or any Court or any other Tribunal.
- vi. We have broadly reviewed the books of account maintained by the Company pursuant to the rules made by the Central Government for the maintenance of cost records under section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and are of the opinion that prima facie, the prescribed accounts and records have been made and maintained. We have, however not made a detailed examination of the records with a view to determine whether they are accurate or complete.





vii. In respect of statutory dues

(a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of records of the Company, in respect of amounts deducted /accrued in the books of account, the Company has been generally regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, employee's state insurance fund, custom duty, cess and any other-material statutory dues, as applicable to the Company, during the year with the appropriate authorities except instances of delays in payment of tax deducted at source, income tax and goods and service tax. There are no undisputed amounts payable outstanding as at 31st March 2025 for a period of more than six months from the date they become payable except advance income tax pertaining to September 2024 as mentioned in note 39(c).

(b) According to the records of the Company and information and explanations given to us, there are no dues with respect to statutory dues as referred in clause (vii)(a) above which have not been deposited with appropriate authorities on account of any dispute except as follows:

Nature of Statute	Nature of Dues	Amount (₹ In millions) *	Period to which it relates	Forum where dispute is pending
Income tax act, 1961	Income tax	8.82	FY 2011-12	Commissioner of income tax (appeals), Mumbai
Income tax act, 1961	Income tax	0.10	FY 2017-18	Commissioner of income tax (appeals), Mumbai
Income tax act, 1961	Income tax	121.55	FY 2019-20	Commissioner of income tax (appeals), Mumbai**
Income tax act, 1961	Income tax	26.95	FY 2020-21	Commissioner of income tax (appeals), Mumbai**
Income tax act, 1961	Income tax	289.32	FY 2021-22	Commissioner of income tax (appeals), Mumbai**
Income tax act, 1961	Income tax	166.53	FY 2022-23	Commissioner of income tax (appeals), Mumbai**
The Finance Act, 2004 and Service tax Rules	Service tax	11.70	October 2015 to June 2017	Commissioner Appeals - II

*Net of amount paid under protest.

**Company is in the process of filing appeal with Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals), Mumbai & time limit for filing appeal has not lapsed as at the year end.

viii. According to the information and explanation given to us, there are no transactions recorded in the books of account that have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961. Hence, clause (viii) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable.





- ix. (a) According to the records of the Company examined by us and the information and explanation given to us, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or other borrowings or in the payment of interest to any lender during the year.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our audit procedures, we report that the Company has not been declared Wilful Defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.
- (c) In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall basis, the term loans have been applied for the purposes for which they were obtained.
- (d) According to the information and explanations given to us, and the procedures performed by us, and on an overall examination of the standalone financial statements of the Company, we report that no funds raised on short-term basis have been used for long-term purposes by the Company.
- (e) According to the information and explanation given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet obligations of its subsidiaries.
- (f) According to the information and explanations given to us and procedures performed by us, we report that the Company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries.
- x. (a) The Company has not raised money by way of initial public offer or further public offer [including debt instruments] during the year. Hence, reporting under clause (x)(a) of paragraph 3 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 private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year. Balance of unutilized funds related to Initial Public Offer raised in the previous year has utilized for the purposes for which they were raised.
- In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, in respect of preferential allotment of equity shares made during the year, the Company has duly complied with the requirements of Section 42 and Section 62 of the Act. The proceeds from preferential issue of equity shares have been used for the purposes for which the funds were raised and balance unutilized balance is kept in the designated bank account/ fixed deposit.
- xi. (a) Based on the examination of the books and records of the Company and according to the information and explanations given to us, considering the principles of materiality outlined in Standards on Auditing, we report that no fraud by the Company or on the Company has been noticed or reported during the course of the audit.
- (b) 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, a report under Section 143(12) of the Act, in Form ADT-4, as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 was not required to be filed with the Central Government. Accordingly, the reporting under clause (xi)(b) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (c) 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, and as represented to us by the management, no whistle-blower





complaints have been received during the year by the Company. Accordingly, the reporting under clause (xi)(c) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

- xii. As the Company is not a Nidhi Company and the Nidhi Rules, 2014 are not applicable to it, the reporting under clause (xii) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xiii. The Company has entered into transactions with related parties in compliance with the provisions of Sections 177 and 188 of the Act. The details of the related party transactions have been disclosed in the Standalone Financial Statements as required under Indian Accounting Standard 24 "Related Party Disclosures" specified under Section 133 of the Act read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules 2014 [Also refer note 42 [including footnotes] of Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements].
- xiv. (a) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has an internal audit system as required under Section 138 of the Act which is commensurate with the size and nature of its business.
- (b) We have considered the reports issued by the Internal Auditors of the Company till date for the period under audit.
- xv. According to the information and explanation given to us, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with them and accordingly, provisions of Section 192 of the 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, reporting under clause (xvi) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (b) The Company has not conducted non-banking financial/housing finance activities during the year. Accordingly, the reporting under clause (xvi)(b) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (c) The Company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India. Accordingly, the reporting under clause (xvi)(c) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (d) Based on the information and explanations provided by the management of the Company, the Company does not have any CICs, which are part of the Company. We have not, however, separately evaluated whether the information provided by the management is accurate and complete. Accordingly, the reporting under clause (xvi)(d) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xvii. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not incurred any cash losses in the current financial year or in the immediately preceding financial year
- xviii. There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year and accordingly the reporting under clause 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 (Also refer note 49 of Standalone Ind AS Financial Statement), ageing and expected dates of realisation of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements, our knowledge of the plans of the Board of Directors and management 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





SKLR & CO LLP

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

407, Sej Plaza, Marve Road, Near Nutan School, Malad-(West), Mumbai - 400 064.
☎ 022 4601 5515 | ✉ sklr@sklr.in/team@sklr.in | 🌐 www.sklr.in

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. As at balance sheet date, the Company does not have any amount remaining unspent under Section 135(5) of the Act. Accordingly, reporting under 3(xx) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable.
- xxi. The reporting under clause 3(xxi) of the Order is not applicable in respect of audit of Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements. Accordingly, no comment in respect of the said clause has been included in this report.

For SKLR & CO LLP
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration Number: W100362

Bhainsali

Rakesh Jain
Partner
Membership No.: 123868
UDIN: 25123868BMTCHV7787



Place: Mumbai
Date: 27th May 2025



Suraj Estate Developers Limited

Annexure B to the Independent Auditor's Report for the year ended 31st March 2025

Referred to in paragraph 2(f) under the heading 'Report on other legal and regulatory requirements' of our report of even date

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

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements of Suraj Estate Developers Limited ("the Company") as of 31st March 2025 in conjunction with our audit of the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to these Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to these Standalone Ind AS 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 these Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements.





Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with Reference to these Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements

A Company's internal financial controls with reference to Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements 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 controls with reference to Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of 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 Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls with reference to Standalone Ind AS 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 Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control with reference to Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Opinion

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls with reference to Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements and such internal financial controls with reference to Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements were operating effectively as at 31st March 2025, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note issued by the ICAI.

For SKLR & CO LLP

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration Number: W100362

Rakesh Jain

Rakesh Jain

Partner

Membership No.: 123868

UDIN: 25123868BMTCHV7787



Place: Mumbai

Date: 27th May 2025

Suraj Estate Developers Limited
CIN: L99999MH1986PLC040873
Standalone Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2025
(All amounts in ₹ million, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Note no.	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
ASSETS			
A Non-Current Assets			
a) Property, plant and equipment	4	222.37	225.22
b) Other intangible assets	5	1.02	2.06
c) Right of use asset	6	42.15	41.46
d) Financial assets			
i) Investments	7	255.96	255.96
ii) Other financial assets	8	4,658.22	2,633.55
	(A)	<u>5,179.72</u>	<u>3,158.25</u>
B Current assets			
a) Inventories	10	4,322.82	4,510.26
b) Financial assets			
i) Current investments	11	271.61	116.15
ii) Trade receivables	12	477.14	860.33
iii) Cash and cash equivalents	13	111.26	41.70
iv) Bank balances other than (iii) above	14	212.30	1,037.93
v) Loans	15	3.72	3.02
vi) Other current financial assets	16	15.13	15.16
c) Other current assets	17	5,606.45	2,005.80
	(B)	<u>11,020.43</u>	<u>8,590.35</u>
TOTAL (A + B)		<u><u>16,200.15</u></u>	<u><u>11,748.60</u></u>
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
A Equity			
a) Equity share capital	18	238.87	221.81
b) Other equity	19	8,828.56	5,016.26
	(A)	<u>9,067.43</u>	<u>5,238.07</u>
Liabilities			
B Non-current liabilities			
a) Financial liabilities			
i) Borrowings	20	2,693.60	2,153.03
ii) Lease liabilities	21	33.32	35.32
iii) Other financial liabilities	22	80.40	63.75
b) Provisions	23	10.62	7.82
c) Deferred tax liabilities (Net)	9	16.19	3.78
	(B)	<u>2,834.13</u>	<u>2,263.70</u>
C Current liabilities			
a) Financial liabilities			
i) Short term borrowings	24	953.98	1,359.12
ii) Trade payables	25		
- Amount due to Micro and small enterprises		-	-
- Amount due to other than Micro and small enterprises		386.03	320.63
iii) Other current financial liabilities	26	89.95	471.68
iv) Lease liabilities	27	12.69	6.42
b) Other current liabilities	28	2,553.32	1,946.20
c) Provisions	29	1.32	1.04
d) Current tax liabilities	30	301.30	141.74
	(C)	<u>4,298.59</u>	<u>4,246.83</u>
TOTAL (A+B+C)		<u><u>16,200.15</u></u>	<u><u>11,748.60</u></u>

Material accounting policies and notes to financial statements

1 to 65

The above standalone balance sheet should be read in conjunction with accompanying notes.

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

For **SKLR & Co. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 093095C

Rakesh Jain
Partner
Membership No.: 123868
UDIN: 25123868BMTCHV7787
Place: Mumbai
Date: 27th May 2025



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Suraj Estate Developers Limited

Rajan Meenathakonil Thomas
Chairman & Managing Director
(DIN: 00634576)

Shreepal Suresh Shah
Chief Financial Officer

Place: Mumbai
Date: 27th May 2025

Rahul Rajan Jesu Thomas
Whole Time Director
(DIN: 00318419)

Mukesh Gupta
Company Secretary



Suraj Estate Developers Limited
CIN: L99999MH1986PLC040873

Statement of standalone profit and loss for the year ended 31st March 2025

(All amounts in ₹ million, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Note no.	Year ended 31st March 2025	Year ended 31st March 2024
A Income			
Revenue from operations	31	5,067.88	3,707.95
Other income	32	464.36	160.56
Total income (A)		5,532.24	3,868.51
B Expenses			
Operating and project expenses	33	3,030.54	1,907.20
Changes in inventories of construction work in progress	34	187.44	(133.70)
Employee benefit expenses	35	173.91	79.11
Finance costs	36	543.61	732.37
Depreciation and amortisation	37	46.27	22.82
Other expenses	38	241.74	275.08
Total expenses (B)		4,223.51	2,882.88
C Profit before tax (A - B) (C)		1,308.73	985.63
D Tax expense:			
- Current tax		331.26	250.00
- Income tax for earlier years	9	-	12.53
- Deferred tax charge/ (credit)		12.44	9.30
Total tax expense (D)		343.70	271.83
E Profit after tax (C - D)(E)		965.03	713.80
F Other comprehensive income / (loss)			
a) (i) Items not to be reclassified subsequently to Statement of Profit and Loss			
- Remeasurement of defined benefit plans - (loss)	44	(0.44)	(0.64)
(ii) Income tax relating to items that will be classified to profit or loss - (Charge)/ credit	9	0.11	0.16
Other comprehensive (loss) for the year (F)		(0.33)	(0.48)
H Total comprehensive income for the year (E + F)		964.70	713.32
Basic earnings per share	43	20.01	20.29
Diluted earnings per share		19.90	20.29
Equity shares [Face value of ₹ 5 each]			
Material accounting policies and notes to financial statement	1 to 65		

The above standalone statement of profit and loss should be read in conjunction with accompanying notes.

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

For SKLR & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.: 033095C

Rakesh Jain
Partner
Membership No. : 123868
UDIN: 25123868BMTCHV7787

Place: Mumbai
Date: 27th May 2025



**For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Suraj Estate Developers Limited**

Rajan Meenathakonil Thomas
Chairman & Managing Director
(DIN : 00634576)

Shreepal Suresh Shah
Chief Financial Officer

Place: Mumbai
Date: 27th May 2025

Rahul Rajan Jesu Thomas
Whole Time Director
(DIN : 00318419)

Mukesh Gupta
Company Secretary



Suraj Estate Developers Limited
CIN: L99999MH1986PLC040873
Standalone Cash Flows Statement for the year ended 31st March 2025
(All amounts in ₹ million, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Note	Year ended 31st March 2025	Year ended 31st March 2024
A. CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Profit before taxes		1,308.73	985.63
Adjustments for:			
Finance costs		530.34	706.63
Interest income		(448.43)	(158.52)
Provision for expected credit loss		18.20	36.05
Depreciation and amortization		46.27	22.82
Gain on mutual fund		(13.71)	(0.29)
Dividend income		-	(0.00)
Operating profit before working capital changes		1,441.40	1,592.32
Changes in working capital : [Including Current and Non-current]			
(Increase) / decrease in loans, trade receivable and other assets		(4,831.98)	(2,911.13)
(Increase) / decrease in inventories		187.44	(133.69)
Increase / (decrease) in trade payable, other liabilities and provisions		572.48	51.44
		(2,630.66)	(1,401.06)
Adjustment for:			
Direct taxes (paid) (including tax deducted at source) - (Net)		(118.22)	(148.88)
Net cash (used in) operating activities... (A)		(2,748.88)	(1,549.94)
B. CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets		(28.30)	(201.92)
(Decrease) / Increase in current account with partnerships (Net)		(403.04)	41.25
Purchase of equity shares of subsidiary		-	(8.80)
Investment made in mutual funds		-	(14.46)
Gain on liquid mutual fund		13.71	0.29
Interest income		19.42	21.89
Dividend income		-	-
Decrease / (Increase) in bank balance [Current and non-current] (other than cash and cash equivalent)		825.64	(738.16)
		427.43	(899.91)
Adjustment for:			
Direct taxes (paid) / refund received (including tax deducted at source) - (Net)		(44.84)	(15.85)
Net cash generated from / (used in) investing activities... (B)		382.59	(915.76)
C. CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from issue of equity shares (including security premium)		2,436.37	4,000.00
Proceeds from issue of share warrants		498.75	-
Share issue expenses		(34.88)	(312.60)
Proceeds from long term borrowings		1,424.97	2,150.86
Repayment of long term borrowings		(884.40)	(2,807.64)
Proceeds from / (repayment) of short term borrowings (net)		(405.17)	105.94
Repayment of principal portion of lease liabilities		(10.50)	(11.87)
Dividend Paid		(44.36)	-
Interest paid		(548.84)	(728.38)
Net cash (used in) / from financing activities... (C)		2,431.94	2,396.32
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+ B+C)		65.65	(69.38)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year			
		25.43	94.82
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year			
		91.08	25.43
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		65.65	(69.38)



Suraj Estate Developers Limited

CIN: L99999MH1986PLC040873

Standalone Cash Flows Statement for the year ended 31st March 2025

(All amounts in ₹ million, unless otherwise stated)

Notes:

(i) Cash flow statement has been prepared under "indirect method" as set out in Ind AS 7 - "Cash Flow Statement".

(ii) Breakup of cash and cash equivalent is as given below:

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Cash and cash equivalent (Refer note 13)	111.26	41.70
Less: Bank balance - book overdraft (Refer note 26)	20.18	16.27
Net cash and cash equivalent	91.08	25.43

(iii) Refer note 46 for other cash flow statement related notes.

Material accounting policies and notes to financial statements

1 to 65

The above standalone statement of cash flows should be read in conjunction with accompanying notes.

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

For S K L R & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.: 033095C

Rakesh Jain

Rakesh Jain
Partner
Membership No.: 123868
UDIN: 25123868BMTCHV7787

Place: Mumbai
Date: 27th May 2025



**For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Suraj Estate Developers Limited**

Rajan Meenathakonil Thomas

Rajan Meenathakonil Thomas
Chairman & Managing Director
(DIN : 00634576)

Shreepal Suresh Shah

Shreepal Suresh Shah
Chief Financial Officer

Place: Mumbai
Date: 27th May 2025

Mukesh Gupta

Rahul Rajan Jesu Thomas
Whole Time Director
(DIN : 00318419)

Mukesh Gupta
Company Secretary



Suraj Estate Developers Limited
CIN: L99999MH1986PLC040873
Standalone statement of changes in equity for the year ended 31st March 2025
(All amounts in ₹ million, unless otherwise stated)

(a) Equity share capital

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Issued, subscribed and paid up capital (Equity shares of ₹ 5 each)		
Opening balance	221.81	166.25
Changes in equity share capital (Refer note 18.6 and 50)	17.06	55.56
Equity Shares at the end of the year	238.87	221.81

(Refer note 18)

(b) Other equity

Particulars	Reserves & surplus				Total other equity
	Securities Premium	Debenture Redemption Reserve	Money received against share warrants	Retained Earnings	
Balance as at 1st April 2024	3,726.70	-	-	1,289.56	5,016.26
Profit for the year	-	-	-	965.03	965.03
Less: Other comprehensive income/ (loss) - Net of taxes	-	-	-	(0.33)	(0.33)
Less: Dividend paid during the year	-	-	-	(44.36)	(44.36)
Add: Amount received on issue of share warrant (Refer note 19.1(c))	-	-	498.75	-	498.75
Add: Amount received on issue of shares (Refer note 18.6)	2,419.31	-	-	-	2,419.31
Less: Share issue expenses (net of tax)	(26.10)	-	-	-	(26.10)
Balance as at 31st March 2025	6,119.91	-	498.75	2,209.90	8,828.56

Particulars	Reserves & surplus				Total other equity
	Securities Premium	Debenture Redemption Reserve	Money received against share warrants	Retained Earnings	
Balance as at 1st April 2023	-	64.29	-	511.95	576.24
Add: Profit for the year	-	-	-	713.80	713.80
Add/(less): Transferred to retained earnings	-	(64.29)	-	64.29	-
Less: Other comprehensive income/ (loss) - Net of taxes	-	-	-	(0.48)	(0.48)
Add: Amount received on issue of shares (Refer note 50)	3,944.44	-	-	-	3,944.44
Less: Amount utilised for share issue expenses (net of tax) (Refer note 50)	(217.74)	-	-	-	(217.74)
Balance as at 31st March 2024	3,726.70	-	-	1,289.56	5,016.26

(Refer note 19)

Material accounting policies and notes to financial statements

1 to 65

The above standalone statement of changes in equity should be read in conjunction with accompanying notes.

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

For SKLR & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 033095C

Rakesh Jain
Partner
Membership No.: 123868
UDIN: 25123868BMTCHV7787

Place: Mumbai
Date: 27th May 2025



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Suraj Estate Developers Limited

Rajan Meenathakonil Thomas
Chairman & Managing Director
(DIN : 00634576)

Shreepal Suresh Shah
Chief Financial Officer

Place: Mumbai
Date: 27th May 2025

Rahul Rajan Jesu Thomas
Whole Time Director
(DIN : 00318419)

Mukesh Gupta
Company Secretary



Suraj Estate Developers Limited

CIN No: U99999MH1986PLC040873

Material Accounting Policies for the year ended 31st March 2025

(Amount in ₹ millions unless otherwise stated)

1. Company's background

Suraj Estate Developers Limited ("the Company") is a public limited company domiciled and incorporated in India under the Companies Act, 2013 vide CIN No. L99999MH1986PLC040873 and incorporated on 10th September 1986. The Company is public limited company w.e.f. 9th December 2021. The registered office of the Company is located at 301, 3rd Floor, Aman Chambers, Veer Savarkar Marg, Opp. Bengal Chemicals, Prabhadevi, Mumbai - 400 025. Its shares are listed on two recognised stock exchanges in India.

