

Dewan P N Chopra & Co

Chartered Accountants

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Ravinder Heights Limited

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the standalone financial statements of Ravinder Heights Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the balance sheet as at March 31, 2025, the statement of Profit and Loss, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the standalone financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as the "Standalone Financial Statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 (the "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 March 31, 2025, and its loss, total comprehensive loss, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

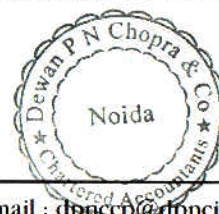
Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the standalone financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the standalone financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

We have determined that there are no key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

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

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Management Discussion & Analysis, Board's Report including Annexures to Board's Report, Corporate Governance, but does not include the standalone financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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



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

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

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the accounting Standards 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 implementation and maintenance of accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the standalone financial statement that gives a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

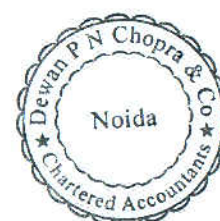
Those Board of Directors are also responsible for overseeing the company's financial reporting process.

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

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

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

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



- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the standalone financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the standalone financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the standalone financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

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

Other Matter

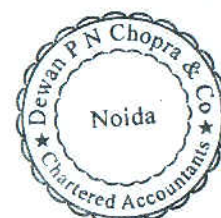
The statutory audit was conducted via making arrangements to provide requisite documents/ information through an electronic medium. The Company has made available the following information/ records/ documents/ explanations to us through e-mail and remote secure network of the Company: -

- a) Scanned copies of necessary records/documents deeds, certificates and the related records made available electronically through e-mail or remote secure network of the Company; and
- b) By way of enquiries through video conferencing, dialogues and discussions over the phone, e-mails and similar communication channels.

It has also been represented by the management that the data and information provided electronically for the purpose of our audit are correct, complete, reliable and are directly generated from the accounting system of the Company, extracted from the records and files, without any further manual modifications so as to maintain its integrity, authenticity, readability and completeness. In addition, based on our review of the various internal audit reports/inspection reports/other reports (as applicable), nothing has come to our knowledge that makes us believe that such an audit procedure would not be adequate.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of the above matter.

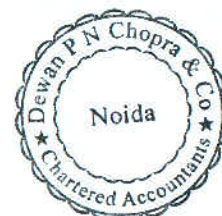
Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements



1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we give in the "Annexure A" statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
2. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended:

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Company to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act.

3. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
 - a. We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
 - b. In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books, except for the matters stated in the paragraph 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, Statement of Changes in equity and the Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of the account.
 - d. In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act;
 - e. On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2025 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2025 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.
 - f. The reservation relating to the maintenance of accounts and other matters connected therewith are as stated in the paragraph above on reporting under section 143(3)(b) of the Act and paragraph 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 over the financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B".
 - h. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - i. The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position.
 - ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
 - iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
 - iv. (a) The Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the notes to the accounts, no funds (which are material either individually or in aggregate) have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person(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.



(b)The Management has represented, that, to the best of it's knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the notes to the accounts, no funds (which are material either individually or in aggregate) 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 Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

(c)Based on the audit procedures performed that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause iv(a) and iv(b) contain any material mis-statement.

- v. There is no dividend declared or paid during the year by the company.
- vi. Based on our examination which included test checks, the company has used an accounting software for maintaining its Books of account which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility, except that no audit trail was enabled at database level to log any direct changes made by the administrator, and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software. Further, during the course of our audit we did not come across any instance of audit trail feature being tampered with and the audit trail has been preserved by the company as per the statutory requirements for record retention.

For Dewan P N Chopra & Co
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn. No. 000472N

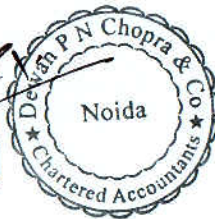
Sandeep Dahiya
Partner

Membership No. 505371

UDIN: 255053718MHZES7892

Date: May 27, 2025

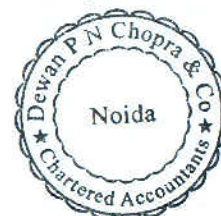
Place: New Delhi



ANNEXURE-ATO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT
(Referred to in paragraph - 1 under the heading of "Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements" of our Report of even date.)

Based on the audit procedures performed for the purpose of reporting a true and fair view on the standalone financial statements of the Company and taking into consideration the information and explanations given by the management and the books of account and other records examined by us in the normal course of audit and to the best of our knowledge and belief, we report that: -

- (i) (a) (A) The company has maintained proper records showing full particulars including quantitative details and situation of property, plant and equipment.
- (B) The company does not have intangible assets. Hence paragraph 3(i)(a)(B)) does not apply to the company.
- (b) The management has physically verified the property, plant and equipment at reasonable intervals and no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
- (c) Based on our examination of the property tax receipts and lease agreement for land on which the building is constructed, registered sale deed/transfer deed/conveyance deed provided to us, we report that, the title in respect of self-constructed buildings and title deeds of all other immovable properties (other than properties where the company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee), disclosed in the standalone financial statements included under Property, Plant and Equipment are held in the name of the Company as at the balance sheet date.
- (d) The company is not revaluing its property, plant and Equipment (including right-of-use assets) or intangible assets during the year, hence paragraph 3 (1) (d) is not applicable to the company.
- (e) Based on the management representation, there is no proceedings have been initiated or are pending against the company for holding any Benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and rules made thereunder, hence the paragraph 3 (1) (e) is not applicable on the company.
- (ii) (a) The Company does not have any inventory and hence reporting under clause 3(ii)(a) of the Order is not applicable.
- (b) On the basis of our examination of the books of accounts and records, the company has not been sanctioned working capital limits from banks or financial institutions and hence paragraph 3(ii)(b) of the order is not applicable.
- (iii) On the basis of our examination of the books of accounts and records, during the year the company has not made investments in, provided any guarantee or security or granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties. Hence paragraph (iii) is not applicable to the company.
- (iv) In our opinion, in respect of loans, investments, guarantees, and security provisions of sections 185 and 186 of the Act has been complied with.
- (v) The company has not accepted any deposits or amounts which are deemed to be deposited; hence paragraph 3(v) of the order is not applicable.
- (vi) To the best of our knowledge, the company is not required to maintain cost records under the Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Rules, 2014, as amended and prescribed by the Central



Government under sub-section (1) of section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013. Therefore, paragraph 3(vi) of the order is not applicable.

- (vii) (a) On the basis of our examination of the records of the company, amounts deducted/accrued in the books of account in respect of undisputed statutory dues including Goods and Services Tax, Provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, sales-tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value-added tax, cess and any other statutory dues have generally been regularly deposited during the year by the company with the appropriate authorities to the extent applicable to it.

In our opinion, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of provident fund, income tax, sales tax, value-added tax, duty of customs, service tax, cess and other material statutory dues were in arrears as at March 31, 2025 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

(b) On the basis of our examination of the books of accounts and records, there are no dues of income tax or goods and services tax or sales tax or service tax or duty of customs or duty of excise or value-added tax or cess which have not been disputed on account of any dispute.

- (viii) On the basis of our examination of the books of accounts and records, there are no transactions that are there which are not recorded in the books of account that have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), hence clause 3 (viii) is not applicable to the company.

- (ix) (a) On the basis of our examination of the books of accounts and records the company does not have any borrowings, hence reporting under clause ix(a) is not applicable to the company.

(b) According to the information and explanations are given to us and on the basis of our audit procedures, we report that the company has not been declared willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.

(c) The Company has not taken any term loan during the year and there are no outstanding term loans at the beginning of the year and hence, reporting under clause 3(ix)(c) of the Order is not applicable.

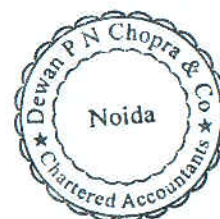
(d) The Company has not taken any short-term loan during the year and hence, reporting under clause 3(ix)(d) of the Order is not applicable.

(e) According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the standalone financial statements of the company, we report that the company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures.

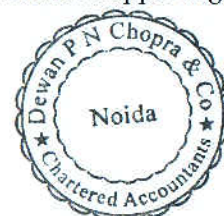
(f) According to the information and explanations given to us and procedures performed by us, we report that the company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate companies.

- (x) (a) The Company has not raised moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year and hence reporting under clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable.

(b) During the year, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully or partly or optionally) and hence reporting under clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable.




- (xi) (a) In our opinion, no fraud by the company or any fraud on the Company has been noticed or reported during the course of our audit.
- (b) No report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Act has been filed in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government, during the year and upto the date of this report.
- (c) As represented to us by the management, there are no whistle blower complaints received by the company during the year.
- (xii) The Company is not a Nidhi company. Hence, paragraph 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xiii) Based on our examination of the records of the Company and in our opinion, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of the Act where applicable and details of such transactions have been disclosed in the standalone financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- (xiv) (a) In our opinion and based on our examination, 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) According to the information and explanations given to us, in our opinion during the year the company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with its directors and hence provisions of section 192 of the Act are not applicable to the company.
- (xvi) (a) Based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act 1934.
- (b) Based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not conducted any non-Banking financial or Housing Finance activities without a valid Certificate of Registration from the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.
- (c) According to the information and explanations given to us, the company is an Unregistered Core Investment company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India. The company is not required to obtain registration with the Reserve Bank of India and continues to fulfill the criteria of an unregistered CIC.
- (d) Based on our examination of the records of the Company, there is no CIC as part of the group and therefore Clause 3 (xvi) (d) is not applicable to the company.
- (xvii) Based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not incurred cash losses in the financial year and in the immediately preceding financial year.
- (xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year and accordingly this clause is not applicable.
- (xix) According to the information and explanations are given to us and on the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the standalone financial statements, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the

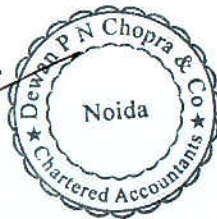


assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of the balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the company as and when they fall due.

