B S R & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants

14th Floor, Central B Wing and North C Wing
Nesco IT Park 4, Nesco Center
Western Express Highway
Goregaon (East), Mumbai – 400 063, India
Telephone: +91 (22) 6257 1000
Fax: +91 (22) 6257 1010

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of Godrej Genesis Facilities Management Private Limited

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Godrej Genesis Facilities Management Private Limited (the "Company") which comprise the balance sheet as at 31 March 2026, and the statement of profit and loss (including other comprehensive income), statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31 March 2026, and its loss and other comprehensive loss, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

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

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

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

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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

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

   a. We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.

b. In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books except for the matter stated in the paragraph 2(B)(f) below on reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014.

c. The balance sheet, the statement of profit and loss (including other comprehensive income), the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.

d. In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act.

e. On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31 March 2026 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31 March 2026 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.

f. the modification relating to the maintenance of accounts and other matters connected therewith are as stated in the 2(A)(b) above on reporting under Section 143(3)(b) of the Act and paragraph 2B(f) below on reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014.

g. With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B".

B. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:

a. The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position.

b. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.

c. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

d (i) The management has represented that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the Note 27 (a) to the financial statements, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

(ii) The management has represented that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the Note 27 (b) to the financial statements, no funds have been received by the Company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Parties ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

(iii) Based on the audit procedures that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (i) and (ii) above, contain any material misstatement.

e. The Company has neither declared nor paid any dividend during the year.

f. Based on our examination which included test checks, except for the instances mentioned below, the Company has used accounting softwares for maintaining its books of account, along with access management tools, as applicable, have a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility

and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the respective softwares:
1) Audit trail was not enabled at the database level to log any direct data changes for accounting software used for maintaining general ledger from 14th November 2025 to 13th March 2026.
2) In the absence of reporting on the audit trail feature in the independent auditor's report for a third party accounting software used for maintaining the books of accounts relating to revenue, trade receivables, and other related accounts, we are unable to comment on whether the feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility was enabled at the database level for the period from 1st April 2025 to 31st March 2026.
Further, where audit trail (edit log) facility was enabled and operated throughout the year for the accounting softwares, we did not come across any instance of the audit trail feature being tampered with. Additionally, where audit trail (edit log) facility was enabled and operated in the previous year, the audit trail has been preserved by the Company as per the statutory requirements for record retention.

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

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

For **B S R & Co. LLP**

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No.:101248W/W-100022

Ravi Ashok Kothari

Digitally signed by Ravi Ashok Kothari
Date: 2026.05.01 22:55:18 +05'30'

Ravi Kothari

Partner

Membership No.: 160276

ICAI UDIN:26160276WZCTJG3365

Place: Mumbai

Date: 01 May 2026

Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report on the Financial Statements of Godrej Genesis Facilities Management Private Limited for the year ended 31 March 2026

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

(i) (a) (A) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment.

(B) The Company does not own any intangible assets. Accordingly, paragraphs 3 (i) (a) (B) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

(i) (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has a regular programme of physical verification of its Property, Plant and Equipment by which all property, plant and equipment are verified every year. In accordance with this programme, all property, plant and equipment were verified during the year. In our opinion, this periodicity of physical verification is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. No discrepancy was noticed on such verification.

(c) The Company does not have any immovable property (other than immovable properties where the Company is the lessee and the leases agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee). Accordingly, clause 3(i)(c) of the Order is not applicable.

(d) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right of Use assets) or intangible assets or both during the year.

(e) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, there are no proceedings initiated or pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act, 1988 and rules made thereunder.

(ii) (a) The Company is a service company, primarily rendering facility management services to the respective owners of the residential premises. Accordingly, it does not hold any physical inventories. Accordingly, clause 3(ii)(a) of the Order is not applicable.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not been sanctioned any working capital limits in excess of five crore rupees in aggregate from banks and financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets at any point of time of the year. Accordingly, clause 3(ii)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(iii) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not made any investments, provided guarantee or security or granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, limited liability partnerships or any other parties during the year. Accordingly, provisions of clauses 3(iii)(a) to 3(iii)(f) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

(iv) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of records of the Company, the Company has neither made any investments nor has it given loans or provided guarantee or security and therefore the relevant provisions of Sections 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") are not applicable to the Company. Accordingly, clause 3(iv) of the Order is not applicable.

(v) The Company has not accepted any deposits or amounts which are deemed to be deposits from the public. Accordingly, clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable.

(vi) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Central Government has not prescribed the maintenance of cost records under Section 148(1) of the Act for the services provided by it. Accordingly, clause 3(vi) of the Order is not applicable.

Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report on the Financial Statements of Godrej Genesis Facilities Management Private Limited for the year ended 31 March 2026 *(Continued)*

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

According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, in our opinion, the undisputed statutory dues including Goods and Service tax or any other statutory dues have been regularly deposited by the Company with the appropriate authorities

According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of Goods and Service Tax were in arrears as at 31 March 2026 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, there are no statutory dues relating to Goods and Service Tax, which have not been deposited with the appropriate authorities on account of any dispute.

(viii) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not surrendered or disclosed any transactions, previously unrecorded as income in the books of account, in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 as income during the year.

(ix) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company did not have any loans or borrowings from any lender during the year. Accordingly, clause 3(ix)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not been declared a wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or government authority.

(c) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us by the management, the Company has not obtained any term loans during the year and the term loans obtained in the previous periods were fully utilised in the respective periods. Accordingly, clause 3(ix)(c) of the Order is not applicable.

(c) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us by the management, the Company has not obtained any term loans. Accordingly, clause 3(ix)(c) of the Order is not applicable.

(d) According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the 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) The Company does not hold any investment in any subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures (as defined under the Act) during the year ended 31 March 2026. Accordingly, clause 3(ix)(e) is not applicable.

(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, joint ventures or associate companies (as defined under the Act).

(x) (a) The Company has not raised any moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments). Accordingly, clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year. Accordingly, clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable.

(xi) (a) During the course of our examination of the books and records of the Company and according

Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report on the Financial Statements of Godrej Genesis Facilities Management Private Limited for the year ended 31 March 2026 *(Continued)*

to the information and explanations given to us, no fraud by the Company or on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us, no report under sub-section (12) of Section 143 of the Act has been filed by the auditors in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under Rule 13 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government.

(c) Establishment of vigil mechanism is not mandated for the Company. As represented to us by the management, there are no whistle blower complaints received during the year under the vigil mechanism established voluntarily by the Company.

(xii) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a Nidhi Company. Accordingly, clause 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable.

(xiii) The Company is a private limited company and accordingly the requirements as stipulated by the provisions of Section 177 of the Act are not applicable to the Company. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of records of the Company, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with Section 188 of the Act where applicable and details of such transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.

(xiv) (a) Based on information and explanations provided to us and our audit procedures, in our opinion, the Company has an internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business.

(b) We have considered the internal audit reports of the Company issued till date for the period under audit

(xv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected to its directors and hence, provisions of Section 192 of the Act are not applicable to the Company.

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

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

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

(d) According to the information and explanations provided to us, the Group (as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India) has more than one CIC as part of the Group. The Group has two CICs as part of the Group.

(xvii) The Company has not incurred cash losses in the current and in the immediately preceding financial year.

(xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year. Accordingly, clause 3(xviii) of the Order is not applicable.