The Company is primarily engaged in the business of real estate development in India.

The Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2025 were authorised and approved by the Board of Directors for issue on 27th May 2025.

2. Basis of preparation

2.1. Statement of compliance with Ind AS

These Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (hereinafter referred to as the 'Ind AS') as notified by Ministry of Corporate Affairs pursuant to Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended from time to time and presentation requirements of Division II of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013 (Ind AS compliant Schedule III), as applicable to the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements.

The Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements have been prepared on a going concern basis in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in India. Further, the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements have been prepared on historical cost basis except for certain financial assets which are measured at fair values as explained in relevant accounting policies.

3. Summary of Material Accounting Policies

3.1. Current and non-current classification

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the Balance Sheet based on current/ non-current classification. An asset is treated as current when it is:

- Expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle;
- Held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- Expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period; or
- Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

A liability is current when:

- It is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle;
- It is held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period; or
- There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

The Company classifies all other liabilities as non-current. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current assets and liabilities, respectively.

The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents.

The operating cycle of the Company's real estate operations varies from project to project depending on the size of the project, type of development, project complexities and related approvals. Assets and Liabilities are classified into current and non-current based on the operating cycle.



Suraj Estate Developers Limited

CIN No: U99999MH1986PLC040873

Material Accounting Policies for the year ended 31st March 2025

(Amount in ₹ millions unless otherwise stated)

The operating cycle of the Company's real estate operations varies from project to project depending on the size of the project, type of development, project complexities and related approvals. Assets and Liabilities are classified into current and non-current based on the operating cycle.

3.2. Functional and presentation of currency

The Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements are prepared in Indian Rupees which is also the Company's functional currency. All amounts are rounded to the nearest rupees in Millions.

3.3. Fair value measurement

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. A fair value measurement assumes 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 market or the most advantageous market must be accessible to 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, maximizing the use of relevant observable inputs and minimizing the use of unobservable inputs

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements are categorized within the fair value hierarchy based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole. The fair value hierarchy is described as below:

Level 1 - Unadjusted quoted price in active markets for identical assets and liabilities.

Level 2 - Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly

Level 3 - unobservable inputs for the asset or liability

For assets and liabilities that are recognised in the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements at fair value on a recurring basis, the Company determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorization at the end of each reporting period.

For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the Company has determined classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liability and the level of fair value hierarchy.

Fair values have been determined for measurement and / or disclosure purpose using methods as prescribed in "Ind AS 113 Fair Value Measurement".



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3.4. Use of estimates and judgements

The preparation of these Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements in conformity with the recognition and measurement principles of Ind AS requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported balances of assets and liabilities, disclosure of contingent liabilities as on the date of the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements and reported amounts of income and expenses for the periods presented. The Company based its assumptions and estimates on parameters available when the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements were prepared. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimates are revised and future periods are affected.

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. Significant estimates and critical judgement in applying these accounting policies are described below:

3.4.1. Significant estimates

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, are described below. The Company based its assumptions and estimates on parameters available when the Standalone Ind AS 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.

i) Revenue recognition and net realizable value of construction work in progress

- Revenue to be recognized, stage of completion, projections of cost and revenues expected from project and realization of the construction work in progress have been determined based on management estimates which are based on current market situations/ technical evaluations.
- In respect of real estate project (Construction work in progress) which are at initial preparatory stage [i.e. acquisition of land / development rights], realization of the construction work in progress and advance given to various parties have been determined based on management estimates of commercial feasibility and management expectation of future economic benefits from the projects. These estimates are reviewed periodically by management and revised whenever required.

The consequential effect of such revision in estimates is considered in the year of revision and in the balance future period of the project. These estimates are dynamic in nature and are dependent upon various factors like eligibility of the tenants, changes in the area, approval and other factors. Changes in these estimates can have significant impact on the financial results of the Company and its comparability with the previous year however quantification of the impact due to change in said estimates cannot be quantified.

ii) Valuation of investment in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiaries are carried at cost. At each balance sheet date, the management assesses the indicators of impairment of such investments. This requires assessment of several external and internal factor including capitalisation rate, key assumption used in discounted cash flow models (such as revenue growth, unit price and discount rates) or sales comparison method which may affect the carrying value of investments in subsidiaries.



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iii) Defined benefit obligations

The cost of defined benefit gratuity plan and the present value of the gratuity obligation along with leave salary are determined using actuarial valuations. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions such as standard rates of inflation, mortality, discount rate, attrition rates and anticipation of future salary increases. Due to the complexities involved in the valuation and its long-term nature, a defined benefit obligation is highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date.

iv) Fair value measurement of financial instruments

When the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the balance sheet cannot be measured based on quoted price in active markets since they are unquoted, their value is measured using valuation technique including the discounted cash flow (DCF) model. The inputs to these models are taken from observable markets where possible, but where this is not feasible, a degree of judgement is required in establishing fair values. Judgements include considerations of inputs such as liquidity risk, credit risk and volatility. Changes in assumptions about these factors could affect the reported fair value of financial instruments.

3.4.2. Significant management judgement in applying accounting policies and estimation uncertainty

i) Impairment of non-financial assets

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. Where the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

ii) Impairment of financial assets

The impairment provisions for financial assets are based on assumptions about risk of default and expected credit loss rates. The Company uses judgement in making these assumptions and selecting the inputs to the impairment calculation based on industry practice, Company's past history, and existing market conditions as well as forward looking estimates at the end of each reporting period.

iii) Provisions

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

iv) Recognition of deferred tax assets

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

v) Revenue from contracts with customers

The Company has applied judgements that significantly affect the determination of the amount and timing of revenue from contracts with customers.



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3.5. Property, Plant and Equipment and Depreciation

Recognition and measurement

Properties plant and equipment are stated at their cost of acquisition. On transition to Ind AS, the Company had elected to measure all of its property, plant and equipment at the previous GAAP carrying value (deemed cost). Cost of an item of property, plant and equipment includes purchase price including non - refundable taxes and duties, borrowing cost directly attributable to the qualifying asset, any costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for its intended use and the present value of the expected cost for the dismantling/decommissioning of the asset.

Parts (major components) of an item of property, plant and equipments having different useful lives are accounted as separate items of property, plant and equipments.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognised in statement of profit and loss as incurred.

Capital work-in-progress comprises of cost incurred on property, plant and equipment under construction / acquisition that are not yet ready for their intended use at the Balance Sheet Date.

Depreciation and useful lives

Depreciation on the property, plant and equipment (other than capital work in progress) is provided on a written down value (WDV) over their useful lives which is in consonance of useful life mentioned in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013. Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively.

De-recognition

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

3.6. Leases

The determination of whether a contract is (or contains) a lease is based on the substance of the contract at the inception of the lease. The contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract provide lessee, the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. A lessee does not have the right to use an identified asset if, at inception of the contract, a lessor has a substantive right to substitute the asset throughout the period of use.

The Company accounts for the lease arrangement as follows:

(i) Where the Company is the lessee

The Company applies single recognition and measurement approach for all leases, except for short term leases and leases of low value assets. On the commencement of the lease, the Company, in its Balance Sheet, recognize the right of use asset at cost and lease liability at present value of the lease payments to be made over the lease term.



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Subsequently, the right of use asset are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment loss. Lease liability are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. The lease payment made, are apportioned between the finance charge and the reduction of lease liability, and are recognised as expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Lease deposits given are a financial asset and are measured at amortised cost under Ind AS 109 since it satisfies Solely Payment of Principal and Interest (SPPI) condition. The difference between the present value and the nominal value of deposit is considered as prepaid rent and recognised over the lease term. Unwinding of discount is treated as finance income and recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

(ii) Where the Company is the lessor

The lessor needs to classify its leases as either an operating lease or a finance lease. Lease arrangements where the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an asset substantially vest with the lessor are recognized as operating lease. The Company has only operating lease and accounts the same as follows:

Assets given under operating leases are included in investment properties. Lease income is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss on straight line basis over the lease term, unless there is another systematic basis which is more representative of the time pattern of the lease.

Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised over the lease term on the same basis as rental income.

Lease deposits received are financial instruments (financial liability) and are measured at fair value on initial recognition. The difference between the fair value and the nominal value of deposits is considered as rent in advance and recognised over the lease term on a straight line basis. Unwinding of discount is treated as interest expense (finance cost) for deposits received and is accrued as per the EIR method.

3.7. Intangible assets and amortisation

Recognition and measurement

Intangible assets are recognized only if it is probable that the future economic benefits attributable to asset will flow to the Company and the cost of asset can be measured reliably. On transition to Ind AS, the Company had elected to measure all of its property, plant and equipment at the previous GAAP carrying value (deemed cost). Intangible assets are stated at cost of acquisition/development less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment loss if any.

Cost of an intangible asset includes purchase price including non - refundable taxes and duties, borrowing cost directly attributable to the qualifying asset and any directly attributable expenditure on making the asset ready for its intended use.

Intangible assets under development comprises of cost incurred on intangible assets under development that are not yet ready for their intended use as at the Balance Sheet date.

Goodwill arising on business combination is initially measured at cost, being the excess of the aggregate of the consideration transferred over the net identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed.

Amortization and useful lives

Computer softwares are amortized in 3 years on Written Down Value (WDV). Amortisation methods and useful lives are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively.



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In case of Goodwill related to Business Combination, after initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. In case such goodwill paid for acquisition is in relation to underlying real estate project, impairment co-inside with the revenue recognition from the underlying project and accordingly impairment provision is made in line with revenue recognition. Goodwill, other than related to underlying real estate project is only tested for impairment.

In case of assets purchased during the year, amortization on such assets is calculated on pro-rata basis from the date of such addition.

3.8. Impairment of non-financial assets

The carrying amounts of assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date for any indication of impairment based on internal / external factors. An impairment loss is recognised wherever the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of a) fair value of assets less cost of disposal and b) its value in use. Value in use is the present value of future cash flows expected to derive from an assets or Cash-Generating Unit (CGU).

Based on the assessment done at each balance sheet date, recognised impairment loss is further provided or reversed depending on changes in circumstances. After recognition of impairment loss or reversal of impairment loss as applicable, the depreciation charge for the asset is adjusted in future periods to allocate the asset's revised carrying amount, less its residual value (if any), on a systematic basis over its remaining useful life. If the conditions leading to recognition of impairment losses no longer exist or have decreased, impairment losses recognised are reversed to the extent it does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined after considering depreciation / amortisation had no impairment loss been recognised in earlier years.

3.9. Inventories

Inventory of finished units are valued at lower of cost or net realisable value.

Construction work in progress (CWIP) is valued at lower of cost or net realisable value. CWIP includes cost of land, premium or fees paid in connection with acquisition of transferable development rights, sub-development rights, initial costs for securing projects, initial premium paid on assignment/transfer of project, construction costs, cost of redevelopment, settlement of claims relating to land, and attributable borrowing cost and expenses incidental to the projects undertaken by the Company. In case of projects at initial stage, net realisable value is computed based on the management estimate of future realisable value.

Construction costs include all cost related to development of real estate project and exclude all costs pertaining to selling and marketing activities which are considered as indirect cost and are directly charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss.

3.10. Revenue recognition

(i) Revenue from contract with customer

Revenue from contracts with customer is recognised, when control of the goods or services are transferred to the customer, at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Company is expected to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. The Company assesses its revenue arrangements against specific criteria in order to determine if it is acting as principal or agent. The Company concluded that it is acting as a principal in all of its revenue arrangements. The specific recognition criteria described below must also be met before revenue is recognised.



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Revenue is recognized as follows:

(a) Revenue from contract with customers

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received/ receivable, taking into account contractually defined terms of payment and excluding taxes or duties collected on behalf of the government and is net of rebates and discounts. The Company assesses its revenue arrangements against specific criteria to determine if it is acting as principal or agent. The Company has concluded that it is acting as a principal in all of its revenue arrangements.

Revenue is recognised in the income statement to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue and costs, if applicable, can be measured reliably.

The Company has applied five step model as per Ind AS 115 'Revenue from contracts with customers' to recognise revenue in the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements. The Company satisfies a performance obligation and recognises revenue over time, if one of the following criteria is met:

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

For performance obligations where any of the above conditions are not met, revenue is recognised at the point in time at which the performance obligation is satisfied.

Revenue is recognised either at point of time or over a period of time based on various conditions as included in the contracts with customers.

(ii) Finance income

Finance income is recognised as it accrues using the Effective Interest Rate (EIR) method. Finance income is included in other income in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

When calculating the EIR, the Company estimates the expected cash flows by considering all the contractual terms of the financial instrument (for example, prepayment, extension, call and similar options) but does not consider the expected credit losses.

(iii) Revenue from lease rentals and related income

Lease income is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss on straight line basis over the lease term, unless there is another systematic basis which is more representative of the time pattern of the lease. Revenue from lease rentals is disclosed net of indirect taxes, if any.

Revenue from property management service is recognised at value of service and is disclosed net of indirect taxes, if any

(iv) Dividend income

Revenue is recognised when the Company's right to receive the payment is established, which is generally when shareholders approve the dividend.



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(v) Other income

Other incomes are accounted on accrual basis, except interest on delayed payment by debtors and liquidated damages which are accounted on acceptance of the Company's claim.

3.11. Foreign currency transaction

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are recorded at the exchange rates prevailing on the date of the transaction. As at the Balance Sheet date, foreign currency monetary items are translated at closing exchange rate. Exchange difference arising on settlement or translation of foreign currency monetary items are recognised as income or expense in the year in which they arise.

Foreign currency non-monetary items which are carried at historical cost are reported using the exchange rate at the date of transactions.

3.12. Employee benefits

- Short term employee benefits

All employee benefits falling due wholly within twelve months of rendering the service are classified as short-term employee benefits and they are recognized as an expense at the undiscounted amount in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which the employee renders the related service.

- Post-employment benefits & other long-term benefits

a. Defined contribution plan

The defined contribution plan is a post-employment benefit plan under which the Company contributes fixed contribution to a Government Administered Fund and will have no obligation to pay further contribution. The Company's defined contribution plan comprises of Provident Fund, Labour Welfare Fund, Employee State Insurance Scheme, National Pension Scheme and Employee Pension Scheme. The Company's contribution to defined contribution plans is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which the employee renders the related service.

Post-employment benefit and other long-term benefits

The Company has defined benefit plans comprising of gratuity and other long-term benefits in the form of leave benefits. Company's obligation towards gratuity liability is unfunded. The present value of the defined benefit obligations and other long term employee benefits is determined based on actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method. The rate used to discount defined benefit obligation is determined by reference to market yields at the Balance Sheet date on Indian Government Bonds for the estimated term of obligations.

For gratuity plan, re-measurements comprising of (a) actuarial gains and losses, (b) the effect of the asset ceiling (excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability) and (c) the return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest on the post-employment benefits liability) are recognised immediately in the balance sheet with a corresponding debit or credit to retained earnings through other comprehensive income in the period in which they occur. Re-measurements are not reclassified to statement of profit and loss in subsequent periods.



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Gains or losses on the curtailment or settlement of defined benefit plan are recognised when the curtailment or settlement occurs.

Actuarial gains or losses arising on account of experience adjustment and the effect of changes in actuarial assumptions for employee benefit plan [other than gratuity] are recognized immediately in the Statement of Profit and Loss as income or expense.

3.13. Borrowing cost

Borrowing costs (net of interest income on temporary investments) that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset are capitalized as part of the cost of the respective asset till such time the asset is ready for its intended use or sale. A qualifying asset is an asset which necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale. Ancillary cost of borrowings in respect of loans not disbursed are carried forward and accounted as borrowing cost in the year of disbursement of loan. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they occur. Borrowing costs consist of interest expenses calculated as per effective interest method, exchange difference arising from foreign currency borrowings to the extent they are treated as an adjustment to the borrowing cost and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds.

3.14. Taxes on income

Tax expenses for the year comprises of current tax, deferred tax charge or credit and adjustments of taxes for earlier years. In respect of amounts adjusted outside profit or loss (i.e. in other comprehensive income or equity), the corresponding tax effect, if any, is also adjusted outside profit or loss.

Provision for current tax is made as per the provisions of Income Tax Act, 1961.

Deferred tax is provided using the liability method on temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes at the reporting date. Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences, and deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, carry forward tax losses and allowances to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences, carry forward tax losses and allowances can be utilised.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the asset is realized or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date. Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset, if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred taxes relate to the same taxation authority.

Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be utilized. In situations where the Company has unused tax losses and unused tax credits, deferred tax assets are recognised only if it is probable that they can be utilized against future taxable profits. Deferred tax assets are reviewed for the appropriateness of their respective carrying amounts at each Balance Sheet date.

At each reporting date, the Company re-assesses unrecognised deferred tax assets. It recognises previously unrecognised deferred tax assets to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profit allow deferred tax assets to be recovered.

3.15. Cash & cash equivalent

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, bank balances, deposits with banks (other than on lien) and all short term and highly liquid investments that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.



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3.16. Cash flow statement

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, where by net profit before tax is adjusted for the effects of transactions of a non-cash nature, any deferrals or accruals of past or future operating cash receipts or payments and item of income or expenses associated with investing or financing cash flows. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities are segregated.

3.17. Provisions, contingent liabilities, contingent assets

A provision is recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of past event and it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, in respect of which a reliable estimate can be made. If the effect of time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risk specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost. These are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates.

A disclosure for a contingent liability is made when there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that may, but probably will not require an outflow of resources. When there is a possible obligation or a present obligation in respect of which likelihood of outflow of resources is remote, no provision or disclosure is made.

Provisions, contingent liabilities, contingent assets and commitments are reviewed at each balance sheet date.

3.18. Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is computed using the net profit for the year attributable to the shareholders' and weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year. The weighted average numbers of shares also include fixed number of equity shares that are issuable on conversion of compulsorily convertible preference shares, debentures or any other instrument, from the date consideration is receivable (generally the date of their issue) of such instruments.

Diluted earnings per share is computed using the net profit for the year attributable to the shareholder' and weighted average number of equity and potential equity shares outstanding during the year including share options, convertible preference shares and debentures, except where the result would be anti-dilutive. Potential equity shares that are converted during the year are included in the calculation of diluted earnings per share, from the beginning of the year or date of issuance of such potential equity shares, to the date of conversion.

3.19. Financial instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity. Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are recognised immediately in profit or loss.



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3.19.1. Financial assets

All regular way purchases or sales of financial assets are recognised and derecognised on a trade date basis. Regular way purchases or sales are purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within the time frame established by regulation or convention in the marketplace. All recognised financial assets are subsequently measured in their entirety at either amortised cost or fair value, depending on the classification of the financial assets.

Classification of financial assets

Debt instruments that meet the following conditions are subsequently measured at amortised cost (except for debt instruments that are designated as at fair value through profit or loss on initial recognition):

- the asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets in order to collect contractual cash flows; and
- the contractual terms of the instrument give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

All other financial assets are subsequently measured at fair value.