- (xx) Based on our examination of the records of the Company and according to the information and explanations given to us, section 135 of the Act is not applicable to company hence, the paragraph 3(xx) of the order is not applicable.

For Dewan P N Chopra & Co
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn. No. 000472N


Sandeep Dahiya
Partner
Membership No. 505371
UDIN: 25505371BMH2ES7892
Date: May 27, 2025
Place: New Delhi



ANNEXURE - B TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT OF EVEN DATE ON THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF RAVINDER HEIGHTS LIMITED

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

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

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of standalone financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions



of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of standalone financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the standalone financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2025, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For Dewan P N Chopra & Co
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn. No. 000472N

Sandeep Dahiya
Partner

Membership No. 505371

UDIN: 25505371BMHZES7892

Date: May 27, 2025

Place: New Delhi



RAVINDER HEIGHTS LIMITED
(CIN: L70109PB2019PLC049331)
STANDALONE BALANCE SHEET
as at 31st March, 2025

(Rs.in Lakhs)

Particulars	Note	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
ASSETS:			
(1) Financial Asset			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	2	11.46	19.75
Bank Balance other than above	3	101.08	-
Receivable			
(I) Trade Receivable	4	0.50	-
(II) Other Receivable		-	-
Investments	5	33,886.79	33,963.53
Other Financial assets	6	6.06	2.98
		34,005.89	33,986.26
(2) Non-Financial Assets			
Current tax assets (Net)	7	14.28	13.80
Property Plant and Equipment	8	2,708.87	2,799.60
Other Non Financial assets	9	3.96	2.72
		2,727.11	2,816.12
Total Assets		36,733.00	36,802.38
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY:			
Liabilities			
(1) Financial Liabilities			
Trade Payables			
(i) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		-	-
(ii) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	10	3.47	2.37
Other financial liabilities	11	9.03	9.03
		12.50	11.40
(2) Non Financial Liabilities			
Provisions	12	6.56	4.43
Deferred tax liabilities (Net)	13	436.51	469.90
Other Non-financial liabilities	14	2.85	3.79
		445.92	478.12
(3) Equity			
Equity Share Capital	15	613.26	612.51
Other Equity	16	35,661.32	35,683.85
Instruments entirely equity in nature	17	-	16.50
		36,274.58	36,312.86
Total Liabilities and Equity		36,733.00	36,802.38
Summary of material accounting policies	1		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial information.

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As per our report of even date

For Dewan P N Chopra & Co.

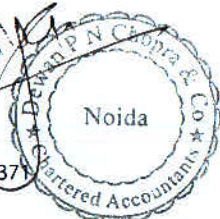
Chartered Accountants

FRN: 000472N

Sandeep Dahiya

Partner

Membership No. 505371



Place: New Delhi

Dated: 27.05.2025

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

Ravinder Heights Limited

Sunanda Jain

Chairperson cum Managing Director

DIN: 03592692

Renuka Uniyal

Company Secretary

A71663



Sumit Jain

Whole Time Director

DIN: 00014236

Kamal Lakhani

Chief Finance Officer

RAVINDER HEIGHTS LIMITED
(CIN: L70109PB2019PLC049331)
STANDALONE STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS
for the year ended 31st March, 2025

(Rs. in Lakh)

Particulars	Note	Year ended 31st March, 2025	Year ended 31st March, 2024
Revenue from operations			
Rental Income	18	141.12	141.12
(I) Total Revenue from operations		141.12	141.12
(II) Other Income	19	8.39	6.71
(III) Total Income (I+II)		149.51	147.83
Expenses			
Employee Benefits Expenses	20	74.11	58.15
Depreciation, amortization and impairment	21	87.68	92.80
Other expenses	22	59.40	46.63
(IV) Total Expenses		221.19	197.58
(V) Loss before tax (III-IV)		(71.68)	(49.75)
(VI) Tax Expense:			
Current Tax		-	-
Deferred Tax		(33.39)	(21.46)
Tax for the earlier years		-	-
(VII) Loss for the period (V-VI)		(38.29)	(28.29)
(VIII) Other Comprehensive Income			
A (i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss (specify items and amounts)		-	-
(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
Subtotal (A)		-	-
B (i) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss (specify items amounts)		-	-
(ii) Income tax relating to items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
Subtotal (B)		-	-
Other Comprehensive Income (A+B)		-	-
(IX) Total Comprehensive Income for the period (VII+VIII)		(38.29)	(28.29)
Loss per Equity Share (For continuing and discontinued operations)	24		
Basic and Diluted (Rs.)		(0.06)	(0.05)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial information.


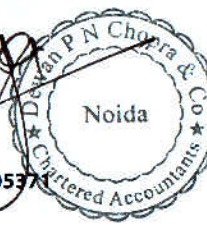
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As per our report of even date

For Dewan P N Chopra & Co.

Chartered Accountants

FRN: 000472N


Sandeep Dahiya
Partner
Membership No. 505371


Place: New Delhi
Dated: 27.05.2025

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Sumit Jain
Whole Time Director
DIN: 00014236


Kamal Lakhani
Chief Finance Officer

RAVINDER HEIGHTS LIMITED
(CIN: L70109PB2019PLC049331)
STANDALONE CASH FLOW STATEMENT
for the year ended 31st March, 2025

(Rs. in Lakh)

Particulars	Year ended 31st March, 2025	Year ended 31st March, 2024
A) Cash Flow from operating activities		
Net Operating loss before Tax and extraordinary items	(71.68)	(49.75)
Adjustments for:-		
Depreciation	87.68	92.80
Loss on sale of property, plant and equipment (net)	-	5.43
Property, plant and equipments written off	4.76	-
Interest Income on Income tax refund	(0.55)	(0.55)
Profit on Redemption of Mutual Fund	(0.94)	-
Unrealized gain on Fair Value of Mutual Fund Investment	-	(6.16)
Interest Income from FDR's	(6.78)	-
Provision written back	(0.12)	-
OCPS Redemption	-	-
	84.05	91.52
Operating profit before working capital changes	12.37	41.77
Increase in Other Non Financial Assets	(1.25)	(0.60)
(Increase) / Decrease in Other Financial Assets	(3.07)	0.12
(Increase) / Decrease in Trade Receivables	(0.50)	-
Increase in Provision	2.14	1.08
(Decrease) / Increase in Other Non Financial liabilities	(0.94)	1.36
Increase / (Decrease) in Trade payable	1.22	(0.05)
Decrease in Other financial liabilities	-	(6.56)
	(2.40)	(4.65)
Cash generated from operations	9.97	37.12
Net Direct Taxes paid	0.06	0.55
Net Cash from Operating Activities	10.03	37.67
B) Cash Flow from Investing Activities		
Purchase of Property, Plant and equipment (including CWIP)	(1.71)	(3.36)
Interest received from Income tax	-	-
Interest received from FDR's	5.70	-
Investment made in FDR's	(100.00)	-
Investment made in Mutual fund	(30.00)	(20.00)
Redemption made from Mutual fund	107.68	-
Proceeds from sale of Property, Plant and equipment	-	0.24
Net Cash used in Investing Activities	(18.33)	(23.12)
Net Cash from Operating and Investing Activities	(8.30)	14.55
C) Cash Flow from Financing Activities		
Proceeds from issuance of CCPS	-	-
Redemption of OCPS	-	-
Net Cash from Financing Activities	-	-
Net Cash from Operating, Investing & Financing Activities	(8.30)	14.55
Net increase in Cash & Cash Equivalent	19.75	5.20
Opening balance of Cash & Cash Equivalent	11.45	19.75
Closing balance of Cash & Cash Equivalent	11.45	19.75

Note: Cash and Cash Equivalents included in the Cash Flow Statement comprise of the following:-

i) Cash balance in Hand	0.04	0.05
ii) Balance with Banks:		
a) In Current Accounts	11.42	19.70
b) In Fixed Deposits	-	-
Total	11.46	19.75

As per our report of even date

For Dewan P N Chopra & Co.

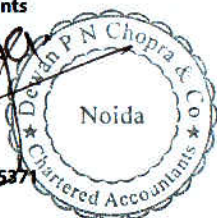
Chartered Accountants

FRN:000472N

Sandeep Dahiya

Partner

Membership No. 905371



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Ravinder Heights Limited

Sunanda Jain
Chairperson cum Managing Director
DIN: 03592692

Renuka Uniyal
Company Secretary
A71663



Sumit Jain
Whole Time Director
DIN: 00014236

Kamal Lakhani
Chief Finance Officer

Place: New Delhi
Dated: 27.05.2025

RAVINDER HEIGHTS LIMITED
(CIN: L70109PB2019PLC049331)
STANDALONE STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
for the year ended March 31, 2025

A. Equity Share Capital

(1) Current reporting period (Rs. in Lakh)

Opening Balance as at 1st April, 2024	Conversion of Non-cumulative Compulsorily Convertible Preference Shares into Equity Shares (Refer note 17(c)(v))	Balance as at 31st March'2025
612.51	0.75	613.26

(2) Previous reporting period

Opening Balance as at 1st April, 2023	Conversion of Non-cumulative Compulsorily Convertible Preference Shares into Equity Shares (Refer note 17(c)(v))	Balance as at 31st March'2024
612.51	-	612.51

B. Instruments entirely equity in nature

(1) Current reporting period (Rs. in Lakh)

Opening Balance as at 1st April, 2024	Conversion of Non-cumulative Compulsorily Convertible Preference Shares into Equity Shares (Refer note 17(c)(v))	Balance as at 31st March'2025
16.50	16.50	-

(2) Previous reporting period

Opening Balance as at 1st April, 2023	Conversion of Non-cumulative Compulsorily Convertible Preference Shares into Equity Shares (Refer note 17(c)(v))	Balance as at 31st March'2024
16.50	-	16.50

C. Other Equity

(Rs. in Lakh)

Particulars	Reserve and Surplus			Total
	Securities Premium Reserve	Capital Reserve	Retained Earnings	
Balance as at 1st April, 2023	-	36,520.80	(808.66)	35,712.14
Changes in accounting policy/prior period errors	-	-	-	-
Total Comprehensive Income for the current year	-	-	-	-
Dividends	-	-	-	-
Transfer to retained earnings	-	-	(28.29)	(28.29)
Adjustment on account of Preference Shares	-	-	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2024	-	36,520.80	(836.95)	35,683.85
Changes in accounting policy/prior period errors	-	-	-	-
Total Comprehensive Income for the current year	-	-	-	-
Dividends	-	-	-	-
Transfer to retained earnings	-	-	(38.29)	(38.29)
Conversion of Non-cumulative Compulsorily Convertible Preference Shares into Equity Shares (Refer note 17(c)(v))	15.75	-	-	15.75
Any other change (to be specified)	-	-	-	-
As at 31st March' 2025	15.75	36,520.80	(875.24)	35,661.31

As per our report of even date

For Dewan P N Chopra & Co.