(xix) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realisation of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that the Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the

Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report on the Financial Statements of Godrej Genesis Facilities Management Private Limited for the year ended 31 March 2026 *(Continued)*

balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.

(xx) The requirements as stipulated by the provisions of Section 135 are not applicable to the Company. Accordingly, clauses 3(xx)(a) and 3(xx)(b) of the Order are not applicable.

For **B S R & Co. LLP**

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No.:101248W/W-100022

Ravi Ashok Kothari

Digitally signed by Ravi Ashok Kothari
Date: 2026.05.01 22:55:49 +05'30'

Ravi Kothari

Partner

Membership No.: 160276

ICAI UDIN:26160276WZCTJG3365

Place: Mumbai

Date: 01 May 2026

Annexure B to the Independent Auditor's Report on the financial statements of Godrej Genesis Facilities Management Private Limited for the year ended 31 March 2026

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

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

Opinion

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of Godrej Genesis Facilities Management Private Limited ("the Company") as of 31 March 2026 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements and such internal financial controls were operating effectively as at 31 March 2026, based on the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (the "Guidance Note").

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

The Company's Management and the Board of Directors are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note. These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Act.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with Reference to Financial Statements

A company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements is a process designed to

Annexure B to the Independent Auditor's Report on the financial statements of Godrej Genesis Facilities Management Private Limited for the year ended 31 March 2026 *(Continued)*

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with Reference to Financial Statements

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

For **B S R & Co. LLP**

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No.:101248W/W-100022

Ravi Ashok Kothari

Digitally signed by Ravi Ashok Kothari
Date: 2026.05.01 22:56:18 +05'30'

Ravi Kothari

Partner

Membership No.: 160276

ICAI UDIN:26160276WZCTJG3365

Place: Mumbai

Date: 01 May 2026

Godrej Genesis Facilities Management Private Limited

Balance Sheet

As at March 31, 2026

(Currency in INR Thousands)

Particulars	Note	As At March 31, 2026	As At March 31, 2025
ASSETS			
Non-Current Assets			
Property, Plant and Equipment	2	5,985.82	7,420.59
Deferred Tax Assets (Net)	3	3,931.09	3,239.80
Income Tax Assets (Net)		8,991.52	9,452.57
Total Non-Current Assets		18,908.43	20,112.96
Current Assets			
Financial Assets			
Trade Receivables	4	-	-
Bank Balances other than Cash & Cash equivalents	5	14,258.09	5,486.49
Other Current Financial Assets	6	18,984.36	15,469.96
Other Current Non Financial Assets	7	10,557.62	7,266.02
Total Current Assets		43,800.07	28,222.47
TOTAL ASSETS		62,708.50	48,335.43
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
EQUITY			
Equity Share Capital	8	100.00	100.00
Other Equity		2,739.32	3,662.00
Total Equity		2,839.32	3,762.00
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Financial Liabilities			
Trade Payables	9		
Total Outstanding Dues of Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises		-	-
Total Outstanding Dues of Creditors other than Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises		6,904.16	13,730.83
Other Current Financial Liabilities	10	330.50	330.50
Other Current Non Financial Liabilities	11	51,947.02	29,626.77
Current Tax Liabilities (Net)		687.50	885.33
Total Current Liabilities		59,869.18	44,573.43
Total Liabilities		59,869.18	44,573.43
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		62,708.50	48,335.43
Material Accounting Policies	1		

The accompanying notes 1 to 29 form an integral part of the Financial Statements.

As per our report of even date.

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

Ravi Ashok Kothari
Digitally signed by Ravi Ashok Kothari
Date: 2026.05.01 22:56:41 +05'30'

Ravi Kothari
Partner
Membership No: 160276
Mumbai
May 1, 2026

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Godrej Genesis Facilities Management Private Limited
CIN: U70100MH2016PTC273316

Subhasish Pattanaik
Digitally signed by Subhasish Pattanaik
Date: 2026.05.01 20:58:23 +05'30'

Subhasish Pattanaik
Director
DIN-08430150
Mumbai
May 1, 2026

Deependra Vikram Singh
Digitally signed by Deependra Vikram Singh
Date: 2026.05.01 21:37:58 +05'30'

Deependra Vikram Singh
Director
DIN-08566516
Mumbai
May 1, 2026

Godrej Genesis Facilities Management Private Limited

Statement of Profit and Loss

For the year ended March 31, 2026 (Currency in INR Thousands)

Particulars	Note	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
INCOME			
Revenue from Operations	12	57,519.53	60,813.39
Other Income	13	398.96	442.55
Total Income		57,918.49	61,255.94
EXPENSES			
Finance Costs	14	4.48	75.71
Depreciation and Amortisation Expense	15	3,898.72	4,964.05
Other Expenses	16	55,236.37	56,216.18
Total Expenses		59,139.57	61,255.94
Loss before Tax		(1,221.08)	-
Tax Expense Charge			
Current Tax	3(a)	392.88	601.64
Deferred Tax	3(b)	(691.28)	(581.81)
Total Tax Expense		(298.40)	19.83
Loss for the Year		(922.68)	(19.83)
Other Comprehensive Income			
Total Comprehensive Income for the Year		(922.68)	(19.83)
Earnings Per Equity Share (Amount in INR)			
Basic	17	(92.27)	(1.98)
Diluted	17	(92.27)	(1.98)
Material Accounting Policies	1		

The accompanying notes 1 to 29 form an integral part of the Financial Statements.

As per our report of even date.

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

Ravi Ashok Kothari
Digitally signed by Ravi Ashok Kothari
Date: 2026.05.01 22:57:04 +05'30'

Ravi Kothari
Partner
Membership No: 160276
Mumbai
May 1, 2026

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Godrej Genesis Facilities Management Private Limited
CIN: U70100MH2016PTC273316

Subhasish Pattanaik
Digitally signed by Subhasish Pattanaik
Date: 2026.05.01 20:58:43 +05'30'

Subhasish Pattanaik
Director
DIN-08430150
Mumbai
May 1, 2026

Deependra Vikram Singh
Digitally signed by Deependra Vikram Singh
Date: 2026.05.01 21:39:10 +05'30'

Deependra Vikram Singh
Director
DIN-08566516
Mumbai
May 1, 2026

Godrej Genesis Facilities Management Private Limited

Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended March 31, 2026

(Currency in INR Thousands)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Loss before Tax	(1,221.08)	-
Adjustment for:		
Depreciation and amortisation expense	3,898.72	4,964.05
Finance costs	4.48	75.71
Interest income	(398.96)	(110.35)
Expected credit loss written back	-	(332.20)
Operating profit before working capital changes	2,283.16	4,597.21
Changes in Working Capital:		
Increase in Non-Financial Liabilities	22,320.25	13,452.82
(Decrease)/Increase in Financial Liabilities	(6,826.67)	2,828.29
(Increase)/Decrease in Non-Financial Assets	(3,291.60)	1,016.77
(Increase)/Decrease in Financial Assets	(3,509.90)	1,535.18
Operating profit after working capital changes	8,692.08	18,833.06
Taxes Paid (Net)	(129.68)	(5,902.04)
Net cash flows generated from operating activities	10,845.56	17,528.23
Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(2,463.95)	(3,960.13)
Investments in fixed deposits (gross)	(8,771.60)	417.00
Interest received	394.47	110.35
Security deposit given	-	(14,019.74)
Net cash flows (used in) investing activities	(10,841.08)	(17,452.52)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities		
Interest and other borrowing cost paid	(4.48)	(75.71)
Net cash flows (used in) financing activities	(4.48)	(75.71)
Net (Decrease) / increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	-	-
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Opening Balance	-	-
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Closing Balance	-	-

Notes :

(a) The above Statement of Cash Flows has been prepared under the 'Indirect Method' as set out in the Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) -7 "Statement of Cash Flows" prescribed under the companies act (Indian Accounting Standard) Rules 2015 under the Companies Act 2013

The accompanying notes 1 to 29 form an integral part of the Financial Statements.