Effective interest method

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a debt instrument and of allocating interest income over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts (including all fees and points paid or received that form an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life of the debt instrument, or, where appropriate, a shorter period, to the gross carrying amount on initial recognition.

Income is recognised on an effective interest basis for debt instruments other than those financial assets classified as at FVTPL. Interest income is recognised in profit or loss and is included in the "Other income" line item.

Investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI

On initial recognition, the Company can make an irrevocable election (on an instrument-by-instrument basis) to present the subsequent changes in fair value in other comprehensive income pertaining to investments in equity instruments. This election is not permitted if the equity investment is held for trading. These elected investments are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs. Subsequently, they are measured at fair value with gains and losses arising from changes in fair value recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the 'Reserve for equity instruments through other comprehensive income'. The cumulative gain or loss is not reclassified to profit or loss on disposal of the investments.

A financial asset is held for trading if:

- It has been acquired principally for the purpose of selling it in the near term; or
- On initial recognition it is part of a portfolio of identified financial instruments that the Company manages together and has a recent actual pattern of short-term profit-taking; or



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- It is a derivative that is not designated and effective as a hedging instrument or a financial guarantee. Dividends on these investments in equity instruments are recognised in profit or loss when the Company's right to receive the dividends is established, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the entity, the dividend does not represent a recovery of part of cost of the investment and the amount of dividend can be measured reliably. Dividends recognised in profit or loss are included in the 'Other income' line item.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

Investments in equity instruments are classified as at FVTPL, unless the Company irrevocably elects on initial recognition to present subsequent changes in fair value in other comprehensive income for investments in equity instruments which are not held for trading.

Financial assets at FVTPL are measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period, with any gains or losses arising on re-measurement recognised in profit or loss. The net gain or loss recognised in profit or loss incorporates any dividend or interest earned on the financial asset and is included in the 'Other income' line item. Dividend on financial assets at FVTPL is recognised when the Company's right to receive the dividends is established, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the entity, the dividend does not represent a recovery of part of cost of the investment and the amount of dividend can be measured reliably.

Impairment of financial assets

The Company recognizes loss allowances using the expected credit loss (ECL) model based on 'simplified approach' for the financial assets which are not fair valued through profit or loss. Loss allowance for trade receivables with no significant financing component is measured at an amount equal to lifetime ECL. For all other financial assets, expected credit losses are measured at an amount equal to the twelve-month ECL, unless there has been a significant increase in credit risk from initial recognition in which case those are measured at lifetime ECL. The amount of expected credit losses (or reversal) that is required to adjust the loss allowance at the reporting date to the amount that is required to be recognized is recognized as an impairment gain or loss in statement of profit and loss.

De-recognition of financial asset

The Company de-recognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another party. If the Company neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and continues to control the transferred asset, the Company recognises its retained interest in the asset and an associated liability for amounts it may have to pay. If the Company retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of a transferred financial asset, the Company continues to recognise the financial asset and also recognises a collateralised borrowing for the proceeds received.

On de-recognition of a financial asset in its entirety, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable and the cumulative gain or loss that had been recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity is recognised in profit or loss if such gain or loss would have otherwise been recognised in profit or loss on disposal of that financial asset.



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On de-recognition of a financial asset other than in its entirety (e.g. when the Company retains an option to repurchase part of a transferred asset), the Company allocates the previous carrying amount of the financial asset between the part it continues to recognise under continuing involvement, and the part it no longer recognises on the basis of the relative fair values of those parts on the date of the transfer. The difference between the carrying amount allocated to the part that is no longer recognised and the sum of the consideration received for the part no longer recognised and any cumulative gain or loss allocated to it that had been recognised in other comprehensive income is recognised in profit or loss if such gain or loss would have otherwise been recognised in profit or loss on disposal of that financial asset. A cumulative gain or loss that had been recognised in other comprehensive income is allocated between the part that continues to be recognised and the part that is no longer recognised on the basis of the relative fair values of those parts.

3.19.2. Financial liability and equity instrument

Classification as debt or equity

Debt and equity instruments issued by the Company are classified as either financial liabilities or as equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

Equity instruments

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by the Company are recognised at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. Repurchase of the Company's own equity instruments is recognised and deducted directly in equity. No gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss on the purchase, sale, issue or cancellation of the Company's own equity instruments.

Financial liabilities

All financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method or at FVTPL.

However, financial liabilities that arise when a transfer of a financial asset does not qualify for de-recognition or when the continuing involvement approach applies, financial guarantee contracts issued by the Company, and commitments issued by the Company to provide a loan at below-market interest rate are measured in accordance with the specific accounting policies set out below.

Financial liabilities at FVTPL

Financial liabilities are classified as at FVTPL when the financial liability is either contingent consideration recognised by the Company as an acquirer in a business combination to which Ind AS 103 applies or is held for trading or it is designated as at FVTPL.

A financial liability is classified as held for trading if:

- it has been incurred principally for the purpose of repurchasing it in the near term; or
- on initial recognition it is part of a portfolio of identified financial instruments that the Company manages together and has a recent actual pattern of short-term profit-taking; or
- it is a derivative that is not designated and effective as a hedging instrument.



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A financial liability other than a financial liability held for trading or contingent consideration recognised by the Company as an acquirer in a business combination to which Ind AS 103 applies, may be designated as at FVTPL upon initial recognition if:

- such designation eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency that would otherwise arise;
- the financial liability forms part of a Company of financial assets or financial liabilities or both, which is managed and its performance is evaluated on a fair value basis, in accordance with the Company's documented risk management or investment strategy, and information about the grouping is provided internally on that basis; or
- it forms part of a contract containing one or more embedded derivatives, and Ind AS 109 permits the entire combined contract to be designated as at FVTPL in accordance with Ind AS 109.

Financial liabilities at FVTPL are stated at fair value, with any gains or losses arising on re-measurement recognised in profit or loss. The net gain or loss recognised in profit or loss incorporates any interest paid on the financial liability and is included in the 'Other income' line item.

However, for non-held-for-trading financial liabilities that are designated as at FVTPL, the amount of change in the fair value of the financial liability that is attributable to changes in the credit risk of that liability is recognised in other comprehensive income, unless the recognition of the effects of changes in the liability's credit risk in other comprehensive income would create or enlarge an accounting mismatch in profit or loss, in which case these effects of changes in credit risk are recognised in profit or loss. The remaining amount of change in the fair value of liability is always recognised in profit or loss. Changes in fair value attributable to a financial liability's credit risk that are recognised in other comprehensive income are reflected immediately in retained earnings and are not subsequently reclassified to profit or loss.

Gains or losses on financial guarantee contracts and loan commitments issued by the Company that are designated by the Company as at fair value through profit or loss are recognised in profit or loss.

Financial liabilities subsequently measured at amortised cost

Financial liabilities that are not held-for-trading and are not designated as at FVTPL are measured at amortised cost at the end of subsequent accounting periods. The carrying amounts of financial liabilities that are subsequently measured at amortised cost are determined based on the effective interest method. Interest expense that is not capitalised as part of costs of an asset is included in the 'Finance costs' line item. The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial liability and of allocating interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments (including all fees and points paid or received that form an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life of the financial liability or (where appropriate) a shorter period, to the gross carrying amount on initial recognition.

Compound financial instruments

The liability component of a compound financial instrument is recognised initially at fair value of a similar liability that does not have an equity component. The equity component is recognised initially as the difference between the fair value of the compound financial instrument as a whole and the fair value of the liability component. Any directly attributable transaction costs are allocated to the liability and the equity components, if material, in proportion to their initial carrying amounts.

Subsequent to the initial recognition, the liability component of a compound financial instrument is measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. The equity component of a compound financial instrument is not re-measured subsequent to initial recognition except on conversion or expiry.



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Material Accounting Policies for the year ended 31st March 2025

(Amount in ₹ millions unless otherwise stated)

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.

Reclassification

The Company determines classification of financial assets and liabilities on initial recognition. After initial recognition, no reclassification is made for financial assets which are equity instruments and financial liabilities. For financial assets which are debt instruments, a reclassification is made only if there is a change in the business model for managing those assets. Changes to the business model are expected to be infrequent. The management determines change in the business model as a result of external or internal changes which are significant to the Company's operations. A change in the business model occurs when the Company either begins or ceases to perform an activity that is significant to its operations. If the Company reclassifies financial assets, it applies the reclassification prospectively from the reclassification date which is the first day of the immediately next reporting period following the change in business model. The Company does not restate any previously recognised gains, losses (including impairment gains or losses) or interest.

De-recognition of financial liabilities

The Company de-recognises financial liabilities when, and only when, the Company's obligations are discharged, cancelled or have expired. An exchange between with a lender of debt instruments with substantially different terms is accounted for as an extinguishment of the original financial liability and the recognition of a new financial liability. Similarly, a substantial modification of the terms of an existing financial liability (whether or not attributable to the financial difficulty of the debtor) is accounted for as an extinguishment of the original financial liability and the recognition of a new financial liability. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability de-recognised and the consideration paid and payable is recognised in profit or loss.

3.20. Demand control account, trade receivable and unbilled revenue

- i. Demand control account represents amount billed to customer as per the agreed payment plan with respective customers reduced by the value of revenue recognized as on the Balance Sheet date.
- ii. Trade receivable represents the amount receivable from customers as on the balance sheet date against the amount billed to customers as per the agreed payment plans with respective customers.
- iii. Unbilled revenue represents revenue recognized over and above the amount due as per the payment plan agreed with the customers.

3.21. Business Combinations under common control

Business Combinations involving entities or business under common control are accounted for using the pooling of interest method.

Under pooling of interest method, the assets and liabilities of the combining entities or businesses are reflected at their carrying amounts after making adjustments necessary to harmonise the accounting policies. The financial information in the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements in respect of prior periods is as if the business combination had occurred from the beginning of the preceding period in the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements, irrespective of the actual date of the combination.



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The identity of the reserves is preserved in the same form in which they appeared in the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements of the transferor and the difference, if any, between the amount recorded as share capital issued plus any additional consideration in the form of cash or other assets and amount of share capital of the transferor is transferred to capital reserves.

3.22. Recent pronouncements

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standards or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. For the year ended 31st March 2025, the MCA has notified Ind AS 117 - Insurance Contracts and amendments to Ind AS 116 - Leases, relating to sale and leaseback transactions, which are applicable to the Company with effect from 1st April 2024. The Company has reviewed these new pronouncements and, based on its evaluation, has determined that they do not have any impact on its financial statements.



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4 Property, plant and equipment

Particulars	Building (Refer note 4.3)	Plant & Equipment	Furniture & Fixtures	Vehicles	Computer	Office Equipments	Total
Gross carrying Amount							
Cost as at 1st April 2024	192.02	28.38	56.87	11.05	5.55	9.57	303.44
Additions	21.90	-	-	3.16	2.33	0.51	27.90
Disposal / Adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at 31st March 2025	213.92	28.38	56.87	14.21	7.88	10.08	331.34
Depreciation and Impairment							
Cost as at 1st April 2024	1.90	15.87	38.44	10.07	3.74	8.20	78.22
Depreciation charge for the year	20.06	2.24	4.76	1.02	1.93	0.74	30.75
Disposal / Adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at 31st March 2025	21.96	18.11	43.20	11.09	5.67	8.94	108.97
Net carrying amount	191.96	10.27	13.67	3.12	2.21	1.14	222.37
Gross carrying Amount							
Cost as at 1st April 2023	-	22.02	53.99	11.05	3.62	9.38	100.06
Additions	192.02	6.36	2.88	-	1.93	0.19	203.38
Disposal / Adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at 31st March 2024	192.02	28.38	56.87	11.05	5.55	9.57	303.44
Depreciation and Impairment							
Cost as at 1st April 2023	-	13.61	32.70	9.53	2.79	7.34	65.97
Depreciation charge for the year	1.90	2.26	5.74	0.54	0.95	0.86	12.25
Disposal / Adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at 31st March 2024	1.90	15.87	38.44	10.07	3.74	8.20	78.22
Net carrying amount	190.12	12.51	18.43	0.98	1.81	1.37	225.22

Notes:

- 4.1 The Company does not have any Capital Work in Progress (CWIP) which is overdue or has exceeded its cost compared to its original plan and hence CWIP completion schedule is not applicable.
- 4.2 For details of assets given as security, refer note 20.
- 4.3 In the previous year, the Company had purchased office premises under Auction from Secured Creditors under SARFAESI Act, 2002 under Deed for Sales Certificate dated 23rd February 2024 and the same is registered with the Government Authorities.
- 4.4 There are no contractual commitments for acquisition of property, plant and equipment.
- 4.5 There are no borrowing cost capitalised during the year.
- 4.6 On transition to Ind AS (i.e. 1st April 2021), the Company has elected to continue with the carrying value of all property, plant and equipment measured as per previous GAAP and use that carrying value as the deemed cost of property, plant and equipment.



5 Other intangible assets

Particulars	Software	Total
Gross carrying Amount		
Cost as at 1st April 2024	5.83	5.83
Additions	0.40	0.40
Disposal / Adjustment	-	-
As at 31st March 2025	6.23	6.23
Amortization and Impairment		
Cost as at 1st April 2024	3.77	3.77
Amortization charge for the year	1.44	1.44
Disposal / Adjustment	-	-
As at 31st March 2025	5.21	5.21
Net carrying amount	1.02	1.02
Gross carrying Amount		
Cost as at 1st April, 2023	3.53	3.53
Additions	2.30	2.30
Disposal / Adjustment	-	-
As at 31st March, 2024	5.83	5.83
Amortization and Impairment		
Cost as at 1st April, 2023	2.51	2.51
Amortization charge for the year	1.26	1.26
Disposal / Adjustment	-	-
As at 31st March, 2024	3.77	3.77
Net carrying amount	2.06	2.06

Notes:

- 5.1 Software is other than internally generated software.
- 5.2 Balance useful life of intangible asset (software) is in the range of 0 to 3 year (Previous year: 0 - 3 years).
- 5.3 There are no contractual commitments for acquisition of intangible assets.
- 5.4 There are no borrowing cost capitalised during the year.
- 5.5 On transition to Ind AS (i.e. 1st April 2021), the Company has elected to continue with the carrying value of all intangible assets measured as per previous GAAP and use that carrying value as the deemed cost of intangible assets.



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6 Right of use asset

Particulars	Leased premises	Total
Gross carrying Amount		
Cost as at 1st April 2024	88.65	88.65
Additions	14.77	14.77
Disposal / Adjustment	-	-
As at 31st March 2025	103.42	103.42
Amortization and Impairment		
As at 1st April 2024	47.19	47.19
Amortization charge for the year	14.08	14.08
Disposal / Adjustment	-	-
As at 31st March 2025	61.27	61.27
Net carrying amount	42.15	42.15
Gross carrying Amount		
Cost as at 1st April 2023	40.81	40.81
Additions	47.84	47.84
Disposal / Adjustment	-	-
As at 31st March 2024	88.65	88.65
Amortization and Impairment		
As at 1st April 2023	37.88	37.88
Amortization charge for the year	9.31	9.31
Disposal / Adjustment	-	-
As at 31st March 2024	47.19	47.19
Net carrying amount	41.46	41.46

6.1 Refer note 45(b) for disclosure related to Right of Use Assets.



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7 Investments	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Trade investment		
(i) Unquoted Equity Shares, Fully paid up, at cost		
Subsidiaries		
Skyline Reality Private Limited		
Number of shares [Face value of ₹ 10 each]	20,000	20,000
Amount	50.45	50.45
Accord Estate Private Limited (Refer note 7.2)		
Number of shares [Face value of ₹ 100 each]	3,00,000	3,00,000
Amount	193.53	193.53
Iconic Property Developers Private Limited (Refer note 7.2)		
Number of shares [Face value of ₹ 10 each]	10,000	10,000
Amount	0.10	0.10
Uditi Premises Private Limited (Step down subsidiary) (Refer note 7.2)		
Number of shares [Face value of ₹ 10 each]	900	900
Amount	7.61	7.61
(ii) Unquoted, equity shares, fully paid up, at fair value through profit and loss (Refer note 7.3)		
Saraswat Co-operative Bank Limited		
Number of shares [Face value of ₹ 10 each]	2,520	2,520
Amount	0.03	0.03
(iii) Investment in partnership firm, at cost (Also refer note 7.1)		
New Siddharth Enterprises	1.21	1.21
S R Enterprises	2.98	2.98
Mulani & Bhagat Associates	0.05	0.05
Total	255.96	255.96
Additional disclosures		
Aggregate amount of quoted investments	-	-
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments	255.96	255.96
Market value of quoted investments	-	-
Aggregate amount of impairment in value of investments	-	-

7.1 Details of investment made in capital of partnership firms is as under:

(a) New Siddharth Enterprises

Name of the partner and share in profit (%)	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
I. Suraj Estate Developers Limited		
% Holding	95.00%	95.00%
Capital Contribution	1.21	1.21
II. Mr. Rajan Meenathakonil Thomas		
% Holding	5.00%	5.00%
Capital Contribution	0.05	0.05
Total holding	100.00%	100.00%
Total capital contribution	1.26	1.26

(b) S R Enterprises

Name of the partner and share in profit (%)	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
I. Suraj Estate Developers Limited		
% Holding	95.00%	95.00%
Capital Contribution	2.98	2.98
II. Mr. Rajan Meenathakonil Thomas		
% Holding	5.00%	5.00%
Capital Contribution	0.20	0.20
Total holding	100.00%	100.00%
Total capital contribution	3.18	3.18



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(c) Mulani & Bhagat Associates

Name of the partner and share in profit (%)	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
I. Suraj Estate Developers Limited		
% Holding	95.00%	95.00%
Capital Contribution	0.05	0.05
II. Mr. Rajan Meenathakonil Thomas		
% Holding	2.50%	2.50%
Capital Contribution	0.00	0.00
III. Rahul Rajan Jesu Thomas		
% Holding	2.50%	2.50%
Capital Contribution	0.00	0.00
Total holding	100.00%	100.00%
Total capital contribution	0.05	0.05

7.2 The Company has made investment aggregating ₹ 7.61 million (31st March 2024: ₹ 201.24 million) in subsidiary entities which have incurred losses in the current year and / or have negative net worth as at the year-end. Considering the underlying value of the assets/ real estate project in these entities, the Company considers its investment in the subsidiaries as long term and strategic in nature. Accordingly, no provision is considered necessary towards diminution in the value of the Company's investment in these subsidiaries.

7.3 The management has assessed that fair value of this investment would approximate to their carrying amount.

8 Other financial assets - Non-current (Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated)	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Security deposits given	7.82	56.57
Long term loans to related parties (Refer note 8.2, 8.3, 8.4 and 42.3)	4,584.92	2,524.47
Bank deposits with more than 12 months maturity (Refer note 8.1)	65.48	52.51
Total	4,658.22	2,633.55

8.1 Include margin money against the bank borrowings (Debt Service Reserve Deposit) and guarantees issued by the Banks to various Authorities.

8.2 Loan given to subsidiary entities are interest bearing with interest charged at 12% p.a. and same is repayable in a period of 3 years with a moratorium of 1 year and repayment will start from 1st April 2025 with annual instalments due at the year end. Further, there is an option of prepayment during the tenure of the loan as per reciprocal arrangement with the subsidiary entities. The moratorium period has been further extended by 1 year to 1st April 2026 for repayment of loans.