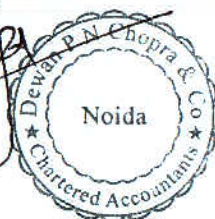
Chartered Accountants

FRN: 000472N

Sandeep Daniya

Partner

Membership No. 505371



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

Ravinder Heights Limited

Sunanda Jain

Chairperson cum Managing Director

DIN: 03592692

Renuka Uniyal

Company Secretary

A71663



Sumit Jain

Whole Time Director

DIN: 00014236

Kamal Lakhani

Chief Finance Officer

Place: New Delhi

Dated: 27.05.2025

RAVINDER HEIGHTS LIMITED

(CIN: L70109PB2019PLC049331)

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

Note 1: BACKGROUND & OPERATIONS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Corporate Information

Ravinder Heights Limited ("the Company"), is a public limited company incorporated and domiciled in India. The Company was incorporated on April 15, 2019. The Company is engaged in the business of the Real Estate. The Company's registered office is located at Commercial SCO no.71, First Floor, Royal Estate Complex Zirakpur, Sub Tehsil, Zirakpur, S.A.S. Nagar (Punjab).

B. Material Accounting Policies

1) Statement of Compliance

These standalone financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (hereinafter referred to as the 'Ind AS') as notified by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs ('MCA') under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('Act') read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended from time to time and presentation requirements, relevant provisions of the Act and other accounting principles generally accepted in India.

The Company is a "Core Investment Company" and considering the fact that the company has not raised funds from outside resources or other than promoters, the company is not required to get registered under section 45IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, the Company has presented the financial statements in the format prescribed for NBFCs i.e., Division III of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013 with necessary additional disclosures wherever required.

2) Basis of Preparation, Measurement and Presentation

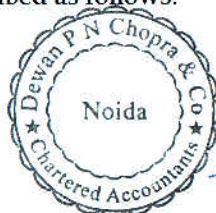
The Standalone Financial Statement is presented in Indian Rupee and all values are rounded to the nearest lakhs, except when otherwise stated.

The Standalone Financial Statement has been prepared on an accrual basis and under the historical cost basis except for certain financial instruments that are measured at fair values at the end of each reporting period, as explained in the material accounting policies.

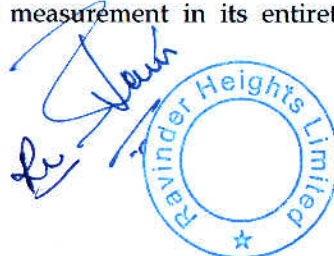
Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Company takes into account the characteristics of the asset or liability if market participants would take those characteristics into account when pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date. Fair value for measurement and/or disclosure purposes in this standalone financial statement is determined on such a basis, except for leasing transactions that are within the scope of Ind AS 116 and measurements that have some similarities to fair value but are not fair value, such as net realisable value in Ind AS 2 or value in use in Ind AS 36.

In addition, for financial reporting purposes, fair value measurements are categorised into Levels 1, 2 or 3 based on the degree to which the inputs to the fair value measurements are observable and the significance of the inputs to the fair value measurement in its entirety, which are described as follows:



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RAVINDER HEIGHTS LIMITED

(CIN: L70109PB2019PLC049331)

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

- a) Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date;
- b) Level 2 inputs are inputs, other than quoted prices included within Level 1, that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and
- c) Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

3) Current Versus Non-Current Classification

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current/ non-current classification.

An asset is treated as current when it is:

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

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when:

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

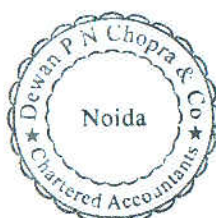
The Company classifies all other liabilities as non-current.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current assets and liabilities.

The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents. Based on the nature of products/activities of the Company and the normal time between the acquisition of the assets and their realisation in cash or cash equivalent, the Company has determined its operating cycle as 5 years for real estate projects and 12 months for others for the purpose of classification of its assets and liabilities as current and non-current.

4) Revenue Recognition

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received/receivable, considering contractually defined terms of payment and excluding taxes or duties collected on behalf of the government and is net of rebates and discounts. The Company assesses its revenue arrangements against specific criteria to determine if it is acting as principal or agent. The Company has concluded that it is acting as a principal in all its revenue arrangements. Revenue is recognised in the income statement to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue and costs, if applicable, can be measured reliably.



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RAVINDER HEIGHTS LIMITED

(CIN: L70109PB2019PLC049331)

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

a) Rental Income

Lease income on an operating lease is recognised in the statement of profit and loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

b) Interest Income

Interest income from a financial asset is recognised when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the amount of income can be measured reliably. Interest income is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to that asset's net carrying amount on initial recognition.

5) Provisions

A provision is recognized if, as a result of a past event, the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability.

When some or all of the economic benefits required to settle a provision are expected to be recovered from a third party, a receivable is recognised as an asset if it is virtually certain that reimbursement will be received and the amount of the receivable can be measured reliably.

6) Contingent Liabilities and Onerous Contracts

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events whose existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events beyond the control of the Company or a present obligation that is not recognised because it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation or a reliable estimate of the amount cannot be made. The Company does not recognise a contingent liability but discloses its existence in the standalone financial statements.

Present obligations arising under onerous contracts are recognised and measured as provisions. An onerous contract is considered to exist where the Company has a contract under which the unavoidable costs of meeting the obligations under the contract exceed the economic benefits expected to be received from the contract.

7) Foreign Currency

These standalone financial statements are presented in Indian rupees ('Rs.' or 'INR'), which is the functional currency of the Company.

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the exchange rate prevailing on the date of the transaction. Foreign currency-denominated monetary assets and liabilities are re-measured into the functional currency at the exchange rate prevailing on the balance sheet date.

Exchange differences in monetary items are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they arise.



Sunanda Jain



RAVINDER HEIGHTS LIMITED

(CIN: L70109PB2019PLC049331)

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

Foreign currency monetary items of the Company, outstanding at the reporting date are restated at the exchange rates prevailing at the reporting date. Non-monetary items denominated in foreign currency, are reported using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction.

Exchange differences arising on settlement/restatement of foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities of the company are recognised as income or expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

8) Income Taxes

Income tax expense comprises current and deferred taxes. Income tax expense is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss except when they relate to items that are recognised outside profit or loss (whether in other comprehensive income or directly in equity), in which case tax is also recognised outside profit or loss.

Current income taxes are determined based on the respective taxable income of each taxable entity.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the future tax consequences of temporary differences between the carrying values of assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases, and unutilized business loss and depreciation carry-forwards and tax credits. Such deferred tax assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit. In addition, deferred tax liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of goodwill. Deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is probable that future taxable income will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses, depreciation carry-forwards and unused tax credits could be utilized.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

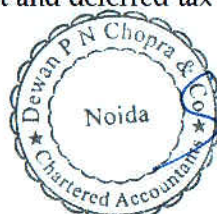
Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT) paid in a year is charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss as current tax. Deferred tax assets include Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT) paid on the book profits, which gives rise to future economic benefits in the form of a tax credit against future income tax liability, and is recognised as deferred tax assets in the Balance Sheet if there is convincing evidence that the Company will pay normal tax within the period specified for utilization of such credit.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured based on the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the asset is realized or the liability is settled, based on tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when they relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority and the Company intends to settle its current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis.

Presentation of current and deferred tax

Current and deferred tax are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss, except when they relate to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax are also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly



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RAVINDER HEIGHTS LIMITED

(CIN: L70109PB2019PLC049331)

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

in equity respectively. Where current tax or deferred tax arises from the initial accounting for a business combination, the tax effect is included in the accounting for the business combination.

The Company offsets current tax assets and current tax liabilities, where it has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognized amounts and where it intends either to settle on a net basis or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. In the case of deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities, the same are offset if the Company has a legally enforceable right to set off corresponding current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority on the company.

9) Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per share have been computed by dividing profit/loss for the year by the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year. Partly paid-up shares are included as fully paid equivalents according to the fraction paid up. Diluted earnings per share have been computed using the weighted average number of shares and dilutive potential shares, except where the result would be anti-dilutive.

10) Inventories

Inventories are valued at lower cost and net realizable value. Net realisable value of the property under construction assessed with reference to the market value of the completed property as at the reporting date less estimated cost to complete. The cost of inventory (Work-in-Progress) represents the cost of land and all expenditure incurred in connection with it.

11) Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost of acquisition or construction less accumulated depreciation less accumulated impairment, if any. Freehold land is measured at cost and is not depreciated.

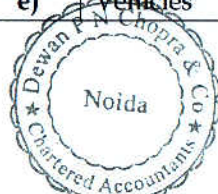
Cost includes purchase price, taxes and duties, labour cost and direct overheads for self-constructed assets and other direct costs incurred up to the date the asset is ready for its intended use.

Interest cost incurred for constructed assets is capitalized up to the date the asset is ready for its intended use, based on borrowings incurred specifically for financing the asset or the weighted average rate of all other borrowings, if no specific borrowings have been incurred for the asset.