As per our report of even date.

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

Ravi Ashok Kothari
Digitally signed by Ravi Ashok Kothari
Date: 2026.05.01 22:57:24 +05'30'

Ravi Kothari
Partner
Membership No: 160276
Mumbai
May 1, 2026

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Godrej Genesis Facilities Management Private Limited
CIN: U70100MH2016PTC273316

Subhasish Pattanaik
Digitally signed by Subhasish Pattanaik
Date: 2026.05.01 20:59:02 +05'30'

Subhasish Pattanaik
Director
DIN-08430150
Mumbai
May 1, 2026

Deependra Vikram Singh
Digitally signed by Deependra Vikram Singh
Date: 2026.05.01 21:41:26 +05'30'

Deependra Vikram Singh
Director
DIN-08566516
Mumbai
May 1, 2026

Godrej Genesis Facilities Management Private Limited

Statement of Changes in Equity

For the year ended March 31, 2026 (Currency in INR Thousands)

a) Equity Share Capital

Particulars	As At March 31, 2026	As At March 31, 2025
Balance at the beginning of the year	100.00	100.00
Changes in equity share capital during the year	-	-
Balance at the end of the year (Refer Note 8)	100.00	100.00

b) Other Equity

Particulars	Reserves & Surplus	Total
	Retained Earnings (Refer Note (a) below)	
Balance as at April 01, 2024	3,681.83	3,681.83
Total Comprehensive Income:		
i) Loss for the year	(19.83)	(19.83)
Balance as at March 31, 2025	3,662.00	3,662.00
Balance as at April 01, 2025	3,662.00	3,662.00
Total Comprehensive Income:		
i) Loss for the year	(922.68)	(922.68)
Balance as at March 31, 2026	2,739.32	2,739.32

The accompanying notes 1 to 29 form an integral part of the Financial Statements.

(a) Retained Earnings

Retained Earnings are the profits that the Company has earned till the balance sheet date, less any transfers to general reserve, debenture redemption reserve, dividends or other distributions paid to shareholders.

The accompanying notes 1 to 29 form an integral part of the Financial Statements.
As per our report of even date.

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

Ravi Ashok Kothari
Digitally signed by Ravi Ashok Kothari
Date: 2026.05.01 22:57:45 +05'30'

Ravi Kothari
Partner
Membership No: 160276
Mumbai
May 1, 2026

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Godrej Genesis Facilities Management Private Limited
CIN: U70100MH2016PTC273316

Subhasish Pattanaik
Digitally signed by Subhasish Pattanaik
Date: 2026.05.01 20:59:23 +05'30'

Subhasish Pattanaik
Director
DIN-08430150
Mumbai
May 1, 2026

Deependra Vikram Singh
Digitally signed by Deependra Vikram Singh
Date: 2026.05.01 21:39:38 +05'30'

Deependra Vikram Singh
Director
DIN-08566516
Mumbai
May 1, 2026

Godrej Genesis Facilities Management Private Limited

Notes Forming Part of Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

(Currency in INR Thousands)

Note 1

I. Company Overview

Godrej Genesis Facilities Management Private Limited ("the Company") having CIN No U70100MH2016PTC273316 is engaged primarily in the business of maintenance of commercial property of Godrej Genesis project of Godrej Projects Development Limited (holding company). The Company is a private limited Company incorporated on February 19, 2016 and domiciled in India having its registered office at Godrej One, 5th Floor, Pirojshahnagar, Eastern Express Highway, Vikhroli, Mumbai-400079.

II. Basis of preparation and measurement

a) Statement of compliance

These financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) as per the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") and the relevant provisions and amendments, as applicable. The Financial Statements have been prepared on accrual and going concern basis. The accounting policies are applied consistently.

These financial statements of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2026 were authorised for issue by the Company's Board of Directors on May 1, 2026

b) Functional and Presentation Currency

These financial statements are presented in Indian rupees, which is also the functional currency of the Company. All financial information presented in Indian rupees has been rounded to the nearest thousands, unless otherwise stated.

c) Basis of measurement

These financial statements have been prepared on historical cost basis except certain financial instruments measured at fair value.

d) Use of Estimates and Judgements

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires the use of estimates, judgements and assumptions considered in the reported amounts of assets and liabilities (including contingent liabilities) and the reported income and expenses during the year. Management believes that the estimates made in the preparation of the financial statements are prudent and reasonable. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Any revision to accounting estimates is recognised prospectively in current and future periods.

Note 1 *(Continued)*

II. Basis of preparation and measurement *(Continued)*

d) Use of Estimates and Judgements *(Continued)*

Information about critical judgments in applying accounting policies, as well as estimates and assumptions that have the most significant effect to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are as follows:

- *Useful life and residual value of property, plant and equipment*

  Useful lives of tangible assets are based on the life prescribed in Schedule II of the Act. In cases, where the useful lives are different from that prescribed in Schedule II of the Act, they are based on internal technical evaluation. Assumptions are also made, when the Company assesses, whether an asset may be capitalized and which components of the cost of the asset may be capitalized.

- *Fair value measurement of financial instruments*

  When the fair values of the financial assets and liabilities recorded in the balance sheet cannot be measured based on the quoted market prices in active markets, their fair value is measured using valuation technique. The inputs to these models are taken from the observable market where possible, but where this is not feasible, a review of judgement is required in establishing fair values. Changes in assumptions relating to these inputs could affect the fair value of financial instruments.

- *Recognition of deferred tax asset*

  The deferred tax assets in respect of brought forward business losses is recognised based on reasonable certainty of the projected profitability, determined on the basis of approved business plans, to the extent that sufficient taxable income will be available to absorb the brought forward business losses.

- *Provisions and contingencies*

  The recognition and measurement of other provisions are based on the assessment of the probability of an outflow of resources, and on past experience and circumstances known at the balance sheet date. The actual outflow of resources at a future date may therefore vary from the amount included in other provisions.

e) Measurement of fair values

The Company's accounting policies and disclosures require the measurement of fair values for financial and non-financial assets and liabilities.

The Company has an established control framework with respect to the measurement of fair values. The management regularly reviews significant unobservable inputs and valuation adjustments.

When measuring the fair value of a financial asset or a financial liability, the Company uses observable market data as far as possible. Fair values are categorised into different levels in a fair value hierarchy based on the inputs used in the valuation techniques as follows:

Note 1 *(Continued)*

II. Basis of preparation and measurement *(Continued)*

e) Measurement of fair values (Continued)

Level 1: quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).

Level 3: inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data.

If the inputs used to measure the fair value of an asset or a liability fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy, then the fair value measurement is categorised in its entirety in the same level of the fair value hierarchy as the lowest level input that is significant to the entire measurement.