8.3 Disclosures of loans or advances in the nature of loans granted to promoters, directors, key managerial personnel (KMPs) and the related parties:

Type of borrower	Amount of loan or advance in the nature of loan outstanding	
	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Promoters	-	-
Directors	-	-
KMPs	-	-
Related parties	4,584.92	2,524.47

Type of borrower	Percentage of total loan or advances in the nature of loans	
	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Promoters	-	-
Directors	-	-
KMPs	-	-
Related parties	100.00%	100.00%

8.4 Loan given to subsidiary entities is for general business purposes and in compliance with section 186(4) of the Companies Act, 2013.



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9 Deferred tax Assets

Deferred income tax reflects the net tax effect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for the financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for income tax purposes. Significant component of the Company's net deferred tax are as follows:

Deferred tax assets/ (liabilities)	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Deferred tax assets		
Expense allowed on payment basis as per Income tax act, 1961	3.01	2.23
Depreciable asset (PPE, Intangible Asset and Right of Use Asset)	17.00	14.28
Deferred tax on Expected Credit Losses (ECL)	14.86	10.28
Sub-total (A)	34.87	26.79
Deferred tax liabilities		
Deferred tax on lease liabilities and unamortised portion of deposits	12.21	11.09
Deferred tax on EIR adjustments on incidental expenses related to borrowings	38.85	19.48
Sub-total (B)	51.06	30.57
Deferred tax assets/(liability)	(16.19)	(3.78)

9.1 Movement of deferred tax assets and liabilities during the year ended:

Particulars	As at 1st April 2024	Recognized in statement and profit and loss	Recognized in other comprehensive income	As at 31st March 2025
Deferred tax asset arising on account of:				
- Expense allowed on payment basis as per Income tax act, 1961	2.23	0.75	0.11	3.01
- Depreciable assets (PPE, Intangible Assets, ROU Assets)	14.28	2.72	-	17.00
- Deferred tax on Expected Credit Losses (ECL)	10.28	4.58	-	14.86
Sub-total (A)	26.80	8.04	0.11	34.87
Deferred tax liabilities arising on account of:				
- Deferred tax on EIR adjustments on incidental expenses related to borrowings	19.48	19.37	-	38.85
- Deferred tax on lease liabilities and unamortised portion of security deposits	11.09	1.12	-	12.21
Sub-total (B)	30.58	20.48	-	51.06
Deferred tax assets (net) (A - B)	(3.78)	(12.44)	0.11	(16.19)

Particulars	As at 1st April 2023	Recognized in statement and profit and loss	Recognized in other comprehensive income	As at 31st March 2024
Deferred tax asset arising on account of:				
- Expense allowed on payment basis as per Income tax act, 1961	1.78	0.30	0.16	2.23
- Depreciable assets (PPE, Intangible Assets, ROU Assets)	5.86	8.42	-	14.28
- Deferred tax on Expected Credit Losses (ECL)	1.21	9.07	-	10.28
Sub-total (A)	8.85	17.79	0.16	26.80
Deferred tax liabilities arising on account of:				
- Deferred tax on EIR adjustments on incidental expenses related to borrowings	3.48	16.00	-	19.48
- Deferred tax on lease liabilities and unamortised portion of security deposits	-	11.09	-	11.09
Sub-total (B)	3.48	27.09	-	30.58
Deferred tax assets (net) (A - B)	5.37	(9.30)	0.16	(3.78)



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10 Inventories (At lower of cost or net realizable value)	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Construction work-in-progress	4,322.82	4,510.26
Total	4,322.82	4,510.26

10.1 Mode of Valuation - Refer note no. 3.9 of material accounting policy.

10.2 Refer Note - 20 for information on hypothecation of inventories.

10.3 The amount of inventory expected to be realised greater than 1 year is ₹ 2,199.96 (31st March 2024: ₹ 1,825.68).

11 Current investments	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Current capital account with partnership firms (at cost)		
- Mulani & Bhagat Associates	27.45	24.44
- SR Enterprises	106.80	77.25
- New Sidharth Enterprises	108.38	-
Quoted investment at fair value through Profit and Loss		
142,159 (31st March 2024: 142,159) units in Aditya Birla Sun Life Corporate bond fund - Growth (Refer note 11.1 and note 59(c))	15.73	14.46
24,654 (31st March 2024: Nil) units in Aditya Birla Sun Life Saving fund - Growth (Refer note 11.1 and note 59(c))	13.25	-
Total	271.61	116.15
Aggregate amount of quoted investments	28.98	14.46
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments	242.64	101.68
Market value of quoted investments	28.98	14.46
Aggregate amount of impairment in value of investments	-	-

11.1 Investment in mutual fund is under lien with lender against the loan facilities availed from Aditya Birla Finance Limited (Also refer note 20.3(b)).

12 Trade receivables	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Unsecured		
Trade receivable from contract with customers		
- From others	536.20	901.19
Sub-total	536.20	901.19
Less: Allowance for expected credit loss (ECL) - (Refer note 12.3)	59.06	40.86
Total	477.14	860.33
The above amount includes -		
- Receivables from related parties	-	-
- Others	477.14	860.33
Total	477.14	860.33

12.1 Trade receivable ageing :

Trade receivables	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Undisputed trade receivables - considered good		
- Less than 6 months	285.96	578.63
- 6 Months - 1 year	109.61	169.56
- 1-2 years	61.75	113.84
- 2-3 years	30.96	25.06
More than 3 years	47.92	14.10
Sub-total	536.20	901.19
Disputed trade receivables - considered good		
- Less than 6 months	-	-
- 6 Months - 1 year	-	-
- 1-2 years	-	-
- 2-3 years	-	-
More than 3 years	-	-
Sub-total	-	-



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12.2 There were no trade receivables due from directors or any of the officers of the Company.

12.3 The Company has entered into contracts for the sale of residential/commercial units on structured instalment basis. The instalments are specified in the contracts. The Company is exposed to credit risk in respect of instalments due. Generally, the legal ownership of residential units are transferred to the buyer after all/ substantial instalments are recovered. In addition, instalment due are monitored on an ongoing basis with the result that the Company's exposure to credit risk is not significant.

On conservative basis, though no significant credit risk involved, the allowances for credit losses (ECL) is provided for trade receivables. In determining ECL provision, the Company has used a practical expedient by computing the expected credit loss allowance for trade receivables based on a provision matrix. The provision matrix takes into account historical credit loss experience and is adjusted for forward looking information. The ECL is based on the ageing of the receivables that are due and rates used in the provision matrix. Following is the movement of ECL during the year:

Movement in the expected credit loss allowance	Year ended 31st March 2025	Year ended 31st March 2024
Balance at the beginning of the year	40.86	4.81
Add: Provided/(reversal) during the year	18.20	36.05
Less: Amount written off	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	59.06	40.86

12.4 Refer Note - 20.1 and 20.2 for information on trade receivable offered as security against borrowings taken by the Company and note 56 for aggregate amount of trade receivable given as security to the lenders.

12.5 Trade receivable are non-interest bearing and are generally on terms of 30-90 days as per agreed payment terms with customers. Trade receivable represent outstanding as per contract with customer under Ind AS 115.

13 Cash and cash equivalent	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Cash in hand	0.54	0.05
Balances with bank - In current accounts	110.72	41.65
Total	111.26	41.70

14 Other bank balance	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Balance with bank [Earmarked bank balance]	26.04	76.63
In Fixed deposits with banks (Refer note 14.2)		
a) With maturity of 3 months or less from reporting date	63.41	764.61
b) With maturity of more than 3 months but less than 12 months from reporting date	122.85	196.69
c) With maturity of more than 12 months from reporting date	65.48	52.51
Sub-total	277.78	1,090.44
Less: Disclosed under Other financial assets - non-current	65.48	52.51
Total	212.30	1,037.93

14.1 Balance with bank [Earmarked bank balance] includes balance in designated RERA bank accounts, lenders escrow accounts and proceeds of IPO bank account/ preferential issue/ warrant issue pending utilization of proceeds of an IPO/ preferential issue/ warrant issue.

14.2 Fixed deposit with bank includes (including interest accrued reinvested):

- Kept with bank against Debt Service Reserve Account (DSRA) for various loan facilities obtains - ₹167.14 Million (As at 31st March 2024: ₹46.09 Million).
- Kept as margin money for various bank guarantee's given by Bank to various Government and other authorities - ₹56.60 Million (As at 31st March 2024: ₹ 746.70 Million).
- Given to National Stock Exchange as security for Initial Public Offering refundable on fulfilment of conditions- ₹ Nil (As at 31st March 2024: ₹ 20.36 Million).
- Unutilized proceeds of an Initial Public Offering, pending utilization kept as fixed deposit with Scheduled Bank - ₹ Nil (As at 31st March 2024: ₹ 200.66 Million).
- Unutilized proceeds of an Preferential/ Warrant Issue of equity shares, pending utilization kept as fixed deposit with Scheduled Bank - ₹ 28.00 Million (As at 31st March 2024: ₹ Nil).



Suraj Estate Developers Limited

CIN: L99999MH1986PLC040873

Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2025*(All amounts in ₹ million, unless otherwise stated)*

15	Loans (Unsecured considered good, unless otherwise stated)	As at	As at
		31st March 2025	31st March 2024
	Advances to employee against salary and others	3.72	3.02
	Total	3.72	3.02

16	Other current financial assets (Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated)	As at	As at
		31st March 2025	31st March 2024
	Other receivable (Refer note 16.1)	15.11	15.11
	Receivable from related parties (Refer note 42.3)	0.02	0.05
	Total	15.13	15.16

16.1 Other receivable represent retention money receivable from the customer as per terms of the agreement.

17	Other current assets (Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated)	As at	As at
		31st March 2025	31st March 2024
	Contract asset		
	- Unbilled revenue	4,335.41	1,475.15
	Balances with government authorities	74.43	10.62
	Prepaid expenses	219.65	88.22
	Advance against projects (Refer note 17.1)	626.75	275.09
	Advances to supplier and others (Refer note 17.2)	350.21	156.72
	Total	5,606.45	2,005.80

17.1 Advance against projects is given in the course of business to various parties for acquisition of land/ development rights in the land or various activities related to the acquisition of land/ development rights. Process of acquisition is at various stages and in view of management same are good and recoverable.

17.2 Advances to supplier and others includes advances given to vendors/ contractors for execution of project related activities and also for other services and also includes mobilization advances given to contractors/ vendors in accordance with terms of the contracts. In case where invoices are pending to be received, provision for expenses has been made, as applicable.



Suraj Estate Developers Limited

CIN: L99999MH1986PLC040873

Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2025

(All amounts in ₹ million, unless otherwise stated)

18 Equity share capital	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Authorised share capital		
Equity Shares		
Face value (₹)	5.00	5.00
No. of shares	6,00,00,000	6,00,00,000
Amount	300.00	300.00
Total	300.00	300.00
Issued, subscribed and paid-up share capital		
Equity shares		
Face value (₹)	5.00	5.00
No. of shares	4,77,73,388	4,43,61,111
Amount	238.87	221.81
Total	238.87	221.81

18.1 Terms/ rights attached to equity shares :

The Company has only one class of shares referred to as equity shares having a par value of ₹ 5 (upto 31st March 2024 of ₹ 5 each). Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive any of the remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. However, there are no preferential amounts inter se equity shareholders. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders (after due adjustment in case shares are not fully paid up).

18.2 Movement in equity share capital

Particulars	31st March 2025		31st March 2024	
	Number of Shares	Amount	Number of Shares	Amount
Number of shares at the beginning	4,43,61,111	221.81	3,32,50,000	166.25
Add: Shares issued during the year on Initial Public Offer (Refer note 50)	-	-	1,11,11,111	55.56
Add: Shares issued during the year on Preferential basis (Refer note 18.6)	34,12,277	17.06	-	-
Less: Buyback during the year	-	-	-	-
Number of shares at the end	4,77,73,388	238.87	4,43,61,111	221.81

18.3 Details of shareholders holding more than 5% equity shares in the Company

Particulars	Details	As at	As at
		31st March 2025	31st March 2024
Rajan Meenathakonil Thomas	Number of Shares	2,72,82,000	2,72,82,000
	Shareholders %	57.11%	61.50%
Sujatha Rajan Thomas	Number of Shares	38,77,500	38,77,500
	Shareholders %	8.12%	8.74%



Suraj Estate Developers Limited

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Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2025*(All amounts in ₹ million, unless otherwise stated)***18.4 Shareholding of promoters are disclosed below:**

Name of the promoter	Details	As at	
		31st March 2025	31st March 2024
Rajan Meenathakonil Thomas	Number of Shares	2,72,82,000	2,72,82,000
	Shareholders %	57.11%	61.50%
	% change during the year	-4.39%	-20.55%

18.5 Aggregate number of shares issued for consideration other than cash and shares bought back during the period of five years immediately preceding the reporting date:**(i) Issue of bonus shares**

9,975,000 equity shares of ₹ 10 each issued as fully paid bonus shares (Post split - 19,950,000 equity shares of ₹ 5 each) on 21st October 2021.

18.6 Issue of equity shares on preferential basis

During the year, the Company has allotted 34,12,277 Equity Shares of ₹ 714 each (including premium of ₹ 709 each) on preferential basis in accordance with the provision of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018 and other applicable rules/regulations/guidelines.

19 Other equity	As at	
	31st March 2025	31st March 2024
Securities premium		
Opening balance	3,726.70	-
Add: Amount received on issue of equity shares (Refer note 18.6 and 50)	2,419.31	3,944.44
Less: Share issue expenses (net of tax)	(26.10)	(217.74)
Closing balance	6,119.91	3,726.70
Debenture Redemption Reserves		
Opening balance	-	64.29
Add: Transferred from Retained earnings	-	-
Less: Transferred to Retained earnings	-	64.29
Closing balance	-	-
Money received against share warrants (Refer note 19.1(c))		
Opening balance	-	-
Add: Amount received during the year	498.75	-
Closing balance	498.75	-
Retained earnings		
Opening balance	1,289.56	511.95
Add: Profit for the year	965.03	713.80
Add: Transferred from Debenture Redemption Reserve	-	64.29
Less: Dividend paid during the year	(44.36)	-
Add/(less): Other comprehensive (loss)/income - remeasurements of post employment benefit plan	(0.33)	(0.48)
Closing balance	2,209.90	1,289.56
Total	8,828.56	5,016.26



Suraj Estate Developers Limited

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Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2025

(All amounts in ₹ million, unless otherwise stated)

19.1 Nature and purpose of reserves**(a) Securities Premium Reserve**

Securities premium account is used to record the premium on issue of equity shares. The same is utilised in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

(b) Debenture Redemption Reserve (DRR)

The Company is required to create a debenture redemption reserve out of the profits which is available for payment of dividend and for the purpose of redemption of redeemable non convertible.

(c) Money received against share warrants

During the year, the Company has allotted 13,30,000 Convertible warrants of ₹ 750 each on preferential allotment basis to certain identified non-promoter person in accordance with the provision of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018 and other applicable rules/regulations/guidelines. The total amount is payable within 18 months from the date of allotment at the time of exercising the option to apply for fully paid-up equity shares of ₹ 5 each of the Company, against each warrant held by the warrant holder. On conversion of such warrants into equity shares, the Company shall transfer the amount therefrom to the Securities Premium and Share Capital. The Company has received 50% of the warrant subscription amount upto 31st March 2025.

20 Borrowings - Non-current	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Secured		
-Term loans		
- From banks (Refer note 20.1 and 20.2)	651.44	303.40
- From Non-banking financial institutions (Refer note 20.3 and 20.4)	1,224.37	1,672.59
- Non Convertible Debentures		
- From Non-banking financial institutions (Refer note 20.5)	600.00	1,043.57
Unsecured		
- From related party (Refer note 20.7 and 42.3)	385.44	-
Sub-total	2,861.25	3,019.56
Less: Current maturities of term loans	167.65	422.96
Less: Current maturities of Non Convertible Debentures	-	443.57
Total	2,693.60	2,153.03

20.1 Details of security and terms of repayment on term loan facilities from Bank outstanding on 31st March 2025 (Including Current Maturities)**(a) Saraswat Co-operative Bank Limited**

Total Facility Amount :- ₹ 160.00 Million, Amount disbursed till 31st March 2025:- ₹ 146.60 Million

1. Mortgage Charge of ₹ 160.00 Million on Commercial premises on 4th Floor in the building known as "Aman Chambers" situated on SVS Marg (Cadell Road), Opp Bengal Chemicals, Prabhadevi, Mumbai - 400 025 along with 6 car parking spaces
2. Legal Mortgage of C.S. No. 2034, F.P. No. 638, TPS III, Mahim Division, Lady Jamshedji Road, Mahim West, Mumbai - 400 016 (Excluding rights of tenants and occupants) owned by Mulani and Bhagat associates;
3. Personal Guarantee of directors (Mr. Rajan Meenathakonil Thomas, Mr. Rahul Rajan Jesu Thomas, Mrs. Sujatha Rajan Thomas). This loan was repaid during the year.

(b) Saraswat Co-operative Bank Limited

Total facility of upto ₹ 10.00 Millions, of which ₹ 10.00 Millions was disbursed till 31st March 2025. This loan is secured against hypothecation of 2 Cranes and Collateral Security by way of Legal Mortgage of "Nanabhay Manzil "Project at C.S. No. 2034, F.P. No. 638, TPS III, Mahim Division, Lady Jamshedji Road, Mahim West, Mumbai-400 016 owned by Partnership Firm (M/s Mulani & Bhagat Associates) and Personal Guarantee of Directors (Mr. Rajan Meenathakonil Thomas, Mr. Rahul Rajan Jesu Thomas, Mrs. Sujatha Rajan Thomas).

(c) Saraswat Co-operative Bank Limited

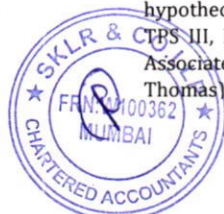
Total facility of upto ₹ 0.95 Millions, of which ₹ 0.95 Millions was disbursed till 31st March 2025. This loan is secured against hypothecation of Car Ertiga and Personal Guarantee of Directors (Mr. Rajan Meenathakonil Thomas, Mr. Rahul Rajan Jesu Thomas, Mrs. Sujatha Rajan Thomas). This loan was repaid during the year.

(d) Saraswat Co-operative Bank Limited

Total facility of upto ₹ 1.21 Million out of which ₹ 1.21 Millions is disbursed till 31st March 2025. Secured against hypothecation of Car KIA Seltos and Personal Guarantee of Directors (Mr. Rajan Meenathakonil Thomas, Mr. Rahul Rajan Jesu Thomas, Mrs. Sujatha Rajan Thomas). This loan was repaid during the year.

(e) Saraswat Co-operative Bank Limited

Total facility of upto ₹ 10.00 Millions, of which ₹ 10.00 Millions was disbursed till 31st March 2025. This loan is secured against hypothecation of 2 Cranes and Collateral Security by way of Legal Mortgage of "Nanabhay Manzil "Project at C.S. No. 2034, F.P. No. 638, TPS III, Mahim Division, Lady Jamshedji Road, Mahim West, Mumbai-400 016 owned by Partnership Firm (M/s Mulani & Bhagat Associates) and Personal Guarantee of Directors (Mr. Rajan Meenathakonil Thomas, Mr. Rahul Rajan Jesu Thomas, Mrs. Sujatha Rajan Thomas).



(f) Saraswat Co-operative Bank Limited

Total Facility Amount is ₹ 80.00 Million, Amount disbursed till 31st March 2025 is ₹ 80.00 Million.