12) Depreciation and Amortisation

Depreciation is provided on the Written Down Value Method (WDV) over the estimated useful lives of the assets considering the nature, estimated usage, operating conditions, history of replacement, anticipated technological changes, manufacturers' warranties and maintenance support. Considering these factors, the Company has decided to apply the useful life for various categories of property, plant & equipment, which are as prescribed in Schedule II of the Act. The estimated useful lives of assets are as follows:

S.No.	Type of Assets	Useful Life in Years
a)	Buildings - Non-Factory buildings	60
b)	Plant and machinery (including Electrical fittings)	15
c)	Office equipment	5
d)	Furniture and fixtures	10
e)	Vehicles	8



Sunanda Jain



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RAVINDER HEIGHTS LIMITED

(CIN: L70109PB2019PLC049331)

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

f)	Computers Equipment	3-5
g)	Software	5

The useful lives are reviewed at least at each year's end. Changes in expected useful lives are treated as changes in accounting estimates.

Leased assets and leasehold improvements are amortised over the period of the lease or the estimated useful life whichever is lower.

Depreciation is not recorded on capital work-in-progress until construction and installation are complete and the asset is ready for its intended use.

The residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

13) Leases

Where the Company is the lessee

Right of use Assets and Lease Liabilities

a) Classification of Lease

The Company enters into leasing arrangements for various assets. The assessment of the lease is based on several factors, including, but not limited to, the transfer of ownership of the leased asset at the end of the lease term, the lessee's option to extend/purchase etc.

b) Recognition and initial measurement

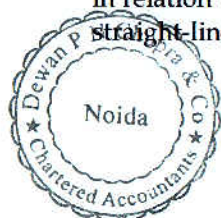
At the lease commencement date, the Company recognizes a right-of-use asset and a lease liability on the balance sheet. The right-of-use asset is measured at cost, which is made up of the initial measurement of the lease liability, any initial direct costs incurred by the Company, an estimate of any costs to dismantle and remove the asset at the end of the lease (if any), and any lease payments made in advance of the lease commencement date (net of any incentives received).

c) Subsequent measurement

The Company depreciates the right-of-use assets on a straight-line basis from the lease commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right-of-use asset or the end of the lease term. The Company also assesses the right-of-use asset for impairment when such indicators exist.

At the lease commencement date, the Company measures the lease liability at the present value of the lease payments unpaid at that date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease if that rate is readily available or the Company's incremental borrowing rate. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are made up of fixed payments (including in substance fixed payments) and variable payments based on an index or rate. Subsequent to the initial measurement, the liability will be reduced for payments made and increased for interest. It is re-measured to reflect any reassessment or modification, or if there are changes in substance fixed payments. When the lease liability is re-measured, the corresponding adjustment is reflected in the right-of-use asset.

The Company has elected to account for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets using practical expedients. Instead of recognizing a right-of-use asset and lease liability, the payments in relation to these are recognized as an expense in a standalone statement of profit and loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term.



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RAVINDER HEIGHTS LIMITED

(CIN: L70109PB2019PLC049331)

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

Where the Company is the lessor

Leases in which the Company does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of an asset are classified as operating leases. Rental income from the operating lease is recognized on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease, except when the lease rentals, increase are in line with the general inflation index. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognized over the lease term on the same basis as rental income. Contingent rents are recognized as revenue in the period in which they are earned.

Leases are classified as finance leases when substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership transfer from the Company to the lessee. Amounts due from lessees under finance leases are recorded as receivables at the Company's net investment in the leases. Finance lease income is allocated to accounting periods to reflect a constant periodic rate of return on the net investment outstanding in respect of the lease.

14) Impairment

At each balance sheet date, the Company assesses whether there is any indication that any property, plant and equipment with finite lives may be impaired. If any such impairment exists the recoverable amount of an asset is estimated to determine the extent of impairment, if any. Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

The recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognized immediately in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

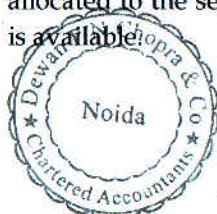
As at reporting date, none of the Company's property, plant and equipment were considered impaired.

15) Segment Reporting

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

Identification of segments

In accordance with Ind AS 108 - Operating Segment, the operating segments used to present segment information are identified based on information reviewed by the Company's management to allocate resources to the segments and assess their performance. An operating segment is a component of the Company that engages in business activities from which it earns revenues and incurs expenses, including revenues and expenses that relate to transactions with any of the Company's other components. Results of the operating segments are reviewed regularly by the Board of directors (chairman and chief financial officer) which has been identified as the chief operating decision maker (CODM), to make decisions about resources to be allocated to the segment and assess its performance and for which discrete financial information is available.



Sunanda Jain

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RAVINDER HEIGHTS LIMITED

(CIN: L70109PB2019PLC049331)

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

Allocation of common costs

Common allocable costs are allocated to each segment accordingly to the relative contribution of each segment to the total common costs.

Unallocated items

Unallocated items include general corporate income and expense items which are not allocated to any business segment.

Segment accounting policies

The Company prepares its segment information in conformity with the accounting policies adopted for preparing and presenting the financial statements of the Company.

16) Business Combinations

A business combination involving entities or businesses under common control is a business combination in which all of the combining entities or businesses are ultimately controlled by the same party or parties both before and after the business combination and the control is not transitory. The transactions between entities under common control are specifically covered by Appendix C of Ind AS 103: Business Combinations. Such transactions are accounted for using the pooling-of-interest method. The assets and liabilities of the acquired entity are recognised at their respective carrying values. No adjustments are made to reflect fair values or recognise any new assets or liabilities. The only adjustments that are made are to harmonise accounting policies. The issue of fresh securities towards the consideration for the business combination is recorded at nominal value. The identity of the reserves transferred by the acquired entity is preserved and they are carried in the same form and manner. The difference, if any, between the amount recorded as share capital issued plus any additional consideration in the form of cash or other assets and the amount of share capital of the transferor is transferred to capital reserve.

17) Assets classified as held-for-sale

Assets are classified as held-for-sale if their carrying amount will be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use and a sale is considered highly probable. They are measured at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell.

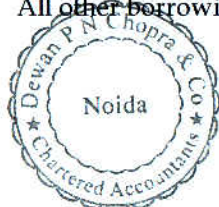
Assets classified as held for sale are not depreciated or amortised. Interest and other expenses attributable to the liabilities of a disposal group classified as held-for-sale continue to be recognised. Assets classified as held-for-sale are presented separately from the other assets in the balance sheet. The liabilities of a disposal group classified as held-for-sale are presented separately from other liabilities in the balance sheet.

18) Borrowing Cost

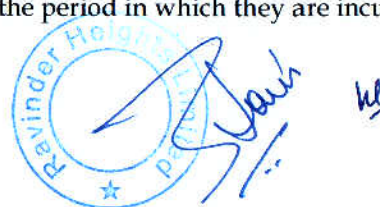
Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, which are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale, are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale.

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

All other borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.



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(CIN: L70109PB2019PLC049331)

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

19) Financial Instruments

a) Classification, initial recognition and measurement

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity. Financial assets other than equity instruments are classified into categories: financial assets at fair value through profit or loss and at amortised cost. Financial assets that are equity instruments are classified as fair value through profit or loss or fair value through other comprehensive income. Financial liabilities are classified into financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss and other financial liabilities.

Financial instruments are recognized in the balance sheet when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Initially, a financial instrument is recognized at its fair value. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial instruments are recognized in determining the carrying amount if it is not classified as at fair value through profit or loss. Subsequently, financial instruments are measured according to the category in which they are classified.

Financial assets at amortised cost: Financial assets having contractual terms that give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal outstanding and that are held within a business model whose objective is to hold such assets in order to collect such contractual cash flows are classified in this category. Subsequently, these are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method less any impairment losses.

Equity investments at fair value through other comprehensive income: These include financial assets that are equity instruments and are irrevocably designated as such upon initial recognition. Subsequently, these are measured at fair value and changes therein are recognized directly in other comprehensive income, net of applicable income taxes.

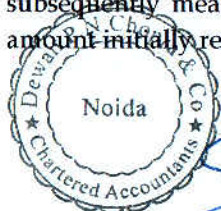
When the equity investment is derecognized, the cumulative gain or loss in equity is transferred to retained earnings.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss: Financial assets are measured at fair value through profit or loss unless it is measured at amortised cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income on initial recognition. The transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss is immediately recognised in profit or loss.

Equity instruments: An equity instrument is any contract that evidences residual interests in the assets of the Company after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by the Company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss: Derivatives, including embedded derivatives separated from the host contract, unless they are designated as hedging instruments, for which hedge accounting is applied, are classified into this category. These are measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Financial guarantee contracts: These are initially measured at their fair values and, are subsequently measured at the higher of the amount of loss allowance determined or the amount initially recognized less, the cumulative amount of income recognized.



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RAVINDER HEIGHTS LIMITED

(CIN: L70109PB2019PLC049331)

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

Other financial liabilities: These are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

b) Determination of fair value:

The fair value of a financial instrument on initial recognition is normally the transaction price (fair value of the consideration given or received). Subsequent to initial recognition, the Company determines the fair value of financial instruments that are quoted in active markets using the quoted bid prices (financial assets held) or quoted ask prices (financial liabilities held) and using valuation techniques for other instruments. Valuation techniques include discounted cash flow methods and other valuation models.

c) Derecognition of financial assets and financial liabilities:

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

Financial liabilities are derecognised when these are extinguished, that is when the obligation is discharged, cancelled or has expired.

d) Impairment of financial assets:

The Company recognizes a loss allowance for expected credit losses on a financial asset that is at amortized cost. Loss allowance in respect of financial assets is measured at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses and is calculated as the difference between their carrying amount and the present value of the expected future cash flows discounted at the original effective interest rate.