The Company recognises transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy at the end of the reporting period during which the change has occurred.

f) Operating cycle

All assets and liabilities are classified as current and non-current as per Company's normal operating cycle of 12 months which is based on the nature of business of the Company. Current Assets do not include elements which are not expected to be realised within 1 year and Current Liabilities do not include items which are due after 1 year, the period of 1 year being reckoned from the reporting date.

g) Going Concern

The Company has been incorporated for the maintenance of commercial property of Godrej Genesis project of Godrej Projects Development Limited situated at Block EP and GP, Kolkata West Bengal. Based on the financial support extended by Godrej Projects Development Limited (Shareholder of the company), the management believes that the company will continue to operate as a going concern for the foreseeable future, release its assets and meet all its liabilities as they fall due for payment, in the normal course of business. In case of any fund requirement for development/continuing operation of the company, the shareholders shall fund/arrange funds in form of Equity Loan.

Accordingly, these financial statements have been prepared on going concern basis and do not include any adjustments relating to the recoverability and classification of recorded assets, or to amounts and classification of liabilities that may be necessary if the entity is unable to continue as a going concern.

h) Recent pronouncements

The 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.

Note 1 *(Continued)*

II. Basis of preparation and measurement *(Continued)*

h) Recent pronouncements (Continued)

In May 2025, MCA notified amendments to Ind AS 21 - The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates, applicable w.e.f. April 1, 2025. The Company has reviewed the amendment and based on its evaluation has determined that it does not have any significant impact in its financial statements.

In August 2025, MCA notified the following amendments to:

- Ind AS 1, Presentation of Financial Statements, applicable w.e.f. April 1, 2025 – The amendment relates to classification of liabilities as current or non-current and non-current liabilities with covenants. If a covenant breach occurs on or before the reporting date and the liability becomes payable on demand, it must be classified as current, even if the lender subsequently agrees not to demand repayment. It is classified as current because, at the reporting date, the entity does not have the right to defer settlement for at least 12 months. However, if the lender has already provided—by the reporting date—a grace period extending at least 12 months beyond that date, during which the breach can be rectified and repayment cannot be demanded, the liability is classified as non-current.

- This amendment is to be applied retrospectively for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 April 2026, in accordance with Ind AS 8, Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors. The Company does not have any long-term borrowing with covenants attached and hence the above amendments will not have any impact on the company.

- Ind AS 7, Statement of Cash Flows and Ind AS 107, Financial Instruments: Disclosures, applicable w.e.f. April 1, 2025 – The amendment in Ind AS 7 requires to inform users of financial statements of the existence of supplier finance arrangements and explain the nature of the arrangements, the carrying amount of liabilities and the range of payment due dates. Ind AS 107 has been amended to add supplier finance arrangements as a factor that may cause concentration of liquidity risk. The Company has reviewed the amendment and based on its evaluation has determined that it does not have any impact in its financial statements.

- Ind AS 12, International Tax Reform – Pillar Two Model Rules applicable immediately - The amendments provide a temporary mandatory relief from deferred tax accounting for top-up tax and disclose that they have applied the relief. This relief is immediate and applies retrospectively. The Company has reviewed the amendment and based on its evaluation has determined that it does not have any impact in its financial statements.

Note 1 *(Continued)*

III. Material Accounting Policies

a) Property, plant and equipment and depreciation

i) Recognition and Measurement:

Items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment comprises:

- its purchase price, including import duties and non-refundable purchase taxes, after deducting trade discounts and rebates; and
- any costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

If significant parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, then they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property, plant and equipment.

Property, plant and equipment are derecognised from the financial statements, either on disposal or when no economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. The gain or loss arising from disposal of property, plant and equipment are determined by comparing the proceeds from disposal with the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment recognised in the statement of profit and loss in the year of occurrence.

Assets under construction includes the cost of property, plant and equipment that are not ready to use at the balance sheet date. Advances paid to acquire property, plant and equipment before the balance sheet date are disclosed under other non-current assets. Assets under construction are not depreciated as these assets are not yet available for use.

ii) Subsequent expenditure

Subsequent expenditure is capitalised only if it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the Company.

iii) Depreciation

Depreciable amount for assets is the cost of an asset, or other amount substituted for cost, less its estimated residual value.

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment of the Company has been provided using the written down value method based on the useful lives specified in Schedule II of the Act.

Depreciation method, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each financial year-end and adjusted if appropriate.

Note 1 *(Continued)*

III. Material Accounting Policies *(Continued)*

b) Impairment of non-financial assets

The carrying values of assets / cash generating units at each balance sheet date are reviewed for impairment if any indication of impairment exists.

If the carrying amount of the assets exceed the estimated recoverable amount, an impairment loss is recognised for such excess amount. The impairment loss is recognised as an expense in the statement of profit and loss, unless the asset is carried at revalued amount, in which case any impairment loss of the revalued asset is treated as a decrease to the extent a revaluation reserve is available for that asset.

The recoverable amount is the greater of the net selling price and the value in use. Value in use is arrived at by discounting the future cash flows to their present value based on an appropriate discount factor.

When there is indication that an impairment loss recognised for an asset (other than a revalued asset) in earlier accounting periods which no longer exists or may have decreased, such reversal of impairment loss is recognised in the statement of profit and loss, to the extent the amount was previously charged to the statement of profit and loss. In case of revalued assets, such reversal is not recognised.

c) Financial instruments

I. Financial assets

Classification

The Company classifies financial assets as subsequently measured at amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income or fair value through profit or loss on the basis of its business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset.

Initial recognition and measurement

Trade receivables and debt securities issued are initially recognised when they originate.

The Company recognises financial assets (other than trade receivables and debt securities) when it becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. All financial assets are recognised initially at fair value plus transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset.

Subsequent measurement

For the purpose of subsequent measurement, the financial assets are classified in three categories:

- Debt instruments at amortised cost

Note 1 *(Continued)*

III. Material Accounting Policies *(Continued)*

c) Financial instruments *(Continued)*

I. Financial assets (Continued)

Debt instruments at amortised cost

A 'debt instrument' is measured at the amortised cost if both the following conditions are met:

a) The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows, and

b) Contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included in finance income in the statement of profit and loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

Debt instruments at Fair Value through Profit or Loss

Debt instruments included in the fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL) category are measured at fair value with all changes recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

Equity instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

Derecognition

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset) is primarily derecognised when:

(a) The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or

(b) the Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or

(c) the Company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

Note 1 *(Continued)*

III. Material Accounting Policies *(Continued)*

c) Financial instruments *(Continued)*

Impairment of financial assets

The Company applies 'simplified approach' measurement and recognition of impairment loss on the following financial assets and credit risk exposure:

a) Financial assets that are debt instruments, and are measured at amortised cost e.g., loans, debt securities, deposits, and bank balance.

b) Trade receivables.

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

II. Financial Liabilities

Classification

The Company classifies all financial liabilities as subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Initial recognition and measurement

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

Loans and borrowings

After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the Effective Interest Rate (EIR) method. Gains and losses are recognised in the statement of profit and loss when the liabilities are derecognised.

Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and transactions costs. The EIR amortisation is included as finance costs in the statement of profit and loss.

This category generally applies to loans and borrowings.

Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

Note 1 *(Continued)*

III. Material Accounting Policies *(Continued)*

c) Financial instruments *(Continued)*

III 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 them on a net basis or to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

IV. Share Capital

Ordinary equity shares

Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of ordinary equity shares, are recognised as a deduction from equity.

d) Revenue Recognition

The Company receives maintenance amount from the customers and utilises the same towards the maintenance of the respective projects. Revenue is recognised to the extent of maintenance expenses incurred by the Company towards maintenance of respective projects.