1. Additional charge of ₹ 300.00 lakh on C.S. No. 2034, F.P. No. 638, TPS III, Mahim Division, Lady Jamshedji Road, Mahim West, Mumbai - 400 016 (Excluding rights of tenants and occupants) owned by Partnership Firm (M/s Mulani and Bhagat Associates);
2. Additional charge of ₹ 500.00 lakh on FP no 782, TPS No IV of Mahim Division excluding rights of tenants and occupants of building Panchasheel, Suyog and Lumiere owned by New Siddharth Enterprise
3. Legal Mortgage of C.S. No. 2034, F.P. No. 638, TPS III, Mahim Division, Lady Jamshedji Road, Mahim West, Mumbai - 400 016. (Excluding rights of tenants and occupants) (Owned by Partnership Firm (M/s Mulani and Bhagat Associates)
4. Personal Guarantee of directors (Mr. Rajan Meenathakonil Thomas, Mr. Rahul Rajan Jesu Thomas, Mrs. Sujatha Rajan Thomas).
5. Corporate Guarantee:
 - (a) Mulani and Bhagat Associates
 - (b) New Siddharth EnterprisesThis loan was repaid during the year.

(g) Saraswat Co-operative Bank Limited

Total Facility Amount is ₹ 16.50 Million, Amount disbursed till 31st March 2025 is ₹ 16.50 Million.

1. Hypothecation Charge of ₹ 16.50 Million on edge protecting system;
2. Additional Charge of ₹ 250.00 Million on C.S. No. 2034, Plot No.45, Final Plot No. 638, TPS III, Mahim Division, Lady Jamshedji Road, Mahim West, Mumbai - 400 016 (Excluding Rights of tenants and Occupants) owned by Mulani and Bhagat associates;
3. Additional Charge of ₹ 115.00 Million on FP no 782, TPS No IV of Mahim Division excluding rights of occupant of building Panchasheel, Suyog and Lumiere owned by Partnership Firm (New Siddharth Enterprise) - Performance Bank Guarantee
4. Legal Mortgage of C.S. No. 2034, Plot No. 45, Final Plot No. 638, TPS III, Mahim Division, Lady Jamshedji Road, Mahim West, Mumbai-400 016 (Excluding rights of tenants and occupants) owned by Mulani and Bhagat Associates.
5. Additional Charge ₹ 8.30 Million on C.S. No. 2034, Plat no 45, F.P. No. 638, TPS III, Mahim Division, Lady Jamshedji Road, Mahim West, Mumbai - 400 016 (Excluding rights of tenants and occupants) owned by Partnership Firm (M/s Mulani and Bhagat Associates)
6. Personal Guarantee of directors (Mr. Rajan Meenathakonil Thomas, Mr. Rahul Rajan Jesu Thomas, Mrs. Sujatha Rajan Thomas).
7. Corporate Guarantee of:
 - (a) M/s Mulani and Bhagat Associates
 - (b) M/s New Siddharth Enterprises

(h) IndusInd Bank Limited

Total Facility Amount is ₹ 1,750.00 Million, Amount disbursed till 31st March 2025 is ₹ 1,200.00 Million.

1. Exclusive first charge by way of registered mortgage on the project "Palette", being developed on land ad measuring - 3266.75 sq. mtr. and all its development rights incidental thereto, both present and future and on the rights, title, interest, claims, benefits, demands under the projects documents, both present & future, as applicable;
2. Exclusive first charge of all project assets (including movable assets) of Project "Palette" (from sold & unsold stock), both present & future, including escrow of the same;
3. Personal Guarantees of Directors (Mr. Rajan Meenathakonil Thomas, Mr. Rahul Rajan Jesu Thomas, Mrs. Sujatha Rajan Thomas);
4. Corporate Guarantee of Partnership Firm (M/s SR Enterprises);
5. Exclusive 1st charge by way of registered mortgage on Project Land and all Buildings/Structures of "FP 103" at Lucky Chawl, Mahim, along with development rights;
6. Exclusive 1st charge by way of hypothecation of all project assets including movable assets of Project "FP 103" at Lucky Chawl, Mahim (including from sold & unsold stock), both present & future, including escrow of the same;
7. Exclusive 1st charge by way of registered mortgage on Project Land and all Buildings/Structures of "FP 280", TPS IV, Mahim Division, SK Bhole Road, Dadar (West) known as 'Gudekar House, along with development rights (excluding area for Tenant and MHADA handover pertaining to this plot), both present and future;
8. Exclusive 1st charge by way of hypothecation of all project assets including movable assets of Project "FP 280" TPS IV, Mahim Division, SK Bhole Road, Dadar (West) known as 'Gudekar House' (including from sold & unsold stock), both present & future, including escrow of the same;
9. Exclusive 1st charge by way of registered mortgage on Project Land and all Buildings/Structures of "FP 471", TPS III, Mahim Division, 12 Pitamber Lane, Mahim (West) known as 'Mestry House' along with development rights (excluding area for Tenant and MHADA handover pertaining to this plot), both present and future;
10. Exclusive 1st charge by way of hypothecation of all project assets including movable assets of Project "FP 471" TPS III, Mahim Division, 2 Pitamber Lane, Mahim(West) known as 'Mestry House' (including from sold & unsold stock), both present & future, including escrow of the same.



(i) **IndusInd Bank Limited**

Facility Amount- ₹ 850.00 million, Amount disbursed till 31st March 2025 is ₹42.50 million

1. Exclusive first charge by way of registered mortgage on the land and development rights of the Project "Vitalis" having minimum carpet area of 81,916 sqft (Borrower's share) along with all rights incidental thereto, both present & future and on the title, interest, claims, benefits, demands under the project documents, both present & future, as applicable concerning the Project "Vitalis".

2. Exclusive & first charge by way of hypothecation of all project assets including movable assets of Project "Vitalis" (Borrower's Share) (from sold & unsold stock), both present & future, including escrow.

(Excluding units to be allotted to Landowner, MHADA and area allotted to tenants as per MHADA requirements)

Other Comforts:

1. Personal Guarantee (PG) of Mr. Rajan Meenathakonil Thomas and Mr. Rahul Rajan Jesu Thomas

2. Undated cheque (UDC) for the total facility principal amount.

3. Cross Collateralization with Project "Palette" funded by Indusind Bank Limited.

(j) **Saraswat Co-operative Bank Limited**

Facility Amount- ₹ 300.00 million, Amount disbursed till 31st March 2025 is ₹ 300.00 million

C.S. No. 2034, F.P. No. 638, TPS III, Mahim Division, Lady Jamshedji Road, Mahim West, Mumbai 400 016. (Excl rights of tenants and occupants) owned by Partnership Firm M/s Mulani and Bhagat associates)

Charge of ₹150.00 million to be created.

FP no 782, TPS No. IV of Mahim Division excluding rights of tenants and occupants of building Panchasheel, Suyog and Lumiere owned by Partnership Firm (M/s New Siddharth Enterprise).

(k) **Saraswat Co-operative Bank Limited**

Facility Amount- ₹ 100.00 million, Amount disbursed till 31st March 2025 is ₹ 62.00 million

Additional mortgage charge of ₹100.00 million to be created on FP No. 782, TPS No IV of Mahim Division excluding rights of tenants and occupants of building Panchasheel, Suyog and Lumiere (Owned by Partnership Firm M/s New Siddharth Enterprise).

20.2 Details of repayment of loan from Banks [As at 31st March 2025]

Loan Nature	Loan start date	Loan end date	Number of instalments	Instalment amount	Rate of Interest
(a) Equipment Loan	10-Dec-20	10-Nov-25	60	₹ 0.17 million	14.40%
(b) Equipment Loan	01-Jun-23	01-May-28	60	₹ 0.17 million	14.40%
(c) Equipment Loan	01-Mar-23	01-Feb-28	60	₹ 0.28 million	14.40%
(d) Term Loan & OD	30-Sep-23	30-Mar-28	54	Unequal	10.50%
(e) Term Loan & OD	31-May-27	28-Feb-29	8	Unequal	10.60%
(f) Overdraft facility	31-Dec-25	30-Nov-25	12	₹ 25.00 million	15.00%
(g) Overdraft facility	06-Apr-26	06-Sep-28	30	₹ 3.33 million	15.00%

20.3 Details of security and terms of repayment on term loan from financial institutions

(a) **Axis Finance Limited**

(i) Total facility of upto ₹ 465.00 Million, of which ₹ 453.40 Million was disbursed till 31st March 2025. This loan is secured against :

- (i) Security by way of legal mortgage of property Ambavat Bhavan, Opp, Marathon Futurex. having C.S. No. FP 177 Parel;
- (ii) Land Bearing C.T.S No(s) bearing 924 of Bandra-B Village situated in H/W Ward near Mount Mary Church, Bandra (West) Mumbai
- (iii) Personal Guarantee of promoter (Mr. Rajan Meenathakonil Thomas, Mr. Rahul Rajan Jesu Thomas, Mrs. Sujatha Rajan Thomas);
- (iv) Guarantee of Accord Estates Private Limited.

(ii) Total facility of upto ₹ 430.00 Million, of which ₹ 285.30 Million was disbursed till 31st March 2025. This loan is secured against:

- (i) Legal mortgage of property ambavat Bhavan, Opp. Marathon Futurex having CS No. FP 177 adm 666 sq. mtrs of plot area located at NM Joshi Marg, Parel;
- (ii) Land Bearing C.T.S. No(s) 924B of Bandra - B Village situated in H/W Ward, near Mount Mary Church, Bandra (West), Mumbai;
- (iii) Land bearing CTS NO 920 B, Mount Mary Church, Bandra (West), Mumbai
- (iv) Personal Guarantee Promoters (Mr. Rajan Meenathakonil Thomas, Mr. Rahul Rajan Jesu Thomas, Mrs. Sujatha Rajan Thomas);
- (v) Guarantee of Accord Estates Private Limited.

(b) **Aditya Birla Finance Limited**

Total facility of upto ₹ 500.00 Million, disbursed fully till 31st March 2025. This loan is secured by :

- (i) First and Exclusive charge by way of Registered Mortgage of Development Rights on the project 'Ocean Star' located at F P No. 1198 and 1199, TPS IV Mahim Div, Mumbai, along with present and future construction thereon with 10 unsold units and 16 SRST units of project;
- (ii) Exclusive charge by way of hypothecation and escrow of all the present and future receivables arising out of units of the security as mentioned in the security clause.



(c) **Tata Capital Housing Finance Limited**

Term Loan I- Total facility of upto ₹ 950.00 Million, of which ₹ 950 Million was disbursed till 31st March 2025
Term Loan II- Total facility of upto ₹ 450.00 Million, of which ₹ 233.00 Million was disbursed till 31st March 2025
Facility is secured by,

1. Exclusive charge by way of registered mortgage on the land and development rights of the Project "Suraj Vitalis" (only Borrower's share) situated at CS no. 7/647 of Mahim division, bearing final plot no. 107 of TPS No II of Mahim, admeasuring land area of 2,750.85 sq. mtr. Situated at Lady Jamshedji Road, Mahim, West, Mumbai - 400 016, along with any structure (present or future) standing/proposed to be constructed on the Project Land;
2. Exclusive charge by way of hypothecation of all receivables including sold , unsold , insurance receipt as well as development and other charges from units and other cash flow belonging to Borrower's share in the Project " Vitalis "

(d) **Capri Global Private Limited**

Total facility of upto ₹ 950.00 Million, of which ₹ 162.24 Million was disbursed till 31st March 2025. This loan is secured by :

- (A) First and exclusive charge by way of registered mortgage over the developement rights on the project land FP 557 Mari Nagar along with all rights, title and interest of borrower in the project with all the present and future structures there upon including any further potential along with area arising in the form of TDR,FSI or otherwise on the project land accruing to the borrower and borrower's share of unsold units in the project land
- (B) First and exclusive charge by way of Hypothecation over all the present and future cashflows from the project to the extent of borrower's share
- (C) Personal guarantees of Mr. Rajan Meenathakonil Thomas and Mr. Rahul Jesu Thomas.

20.4 Details of repayment of loan from Financial Institutions [As at 31st March 2025]

	Loan Nature	Loan start date	Loan end date	Number of instalments	Instalment amount	Rate of Interest
(a)	Term loan	31-Aug-25	30-Nov-26	6	₹ 46.70 million	10.55%
(b)	Overdraft	31-Aug-25	30-Nov-26	6	₹ 25.00 million	10.55%
(c)	Overdraft	31-Mar-26	31-Mar-26	1	₹ 50.00 million	10.45%
(d)	Term loan	31-Dec-24	31-Mar-26	6	₹ 69.20 million	10.45%
(e)	Term loan	15-Jun-26	15-Nov-28	30	₹ 16.67 million	13.70%
(f)	Term loan	09-Nov-25	09-Nov-27	25	Unequal	15.25%
(g)	Term loan	09-Aug-25	09-Jul-27	24	Unequal	15.25%
(h)	Term loan	30-Sep-28	31-Aug-30	24	₹ 25.00 million	16.25%

20.5 Secured Non Convertible Debentures

(a) **ICICI Venture Funds Management Company Limited**

Total Facility amount of ₹ 400.00 Million out of which ₹ 400.00 Million has been disbursed till 31st March 2025.

Securities Provided

- (i) First and exclusive charge by registered mortgage of property bearing Project at F.P No. 606-607, TPS III, Mahim Division situated at LJ Second Cross Road, Mahim West, Dadar (W), Mumbai - 400 028;
- (ii) Hypothecation of Receivable from sold & unsold area of underlying project;
- (iii) Personal Guarantee of Directors (Mr. Rajan Meenathakonil Thomas, and Mr Rahul Rajan Jesu Thomas).

Details of repayment of Debentures

Loan Nature	Loan start date	Loan end date	Number of instalments	Monthly instalment	Interest rate
Secured Non Convertible Debentures	10-Dec-21	15-Sep-24	21	₹19.05 Million	IRR 17.25%

These debentures are fully redeemed during the year.



(b) **ICICI Venture Funds Management Company Limited**

Total Facility amount of ₹ 300.00 Million out of which ₹ 300.00 Million has been disbursed till 31st March 2025.

Securities Provided

- (i) First and exclusive charge by registered mortgage of property bearing Project at F.P No. 702,704, T.P.S IV, of Mahim Division, G/N-Ward, situated at Anant patil Road, Dadar (W), Mumbai -400 028;
- (ii) Hypothecation of Receivable from sold & unsold area of underlying project;
- (iii) Personal Guarantee of promoters Mr. Rajan Meenathakonil Thomas, and Mr Rahul Rajan Jesu Thomas;
- (iv) Second charge by registered mortgage of property bearing Project at F.P No. 606-607, TPS III, Mahim Division situated at LJ Second Cross Road Mahim West, Dadar (W), Mumbai-400 028.

Details of repayment of Debentures

Loan Nature	Loan start date	Loan end date	Number of instalments	Monthly instalment	Interest
Secured Non Convertible Debentures	15-Apr-22	15-Dec-24	9	₹33.33 Million	IRR of 17.25%

These debentures are fully redeemed during the year.

(c) **ICICI Venture Funds Management Company Limited**

Total Facility amount of ₹ 700.00 Million out of which ₹ 600.00 Million has been disbursed till 31st March 2025.

Securities Provided

- (i) Charge on the tenancy rights of Mr. Thomas Rajan and/or tenancy rights acquired by the Company from Mr. Thomas Rajan (Promoter/Co-Borrower) pertaining to the Suraj Eterna Project, as security for the repayment by the Company of the amounts Due in respect of the Debentures;
- (ii) Charge on the Accounts Park View 2 and the Accounts Suraj Eterna, as security for the repayment by the Company of the amounts due in respect of the Debentures;
- (iii) Security Interest on the Mahim 702 Land. Mahim 702 Land Project, Park View 1 Project, Accounts and Project Receivables of the Mahim 702 Land Project and Park View 1 Project;
- (iv) First and exclusive charge on the Park View Land, Suraj Eterna Project, Park View 2 Project, Eterna Mahim Land, Project Receivables from the Park View 2 Project, Project Receivables from the Suraj Eterna Project, Accounts Park View 2. Accounts-Suraj Eterna and the tenancy rights of Mr. Thomas Rajan and/or tenancy rights acquired by the Company from Mr. Thomas Rajan (Promoter/Co-Borrower) pertaining to the Suraj Eterna Project.

Details of repayment of Debentures

Loan Nature	Loan start date	Loan end date	Number of instalments	Monthly instalment	Interest
Secured Non Convertible Debentures	15-Mar-26	15-Feb-28	24	₹ 29.17 Million	IRR of 17.25%

- (d) No Debenture Redemption Reserve created during the year as there is no debenture redemption due in next one year as per moratorium provided.

20.6 Aggregate loans guaranteed by directors

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Loan facilities from banks (Current and non-current)	1,389.22	303.40
Loan from others [Non-banking financial institutions]	1,224.37	1,672.59
Secured non convertible debentures	600.00	1,043.57
Total	3,213.59	3,019.56

- 20.7** Loan from related party is interest bearing long term loan against which the Company has provided security following security to the ultimate lender i.e. Aditya Birla Capital Limited [Sanctioned limit of ₹ 420 million]:

- (i) First & exclusive charge by way of registered mortgage on 3 unsold units (landowner buyback) in the project 'Ocean Star I' located at FP no. 1198 and 1199, TPS IV Mahim Div, Mumbai, along with present and future construction thereon.
- (ii) Extension of charge by way of Registered mortgage of development right in the project 'Ocean Star I' located at FP no. 1198 and 1199, TPS IV Mahim Div, Mumbai, along with present and future construction thereon with 10 unsold units of project.
- (iii) Hypothecation and escrow of all the present and future receivable arising out of units of above mentioned securities.
- (iv) First & exclusive charge by way if registered mortgage of commercial space on the 4th floor in the building known as Aman Chamber situated on SVS Marg (Cadell road) , Opp Bengal chemical, Prabhadevi, Mumbai- 400025
- (v) Hypothecation and escrow of all the present and future receivable arising out of units of above mentioned securities.

20.8 Loan covenants

Term loans contain certain debt covenants relating to security cover, net debt to tangible net worth ratio, debt-equity ratio, minimum tangible net worth and asset coverage ratio. The Company has satisfied all debt covenants prescribed in the terms of term loan. The Company has not defaulted on any loan payments.



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21	Lease liabilities - Non-current	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
	Lease liabilities (Refer note 45(b))	33.32	35.32
	Total	33.32	35.32

22	Other non-current financial liabilities	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
	Retention money payable (Refer note 22.1 and 22.2)	80.40	63.75
	Total	80.40	63.75

22.1 Retention money is payable to vendors/ contractors, after satisfaction of terms and condition of the terms of the contracts.

22.2 Retention money payable ageing

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Micro, small and medium enterprises		
Less than 1 year	-	-
1-2 years	-	-
2-3 years	-	-
More than 3 years	-	-
Sub-total	-	-
Others		
Less than 1 year	20.89	23.90
1-2 years	27.24	13.08
2-3 years	13.08	19.22
More than 3 years	19.19	7.55
Sub-total	80.40	63.75
Total	80.40	63.75

23	Provisions	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
	Provision for employee benefits*		
	- Provision for gratuity (Refer note 44(ii)(a))	8.69	6.97
	- Provision for leave benefit (Refer note 44(ii)(b))	1.93	0.85
	Total	10.62	7.82

* The classification of provision for employee benefits into current/non current has been done by the actuary of the Company based upon estimated amount of cash outflow during the next 12 months from the balance sheet date.