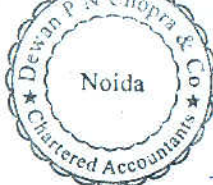
20) Use of Estimates and Judgements

The preparation of standalone financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions, that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of these standalone financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses for the years presented. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed at each balance sheet date. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised and future periods are affected.

In particular, information about significant areas of estimation of uncertainty and critical judgements in applying accounting policies at the date of the standalone financial statements, which may cause a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year the amounts recognised in the standalone financial statements are given below:

a) Useful Life of Depreciable Assets/Amortisable Assets



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Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

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

b) Valuation of investment in subsidiaries

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

c) Recognition and measurement of provisions and contingencies

Provisions and liabilities are recognized in the period when it becomes probable that there will be a future outflow of funds resulting from past operations or events and the amount of cash outflow can be reliably estimated. The timing of recognition and quantification of the liability requires the application of judgement to existing facts and circumstances, which can be subject to change. The carrying amounts of provisions and liabilities are reviewed regularly and revised to take account of changing facts and circumstances. In the normal course of business, contingent liabilities may arise from litigations and other claims against the Company. Judgment is required to determine the probability of such potential liabilities actually crystallising. In case the probability is low, the same is treated as contingent liabilities. Such liabilities (if any) are disclosed in the notes but are not provided for in the standalone financial statements.

d) Income Taxes

Provision for current tax is made based on a reasonable estimate of taxable income computed as per the prevailing tax laws. The amount of such provision is based on various factors including interpretation of tax regulations, changes in tax laws, acceptance of tax positions in the tax assessments etc. The judgements, assumptions and estimates in respect of uncertainties over income-tax treatments are disclosed in Note 22.

21) Recent accounting pronouncement:

A. Standards issued/amended and became effective

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notified new standards or amendment to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. The Company applied following amendments for the first-time during the current year which are effective from 1 April 2024:

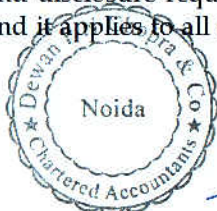
Amendments to Ind AS 116 - Lease liability in a sale and leaseback

The amendments require an entity to recognise lease liability including variable lease payments which are not linked to index or a rate in a way it does not result into gain on right-of-use assets it retains.

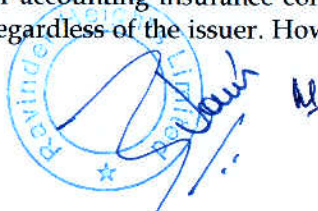
The amendments had no impact on the Company's standalone financial statements.

Introduction of Ind AS 117

MCA notified Ind AS 117, a comprehensive standard that prescribe, recognition, measurement and disclosure requirements, to avoid diversities in practice for accounting insurance contracts and it applies to all companies i.e., to all "insurance contracts" regardless of the issuer. However,



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RAVINDER HEIGHTS LIMITED

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Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

Ind AS 117 is not applicable to the entities which are insurance companies registered with IRDAI.

The Company has reviewed the new pronouncements and based on its evaluation has determined that these amendments do not have a significant impact on the Company's standalone financial statements.

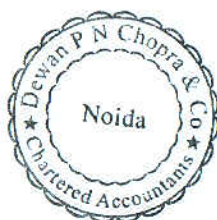
B. Standards notified but not yet effective

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. There is amendment to Ind AS 21 "Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates" such amendments would have been applicable from 01 April 2025.

The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates specify how an entity should assess whether a currency is exchangeable and how it should determine a spot exchange rate when exchangeability is lacking. The amendments also require disclosure of information that enables users of its financial statements to understand how the currency not being exchangeable into the other currency affects, or is expected to affect, the entity's financial performance, financial position and cash flows.

The amendments are effective for the period on or after 01 April 2025. When applying the amendments, an entity cannot restate comparative information.

The Company has reviewed the new pronouncement and based on its evaluation has determined that these amendments do not have a significant impact on the Company's standalone financial statements.



Sunanda Jain
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Sunanda Jain

A circular stamp with a scalloped border. The text inside the circle reads "Ravinder Heights Limited" at the top and "Noida" at the bottom.

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RAVINDER HEIGHTS LIMITED
(CIN: L70109PB2019PLC049331)
NOTES TO THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31st March, 2025

(Rs. in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
2 Cash and Cash Equivalents		
a) Balances with Bank	11.42	19.70
b) Cash on Hand	0.04	0.05
	11.46	19.75
3 Other Bank Balances		
a) Fixed deposits with Bank	101.08	-
	101.08	-
4 Trade Receivables		
Unsecured, considered good		
- from Related parties	0.50	-
- others	-	-
Doubtful	-	-
Trade receivables which have significant increase in credit risk	0.50	-
	0.50	-
4.1 Trade Receivables ageing schedule as at 31st March' 2025		



Sunanda Jain



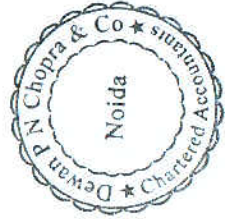
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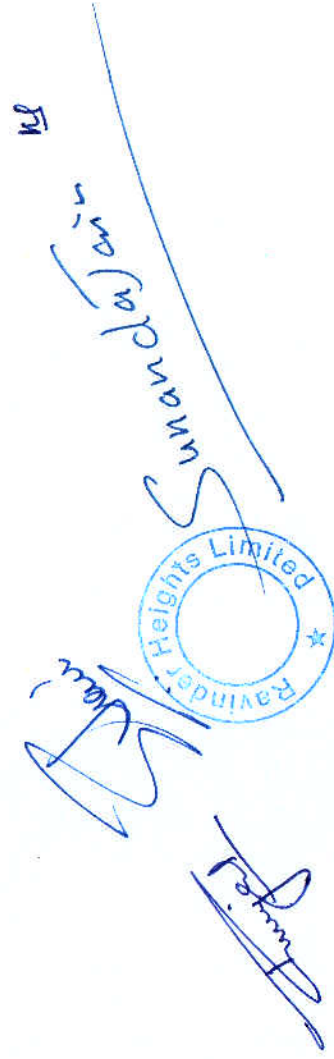
RAVINDER HEIGHTS LIMITED
(CIN: L70109PB2019PLC049331)

NOTES TO THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31st March, 2025

8 Property, Plant and Equipment

(Rs. in Lakh)									
Description	Freehold - Land	Building	Furniture & Fixtures	Plant & Machinery	Office Equipment	Computer Equipment	Vehicles	Total	
Gross carrying value									
Opening Balance 01st April'2023	1,275.00	2,406.13	162.69	44.50	188.58	6.98	99.97	4,183.85	
Additions	-	3.36	-	-	-	-	-	3.36	
Disposals	-	-	56.85	-	48.50	3.23	4.80	113.39	
As at March 31, 2024	1,275.00	2,409.48	105.84	44.50	140.08	3.75	95.17	4,073.82	
Additions	-	-	-	-	1.11	0.60	-	1.71	
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	95.17	95.17	
As at March 31, 2025	1,275.00	2,409.48	105.84	44.50	141.19	4.36	0.00	3,980.36	
Accumulated depreciation									
Opening Balance 01st April'2023	-	812.16	154.57	41.93	179.11	6.40	94.97	1,289.14	
Charge for the year	-	92.28	-	0.30	0.05	0.16	0.00	92.80	
Disposals	-	-	54.01	-	46.08	3.07	4.56	107.72	
As at March 31, 2024	-	904.44	100.56	42.23	133.08	3.50	90.41	1,274.23	
Charge for the Period /year	-	87.23	-	0.04	0.21	0.20	-	87.68	
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	90.41	90.41	
As at March 31, 2025	-	991.68	100.56	42.27	133.28	3.69	(0.00)	1,271.49	
Net block as at March 31, 2025	1,275.00	1,417.80	5.27	2.23	7.91	0.66	0.00	2,708.87	
Net block as at March 31, 2024	1,275.00	1,505.04	5.27	2.27	7.00	0.26	4.76	2,799.60	




 Sunanda Jain

RAVINDER HEIGHTS LIMITED
(CIN: L70109PB2019PLC049331)

NOTES TO THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31st March, 2025

(Rs. in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
9 Other Non-financial assets		
a) Prepaid Expenses	3.89	2.72
b) SGST & CGST Receivable	0.07	-
Total	3.96	2.72
10 Trade Payables		
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	3.47	2.37
Total	3.47	2.37

10.1 Trade Payables aging schedule as at 31st March, 2025

Particulars	Not Due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				Total (Amount in INR)
		Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) MSME						
(ii) Others	2.32	1.15	-	-	-	3.47
(iii) Disputed dues — MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	2.32	1.15	-	-	-	3.47

10.2 Trade Payables aging schedule as at 31st March, 2024

Particulars	Not Due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				Total (Amount in INR)
		Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Others	2.37	-	-	-	-	2.37
(iii) Disputed dues — MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	2.37	-	-	-	-	2.37

11 Other Financial liabilities

Other Payables*

Total

9.03

9.03

*other payables includes Rs 8.96 Lakh (Previous Year : 8.96 Lakh) pursuant to NCLT demerger.