Contract assets are recognised when there is excess of revenue earned over billings on contracts. Contract assets are classified as unbilled receivables (only act of invoicing is pending) when there is unconditional right to receive cash, and only passage of time is required, as per contractual terms.

Contract Liability is recognized when there is billing in excess of revenue and advance received from customers.

Interest income

Interest income is accounted on an accrual basis at effective interest rate.

Interest on delayed payment and forfeiture income are accounted based upon underlying agreements with customers.

e) Income tax

Income tax expense comprises current tax and deferred tax. It is recognised in the statement of profit and loss except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in equity or in OCI.

Current tax

Current tax comprises the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year and any adjustment to the tax payable or receivable in respect of previous years. It is measured using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Note 1 *(Continued)*

III. Material Accounting Policies *(Continued)*

e) Income tax (Continued)

Current tax assets and liabilities are offset only if, the Company:

a) has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts; and

b) intends either to realise the asset and settle the liability on a net basis or simultaneously.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for unused tax losses, unused tax credits and deductible temporary differences to the extent there is convincing evidence that sufficient taxable profit will be available against which such deferred tax asset can be realised. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realised; such reductions are reversed when the probability of future taxable profits improves.

Unrecognised deferred tax assets are reassessed at each reporting date and recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be used.

Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to be applied to temporary differences when they reverse, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

The measurement of deferred tax reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the reporting date, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset only if:

a) the Company has a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities; and

b) The deferred tax assets and the deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on the same taxable entity.

Minimum Alternative Tax (MAT)

MAT credit is recognised as a deferred tax asset only when and to the extent there is a convincing evidence that the Company will pay normal tax during specified period. MAT credit is reviewed at each balance sheet date and written down to the extent the aforesaid convincing evidence no longer exists.

Note 1 *(Continued)*

III. Material Accounting Policies *(Continued)*

f) Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs are interest and other costs that the Company incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds and is measured with reference to the effective interest rate applicable to the respective borrowing.

All other borrowing costs are recognised as an expense in the year which they are incurred.

g) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the balance sheet comprise cash at banks and on hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and short-term deposits, as defined above.

h) Earnings per share

This Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing the profit/loss after tax attributable to the equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. Diluted earnings per share is computed by dividing the profit/loss after tax attributable to the equity shareholders as adjusted interest and other charges to expense or income (net of any attributable taxes) relating to the dilutive potential equity shares, by the weighted average number of equity shares considered for deriving basic earnings per share and the weighted average number of equity shares which could have been issued on conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares. If potential equity shares converted into equity shares increases the earnings per share, then they are treated as anti-dilutive and anti-dilutive earning per share is computed.

i) Segment reporting

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

j) Events after reporting date

Where events occurring after the balance sheet date provide evidence of conditions that existed at the end of the reporting period, the impact of such events is adjusted with the financial statements. Otherwise, events after the balance sheet date of material size or nature are only disclosed.

Notes Forming Part of Financial Statements (Continued)

as at March 31, 2026

(Currency in INR Thousands)

2 Property Plant and Equipment

Particulars	GROSS BLOCK			ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION			NET BLOCK	
	As at April 01, 2025	Additions during the year	As at March 31, 2026	As at April 01, 2025	For the Year	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Tangible Assets								
Office Equipments	218.40	260.00	478.40	133.23	135.22	268.45	209.95	85.17
Site Equipments	17,137.42	2,019.62	19,157.04	9,909.72	3,627.47	13,537.19	5,619.84	7,227.70
Furniture and Fixtures	93.50	-	93.50	80.23	3.44	83.66	9.84	13.27
Computers	555.35	184.33	739.68	460.90	132.59	593.49	146.19	94.45
Total Property, Plant and Equipment	18,004.67	2,463.95	20,468.62	10,584.08	3,898.72	14,482.79	5,985.82	7,420.59

Property, Plant and Equipment *(Continued)*

Particulars	GROSS BLOCK			ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION			NET BLOCK	
	As at April 01, 2024	Additions during the year	As at March 31, 2025	As at April 01, 2024	For the Year	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Tangible Assets								
Office Equipments	218.40	-	218.40	64.96	68.27	133.23	85.17	153.44
Site Equipments	13,177.29	3,960.13	17,137.42	5,186.43	4,723.29	9,909.72	7,227.70	7,990.86
Furniture and Fixtures	93.50	-	93.50	75.58	4.65	80.23	13.27	17.92
Computers	555.35	-	555.35	293.05	167.85	460.90	94.45	262.30
Total Property, Plant and Equipment	14,044.54	3,960.13	18,004.67	5,620.02	4,964.06	10,584.08	7,420.59	8,424.52

Notes Forming Part of Financial Statements (Continued)

as at March 31, 2026 *(Currency in INR Thousands)*

3 Deferred Tax Assets and Tax Expense

a) Amounts recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Current Tax	392.88	601.64
Current Tax	383.96	581.81
Tax Adjustments of Prior Years	8.92	19.83
Deferred tax (Credit)/ Change		
Deferred tax	(691.28)	(581.81)
Tax Expense for the year	(298.40)	19.83

b) Movement in Deferred Tax Balances

Particulars	As at April 01, 2025	Movement during the year	As at March 31, 2026
		Recognised in Profit or Loss	
Deferred Tax Assets/ (Liabilities)			
Property, Plant and Equipment	1,481.72	383.96	1,865.68
Provision for Loss allowance	1,758.08	307.32	2,065.40
Deferred Tax Assets/ (Liabilities)	3,239.80	691.28	3,931.08

Particulars	As at April 01, 2024	Movement during the year	As at March 31, 2025
		Recognised in Profit or Loss	
Deferred Tax Assets/ (Liabilities)			
Property, Plant and Equipment	816.30	665.42	1,481.72
Provision for Loss allowance	1,841.69	(83.61)	1,758.08
Deferred Tax Assets/ (Liabilities)	2,657.99	581.81	3,239.80

c) Reconciliation of Effective Tax Rate

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Profit Before Tax	(1,221.08)	-
Company's domestic tax rate	25.168%	25.168%
Tax using the Company's domestic tax rate of 25.168% (Previous Year: 25.168%)	(307.32)	-
Tax effect of:		
Adjustment for tax of prior years	8.92	19.83
Tax expense recognised	(298.40)	19.83

Notes Forming Part of Financial Statements (Continued)

as at March 31, 2026 *(Currency in INR Thousands)*

4 Trade Receivables

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Unsecured, Considered Good		
To parties other than related parties		
Unsecured, significant increase in credit risk/credit impaired	8,206.48	6,985.40
Less: Allowance for significant increase in credit risk/credit impaired	(8,206.48)	(6,985.40)
	-	-

Trade Receivables ageing schedule as at March 31, 2026

Particulars	Not due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
		Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) Undisputed Trade Receivables – considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	1,467.52	-	6,738.96	8,206.48
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables – considered good*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk *	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	1,467.52	-	6,738.96	8,206.48

Trade Receivables ageing schedule as at March 31, 2025

Particulars	Not due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
		Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) Undisputed Trade Receivables – considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	1,839.42	5,145.98	6,985.40
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables – considered good*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	1,839.42	5,145.98	6,985.40

*Trade Receivables having legal cases / arbitration have been considered as disputed

Notes Forming Part of Financial Statements (Continued)

as at March 31, 2026 *(Currency in INR Thousands)*

5 Bank Balances other than Cash & Cash equivalents

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Balances With Banks		
In Current Accounts (Refer Note (a) below)	6,608.09	2,986.49
In Fixed Deposit Accounts (Refer Note (b) below)	7,650.00	2,500.00
	14,258.09	5,486.49

(a) Balances with Banks in current accounts includes INR 6,608.09 thousands (Previous Year: INR 2,986.49 thousands) is on account of amount received from customers towards maintenanace charges and is to be utilized towards maintenance activity only.