24	Short term borrowings	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
	Secured		
	From bank and financial institutions		
	- Current maturities of long term borrowings (Refer note 20.1, 20.2 and 20.3)	167.65	422.96
	- Current maturities of Secured Non Convertible Debentures (Refer note 20.5)	-	443.57
	- Bank Overdraft facility from Bank (Refer note 20.1, 20.2 and 20.3)	737.78	-
	Unsecured		
	Intercorporate loans		
	- From others (Refer note 24.1)	0.03	174.38
	- From related parties (Refer note 24.2 and 42.3)	-	262.95
	From directors (Refer note 42.3)	48.52	55.26
	Total	953.98	1,359.12

24.1 Unsecured loans from others are interest bearing short term demand loans.

24.2 Unsecured loans from related parties are in the nature of current account transactions, repayable on demand and in accordance with reciprocal arrangement.



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25 Trade payables	As at	As at
	31st March 2025	31st March 2024
Outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises (Refer note 25.1)	-	-
Outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	386.03	320.63
Total	386.03	320.63

25.1 The amount due to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises as defined in the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act (MSMED Act), 2006 has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information collected by the management. The disclosure relating to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises is as under:

Particulars	As at	As at
	31st March 2025	31st March 2024
Dues remaining unpaid at the year end:		
(a) The principle amount remaining unpaid to supplier as at the end of the accounting year	-	-
(b) The interest thereon remaining unpaid to supplier as at the end of the accounting year	-	-
(c) The amount of interest paid in terms of Section 16, along with the amount of payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during the year	-	-
(d) Amount of interest due and payable for the year	-	-
(e) Amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of the accounting year	-	-
(f) The amount of further interest due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest due as above are actually paid	-	-

25.2 Trade payable ageing

Particulars	As at	As at
	31st March 2025	31st March 2024
Micro, small and medium enterprises		
Less than 1 year	-	-
1-2 years	-	-
2-3 years	-	-
More than 3 years	-	-
Total	-	-
Others		
Less than 1 year	247.60	286.50
1-2 years	19.39	25.14
2-3 years	0.44	0.84
More than 3 years	118.60	8.15
Total	386.03	320.63

25.3 Trade payable are non-interest bearing and are normally settled in 30-120 days terms.

26 Other current financial liabilities	As at	As at
	31st March 2025	31st March 2024
Interest accrued but not due		
- To banks and others	43.11	61.61
Security deposit received	-	89.78
Bank balance - book overdraft	20.18	16.27
Current account with partnership (Refer note 42.3)	-	247.58
Payables to related parties (Refer note 42.3)	-	7.63
Other payables *	26.66	48.81
Total	89.95	471.68

*Other payable mainly consist of employee related dues.

27 Lease liabilities	As at	As at
	31st March 2025	31st March 2024
Lease liabilities (Refer note 45(b))	12.69	6.42
Total	12.69	6.42



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28	Other current liabilities	As at	As at
		31st March 2025	31st March 2024
	Demand control account	627.08	580.77
	Advance from customers (Refer note 28.1)	1,753.18	1,299.82
	Unpaid dividend	0.07	-
	Statutory dues	172.99	65.61
	Total	2,553.32	1,946.20

28.1 A contract liability is the obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer for which the Company has received consideration (or an amount of consideration is due) from the customer. If a customer pays consideration before the Company transfers goods or services to the customer, a contract liability is recognised when the payment is made.

Advance from customers expected to be settled greater than 1 year is ₹Nil (31st March 2024: ₹ 401.71 million).

29	Provision	As at	As at
		31st March 2025	31st March 2024
	Provision for employee benefits		
	- Provision for gratuity (Refer note 44((ii)(a))	1.06	0.91
	- Provision for leave benefit (Refer note 44((ii)(b))	0.26	0.13
	Total	1.32	1.04

30	Current tax liabilities	As at	As at
		31st March 2025	31st March 2024
	Provision for income tax (Net of advance tax and tax deducted at source)	301.30	141.74
	Total	301.30	141.74



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(All amounts in ₹ million, unless otherwise stated)

31	Revenue from operations	Year ended 31st March 2025	Year ended 31st March 2024
	Income from operations		
	- Revenue from projects (Refer note 31.1)	5,055.39	3,707.95
	Sub-total	5,055.39	3,707.95
	Other operating income		
	- Development and other charges on sale of flats	12.49	-
	Sub-total	12.49	-
	Total	5,067.88	3,707.95

31.1 Disclosures pursuant to Ind AS 115 - "Revenue from contract with customers"

A Nature of Goods and Services

The following is a description of principal activities separated by reportable segments from which the Company generates its revenue:

a) The Company is principally engaged in development of real estate in India which includes development and sale of residential and commercial premises.

B Disaggregation of revenue from contract with customer

In the following table, revenue is disaggregated by primary geographical market, major products lines and timing of revenue:

Revenue from operation based on timing of recognition	Year ended 31st March 2025	Year ended 31st March 2024
Revenue recognition at a point in time	-	-
Revenue recognition over period of time	5,067.88	3,707.95
Total	5,067.88	3,707.95

Revenue from operation based on primary geographical markets	Year ended 31st March 2025	Year ended 31st March 2024
Within India	5,067.88	3,707.95
Outside India	-	-
Total	5,067.88	3,707.95

Revenue from operation based on major product and services	Year ended 31st March 2025	Year ended 31st March 2024
Sale of real estate projects	5,067.88	3,707.95

C Contract balances

Contract assets

Contract assets are initially recognised for revenue earned on account of contracts where revenue is recognised over the period of time as receipt of consideration is conditional on successful completion of performance obligations as per contract. Once the performance obligation is fulfilled and milestones for invoicing are achieved, contract assets are classified to trade receivables.

Contract liabilities

Contract liabilities include amount received from customers as per the installments stipulated in the buyer agreement to deliver properties.

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

Particulars	Year ended 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
I. Receivables under Contract as per Ind AS 115 included in 'Trade receivables' (Refer note 12)	536.20	901.19
II. Contract assets (Unbilled revenue)	4,335.41	1,475.15
III. Other receivable (Retention money) - Refer note 16.1	15.11	15.11
Sub-total (A)	4,886.72	2,391.45
IV. Contract liabilities (Advance from customers - Refer Note 28)	1,753.18	1,299.82
Sub-total (B)	1,753.18	1,299.82
Total (A-B)	3,133.54	1,091.63



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(All amounts in ₹ million, unless otherwise stated)

Movement of contract assets and contract liabilities

Particulars	Year ended 31st March 2025	Year ended 31st March 2024
Movement of contract assets		
Contract assets at the beginning of the year	2,391.45	1,335.77
Amount billed/ advances refunded during the year	2,495.27	1,055.68
Contract assets at the end of the year	4,886.72	2,391.45
Movement of contract liabilities		
Amounts included in contract liabilities at the beginning of the year	1,299.82	943.13
Amount received/ adjusted against contract liability during the year	5,508.75	4,064.64
Performance obligations satisfied during the year	(5,055.39)	(3,707.95)
Amounts included in contract liabilities at the end of the year	1,753.18	1,299.82

32 Other income	Year ended 31st March 2025	Year ended 31st March 2024
Interest income from financial assets at amortised cost		
- on fixed deposit with bank	19.94	20.81
- on others	-	1.50
- on loan to subsidiary	428.49	136.20
- Unwinding of amortised cost instruments	0.52	0.43
Dividend income	-	0.00
Gain on mutual fund	13.71	0.29
Rental income	0.43	1.07
Miscellaneous income	1.27	0.24
Foreign exchange gain (Net)	-	0.02
Total	464.36	160.56

33 Operating and project expenses	Year ended 31st March 2025	Year ended 31st March 2024
Cost of land, development right and related expenses	961.04	251.52
Cost of material consumed	98.00	133.22
Compensation	529.56	250.45
Labour and material contractual expenses	766.03	794.00
Professional charges	90.79	116.27
Rates and taxes	545.07	326.46
Other project expenses	40.05	35.28
Total	3,030.54	1,907.20

34 Changes in inventories of construction work in progress	Year ended 31st March 2025	Year ended 31st March 2024
Opening construction work in progress	4,510.26	4,376.56
Less: Closing construction work in progress	4,322.82	4,510.26
Decrease / (increase) in inventories	187.44	(133.70)

35 Employee benefit expenses	Year ended 31st March 2025	Year ended 31st March 2024
Salaries, wages and bonus	167.06	75.43
Contribution to provident and other funds	0.78	0.60
Gratuity expense	1.65	1.24
Leave benefit expense	1.22	0.35
Staff welfare expenses	3.20	1.49
Total	173.91	79.11



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36 Finance costs	Year ended	Year ended
	31st March 2025	31st March 2024
Interest and finance charges on lease liabilities and financial liabilities not at fair value through profit or loss	530.34	706.63
Other borrowing costs	13.27	25.74
Total	543.61	732.37

37 Depreciation and amortization expenses	Year ended	Year ended
	31st March 2025	31st March 2024
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment	30.75	12.26
Depreciation on right of use asset	14.08	9.31
Amortization of intangible asset	1.44	1.26
Total	46.27	22.82

38 Other expenses	Year ended	Year ended
	31st March 2025	31st March 2024
Rent	16.10	16.28
Licenses, rates and taxes	27.89	75.45
Repairs expenses for		
- Others	6.34	6.64
Advertisement, publicity and sales promotion	130.53	93.47
Communication expenses	1.76	1.55
Printing and stationery	3.46	2.35
Legal, professional and consultancy charges	-	4.00
Directors sitting fees (Refer note 42.2)	7.65	7.20
Travelling and conveyance	5.00	5.71
Insurance	0.99	5.88
Corporate social responsibility expenses (Refer note 48)	11.34	5.26
Share of loss from partnership firms (net)	2.52	2.02
Provision for expected credit losses	18.20	36.05
Foreign exchange loss (Net)	0.49	-
Auditors' remuneration (Refer note 38.1)	2.84	1.15
Miscellaneous expenses	6.63	12.07
Total	241.74	275.08

38.1 Auditors remuneration breakup

Particulars	Year ended	Year ended
	31st March 2025	31st March 2024
Details of payment to auditors#		
As auditor		
- Statutory audit fees	1.00	1.00
- Tax audit fees	-	0.15
- Certification	0.24	-
- Quarterly limited reviews	1.00	-
- Other services	0.60	-
In other capacity		
- Other services (Initial Public Offer related)	-	4.65
Total	2.84	5.80

Excluding Goods and Service tax



39 Taxation

(a) Reconciliation of tax expenses and the accounting profit multiplied by applicable statutory tax rate:

Particulars	Year ended 31st March 2025	Year ended 31st March 2024
Profit before tax for the year (including OCI) (a)	1,308.29	985.00
Income tax rate as applicable (b)	25.17%	25.17%
Income tax liability/(asset) as per applicable tax rate (a X b)	329.27	247.90
(i) Expenses disallowed for tax purposes	9.39	11.91
(ii) Short/ (excess) provision for earlier years	-	12.53
(iii) Other (allowance)/disallowances	4.93	(0.67)
Income tax expense reported in the Statement of Profit and Loss/ Other comprehensive income	343.59	271.67

Note:

The Company offsets tax assets and liabilities in and only if it has a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets and current tax liabilities and the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same authority.

(b) Income tax expenses recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss (Including other comprehensive income):

Particulars	Year ended 31st March 2025	Year ended 31st March 2024
Current tax		
In respect of the current year	331.26	250.00
In respect of the earlier years	-	12.53
Total current tax expenses	331.26	262.53
Deferred tax		
Deferred tax charge/ (credit)	12.44	9.30
Deferred tax charge/ (credit) - OCI	(0.11)	(0.16)
Total deferred tax expenses/ (credit)	12.33	9.14
Total income tax expense recognized in statement of profit and loss	343.59	271.67

(c) Unpaid advance income tax for the year 2024-2025 also includes amount of Rs 85.15 million pertaining to period prior to 30th September 2024.



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40 Capital commitments, other commitments and contingent liabilities**40.1 Capital and other commitments**

- (a) Estimated amount of capital commitments to be executed on capital accounts and not provided for is ₹ Nil as at 31st March 2025 (As at 31st March 2024 is ₹ Nil) (Net of advances).
- (b) Other commitments
- (i) In the previous year, the Company has amicably settled legal dispute with OLV & OLPS society. It has also filed consent terms enabling the development of property bearing F.P.557 of TPS III, Mahim Division admeasuring 7,625.73 square meters of thereabouts. The Company has agreed to pay total consideration of ₹ 410.00 million out of which part consideration of ₹ 120.00 million has been paid as per Memorandum of Understanding and balance consideration is payable subject to approval of charity commissioner.

40.2 Contingent liability (to the extent not provided for)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
(i) Claims against the Company/ disputed liabilities not acknowledged as debts		
Disputed income tax demands (Also refer note 40.2(b) below)	435.90	10.02
Disputed indirect tax demands	11.70	11.70
(ii) Guarantees given by the Bank on behalf of the Company		
Guarantee given by bank to Government and other authorities on behalf of the Company (Net of Fixed Deposit with Bank given as margin money - Refer note 14.2)	392.60	119.81
(iii) Corporate guarantees given by the Company (To the extent of outstanding borrowing)		
Corporate guarantee given to a bank/ financial institutions in respect of credit facilities availed by Company under same management (₹ 700.00 million (Previous year: ₹ 700.00 million) - Refer note 40.2(e) below	298.24	249.98

Notes:

- (a) In respect of (i) above, future cash outflows (including interest/ penalty, if any) are determinable on receipt of judgement from tax authorities / settlement of claims or non-fulfilment of contractual obligations. Further, the Company does not expect any reimbursement in respect of above. In respect of (ii) and (iii) above, Company does not expect any cash outflow till such time contractual obligations are fulfilled by the companies for which guarantees are issued.
- (b) With respect to Income tax search, survey and seizure operation carried out in earlier years, during the year, the Income Tax Department has raised demand for additional income tax/ interest/ and the penalty for the Assessment Year 2012-2013, 2018-2019, 2020-2021, 2021-2022, 2022-2023 and 2023-2024 amounting to ₹ 613.27 million. Based on advice of legal counsel and the Company's assessment of the merits of the case the Company believes that the demand is unsustainable and is contesting the same before relevant authority.

Further, in view of the management, the Income tax department has not given credit for regular assessment tax paid aggregating to ₹ 177.37 million for which the rectification application has been filed with the department along with relevant supporting documents. Amount of contingent liability disclosed above is net of assessment tax not considered by the Income Tax Department.

- (c) 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 in to effect has not been notified. The Company will assess the impact of the Code when it comes into effect and will record any related impact in the period when the Code becomes effective.
- (d) The Company does not have outstanding derivative contracts as at the end of respective years.
- (e) The Company has provided corporate guarantees and securities on behalf of subsidiaries [determined based on underlying project / activities and other factors] and other entities for loan facilities availed by such entities.

40.3 Litigations

- (a) The Company is inter se a party to litigations / claims mainly related to cases filed by the tenant / occupants regarding Redevelopment Scheme being undertaken by the Company like eligibility of tenants / occupants or cancellation of permissions by appropriate authorities. In the opinion of the management these cases are not tenable and it does not expect any material cash outflow on account of the said cases.



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41 Company Information

Sr. No.	Name of the entity	Proportion of ownership (%)	
		As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Subsidiaries			
(i)	Skyline Realty Private Limited	100.00%	100.00%
(ii)	Accord Estate Developers Private Limited*	100.00%	100.00%
(iii)	Iconic Property Developers Private Limited	100.00%	100.00%
(iv)	Uditi Premises Private Limited*/**	100.00%	100.00%
(v)	New Sidharth Enterprises	95.00%	95.00%
(vi)	S R Enterprises	95.00%	95.00%
(vii)	Mulani & Bhagat Associates	95.00%	95.00%

* Wholly owned subsidiary w.e.f. 31st March 2024.

** Step Down Subsidiary

42 Disclosures as required by Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 24 - Related Party Disclosures**42.1 Name and relationships of related parties:****(i) Where control exist**

- (a) Subsidiaries (Where control exist) Refer note 41 above

(ii) Other Related Parties

- (b) Entities in which Director/ KMP and relatives have significant influence Exemeplica Realty Private Limited (upto 27th March 2024)
Gratique Realty Private Limited

(iii) Key Management Personnel [KMP] and their relatives:

- (c) KMP
Mr. Rajan Meenathakonil Thomas, Chairman and Managing Director
Mr. Rahul Rajan Jesu Thomas, Director (Son of Mr. Rajan Meenathakonil Thomas)
Mrs. Sujatha Rajan Thomas, Director (Spouse of Mr. Rajan Meenathakonil Thomas)
Ms. Lavanya Thomas, Director w.e.f. 8th January 2025 (Also Daughter of Mr. Rajan Meenathakonil Thomas)
Mr. Shreepal Shah, CFO
Mr. Shivil Kapoor, Company Secretary (Upto. 10th February 2025)
Mr. Mukesh Gupta, Company Secretary (W.e.f. 9th May 2025)
- (d) Relatives of KMP
Ms. Shweta Thomas (Daughter of Mr. Rajan Meenathakonil Thomas)
Ms. Lavanya Thomas, Director w.e.f. 8th January 2025 (Also Daughter of Mr. Rajan Meenathakonil Thomas)
Mr. John Thomas (Brother of Mr. Rajan Meenathakonil Thomas)
Mr. Thomas Manuel George (Brother of Mr. Rajan Meenathakonil Thomas)
Mr. Josy Thomas (Brother of Mr. Rajan Meenathakonil Thomas)

(iv) Non executive director and independent director

- (e) Independent Director
Mr. Mrutyunjay Mahapatra (Upto. 3rd December 2024)
Mr. Satyendra Shridhar Nayak
Mr. Sunil Pant
Mr. Jitendra Mehta (W.e.f. 8th January 2025)
Mr. Vinod Chitore (W.e.f. 8th January 2025)

42.2 Transactions with related parties

Nature of transaction	Name of the party	Year ended	
		31st March 2025	31st March 2024
Funds received	Accord Estate Private Limited	628.99	107.93
	Gratique Realty Private Limited	421.09	0.01
	Uditi Premises Private Limited	56.29	135.41
	Iconic Property Developers Private Limited	476.63	1.29
	Exemeplica Realty Private Limited	-	0.01
	Skyline Realty Private Limited	201.41	421.69
	Rajan Meenathakonil Thomas	25.80	17.78
	Rahul Rajan Jesu Thomas	17.02	28.38
	Shweta Thomas	-	3.38
	Sujatha Rajan Thomas	18.70	8.17
	Lavanya Elizabeth Thomas	-	2.03



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(All amounts in ₹ million, unless otherwise stated)

Transaction with related parties (Contd.)