12 Provisions

Provision for Compensated Absences

Provision for Gratuity

Total

0.82

0.79

5.74

3.64

6.56

4.43

13 Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net):

On temporary difference between the accounting base & Tax base

Deferred Tax Liabilities arising on account of

Property, Plant and Equipment

Total Deferred Tax Liabilities

438.16

471.31

438.16

471.31

Deferred Tax Assets

Effect of expenditure debited to statement of profit and loss but allowed for Tax purposes on payment basis

Total Deferred Tax Assets

1.65

1.41

1.65

1.41

Net Deferred Tax Liability

436.51

469.90

14 Other Non-Financial liabilities

Salary Payable

Statutory Payables (TDS & GST)

EPF payable

Total

-

2.70

3.63

0.15

0.16

2.85

3.79

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RAVINDER HEIGHTS LIMITED
(CIN: L70109PB2019PLC049331)

NOTES TO THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31st March, 2025

Particulars	Rs. in Lakh	
	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
15 Equity Share Capital		
a. Authorised		
7,00,00,000 (As at 31.03.2024: 7,00,00,000) Equity Shares of Re.1/- each	700.00	700.00
	700.00	700.00
b. Issued, Subscribed & fully Paid-up Shares		
6,13,25,746 (As at 31.03.2024 : 6,12,50,746) Equity Shares of Re.1/- each fully paid-up	613.26	612.51
Total Issued, Subscribed & fully Paid-up Share Capital	613.26	612.51

c. Terms /rights attached to equity shares

The company has only one class of equity shares having a face value of Re.1/- per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. The dividend declared, if any is payable in Indian rupees. The dividend if any proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing annual General Meeting. The board has not yet proposed any dividend.

d. Reconciliation of the shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting year

	As at 31st March, 2025		As at 31st March, 2024	
	In Nos.	(Rs. in Lakh)	In Nos.	(Rs. in Lakh)
At the beginning of the year	6,12,50,746	612.51	6,12,50,746	612.51
Add: Shares issued & allotted	75,000	0.75	-	-
Equity shares at the end of the year	6,13,25,746	613.26	6,12,50,746	612.51

e. Details of shareholders holding more than 5% of equity shares in the Company:

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025		As at 31st March, 2024	
	In Nos.	% holding	In Nos.	% holding
Ms. Sunanda Jain	4,58,37,415	74.74	4,57,62,415	74.71
Serum Institute of India Private Limited	30,10,137	4.91	33,41,741	5.45

The above information has been furnished as per the shareholder's detail available with the company at the year end.

f. Aggregate number of Shares issued for consideration other than cash during the year of five years immediately preceding the reporting date

Company had issued 6,12,50,746 fully paid-up equity share of Rs 1 each, pursuant to the Scheme of demerger to the shareholders of the demerged company.

g. Promoter's Shareholding

Promoter's name	As at March 31, 2025			As at March 31, 2024		
	In Nos.	% of total shares	% Change during the year	In Nos.	% of total shares	% Change during the year
Mrs. Sunanda Jain	4,58,37,415	74.74%	0.03%	4,57,62,415	74.71%	0.00%
Ashish Jain*	-	0.00%	0.00%	500	0.00%	0.00%
Second Lucre Partnership Co.**	-	0.00%	0.00%	57,639	0.09%	0.00%
Total	4,58,37,415	74.74%	0.03%	4,58,20,554	74.81%	0.00%

* Reclassified from promoters to public w.e.f. 07.05.2024.

** Reclassified from promoters to public w.e.f. 10.04.2024.

16 Other Equity

a. Retained Earnings

Opening Balance	(836.94)	(808.66)
Add: Transfer from Equity Component of compound financial instruments	-	-
Add: Net profit/(loss) for the current year	(38.29)	(28.29)
Profit available for appropriation	(875.23)	(836.95)
Less: Appropriations	-	-
Closing Balance	(875.23)	(836.95)

b. Securities Premium Reserve

Opening Balance	-	-
Add: Addition during the year	15.75	-
Closing Balance	15.75	-

c. Capital Reserve

Opening Balance	36,520.80	36,520.80
Add: Addition during the year	-	-
Closing Balance	36,520.80	36,520.80

Total Reserves and Surplus

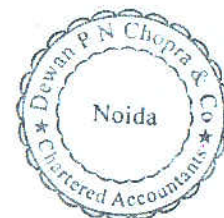
	35,661.32	35,683.85
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Nature and Purpose of other reserves

a. **Retained earnings** - Retained earnings are profits of the company earned till date less transferred to general reserve.

b. **Capital reserve** - Capital reserve was created as per the scheme of arrangement of demerger of undertaking.

Sunanda Jain
Ravinder Heights Limited



RAVINDER HEIGHTS LIMITED
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NOTES TO THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31st March, 2025

Particulars	Rs. in Lakh	
	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
17 Preference Share Capital		
a. Authorised		
4,00,000 (As at 31.03.2024: 4,00,000) Preference Shares of Rs.10/- each	40.00	40.00
	40.00	40.00
b. Issued, Subscribed & fully Paid-up Shares		
Nil (Previous year: 165,000) 0.01% Non-cumulative Compulsorily Convertible Preference Shares (CCPS) of Rs. 10 each.	-	16.50
Total Issued, Subscribed & fully Paid-up Share Capital	-	16.50

c. Terms /rights attached to Preference Share Capital

The company had only one class of preference shares at par value of Rs. 10/- per share. The dividend declared, if any was payable in Indian rupees. The dividend if any proposed by the Board of Directors was subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing annual General Meeting. The board had not yet proposed any dividend.

The terms of raising of CCPS were:-

- (i) The CCPS carried preferential right vis-a-vis equity share of the Company with respect to payment of dividend and repayment of capital in case of a winding up;
- (ii) The CCPS were non redeemable and the same were compulsorily convertible;
- (iii) The CCPS were non-participated in the surplus funds and in surplus assets and profits, on winding-up which remained after the entire capital had been repaid;
- (iv) The CCPS holder were paid dividend on a non-cumulative basis at the rate of 0.01%;
- (v) All the 1,65,000 (One Lakh and Sixty Five Thousand) CCPS allotted has been converted into 75,000 (Seventy Five Thousand fully paid-up equity shares of face value of Re.1/- (Rupee One) each at an issue price of Rs. 22/- per equity share (including premium of Rs. 21/-) vide Board Resolution passed on dated 05.04.2024.

d. Reconciliation of the shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting year

	As at 31st March, 2025		As at 31st March, 2024	
	In Nos.	(Rs. in Lakh)	In Nos.	(Rs. in Lakh)
At the beginning of the year	1,65,000	16.50	1,65,000	16.50
Add: Shares issued	-	-	-	-
Less: Shares converted during the year *	1,65,000	16.50	-	-
Equity shares at the end of the year	-	-	1,65,000	16.50

*All the 1,65,000 (One Lakh and Sixty Five Thousand) CCPS converted into 75,000 (Seventy Five Thousand fully paid-up equity shares of face value of Re.1/- (Rupee One) each at an issue price of Rs. 22/- per equity share (including premium of Rs. 21/-) vide Board Resolution passed on dated 05.04.2024.

e. Details of shareholders holding more than 5% of preference shares in the Company:

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025		As at 31st March, 2024	
	In Nos.	% holding	In Nos.	% holding
Mrs. Sunanda Jain	-	-	1,65,000	100.00

The above information has been furnished as per the shareholder's detail available with the company at the year end.

f. Promoter's Shareholding

	As at March 31, 2025			As at March 31, 2024		
	In Nos.	% of total shares	% Change during the year	In Nos.	% of total shares	% Change during the year
Promoter's name						
Mrs. Sunanda Jain	-	-	-100.00%	1,65,000	100.00%	0.00%

Sunanda Jain



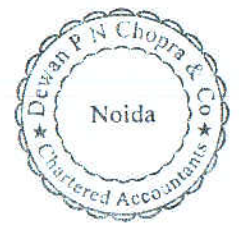
RAVINDER HEIGHTS LIMITED
(CIN: L70109PB2019PLC049331)

NOTES TO THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31st March, 2025

		(Rs. in Lakh)	
Particulars	Year ended 31st March, 2025	Year ended 31st March, 2024	
18 Rental Income			
Lease Rentals	141.12	141.12	
	141.12	141.12	
Note: Rental income has been recognized in accordance with Ind AS 116.			
18.1 Performance obligations			
Obligation of the Company is to provide lease services to its group companies and accordingly recognises revenue over the period of the contract based on the services rendered.			
19 Other Income			
Realized Gain on Investments held as Fair Value through Profit and Loss	0.94	-	
Unrealized Gain on Investments held as Fair Value through Profit and Loss	-	6.16	
Interest received on FDR's	6.78	-	
Interest received on income tax refund	0.55	0.55	
Credit balances written back	0.12	-	
Total	8.39	6.71	
20 Employee Benefits Expense			
Salaries	64.84	57.48	
Contract wages	8.28	-	
Contribution to provident and other funds	0.99	0.64	
Staff welfare expenses	-	0.03	
Total	74.11	58.15	
21 Depreciation & amortization expense			
Depreciation on Property, Plant and Equipment	87.68	92.80	
Total	87.68	92.80	
22 Other Expenses			
Advertisement	2.53	2.91	
Legal & Professional Charges	23.89	12.92	
Director's Sitting Fees	1.00	0.90	
Auditor's Remuneration			
- Statutory Audit Fees	2.79	2.39	
- Income tax matter	0.41	0.71	
Fees & Taxes	1.00	0.16	
Rent for Office	0.34	0.32	
Membership & Subscription	0.71	0.39	
Printing & Stationery	-	0.02	
Postage & Communication	0.29	0.32	
Insurance Expenses	4.10	3.21	
Property Tax	15.73	15.73	
Meeting & Conferences	1.74	1.07	
Bank Charges	0.01	0.01	
Office Expenses	0.05	0.04	
Books & periodicals	0.03	-	
Training & development Expense	0.02	0.10	
Property, plant and equipments written off	4.76	5.43	
Total	59.40	46.63	

Sunanda Jain

Ravinder Heights Limited



NOTES TO THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31st March, 2025

Particulars	(Rs. in Lakh)	
	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
23 Income Tax		
The Income Tax expense consists of the following :		
Current Tax expense for the current year	-	-
Current Tax expense pertaining to previous years	-	-
Minimum alternative Tax (MAT) credit	-	-
Deferred Tax expense/(benefit)	(33.39)	(21.46)
Total Income Tax	(33.39)	(21.46)
Reconciliation of Tax liability on book profit vis-à-vis actual Tax liability		
Loss before Income Taxes	(71.68)	(49.75)
Enacted Tax Rate	25.17%	25.17%
Computed Tax Expense	(18.04)	(12.52)
Adjustments in respect of current Income Tax		
Tax impact of expenses which will never be allowed	-	-
Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible for Tax purpose	-	-
Other adjustments in respect of Tax	18.04	(4.72)
Income tax paid for earlier years	-	-
Minimum Alternative Tax (MAT) credit	-	-
Other Temporary Differences	(33.39)	(4.22)
Income tax expense/(benefit) recognised in statement of Profit and Loss	(33.39)	(21.46)