(b) Includes INR 7,650 thousands (Previous Year: INR 2,500 thousands) received from customers towards maintenanace charges and is to be utilized towards maintenance activity only. Maturity of Fixed deposit is < 1 month and rate of interest is 3%

6 Other Current Financial Assets

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Unsecured, Considered Good		
To parties other than related parties		
Deposits - Others	18,978.76	15,468.85
Interest Accrued on Fixed Deposits	5.60	1.11
	18,984.36	15,469.96

7 Other Current Non Financial Assets

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Unsecured, Considered Good		
To parties other than related parties		
Balances with Government Authorities	3,101.34	2,202.50
Advance to Suppliers and Contractors	3,758.40	-
Prepayments	3,697.88	5,063.53
	10,557.62	7,266.02

Notes Forming Part of Financial Statements (Continued)

as at March 31, 2026 (Currency in INR Thousands)

8 Equity Share Capital

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
a) Authorised :		
10,000 Equity Shares of INR 10/- each (Previous Year: 10,000 Equity Shares of INR 10/- each)	100.00	100.00
	100.00	100.00
b) Issued, Subscribed and Paid-up:		
10,000 Equity Shares of INR 10/- each (Previous Year: 10,000 Equity Shares of INR 10/- each)	100.00	100.00
	100.00	100.00

c) Reconciliation of number of shares outstanding at the beginning and end of the year :

Particulars	March 31, 2026		March 31, 2025	
	No. of Shares	(Currency in INR Thousands)	No. of Shares	(Currency in INR Thousands)
Equity Shares :				
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	10,000	100.00	10,000	100.00
Issued during the year	-	-	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the year	10,000	100.00	10,000	100.00

d) Shareholding Information

Particulars	March 31, 2026		March 31, 2025	
	No. of Shares	%	No. of Shares	%
Equity Shares are held by:				
Godrej Projects Development Limited (Holding Company) and its nominee	10,000	100.00%	10,000	100.00%

Notes Forming Part of Financial Statements (Continued)

as at March 31, 2026 (Currency in INR Thousands)

8 Equity Share Capital (Continued)

e) Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to Equity shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of INR 10/- per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share held. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the Shareholders in the Annual General Meeting except in case of interim dividend. In the event of liquidation, the shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the Company after distribution of all preferential amounts, in proportion to their shareholding.

f) Shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Company:

Particulars	March 31, 2026		March 31, 2025	
	No. of Shares	%	No. of Shares	%
Equity Shares				
Godrej Projects Development Limited (Holding Company) and its nominee	10,000	100.00%	10,000	100.00%

g) Equity Shares allotted as fully paid-up without payment being received in cash

The Company has not allotted any equity shares as fully paid-up without payment being received in cash in preceding five years.

h) Promoters Shareholding

Equity Promoters

Shares held by Promoters at the end of the March 31, 2026				% change during the year
Sr. No.	Promoter Name	No. of Shares	% of total Shares	
1	Godrej Projects Development Limited (Holding Company) and its nominee	10,000	100.00%	0.00%

Shares held by Promoters at the end of the March 31, 2025				% change during the year
Sr. No.	Promoter Name	No. of Shares	% of total Shares	
1	Godrej Projects Development Limited (Holding Company) and its nominee	10,000	100.00%	0.00%

Other Equity

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Other Equity	2,739.32	3,662.00
	2,739.32	3,662.00

Notes Forming Part of Financial Statements (Continued)

as at March 31, 2026 (Currency in INR Thousands)

9 Trade Payables

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Total Outstanding Dues of Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises	-	-
Total Outstanding Dues of Creditors other than Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises	6,904.16	13,730.83
	6,904.16	13,730.83

(a) Trade Payables ageing schedule as at March 31, 2026

Particulars	Not due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				Total
		Less than 1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) MSME*	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Others	1,496.37	5,407.79	-	-	-	6,904.16
(iii) Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	1,496.37	5,407.79	-	-	-	6,904.16

Trade Payables ageing schedule as at March 31, 2025

Particulars	Not due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				Total
		Less than 1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) MSME*	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Others	396.58	13,334.25	-	-	-	13,730.83
(iii) Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	396.58	13,334.25	-	-	-	13,730.83

10 Other Current Financial Liabilities

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Deposits - Others	330.50	330.50
	330.50	330.50

11 Other Current Non Financail Liabilities

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Statutory Dues(includes GST and TDS liability)	3,355.36	3,457.16
Other (includes advance from customer for maintenance, etc.)	48,591.66	26,169.61
	51,947.02	29,626.77

Notes Forming Part of Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended March 31, 2026 (Currency in INR Thousands)

12 Revenue from Operations

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Other Operating Revenues		
Maintenance Income from Customers	55,980.77	59,175.85
Lease Rent	1,538.76	1,637.54
	57,519.53	60,813.39

13 Other Income

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Interest Income	398.96	110.35
Miscellaneous Income	-	332.20
	398.96	442.55

14 Finance Costs

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Interest Expense	0.95	75.71
Interest on Income Tax	3.53	-
	4.48	75.71

15 Depreciation and Amortisation Expense

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Depreciation on Property, Plant and Equipment	3,898.72	4,964.05
	3,898.72	4,964.05

16 Other Expenses

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Project Maintenance Expense(Refer Note (a) below)	55,172.70	56,155.55
Audit Fees (Refer Note 24)	63.67	60.64
	55,236.37	56,216.18

(a) An amount of INR 1,07,350.43 thousands (PY INR 96,851.28 thousands) which represents billing to customers towards Electricity Charges, Water Charges and Management fees charges has been credited to respective expenses account and therefore Other expenses appearing in Statement in Profit & Loss is net of such amount

Notes Forming Part of Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended March 31, 2026 *(Currency in INR Thousands)*

17 EARNINGS PER SHARE

a) Basic Earnings Per Share

The calculation of basic earnings per share is based on the profit / (loss) attributable to ordinary shareholders and weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding.

	Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
(i)	**Profit / (Loss) attributable to ordinary shareholders (basic)**		
	Profit / (Loss) for the year, attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company	(922.68)	(19.83)
		(922.68)	(19.83)
(ii)	**Weighted average number of ordinary shares (basic)**		
	Weighted average number of equity shares at the beginning of the year	10,000	10,000
	Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding at the end of the year	10,000	10,000
	Basic Earnings Per Share (INR) (Face value INR 10 each) (Previous year: INR 10 each)	(92.27)	(1.98)

b) Diluted Earnings Per Share

The calculation of diluted earnings per share is based on the profit / (loss) attributable to ordinary shareholders and weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding after adjustment for the effects of all dilutive potential ordinary shares.

	Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
(i)	**Profit / (Loss) attributable to ordinary shareholders (diluted)**		
	Profit / (Loss) for the year, attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company	(922.68)	(19.83)
		(922.68)	(19.83)
(ii)	**Weighted average number of ordinary shares (diluted)**		
	Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding (basic)	10,000	10,000
		10,000	10,000
	Diluted Earnings Per Share (INR) (Face value INR 10 each) (Previous year: INR 10 each)	(92.27)	(1.98)

18 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS – FAIR VALUES AND RISK MANAGEMENT

a) Accounting classification and fair values

The following table shows the carrying amounts and fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities, including their levels in the fair value hierarchy. It does not include fair value information for financial assets and financial liabilities not measured at fair value if the carrying amount is a reasonable approximation of fair value.

March 31, 2026	Carrying amount			Fair value			
	Fair value through profit or loss	Amortised Cost	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial Assets							
Current							
Bank balances other than Cash & Cash Equivalents	-	14,258.09	14,258.09	-	-	-	-
Other Current Financial Assets	-	18,984.36	18,984.36	-	-	-	-
	-	33,242.45	33,242.45	-	-	-	-
Financial Liabilities							
Current							
Trade Payables	-	6,904.16	6,904.16	-	-	-	-
Other Current Financial Liabilities	-	330.50	330.50	-	-	-	-
	-	7,234.66	7,234.66	-	-	-	-

18 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS – FAIR VALUES AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continuing)

March 31, 2025	Carrying amount			Fair value			
	Fair value through profit or loss	Amortised Cost	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial Assets							
Current							
Bank balances other than Cash & Cash Equivalents	-	5,486.49	5,486.49	-	-	-	-
Other Current Financial Assets	-	15,469.96	15,469.96	-	-	-	-
	-	20,956.45	20,956.45	-	-	-	-
Financial Liabilities							
Current							
Trade Payables	-	13,730.83	13,730.83	-	-	-	-
Other Current Financial Liabilities	-	330.50	330.50	-	-	-	-
	-	14,061.33	14,061.33	-	-	-	-

b) Risk Management Framework

The Company's Board of Directors have overall responsibility for establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework. The Company follows the Holding Company's risk management policies to identify and analyse the risks 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, through its training and management standards and procedures, aims to maintain a disciplined and constructive control environment in which all employees understand their roles and obligations.

c) Financial risk management

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

(i) Credit Risk

(ii) Liquidity Risk

(iii) Market Risk.

(i) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations,

The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure.

Trade Receivables

Customer credit risk is managed by requiring customers to pay advances through progress billings before providing maintenance services, therefore substantially eliminating the Company's credit risk in this respect.

The Company's credit risk with regard to trade receivable has a high degree of risk diversification, due to the large number of project having numerous customers

As per simplified approach, the Company makes provision of expected credit losses on trade receivables to mitigate the risk of default payments and makes appropriate provision at each reporting date wherever outstanding is for longer period and involves higher risk.

Cash and Bank balances

Credit risk from cash and bank balances is managed by the Company's treasury department in accordance with the Company's policy.

(ii) 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 the Company's reputation.

Management monitors rolling forecasts of the Company's liquidity position on the basis of expected cash flows. This monitoring includes financial ratios and takes into account the accessibility of cash and cash equivalents.

The Company does not have any derivative financial liability. The Company however invests its surplus funds in bank fixed deposits.

18 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS – FAIR VALUES AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continuing)

Exposure to liquidity risk

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

March 31, 2026	Carrying Amount	Contractual cash flows				
		Total	Within 12 months	1-2 years	2-5 years	More than 5 years
Financial Liabilities						
Current						
Trade Payables	6,904.16	6,904.16	6,904.16	-	-	-
Other Current Financial Liabilities	330.50	330.50	330.50	-	-	-

March 31, 2025	Carrying Amount	Contractual cash flows				
		Total	Within 12 months	1-2 years	2-5 years	More than 5 years
Financial Liabilities						
Current						
Trade Payables	13,730.83	13,730.83	13,730.83	-	-	-
Other Current Financial Liabilities	330.50	330.50	330.50	-	-	-

The Company has sufficient current assets comprising of Other Bank Balances and Other Current Financial Assets to manage the liquidity risk, if any in relation to current financial liabilities.

(iii) Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices such as foreign exchange rate and interest rates 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 optimising the return.

a) Currency Risk

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

b) 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 management is responsible for the monitoring of the Company's interest rate position. Various variables are considered by the management in structuring the Company's borrowings to achieve a reasonable, competitive cost of funding.

c) Fair value sensitivity analysis for fixed rate instruments

The Company does not account for any fixed rate financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss. Therefore, a change in interest rates at the reporting date would not affect profit or loss.

19 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

1. Relationships:

i) Holding Company:

Godrej Projects Development Limited

ii) Other related parties in Godrej Group :

Godrej Properties Limited

iii) Key Management Personnel and their Relatives :

Subhasish Pattanaik- Director

Deependra Vikram Singh- Director w.e.f. 20.01.2025

Anirban Chandra- Director w.e.f. 01.04.2025

2 The following transactions were carried out with the related parties in the ordinary course of business.

(i) Details relating to parties referred to in above

Nature of Transaction	Godrej Properties Limited	Godrej Projects Development Limited	Total
Transactions during the year			
Management Fees Expenses			
Current Year	-	15,774.66	15,774.66
Previous Year	-	13,168.64	13,168.64
Advances taken			-
Current Year	(2,600.00)	-	(2,600.00)
Previous Year	(10,000.00)	-	(10,000.00)
Advances repaid			-
Current Year	2,600.00	-	2,600.00
Previous Year	10,000.00	-	10,000.00
Interest Expenses			-
Current Year	0.92	-	0.92
Previous Year	66.81	-	66.81
TDS Deducted on Expenses			-
Current Year	-	1,577.47	1,577.47
Previous Year	-	1,316.86	1,316.86
TDS Deducted on Interest Expense			-
Current Year	0.09	-	0.09
Previous Year	6.68	-	6.68
GST on Maintenance Fees charged			-
Current Year	-	2,839.44	2,839.44
Previous Year	-	2,370.36	2,370.36
Balance Outstanding			-
Amount Payable			-
As at March 31, 2026	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2025	-	3,614.41	3,614.41

3 Significant Related Party Disclosure

Nature of Transaction	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Loans and Advances given / (taken)		
Godrej Properties Ltd	(2,600.00)	(10,000.00)
Loans and Advances repaid		
Godrej Properties Ltd	2,600.00	10,000.00

20 CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Company's policy is to maintain a strong capital base so as to maintain investor, creditor and market confidence and to sustain future development of the business.

As at 31st March 2026 and 31st March 2025, the company has only one class of equity share and has no debt consequent to such capital structure, there are no externally imposed capital requirements.

21 REVENUE FROM CONTRACTS WITH CUSTOMERS

(a) Performance obligation

The Company is engaged primarily in the business of maintenance of real estate properties.
All the Contracts entered with the customers consists of a single performance obligation thereby the consideration allocated to the performance obligation is based on standalone selling prices.
Revenue is recognised to the extent of maintenance expenses incurred by the company towards maintenance of respective projects.
The aggregate amount of the transaction price allocated to the performance obligations that are unsatisfied (or partially unsatisfied) as at March 31, 2026 is INR 48,591.66 Thousands (Previous Year: INR 26,169.61 Thousands),This will be recognised as revenue over a period of 1-3 years.