Nature of transaction	Name of the party	Year ended 31st March 2025	Year ended 31st March 2024
Funds paid	Accord Estate Private Limited	542.03	933.49
	Gratique Realty Private Limited	49.53	0.03
	Iconic Property Developers Private Limited	2,136.84	911.87
	Exemeplca Realty Private Limited	-	0.01
	Uditi Premises Private Limited	239.79	49.06
	Skyline Realty Private Limited	359.10	243.21
	Rajan Meenathakonil Thomas	48.76	58.42
	Rahul Rajan Jesu Thomas	22.19	30.81
	Thomas Manuel George	5.00	2.50
	Sujatha Rajan Thomas	11.89	6.10
Director sitting fees expenses	Sujatha Rajan Thomas	1.80	1.80
	Mr. Mrutyunjay Mahapatra	0.90	1.80
	Mr. Satyendra Shridhar Nayak	1.80	1.80
	Mr. Sunil Pant	1.80	1.80
	Mr. Jitendra Mehta	0.45	-
	Mr. Vinod Chithore	0.45	-
	Elizabeth Lavanya Thomas	0.45	-
Purchase of Equity Shares of Accord Estate Private Limited	Lavanya Elizabeth Thomas	-	2.03
	Josy Thomas	-	3.38
	Thomas Manuel George	-	3.38
Dividend paid	Accord Estate Private Limited	1.50	-
	Rajan Meenathakonil Thomas	27.28	-
	Sujatha Rajan Thomas	3.88	-
	Rahul Rajan Jesu Thomas	0.39	-
	Lavanya Rajan Thomas	0.08	-
	Margarete Shwetha Thomas	0.12	-
Reimbursement made of Compensation (Refer note 57)	Accord Estate Private Limited	319.69	-
Car hiring charges	Rajan Meenathakonil Thomas	0.63	0.84
Interest income	Accord Estate Private Limited	193.01	86.94
	S R Enterprises	7.84	-
	Mulani & Bhagat Associates	2.94	-
	Rahul Rajan Jesu Thomas	-	15.14
	Iconic Property Developers Private Limited	224.70	34.12
Interest expenses	Sujatha Rajan Thomas	1.28	-
	Rahul Rajan Jesu Thomas	0.09	-
	Skyline Realty Private Limited	4.66	-
	Uditi Premises Private Limited	4.06	-
	Rajan Meenathakonil Thomas	5.14	10.18
	Gratique Realty Private Limited	13.92	-
Managerial remuneration to KMP	Rajan Meenathakonil Thomas	25.00	6.91
	Rahul Rajan Jesu Thomas	24.00	6.09
	Shreepal Shah	4.86	3.13
	Shivil Kapoor	2.71	2.25
Professional fees expenses	Jitendra Mehta	0.30	-
Net Current capital introduced / (Withdrawn)	New Siddharth Enterprises	375.35	(52.65)
	S R Enterprises	29.57	36.31
	Mulani & Bhagat Associates	3.10	0.28
Share of profit/ (loss) of partnership firm	New Siddharth Enterprises	(2.45)	(2.00)
	S R Enterprises	(0.02)	0.02
	Mulani & Bhagat Associates	(0.05)	(0.03)
Interest on partners (Received) / Paid	New Siddharth Enterprises	16.93	22.17
	Mulani & Bhagat Associates	(2.94)	-
	SR Enterprises	(7.85)	-



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Transaction with related parties (Contd.)

Nature of transaction	Name of the party	Year ended 31st March 2025	Year ended 31st March 2024
Corporate guarantee given	Skyline Realty Private Limited	-	250.00
	Uditi Premises Private Limited	-	450.00
	Iconic Property Developers Private Limited	-	-
Corporate guarantee received	S R Enterprises	-	1,750.00
	Accord Estate Private Limited	-	895.00
	Mulani & Bhagat Associates	320.00	-
	New Siddharth Enterprises	320.00	-

42.3 Related party outstanding balances:

Nature of transaction	Name of the party	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Short term/ long term borrowings	Rajan Meenathakonil Thomas	40.45	55.26
	Sujatha Rajan Thomas	8.07	-
	Skyline Realty Private Limited	-	171.17
	Gratique Realty Private Limited	385.44	-
	Uditi Premises Private Limited	-	91.79
Remuneration/ salary payable to KMP	Rajan Meenathakonil Thomas	1.86	0.77
	Rahul Rajan Jesu Thomas	-	0.40
	Shreepal Shah	0.29	0.50
	Shivil Kapoor	-	0.15
Advance salary to KMP	Rahul Rajan Jesu Thomas	2.50	-
Director sitting fees payable	Sujatha Rajan Thomas	0.90	-
	Mr. Satyendra Shridhar Nayak	1.00	-
	Mr. Sunil Pant	0.90	-
	Mr. Jitendra Mehta	0.25	-
	Mr. Vinod Chithore	0.36	-
	Elizabeth Lavanya Thomas	0.36	-
Loans given	Skyline Realty Private Limited	72.57	90.72
	Uditi Premises Private Limited	89.46	1.81
	Iconic Property Developers Private Limited	2,901.32	1,016.41
	Accord Estate Private Limited	1,521.57	1,415.53
Fixed capital with partnership firm	New Siddharth	1.21	1.21
	S R Enterprises	2.98	2.98
	Mulani & Bhagat	0.05	0.05
Current capital with partnership firm - Receivable/ (Payable)	New Siddharth Enterprises	108.38	(247.58)
	S R Enterprises	106.80	77.25
	Mulani & Bhagat Associates	27.45	24.44
Investment in subsidiary	Accord Estate Developers Private Limited	193.53	193.53
	Skyline Realty Private Limited	50.45	50.45
	Iconic Realtors Private Limited	0.10	0.10
	Uditi Premises Private Limited	7.61	7.61
Corporate guarantee given	Skyline Realtors Private Limited	250.00	250.00
	Uditi Premises Private Limited	450.00	450.00
Corporate guarantee received	Mulani and Bhagat Associates	416.50	96.50
	New Siddharth Enterprises	416.50	96.50
	S R Enterprises	1,750.00	1,750.00
	Accord Estate Private Limited	895.00	895.00
Other receivable	Exemeplica Realty Private Limited	-	0.02
	Gratique Realty Private Limited	-	0.04
Other payable	Rajan Meenathakonil Thomas	-	7.63
	Thomas Manuel George	-	5.00



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Notes:

- (a) Transactions with related parties and outstanding balances at the year end are disclosed at transaction value.
- (b) In addition to above transactions:
- (i) Directors of the Company (Mr. Rajan Meenathakonil Thomas, Mr. Rahul Rajan Jesu Thomas, Mrs. Sujatha Rajan Thomas) have given personal guarantee's for various loan facilities availed by the Company (Refer note 20.1, 20.3 and 20.5)
- (ii) In addition to above transactions, subsidiaries [Uditi Premises Private Limited, Accord Estate Private Limited, SR Enterprises, New Siddharth Enterprises and Mulani & Bhagat Associates] have given security of its asset for various loan facilities availed by the Company (Refer note 20.1, 20.3 and 20.5)
- (iii) In addition to above transactions, the Company has given security of its assets for loan facility availed by M/s Gratiue Realty Private Limited. The amount of loan facility availed by this entity has been given to the Company as long term loan. Also refer note 20.7
- (d) Transaction with related parties are disclosed from the date when relationship came into existence and upto the date when relationship existed.

42.4 Terms and conditions of transactions with related parties

Transactions were done in ordinary course of business and on normal terms and conditions. Outstanding balances are unsecured and repayable in cash. Loan to related parties are interest bearing which carried interest rate of 12%. Other receivable/ payable to and from related parties are in the nature of current account transactions and as per reciprocal arrangement. The purpose for which loans are given (furtherance of business) are not considered prejudicial to the Company's interest.

42.5 Breakup of compensation to key managerial personnel

Key management personnel are those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the entity, directly or indirectly, including any director (whether executive or otherwise) of that entity.

- (a) Compensation to KMP as specified in para 42.1 above:

Particulars	Year ended 31st March 2025	Year ended 31st March 2024
Short term employee benefits	56.57	18.38
Post employment benefits*	-	-
Total	56.57	18.38

*As the future liability for gratuity and leave encashment is provided on an actuarial basis for the Company as a whole, the amount pertaining to the KMP is not ascertainable and therefore, not included above.

43 Earnings per share

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

Particulars	Year ended 31st March 2025	Year ended 31st March 2024
Basic and diluted earning per share		
Profit attributable to the equity holders of the Company	965.03	713.80
Weighted average number of equity shares	4,82,24,990	3,63,16,181
Weighted average number of potential equity shares	4,84,90,990	3,63,16,181
Face value per equity share (₹)	5.00	5.00
Basic earnings per share (₹)	20.01	20.29
Diluted earnings per share (₹)	19.90	20.29

44 Disclosure relating to employee benefits as per Ind AS 19 'Employee Benefits'**(i) Disclosures for defined contribution plan**

The Company has certain defined contribution plans. The obligation of the Company is limited to the amount contributed and it has no further contractual obligation. Following is the details regarding Company's contributions made during the year:

Particulars	Year ended 31st March 2025	Year ended 31st March 2024
Provident fund	0.75	0.56
Employees' state insurance (ESIC)	0.03	0.04
Total	0.78	0.60

(ii) Disclosures for defined benefit plans**(a) Defined benefit obligations - Gratuity (Unfunded)**

The Company has a defined benefit gratuity plan for its employees. The gratuity plan is governed by the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. Under the Act, every employee who has completed five years of service is entitled to specific benefit. The level of benefits provided depends on the employee's length of service and salary at retirement age. Every employee who has completed five years or more of service gets a gratuity on departure at 15 days salary (last drawn) for each completed year of service as per the provisions of the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. The scheme is unfunded.



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Risks associated with plan provisions

Valuations are based on certain assumptions, which are dynamic in nature and vary over time. As such Company is exposed to various risks as

Interest rate risk	The defined benefit obligation is calculated using a discount rate based on government bonds. If bond yields fall, the defined benefit obligation will tend to increase.
Salary inflation risk	Higher than expected increases in salary will increase the defined benefit obligation.
Demographic risk	This is the risk of variability of results due to unsystematic nature of decrements that include mortality, withdrawal, disability and retirement. The effect of these decrements on the defined benefit obligation is not straight forward and depends upon the combination of salary increase, discount rate and vesting criteria.

For determination of the liability in respect of compensated gratuity, the Company has used following actuarial assumptions:

Particulars	Year ended 31st March 2025	Year ended 31st March 2024
Discount Rate (per annum)	6.73%	7.19%
Salary Escalation (per annum)	6.00%	6.00%
Attrition Rate (per annum)	6.86%	6.86%
Mortality Rate	As per Indian Assured lives Mortality (2012-14) Urban	

Changes in the present value of obligations	Year ended 31st March 2025	Year ended 31st March 2024
Liability at the beginning of the year	7.88	6.17
Interest cost	0.57	0.46
Current service cost	1.08	0.78
Benefits paid	(0.22)	(0.17)
Past service cost	-	-
Actuarial (gain)/loss on obligations	0.44	0.64
Liability at the end of the year	9.74	7.88

Table of recognition of actuarial gain / loss	Year ended 31st March 2025	Year ended 31st March 2024
Actuarial (gain)/ loss on obligation for the year	0.44	0.64
Actuarial gain/ (loss) on assets for the year	-	-
Actuarial (gain)/ loss recognized in Statement of Profit and	0.44	0.64

Breakup of actuarial (gain) /loss:	Year ended 31st March 2025	Year ended 31st March 2024
Actuarial loss/(gain) arising from change in demographic	-	-
Actuarial loss arising from change in financial assumption	0.28	0.12
Actuarial loss/(gain) arising from experience	0.16	0.52
Total	0.44	0.64

Amount recognized in the Balance Sheet:	Year ended 31st March 2025	Year ended 31st March 2024
Liability at the end of the year	9.74	7.88
Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	-	-
Amount recognized in Balance Sheet	9.74	7.88

Expenses recognized in the Income Statement:	Year ended 31st March 2025	Year ended 31st March 2024
Current service cost	1.08	0.78
Interest cost	0.57	0.46
Past service cost	-	-
Actuarial (gain)/ loss	0.44	0.64
Expense/ (income) recognized in		
- Statement of Profit and Loss	1.65	1.24
- Other comprehensive income	0.44	0.64



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Balance sheet reconciliation	Year ended	Year ended
	31st March 2025	31st March 2024
Opening net liability	7.88	6.17
Expense recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss & OCI	2.09	1.88
Benefits paid	(0.22)	(0.17)
Amount recognized in Balance Sheet	9.74	7.88
Current portion of defined benefit obligation	1.06	0.91
Non current portion of defined benefit obligation	8.69	6.97

Sensitivity analysis of benefit obligation (Gratuity)

Particulars	Year ended	Year ended
	31st March 2025	31st March 2024
a) Impact of change in discount rate		
Present value of obligation at the end of the year		
a) Impact due to increase of 1%	(0.59)	(0.46)
b) Impact due to decrease of 1%	0.68	0.53
b) Impact of change in salary growth		
Present value of obligation at the end of the year		
a) Impact due to increase of 1%	0.52	0.44
b) Impact due to decrease of 1%	(0.47)	(0.39)
c) Impact of change in withdrawal rate		
Present value of obligation at the end of the year		
a) withdrawal rate Increase of 1%	0.06	0.05
b) withdrawal rate decrease of 1%	(0.07)	(0.07)

Maturity profile of defined benefit obligation

Particulars	Year ended	Year ended
	31st March 2025	31st March 2024
Weighted average duration of the defined benefit obligation	8.00	8.00
Projected benefit obligation	9.74	7.88
Accumulated benefit obligation	9.74	7.88

Pay-out analysis

Particulars	Year ended	Year ended
	31st March 2025	31st March 2024
1st year	1.06	0.91
2nd year	0.69	0.57
3rd year	2.60	0.57
4th year	0.86	2.29
5th year	0.55	0.76
Next 5 year pay-out (6-10 year)	3.10	2.54
Sum of Years 11 and above	8.55	6.88

(b) Compensated absences (non-funded)

As per the policy of the Company, obligations on account of benefit of accumulated leave of an employee is settled only on termination / retirement of the employee. Such liability is recognized on the basis of actuarial valuation following Project Unit Credit Method.

Out of total provision of ₹ 2.18 million (31st March 2024 : ₹ 0.98 million), obligation of leave benefit is presented as non-current aggregating to ₹ 1.93 million (31st March 2024: ₹ 0.85 million), though the Company does have an unconditional right to defer settlement for any of these obligations. Classification into current/ non-current is based on actuarial valuation and also past experience of the Company that it does not expect all employees to take the full amount of accrued leave or require payment within the next 12 months.

45 Leases**(a) Asset given under operating lease**

The Company has given some premises and machinery on rental in the course of business on temporary basis, under operating lease under cancellable operating leases. Details of rental income recognized during the year in respect of these lease arrangements are as given below:

Particulars	Year ended	Year ended
	31st March 2025	31st March 2024
Rental income recognized during the year	0.43	1.07



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(b) Asset taken under operating lease

- (i) The Company has entered into agreements for taking on lease premises on lease and license basis. The lease term is for a period of 3 to 5 years, on fixed rental basis with escalation clauses in the lease agreement.

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Carrying value of right of use assets at the end of the reporting period (Refer Note 6)	42.15	41.46

- (ii) Analysis of lease liability:

Movement of lease liabilities	Year ended 31st March 2025	Year ended 31st March 2024
Opening lease liabilities	41.74	3.86
Addition during the year	14.34	45.28
Accretion of interest during the year	7.59	4.47
Cash outflow towards payment of lease liabilities	17.65	11.87
Closing lease liabilities	46.02	41.74

- (iii) Maturity analysis of lease liabilities (on undiscounted basis)

	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Less than 1 year	12.69	6.42
Between 2-3 years	34.37	18.21
More than 3 years	4.81	17.11

- (iv) Lease liabilities included in statement of financial position

	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Current	12.69	6.42
Non-current	33.32	35.32

- (v) Impact on statement of profit and loss

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Interest on lease liabilities	7.59	4.47
Depreciation on right of use assets	14.08	9.31
Interest income on security deposit	0.38	0.26
Net impact on profit before tax	21.29	13.52
Deferred tax - Charge/ (credit)	5.36	3.40
Net impact on profit after tax	15.93	10.12

- (vi) Weighted average incremental borrowing rate of 15% has been applied to lease liabilities recognized in the balance sheet.

46 Note on Cash Flow Statement

- i) The aggregate amount of outflow on account of direct taxes paid is ₹ 163.06 million (As at 31st March 2024 ₹ 164.73 million).
ii) Changes in financing liabilities arising from cash and non-cash changes:

Year ended 31st March 2025

Particulars	Opening	Cash flows	Non-cash	Closing
	1st April 2024	2024-2025		31st March 2024
Borrowings	3,512.16	135.40	-	3,647.58
Interest	61.61	(18.50)	-	43.11
Total	3,573.76	116.90	-	3,690.69

Year ended 31st March 2024

Particulars	Opening	Cash flows	Non-cash	Closing
	1st April 2024	2023-2024		31st March 2024
Borrowings	4,062.99	(550.84)	-	3,512.16
Interest	87.83	(728.38)	4.48	61.61
Total	4,150.82	(1,279.22)	4.48	3,573.76



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47 Disclosures as required by Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 108 - Operating Segments

The Board of directors (BOD) is the Company's chief operating decision-maker. Management has determined the operating segments based on the information reviewed by the BOD for the purposes of allocating resources and assessing performance. Presently, the Company is engaged in only one segment viz 'Real estate and allied activities' and there is no separate reportable segment as per Ind AS 108 'Operating Segments'.

Entity wide disclosure

- (a) Information about product and services - The Company operates in a single category viz Real estate and allied activities.
(b) Information in respect of geographical area - The Company has operations within India.
(c) Information about major customer - Non of the customer contribute to more than 10% of total revenue of the Company.

Non-current assets excluding financial assets, current tax assets and deferred tax assets are located entirely in India.

48 Disclosures of Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) expenditure in line with the requirement of Guidance Note on "Accounting for Expenditure on Corporate Social Responsibility Activities"

Particulars	Year ended 31st March 2025	Year ended 31st March 2024
(i) Amount of CSR expenditure to be incurred during the year	11.34	5.26
(ii) CSR expenditure incurred during the year	11.34	5.26
(iii) Shortfall at the end of year	-	-
(iv) Total of Previous years shortfall	-	-
(v) Reason for Shortfall	-	-
(vi) Related party transaction as per Ind AS 24 in relation to CSR expenditure	-	-
(vii) Where provision is made with respect to a liability incurred by entering into a contractual obligation, the movement in the provision during the year	-	-
(viii) Nature of CSR activities :	Education, Healthcare & Animal welfare	Education, Healthcare & Animal welfare

49 Ratio analysis and its elements

Financial ratios	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024	% change from 31st March 2024 to 31st March	Reason for significant variance in above ratio (> 25%)
(a) Current ratio	2.56	2.02	27%	Current ratio has been increased on account of reduction in current liability & significant increase in current assets
(b) Debt Equity Ratio	0.40	0.67	-40%	Net debt equity ratio has improved on account of increase in equity of the Company
(c) Debt Service coverage ratio	0.85	0.42	104%	Debt service coverage ratio increased mainly on account of lower repayment of borrowings during the year vis a vis previous year and also increase in profit for the year.
(d) Return on Equity Ratio	11%	14%	-22%	
(e) Inventory Turnover ratio	0.73	0.40	83%	Inventory turnover ratio has been increased due to increase in cost of goods sold
(f) Trade receivable Turnover ratio	7.05	4.82	46%	Trade receivable ratio has been increased due to increase in revenue from operations
(g) Trade payable Turnover ratio	8.58	6.91	24%	
(h) Net capital turnover ratio	0.84	0.79	7%	
(i) Net profit ratio	19%	19%	-1%	
(j) Return on capital employed	15%	20%	-26%	Return on capital employed has been decreased mainly on account of increase in tangible net worth & profit during year
(k) Return on capital investment	11%	15%	-22%	



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Financial ratios	Methodology	As at 31st March 2025		As at 31st March 2024	
		Numerator	Denominator	Numerator	Denominator
(a) Current ratio	Current Assets divided by Current Liabilities	11,020.43	4,298.59	8,590.35	4,246.83
(b) Debt Equity Ratio	Debt over total equity	3,647.58	9,067.43	3,512.16	5,238.07
(c) Debt Service coverage ratio	Profit for the year + Finance cost + Depreciation over Interest + principal Repayment	1,554.58	1,838.41	1,468.50	3,536.02
(d) Return on Equity	Profit after tax over total average total equity	965.03	9,067.43	713.80	5,238.07
(e) Inventory Turnover ratio	Cost of goods sold to average inventory	3,217.98	4,416.54	1,773.50	4,443.41
(f) Trade receivable Turnover ratio	Revenue from operations over average trade receivables	5,067.88	718.70	3,707.95	770.04
(g) Trade payable Turnover ratio	Total Purchase over average trade payables	3,030.54	353.33	1,907.20	276.12
(h) Net capital turnover ratio	Revenue from operations over average Current Assets - Current Liabilities (excluding Current Maturities of Long term Debt)	5,067.88	6,049.77	3,707.95	4,720.25
(i) Net profit ratio	Net profit for the year over revenue from operation	965.03	5,067.88	713.80	3,707.95
(j) Return on capital employed	Profit Before Tax + Finance cost over Tangible Net Worth + Total debt - Deferred Tax Assets	1,852.34	12,715.00	1,718.00	8,750.23
(k) Return on capital investment	Profit Before Tax + Finance cost over total assets	1,852.34	16,200.15	1,718.00	11,748.60

50 Completion of Initial Public Offer

In the previous year ended 31st March 2024, the Company has completed Initial Public Offering (IPO) of ₹ 4,000.00 Million (Fresh Issue) comprising of 11,111,111 equity shares of ₹ 5 each at an issue price of ₹ 360 per share. The equity shares of the Company have been listed on National Stock Exchange Limited and BSE Limited (hereinafter referred as "Stock Exchanges") w. e. f. 26th December 2023.