The Significant components of net Deferred Tax Assets and liabilities for the period ended 31st March, 2025 are as follow:

Particulars	Opening Balance	Recognized/ (Reversed) through Profit & Loss	Recognized/ (Reversed) through Other Comprehensive Income/Other Equity	Closing Balance
Deferred Tax Liabilities arising out of:				
Property, Plant & Equipment & intangible assets	471.31	(33.15)	-	438.16
Equity Component of 0.5% Cumulative Non-Convertible and Non-Participating Redeemable	-	-	-	-
	471.31	(33.15)	-	438.16
Deferred Tax Assets arising out of:				
Expenditure allowed on payment basis	1.41	0.24	-	1.65
	1.41	0.24	-	1.65
Net Deferred Tax Liabilities/(Assets)	469.90	(33.39)	-	436.51

The Significant components of net Deferred Tax Assets and liabilities for the period ended 31st March, 2024 are as follow:

Particulars	Opening Balance	Recognized/ (Reversed) through Profit & Loss	Recognized/ (Reversed) through Other Comprehensive Income/Other Equity	Closing Balance
Deferred Tax Liabilities arising out of:				
Property, Plant & Equipment & intangible assets	492.20	(20.89)	-	471.31
Equity Component of 0.5% Cumulative Non-Convertible and Non-Participating Redeemable	-	-	-	-
	492.20	(20.89)	-	471.31
Deferred Tax Assets arising out of:				
Expenditure allowed on payment basis	0.84	0.57	-	1.41
	0.84	0.57	-	1.41
Net Deferred Tax Liabilities/(Assets)	491.36	(21.46)	-	469.90

Reconciliation of Deferred Tax (Assets)/ Liability(net):

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
Opening Balance as of April 1	469.90	491.36
Tax Expense/(Income) during the period recognised in profit or loss	(33.39)	(21.46)
Tax Expense/ (Income) during the period recognised in other equity	-	-
Tax Expense/ (Income) during the period recognised in OCI	-	-
Closing Balance as at March 31	436.51	469.90

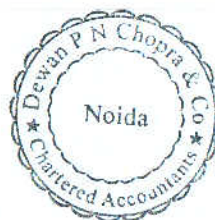
The company offsets Tax assets and liabilities if and only if it has a legally enforceable right to set off current Tax assets and current Tax liabilities and the Deferred Tax Assets and Deferred Tax Liabilities relate to Income Taxes levied by the same Tax authority.
Provision for Tax verified in financial statements for the year ending 31.03.2025 are only provisional and it is subject to change at the time of filing Income Tax Return based on actual addition/deduction as per provisions of Income Tax Act 1961.

24 Earnings Per Share

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
Loss attributable to shareholders	(38.29)	(28.29)
Weighted average number of equity shares	613.26	613.26
Weighted average number of potential shares for Diluted EPS	613.26	613.26
Nominal value per equity share	1.00	1.00
Loss per equity share		
Earnings per equity share		
Basic	(0.06)	(0.05)
Diluted	(0.06)	(0.05)
Note:- During the year anti-dilutive effect has been ignored.		

25 Contingencies and Commitments

(A) Contingent liabilities	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
I Income Tax	Nil	Nil
II Other Legal Cases	Nil	Nil
(B) Capital and other commitments		
Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account (net of advances) and not provided for Rs. NIL (Previous year Rs NIL)		



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RAVINDER HEIGHTS LIMITED
(CIN: L70109PB2019PLC049331)

NOTES TO THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31st March, 2025

(Rs. in Lakh)

26 Leases

a) In case of assets given on lease
Operating lease:

The Company has leased out its building situated at 7th Floor, DCM Building, 16 Barakhamba Road, New Delhi - 110 001 premises along with assets on operating lease agreement to its one wholly owned Subsidiary (Radhika Heights Limited) along with step down subsidiaries & other associated companies for using their corporate & registered offices. These are generally cancellable leases and renewable by mutual consent on mutually agreed terms.

The Company has leased out its building situated at Farm House No.9, 7th Avenue, Gadaipur Bandh Road, New Delhi - 110030 premises along with assets on operating lease agreement to its wholly owned Subsidiary (Radhika Heights Limited) for using property for the guest house purpose. These are generally cancellable leases and renewable by mutual consent on mutually agreed terms.

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2025	For the year ended 31st March, 2024
Lease income for the year recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss	141.12	141.12

b) In case of assets taken on lease

Operating Leases:

The Company has taken premises admeasuring 118 sq.ft. approx. at Commercial SCO no.71, First Floor, Royal Estate Complex Zirakpur, Sub Tehsil, Zirakpur, S.A.S. Nagar (Punjab), under the operating lease agreement for its registered office. These are generally cancelable leases and renewable by mutual consent on mutually agreed terms.

The total of payments under operating lease is as under:

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2025	For the year ended 31st March, 2024
Lease payments for the year recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss - relating to short-term lease	0.34	0.32

27 MSME

Based on the information available with the company, there are no dues as at March 31, 2025 and 31st March, 2024 payable to enterprises covered under " Micro Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006. No Interest is paid/payable by the company in terms of Section 16 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006.

Disclosure under section 22 of the Micro and Small Enterprises Development Act, 2006.

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
a) Principal amount remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of accounting year	-	-
b) Interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of the accounting year	-	-
c) The amount of interest paid along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day	-	-
d) The amount of interest due and payable for the year	-	-
e) The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of the year	-	-
f) The amount of further interest due and payable even in the succeeding year, until such date when the interest dues as	-	-

Dues to Micro and Small Enterprises have been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information collected by the management. This has been relied upon by the auditors.

28 Related Party Disclosure

A. List of Related Parties

Relationship	Name of related party
i) Ultimate Controlling Party	Mrs. Sunanda Jain, Chairperson cum Managing Director
ii) Key Management Personnel (KMP) / Directors	Mrs. Sunanda Jain, Chairperson cum Managing Director Mr. Sumit Jain, Whole Time Director Mrs. Radhika Jain, Non-Executive Director Mr. N.N. Khaitkar, Non-Executive Independent Director Mr. R. L. Narasimhan, Non-Executive Independent Director Mr. Ajay Chadha, Non-Executive Independent Director Mr. Kamal Lakhani, Chief Financial Officer Ms. Alka, Company Secretary, Compliance Officer and CFO (till 29th April' 2023) Ms. Renuka Uniyal, Company Secretary and Compliance Officer Ms. Renuka Uniyal, Company Secretary and Compliance Officer and CFO (w.e.f 29th May 2023) Ms. Renuka Uniyal, Company Secretary and Compliance Officer (w.e.f 11th September 2023)
iii) Wholly Owned Subsidiary	Radhika Heights Limited
iv) Stepdown Wholly Owned Subsidiary through Radhika Heights Limited	Radicura Infra Limited Sunanda Infra Limited Cabana Construction Private Limited Nirmala Buildwell Private Limited Nirmala Organic Farms & Resorts Pvt. Ltd.
v) Entities where significant influence is exercised by KMP /Directors and/or their relatives having transactions with the RvHL	Lakshmi & Manager Holdings Ltd. ("LMHL") Trinidhi Finance Pvt. Ltd. (WOS of LMHL) Panacea Life Sciences Limited Best General Insurance Co. Ltd.

Note : Related party relationships are as identified by the company and relied upon by the Auditors

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Radhika Heights Limited

(Rs. in Lakh)

B. Details of transactions with the Key Management Personnel, their relatives, Subsidiaries and Enterprises over which Person(s) (having control or significant influence over the Holding Company/Key management personnel(S), along with their relatives) are able to exercise significant influence:

S No.	Particulars	Wholly owned subsidiary		Stepdown Wholly owned subsidiaries		Key Management personnel / Directors and their relatives		Enterprises over which Person(s) having control or significant influence over the Holding Company/ KMPs / Directors, along with their relatives are able to exercise significant influence	
		As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
I)	Transactions made during the year								
1	Sitting Fee for attending board / committee meetings								
	- Mr. R.L. Narasimhan	-	-	-	-	0.30	0.25	-	-
	- Mr. N.N. Khamitkar	-	-	-	-	0.25	0.25	-	-
	- Mr. Ajay Chadha	-	-	-	-	0.30	0.25	-	-
	- Mrs. Radhika Jain	-	-	-	-	0.15	0.15	-	-
2	Reimbursement of Expenses								
	- Radhika Heights Limited	-	0.15	-	-	-	-	-	-
	- Nirmala Buildwell Pvt. Ltd.	-	0.66	-	-	-	-	-	-
	- Mr. Kamal Lakhani	-	-	-	-	0.03	0.08	-	-
	- Ms. Renuka Uniyal	-	-	-	-	0.44	0.04	-	-
3	Employee Benefit Expense								
	- Mrs. Sunanda Jain	-	-	-	-	29.22	29.22	-	-
	- Mr. Kamal Lakhani	-	-	-	-	20.76	11.27	-	-
	- Ms. Renuka Uniyal	-	-	-	-	5.14	5.06	-	-
	- Ms. Alka	-	-	-	-	-	0.59	-	-
4	Recovery of dues on account of expenses								
	- Radhika Heights Limited	0.03	0.99	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Rent Received								
	- Radhika Heights Limited	136.00	138.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
	- Radicura Infra Ltd.	-	-	0.60	-	-	-	-	-
	- Sunanda Infra Ltd.	-	-	0.20	-	-	-	-	-
	- Nirmala Buildwell Pvt. Ltd.	-	-	0.50	-	-	-	-	-
	- Cabana Construction Ltd.	-	-	0.50	-	-	-	-	-
	- Nirmala Organic Farms & Resorts Pvt. Ltd.	-	-	0.20	-	-	-	-	-
	- Trinidad Finance Pvt. Ltd.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.56	1.56
	- Panacea Life Sciences Ltd.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.56	1.56
II)	Closing balances:								
1	Outstanding receivable								
	- Radhika Heights Ltd.	0.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Notes:

(a) Lease service transactions with related parties are made at arm's length price.