(b) Significant changes in contract asset and contract liabilities balances are as follows:

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Contract liability		
At the beginning of the reporting period	26,169.61	13,374.65
Cumulative catch-up adjustments affecting contract liability	22,422.05	12,794.96
At the end of the reporting period	48,591.66	26,169.61

(c) The amount of INR 55,980.77 thousands (Previous Year: INR 59,175.84 Thousands) recognised in contract liabilities at the beginning of the year has been recognised as revenue during the year ended March 31, 2026.

(d) Reconciliation of revenue recognised in the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss

The following table discloses the reconciliation of amount of revenue recognised as at March 31, 2026:

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Contract price of the revenue recognised	55,980.77	59,175.85
Revenue from contracts with customers as per contract price recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss	55,980.77	59,175.85

22 RATIO ANALYSIS

Sr. No.	Ratio	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025	Change %	Reason for more than 25% change
1	Current Ratio	0.73	0.63	15.55%	No major movement
2	Debt-Equity Ratio (Gross)	-	-	0.00%	Not Applicable
3	Debt-Equity Ratio (Net)	-	-	0.00%	Not Applicable
4	Debt Service Coverage Ratio	-	-	0.00%	Not Applicable
5	Return on Equity Ratio	-28%	-1%	5219.83%	Lower profitability during the year resulted in decreased ratio.
6	Inventory Turnover Ratio	-	-	0.00%	Not Applicable
7	Trade Receivables Turnover Ratio	-	-	0.00%	Not Applicable
8	Trade Payables Turnover Ratio	-	-	0.00%	Not Applicable
9	Net Capital Turnover Ratio	(3.55)	(4.34)	-18.18%	No major movement
10	Net Profit Ratio	-2%	0%	4823.44%	Lower profitability comapred to previous year resulted in lower ratio
11	Return on Capital Employed	-942%	612%	-253.82%	Lower EBIT resulted in lower ratios
12	Return on Investment	8%	4%	120.85%	Higher interest income during the year resulted in higher ratio

22 RATIO ANALYSIS (Continued)

(a) Formulae for computation of ratios are as follows: (Continued)

Sr. No.	Particulars	Formula
1	Current Ratio	Current Assets / Current Liabilities
2	Debt-Equity Ratio (Gross)	Total Debt {Current Borrowings + Non-Current Borrowings} / Shareholder's Equity {Total Equity}
3	Debt-Equity Ratio (Net)	Total Debt {Current Borrowings + Non-Current Borrowings} - Cash and Cash Equivalents - Bank Balances other than above - Deposit With Banks (Other Non-Current Non Financial Assets) - Investments {Current} / Shareholder's Equity {Total Equity}
4	Debt Service Coverage Ratio	Earnings available for debt service {Profit/(loss) before tax + Finance cost + Finance cost included in Cost of Sales + Depreciation and amortisation expense} / Finance Cost (exdudes interest accounted on customer advance as per EIR Principal) + Principal Payment due to Non-Current Borrowing repayable within one year
5	Return on Equity Ratio	Profit/(loss) for the year / Average Shareholder's Equity {Total Equity}
6	Inventory Turnover Ratio	COGS (Cost of Material Consumed + Changes in inventories of finished goods and construction work-in-progress) / Average Inventories
7	Trade Receivables Turnover Ratio	Revenue from Operations / Average Trade Receivables
8	Trade Payables Turnover Ratio	COGS (Cost of Material Consumed + Changes in inventories of finished goods and construction work-in-progress) / Average Trade Payables
9	Net Capital Turnover Ratio	Revenue from Operations / Average Working Capital {Current Assets - Current Liabilities}
10	Net profit ratio	Profit/(loss) for the year / Total Income
11	Return on Capital Employed	Earnings before Interest and Tax {Profit / (Loss) before tax + Finance cost + Finance cost included in Cost of Sales+Depreciation} / Average Capital Employed {Tangible Net Worth + Total Debt + Deferred Tax Liability (net of Deferred Tax Assets)}
12	Return on Investment	Income generated from treasury invested funds / Average invested funds in treasury investments

23 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND COMMITMENTS

The company does not have contingent liabiity or capital commitments as at 31st March 2026 and 31st March 2025

24 Payment to Auditors (net of taxes)

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Audit Fees	63.67	60.64
Total	63.67	60.64

25 SEGMENT REPORTING

A. Basis of Segmentation

Factors used to identify the entity's reportable segments, including the basis of organisation

For management purposes, the Company has only one reportable segment namely, Maintenance of real estate property. The Board of Director of the Company acts as the Chief Operating Decision Maker ("CODM"). The CODM evaluates the Company's performance and allocates resources based on an analysis of various performance indicators.

B. Geographical Information

The geographic information analyses the Company's revenue and Non-Current Assets by the Company's country of domicile and other countries. As the Company is engaged in Development of Real Estate property in India, it has only one reportable geographical segment.

C. Information about major customers

None of the customers for the year ended March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025 constituted 10% or more of the total revenue of company

26 ADDITIONAL DISCLOSURE TO MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES :

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
(a) The principal amount remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of the accounting year*	Nil	Nill
(b) The interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of the accounting year;	Nil	Nil
(c) The amount of interest paid by the buyer under MSMED Act, 2006 along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year	Nil	Nil
(d) the amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which has been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the MSMED Act, 2006;	Nil	Nil
(e) The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of accounting year	Nil	Nil
(f) The amount of further interest due and payable even in the succeeding year, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under section 23.	Nil	Nil

*Disclosure of outstanding dues of Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises under Trade Payables is based on the information available with the Company regarding the status of the suppliers as defined under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006.

Notes Forming Part of Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended March 31, 2026 *(Currency in INR Thousands)*

27 ADDITIONAL REGULATORY DISCLOSURES PURSUANT TO REQUIREMENT IN DIVISION II OF SCHEDULE III TO THE COMPANIES ACT 2013

a) The company has not advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) any funds other than as dislcosed in the notes to the accounts , that have been to or in any other persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding , whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the intermediary shall:

-directly or indirectly lend or invest on other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever("Ultimate Benefeciaries") by or on behalf of the Company or
-provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Benefeciaries

b) The company has not received any funds from any persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall:

-directly or indirectly lend or invest on other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever("Ultimate Benefeciaries") by or on behalf of the Funding party or
-provide any guarantee, security or the like from or on behalf of the Ultimate Benefeciaries

28 TRANSACTION WITH STRUCK OFF COMPANY

There are no transactions entered in current year and previous year by the company with any of the companies whose name is struck off by Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) fromcompany register.

29 OTHER DISCLOSURES UNDER SCHEDULE III

Other requirements of Schedule III which has not been dislcosed here are either Nil or not applicable and hence not disclosed.

As per our report of even date.

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

Ravi Ashok Kothari
Digitally signed by Ravi Ashok Kothari
Date: 2026.05.01 22:58:15 +05'30'

Ravi Kothari
Partner
Membership No: 160276
Mumbai
May 1, 2026

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Godrej Genesis Facilities Management Private Limited
CIN: U70100MH2016PTC273316

Subhasish Pattanaik
Digitally signed by Subhasish Pattanaik
Date: 2026.05.01 20:59:55 +05'30'

Subhasish Pattanaik
Director
DIN-08430150
Mumbai
May 1, 2026

Deependra Vikram Singh
Digitally signed by Deependra Vikram Singh
Date: 2026.05.01 21:40:40 +05'30'

Deependra Vikram Singh
Director
DIN-08566516
Mumbai
May 1, 2026