In respect of the aforesaid IPO, the Company has incurred ₹ 311.73 Million as share issue expenses (net of tax ₹ 217.75 Million) had been adjusted to securities premium in the previous year. Also refer note 19.

51 Utilization of IPO proceeds

The Company has received an amount of ₹ 4,000.00 Million from proceeds out of fresh issue of equity shares. The utilisation of IPO Proceeds is summarised as below:

Particulars	Amount received	Utilized upto 31st March 2025	Unutilized as on 31st March 2025
Repayment/Prepayment of the aggregate outstanding borrowings of Company and Subsidiaries (Accord Estates Private Limited, Iconic Property Developers Private Limited and Skyline Realty Private Limited)	2,850.00	2,850.00	-
Acquisition of land or land development rights	350.00	350.00	-
Issue expenses	352.66	352.66	-
General corporate purpose	447.34	447.34	-
Total	4,000.00	4,000.00	-

52 All loans, guarantees and securities as disclosed in respective notes are provided for business purposes.

53 In the opinion of the Board of Directors, current assets, loans and advances have a value on realization in the ordinary course of business at least equal to the amount at which they are stated in the balance sheet and provisions for all known/ expected liabilities have been made.



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54 The Company transitioned to a new financial accounting software w.e.f. 1st April 2024 to enhance reporting capabilities and process automations. The transition involved migrating the Company's general ledger accounts and opening balances as on 1st April 2024. The management is in process of streamlining the new accounting system/ process and is providing adequate training to the team for making the transition to new accounting system smooth and robust.

55. Additional regulatory information

i) 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.

ii) Borrowings secured against current assets

The Company has borrowings from banks and financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets, also refer note 20. However, there are no requirements of filing quarterly returns or statements with banks as per the terms of relevant agreements.

iii) Wilful Defaulter

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

iv) Relationship with struck off companies

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

v) Compliance with number of layers of companies

The Company has complied with the number of layers prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013

vi) 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.

vii) Utilisation of borrowed funds and share premium

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 like to or on behalf of the ultimate beneficiaries.

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.

viii) 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.

ix) 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.

x) Valuation of PP&E, 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 or previous year.

xi) Registration of charges or satisfaction with Registrar of Companies

There are no charges or satisfaction which are yet to be registered with the Registrar of Companies beyond the statutory period.

xii) Utilisation of borrowings availed from banks and financial institutions

The borrowings obtained by the Company from banks and financial institutions have been applied for the purposes for which such loans were taken.

xiii) Title deed of immovable properties

The title deeds of all the immovable properties (other than properties where the Company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee), as disclosed in note 3, note 4 and note 5 to the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements, are held in the name of



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Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2025

(All amounts in ₹ million, unless otherwise stated)

56 Assets pledged as security

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Trade receivable	532.10	634.82
Inventories	3,413.40	3,647.33
In Fixed deposit account	221.82	1,013.81
In Current account with Bank	25.69	76.63
Current investment	28.98	14.46
Tangible assets (Net Block)	205.35	203.61
Total	4,427.35	5,590.66

- 57 With respect to the dispute between one of the wholly subsidiary company (Accord Estate Private Limited) and its Joint Development Agreement (JDA) partner, the suit had been filed against the said subsidiary in the Hon'ble High Court of Bombay by the counter party to the Joint Development Agreement ["JDA"] for certain claims as per terms mentioned in the JDA. The said suit has been withdrawn and amicable settlement terms has been agreed to settle the matter and the subsidiary has agreed to make payment of compensation on account of defaults in compliance with JDA terms.

Considering understanding between the Company and the said wholly owned subsidiary related to non-compliance of terms related to JDA and the Holding Company's overall responsibility thereof, the part amount of compensation payable has been agreed to be borne by the Company and accordingly compensation amount paid has been reimbursed by the Company to the said subsidiary.

- 58 In respect of real estate projects (Construction work in progress) stage of completion, projections of cost and revenues expected from project and realization of the construction work in progress / advances have been determined based on management estimates which is being relied upon by the auditors. In respect of real estate project (Construction work in progress) which are at initial preparatory stage [i.e. acquisition of land / development rights and other incidental expenses], realization of the construction work in progress and advances for project have been determined based on management estimates of commercial feasibility and management expectation of future economic benefits from the project. These estimates are reviewed periodically by management and revised whenever required. The consequential effect of such revision is considered in the year of revision and in the balance future period of the project. These estimates are dynamic in nature and are dependent upon various factors like eligibility of the tenants, changes in the area, approval and other factors. Changes in these estimates can have significant impact on the financial results of the Company and its comparability with the previous year however quantification of the impact due to change in said estimates cannot be quantified.



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59 Financial instruments - Accounting classifications & fair value measurement

(a) Financial instrument by category

Sr. No.	Particulars	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
	Financial assets at Amortized cost		
(i)	Non-current investments	-	-
(ii)	Other non-current financial asset	4,658.22	2,633.55
(iii)	Current investments	255.87	116.15
(iv)	Trade receivables (net)	477.14	860.33
(v)	Cash and cash equivalents	111.26	41.70
(vi)	Other bank balances	212.30	1,037.93
(vii)	Loans	3.72	3.02
(viii)	Other current financial asset	15.13	15.16
	Financial assets - At fair value through profit and loss		
(ix)	Non-current investments - Investment in equity shares	0.03	0.03
(x)	Current investments - Mutual Fund	15.73	14.46
A	Total financial assets	5,749.40	4,722.32
	Financial liabilities at amortised cost		
(i)	Non-current borrowings (Excluding interest accrued thereon)	2,693.60	2,153.03
(ii)	Current borrowings (Excluding interest accrued thereon)	953.98	1,359.12
(iii)	Other non-current financial liabilities	80.40	63.75
(iv)	Trade payables	386.03	320.63
(v)	Other current financial liabilities	89.95	471.68
(vi)	Lease liabilities (current -non-current)	46.02	41.74
B	Total financial liabilities	4,249.97	4,409.95

Note:

(i) Above disclosure excludes investments (gross) in subsidiaries (Including partnership firms) as these are valued at cost in accordance with Ind AS 27 - 'Separate Financial Statement' (Refer note 7) and are not required to disclose here.

(b) 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 fair values of the financial assets and liabilities are included at the amount 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 management assessed that fair value of Trade receivables (net), Cash and cash equivalents, Other bank balances, Loans, Other current financial asset, Current borrowings (Excluding interest accrued thereon), Trade payables and Other current financial liabilities approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments. Further, the management has assessed that fair value will be approximate to their carrying amounts as they are priced to market interest rates on or near the end of reporting period.

(c) Fair value hierarchy

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

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

Level 2 : The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market (for example, traded bonds, over-the-counter derivatives) is determined using valuation techniques which maximise the use of observable market data and rely as little as possible on entity-specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in level 2.

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

The fair values of investment in debentures and borrowings, security deposits, long term deposits with bank, trade payable, corpus, security deposit towards rented premises with original maturity of more than 12 months are calculated based on cash flows discounted using a current lending rate. They are classified as level 3 fair values in the fair value hierarchy due to the inclusion of unobservable inputs including counterparty credit risk.

(d) Valuation process

The finance department of the Company includes a team that performs the valuations of financial assets and liabilities required for financial reporting purposes, including level 3 fair values.



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(e) Fair value of financial instruments measured at amortised cost - Level 3

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025		As at 31st March 2024	
	Carrying	Fair value	Carrying value	Fair value
Borrowings	2,861.25	2,861.25	3,019.56	3,019.56
Total Financial Liabilities	2,861.25	2,861.25	3,019.56	3,019.56

(f) Financial instruments measured at fair value through profit and loss

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025			As at 31st March 2024		
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financials assets						
Investment in Equity Instrument	-	-	0.03	-	-	0.03
Investment in mutual fund	28.98	-	-	14.46	-	-
Total Financial Assets	28.98	-	0.03	14.46	-	0.03

(g) Valuation technique used to determine fair value

Specific valuation techniques used to value financial instruments include:

(a) The use of net asset value for mutual funds on the basis of the statement received from investee party.

(b) In case of investment in unlisted equity instrument, same are investment in co-operative bank and in view of the management, the fair value of this investment would approximate to their carrying amount.

60 Risk management framework

The Company's Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework. The board of directors is responsible for developing and monitoring the Company's risk management policies. The Company's risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risk faced by the Company, to set appropriate risk limits and controls and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Company's activities. The Company's Board of Directors oversees how management monitors compliance with the Company's risk management policies and procedures, and reviews the adequacy of the risk management framework in relation to the risks faced by the Company. The Board of Directors is assisted in its oversight role by internal audit team. Internal audit team undertakes both regular and ad hoc reviews of risk management controls and procedures, the results of which are reported to the Board of Directors.

The Company has exposure to the following risks arising from financial instruments:

- Credit risk;
- Liquidity risk;
- Market risk
- Interest rate risk
- Legal, taxation and accounting risk

(a) Credit risk:

Credit risk arises from the possibility that customers or counterparty to financial instruments may not be able to meet their obligations. To manage this, the Company periodically assesses the financial reliability of customers, taking into account the financial condition, current economic trends, analysis of historical bad debts and ageing of accounts receivable. Credit risks arises from cash and cash equivalents, deposits with banks, financial institutions and others, as well as credit exposures to customers, including outstanding receivables.

The Company considers factors such as track record, size of institutions, market reputation and service standards to select banks with which balances and deposits are maintained. the balances and fixed deposits are generally maintained with the banks with whom the Company has regular transactions. Further, the Company does not maintain significant cash in hand other than those required for its day to day operations. Considering the same, the Company is not exposed to expected credit loss of cash and cash equivalent and bank balances.

The Company has entered into contracts for the sale of residential/ commercial units on an instalment basis. The instalments are specified in the contracts. The Company is exposed to credit risk in respect of instalments due. However, the legal ownership/ possession of residential/ commercial units are transferred to the buyer only after all the instalments are recovered. In addition, instalment dues are monitored on an ongoing basis with the result that the Company's exposure to credit risk is not significant. The Company evaluates the concentration of risk with respect to trade receivables as low, as none of its customers constitutes significant portions of trade receivables as at the year end.

(i) Credit risk management

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

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



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The Company provides for expected credit loss based on following:

Asset Group	Description	Provision for expected credit loss*
Low credit risk	Cash and cash equivalents, other bank balances, investment, loans, trade receivable and other financial assets	12 months expected credit loss/ life time expected credit loss
Moderate credit risk	Trade receivable, loans and other financial assets	12 months expected credit loss
High credit risk	Trade receivable, loans and other financial assets	12 months expected credit loss/ life time expected credit loss

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

Expected credit loss for trade receivables under simplified approach - Real estate business

The Company's trade receivables from real estate development business does not have any expected credit loss as legal title is transferred (through registration of property), once the Company receives entire payment. Also refer note 12.3

(b) Liquidity risk :

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when they are due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to Company's reputation.

Management monitors rolling forecasts of the Company's liquidity position and cash and cash equivalents on the basis of expected cash flows to ensure it has sufficient cash to meet operational needs. Such forecasting takes into consideration the Company's debt financing plans, covenant compliance and compliance with internal statement of financial position ratio targets.

(i) Maturities of financial liabilities:

The following are the remaining contractual maturities of financial liabilities at the reporting date:

Particulars	Less than 1	1 to 5 year	Above 5 years	Total
As at 31st March 2025				
Borrowings	953.98	2,693.60	-	3,647.58
Trade payables	386.03	-	-	386.03
Lease liabilities	12.69	33.32	-	46.02
Other financial liabilities	89.95	80.40	-	170.35
As at 31st March 2024				
Borrowings	1,359.12	2,153.03	-	3,512.16
Trade payables	320.63	-	-	320.63
Lease liabilities	6.42	-	-	6.42
Other financial liabilities	471.68	63.75	-	535.43

(c) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the changes in market prices such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates and equity prices will affect the Company's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimizing the return. The pre dominant currency of the Company's revenue and operating cash flows is Indian Rupees (₹). There is no foreign currency risk as there is no outstanding foreign currency exposure at the year end.

(d) 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's exposure to risk of changes in market rate is limited to borrowings (excluding vehicle loans and non-convertible debentures) which bear floating interest rate. The Company's fixed rate borrowings are carried at amortised cost. They are therefore not subject to interest rate risk as defined in Ind AS 107, since neither the carrying amount nor the future cash flows will fluctuate because of a change in market interest rates.

The Company manages interest rate risk by having a balanced portfolio of fixed and variable rate borrowings. The exposure of the Company's borrowing to interest rate changes at the end of the reporting period is as follows:



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(All amounts in ₹ million, unless otherwise stated)

(A) Liabilities

(i) Interest rate exposure

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Variable rate borrowings	-	1,103.08
Fixed rate borrowings	3,647.58	2,409.08
Total Borrowings	3,647.58	3,512.16

(ii) Sensitivity

Profit or loss is sensitive to higher/lower interest expense as a result of changes in interest rates. A 100 basis point increase or decrease is used when reporting interest rate risk internally to key management personnel and represents management's assessment of the reasonably possible change in interest rates. With all other variables held constant, the Company's profit before tax will be impacted by a change in interest rate as follows:

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Interest rate sensitivity*		
Increase in interest rate by 1%	-	(11.03)
Decrease in interest rate by 1%	-	11.03
Total	-	-

* Holding all other variables constant.

(B) Assets

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

(e) Legal, taxation and accounting risk

The Company is presently involved into various judicial, administrative, regulatory and litigation proceedings concerning matters arising in the ordinary course of business operations including but not limited to personal injury claims, landlord-tenant disputes, commercials disputes, tax disputes and other contractual disputes. Many of these proceedings seek an indeterminate amount of damages. In situations where management believes that a loss arising from a proceeding is probable and can reasonably be estimated, Company records the amount of the probable loss. As additional information becomes available, any potential liability related to these proceedings is assessed and the estimates are revised, if necessary.

To mitigate these risks, the Company employs in-house counsel and uses third party tax & legal experts to assist in structuring significant transactions and contracts. The Company also has systems and controls that ensure the timely delivery of financial information in order to meet contractual and regulatory requirements and has implemented disclosure controls and internal controls over financial reporting which are tested for effectiveness on an ongoing basis.

Change to any of the above laws, rules, regulations related to Company's business could have a material impact on its financial results. Compliance with any proposed changes could also result in significant cost to Company. Failure to fully comply with various laws, rules and regulations may expose Company to proceedings which may materially affect its performance.

61 Capital risk management

(a) Risk management

The Company manages its capital to ensure that it will be able to continue as a going concern so, that they can continue to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders and maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce cost of capital. The Company manages its capital structure and make adjustments to, in light of changes in economic conditions, and the risk characteristics of underlying assets. 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 borrowings that define the capital structure requirements.

Consistent with others in the industry, the Company monitors capital on the basis of the gearing ratio. The ratio is calculated as net debt divided by equity. Net debt is calculated as total borrowing (including current and non-current terms loans as shown in the balance sheet).

The Company considers the amount of capital in proportion to risk and manages the capital structure in light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets.

The Company's aim is to translate profitable growth to superior cash generation through efficient capital management. The Company's policy is to maintain a stable and strong capital structure with a focus on total equity so as to maintain investor, creditors and market confidence and to sustain future development and growth of its business. The Company will take appropriate steps in order to maintain, or if necessary adjust, its capital structure.



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The table below summarises the capital, debt and debt to equity ratio of the Company:

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Equity share capital	238.87	221.81
Other equity	8,828.56	5,016.26
Total Equity (A)	9,067.43	5,238.07
Borrowings (Including interest accrued and lease liabilities)*	3,736.70	3,615.50
Net debt to equity ratio	0.41	0.69

*It includes non-current borrowings and current borrowings

(b) Dividend

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Dividends on equity shares declared and paid		
Dividend paid during the year for the year ended 31 March 2024 of ₹1.00 per share*	44.36	-
Proposed dividends on equity shares		
Proposed dividend for the year ended 31st March 2024 of ₹1.00 per share*	-	44.36

* During the year the Board of Directors has recommended final dividend of ₹ 1.00 i.e. 20% per fully paid up equity shares of ₹ 5 each for the financial year ended 31st March 2024. This payment of dividend is approved by the members of the Company in the Annual General Meeting of the Company and has been paid during the year.

62 Recording of Audit Trail

As per the requirements of rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules 2014 the Company uses accounting software for maintaining its books of account that have a feature of recording audit trail of each and every transaction creating an edit log of each change made in the books of account along with the date when such changes were made within such accounting software and no audit trail features were tampered during the year and have been preserved by the Company as per the statutory requirement for record retention.

63 Maintenance of Books of Accounts and Back-up

As per the MCA notification dated 05 August 2022, the Central Government has notified the Companies (Accounts) Fourth Amendment Rules, 2022. As per the amended rules, the Companies are required to maintain back-up on daily basis of books of account and other relevant books and papers maintained in electronic mode that should be accessible in India at all the time. Also, the Companies are required to create backup of accounts on servers physically located in India on a daily basis.

64 All amounts in Financial statement are rounded off to ₹ Million and disclosed upto 2 decimals. Amount below rounding off norms are reported as 0.00.

65 Previous year figures have been regrouped/reclassified, wherever necessary to conform to current year classification.

This is the Standalone Financial Statement referred to in our report of even date

For SKLR & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.: 033095C



Rakesh Jain
Partner
Membership No.: 123868

UDIN: 25123868BMTCHV7787

Place: Mumbai
Date: 27th May 2025



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Suraj Estate Developers Limited



Rajan Meenathakonil Thomas
Chairman & Managing Director
(DIN : 00634576)



Shreepal Suresh Shah
Chief Financial Officer

Place: Mumbai
Date: 27th May 2025



Bahul Rajan Jesu Thomas
Whole Time Director
(DIN : 00318419)



Mukesh Gupta
Company Secretary