(b) Amounts outstanding are unsecured and will be settled in cash or receipts of goods and services.

(c) No expense has been recognised for the year ended March 31, 2025 and 31st March, 2024 for impairment of receivables in respect of amounts owed by related parties.

(d) There have been no guarantees received or provided for any related party receivables or payables.

C. The remuneration of director and other member of Key Managerial Personnel during the year was as follows:-

S No.	Particulars	2024-25	2023-24
1	Short-term benefits	54.12	46.15
2	Post employment benefits	-	-
	Other long-term benefits	-	-
	Share based payments	-	-
	Termination benefits	-	-
3	Termination benefits	1.92	1.64
4	Sitting fees paid to KMPs	1.00	0.90
	Total	57.05	48.68

Remuneration of Directors & Key Managerial Personnel is determined by the Nomination & Remuneration Committee having regard to the performance of individuals and market trends.

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Radhika Heights Limited

Deewan P N Chopra & Co
Chartered Accountants
Noida

RAVINDER HEIGHTS LIMITED
(CIN: L70109PB2019PLC049331)

NOTES TO THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31st March, 2025

29 Fair Value Measurement
A. Financial Instruments by category and hierarchy
i Financial Instruments by Category

(Rs. in Lakh)		
Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
Financial Assets		
Carrying Amount		
Financial Instruments at fair value through Profit or Loss		
(i) Other Investments	30.30	107.04
Total (A)	30.30	107.04
Financial Instruments at Cost		
(i) Investment in equity instruments of WOS	33,856.49	33,856.49
Total (B)	33,856.49	33,856.49
Financial Assets at Amortised Cost		
(i) Trade receivables	0.50	-
(i) Cash and cash equivalents	11.46	19.75
(iii) Other bank balances	101.08	-
(ii) Other financial assets	6.06	2.98
Total (C)	119.09	22.73
Total Financial Assets (A+B+C)	34,005.88	33,986.26
Financial Liabilities		
Carrying Amount		
Financial Liabilities at Amortised Cost		
(i) Borrowings (Other than Debt Securities)	-	-
(i) Trade payables	3.47	2.37
(ii) Other financial liabilities	9.03	9.03
Total Financial Liabilities	12.50	11.40

Note: The Company has disclosed financial instruments such as investment in equity instrument, cash and cash equivalents, other financial assets, trade payables and other financial liabilities at carrying value because their carrying amounts represents the best estimate of the fair values.

ii Fair value hierarchy

The fair value of the assets and liabilities are included at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in forced or liquidation sale. The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair values:

Fair Value of cash and short-term deposits, trade and other current receivables, trade payables, other current liabilities and other financial instruments approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short term maturities of these instruments.

The different levels of fair value have been defined below:

Level 1: Quoted (Unadjusted) prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2: Other techniques for which all inputs which have a significant effect on the recorded fair value are observable, either directly or indirectly


Level 3: Techniques which use inputs that have a significant effect on the recorded fair value that are not based on observable market data.

iii Valuation techniques used to determine fair value.

Specific valuation technique used to value financial instruments includes:

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

(b) the use of adjusted net asset value method for certain equity investments because the amount of investment is not material and management is not expected significant changes in fair value of investment.






NOTES TO THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31st March, 2025

30 Financial Risk Management

The Company's business operations are exposed to various financial risks such as liquidity risk, market risks, credit risk, interest rate risk, funding risk etc. The Company's financial liabilities mainly includes borrowings taken for the purpose of financing company's operations, trade payable and other financial liabilities. Financial assets mainly includes trade receivables, investment in subsidiary, security deposit etc. the company is not exposed to foreign currency risk and the company have not obtained entered in forward contracts and derivative transactions.

The Company has a system based approach to financial risk management. The Company has internally instituted an integrated financial risk management framework comprising identification of financial risks and creation of risk management structure. The financial risks are identified, measured and managed in accordance with the Company's policies on risk management. Key financial risks and mitigation plans are reviewed by the board of directors of the Company.

A. MARKET RISK

Market risk is the risk of loss of future earnings, fair value of future cash flows that may result from a change in the price of financial instrument. The value of a financial instrument may change as a result of changes in the interest rates, equity prices and other market changes that may effect market sensitivity instruments. Market risk is attributable to all market risk sensitive financial instruments including investments and deposits, loans and borrowings.

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. In order to balance the Company's position with regards to interest income and interest expense and to manage the interest rate risk, management performs a comprehensive interest rate risk management. The Company has no interest bearing borrowings hence it is not exposed to significant interest rate risk as at the respective reporting dates. The Company's has no fixed rate financial assets hence not subject to interest rate risk, since neither the carrying amount nor the future cash flows will fluctuate because of change in market interest rates.

Foreign currency risk

The Company has operations in India only hence Company's exposure to foreign currency risk is Nil.

Price Risk

The Company has very limited exposure to price sensitive securities, hence price risk is not material.

B. CREDIT RISK

Credit risk is the risk that customer or counter-party will not meet its obligation under the contract, leading to financial loss. Credit risk arises from trade receivables and other financial assets.

Trade Receivables

Customer credit risk is managed on the basis of established policies of the Company, procedures and controls relating to customer credit risk management which helps in assessing the risk at the initial recognition of the asset. Outstanding customer receivables are regularly and closely monitored. Based on prior experience and an assessment of the current receivables, the management believes that there is no credit risk and accordingly no provision is required.

Other Financial Assets

- There is no credit risk exposure with respect to other financial assets as they are either supported by legal agreement or are with Nationalized banks.
- Other receivables from related parties are as per approved policy and the established procedure to monitor the dues from related parties which also ensures timely payments and no default, hence there is no credit risk exposure involved.

Provision for Expected Credit losses

Financial Assets are considered to be of good quality and there is no credit risk to the Company.

C. LIQUIDITY RISK

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company may face to meet its obligations for financial liabilities. The objective of liquidity risk management is that the Company has sufficient funds to meet its liabilities when due. However, presently the Company is under stressed conditions, which has resulted in delays in meeting its liabilities. The Company, regularly monitors the cash outflow projections and arrange funds to meet its liabilities.

Contractual Maturities of Financial Liabilities

The tables below provide details regarding the remaining contractual maturities of financial liabilities at reporting date based on contractual undiscounted payments.

(Rs. in Lakh)

As at 31st March, 2025	Carrying amounts	Less than 1 year/ On Demand	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years	More than 3 years
Current					
(i) Trade payables	3.47	3.47	-	-	-
(ii) Other financial liabilities	9.03	9.03	-	-	-
Non Current					
(i) Borrowings (Other than Debt Securities)	-	-	-	-	-
Total	12.50	12.50	-	-	-

As at 31st March, 2024	Carrying amounts	Less than 1 year/ On Demand	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years	More than 3 years
Current					
(i) Trade payables	2.37	2.37	-	-	-
(ii) Other financial liabilities	9.03	9.03	-	-	-
Non Current					
(i) Borrowings (Other than Debt Securities)	-	-	-	-	-
Total	11.40	11.40	-	-	-

Note : The Company expects to meets its other obligation's from operating cashflows and proceeds from maturing financial assets.

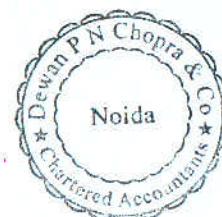
31 Capital Risk Management

For the purpose of capital management, capital includes equity capital, share premium and all other equity reserves attributable to equity shareholders of the company.

The company's capital management objectives are:

- to ensure the company's ability to continue as a going concern
- to provide an adequate return to shareholders by controlling the prices in relation to the level of risk

The Company maintains balance between debt and equity. The Company monitors its capital management by using a debt-equity ratio, which is total debt divided by total capital.



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The debt equity ratio of the Company is as follows:

Particulars	(Rs. in Lakh)	
	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
Equity Share Capital	613.26	612.51
Instruments entirely equity in nature	-	16.50
Capital Reserve	36,520.80	36,520.80
Retained Earnings	(875.23)	(836.95)
Security Premium	15.75	-
Total Equity	36,274.58	36,312.86
Total Debt	-	-
Total Liabilities	-	-
Debt to Equity Ratio	0 : 1	0 : 1

In order to achieve this overall objective, the Company's capital Management, amongst other things, aims to ensure that it meets financial covenants attached to the interest-bearing loans and borrowings that define capital structure requirements.

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

32 Ratios

Additional regulatory information required under (WB) (xiv) of Division III of Schedule III amendment, disclosure of ratios, is considered as not applicable to the Company as it is a Core Investment Company (CIC) not requiring registration under Section 45-IA of Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

- 33 The amount of provision for Defined Benefit Plans for Gratuity as at 31st March, 2025 is not material to the overall position of the company and accordingly the ordinary annual contributions have been computed and provided for on a reasonable basis as per the method prescribed under the relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961.

34 Segment Reporting

The Company is a one segment company in the business of real estate development and leasing. All its operations are located in India, accordingly, the Company views these activities as one business segment, there are no additional disclosures to be provided in terms of Ind AS 108 on 'Segment Reporting'.

35 Events after the Reporting period

There are no events observed after the reported period which have an impact on the company operations.

36 Notes on Amendment in Schedule III and relating to other disclosures required to be made in Financial Statements:

- (a) The company does not have any transaction with the companies struck off under section 248 of the Companies Act 2013 or section 560 of the Companies Act 1956 during the year ended March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024.
- (b) There was no charges or satisfaction which were required to be registered with the registrar of companies during the year ended March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024.
- (c) The company complies with the number of layers of companies in accordance with clause 87 of Section 2 of the Act read with the Companies (Restriction on number of layers) Rules 2017 during the year ended March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024.
- (d) The company has not invested or traded in cryptocurrency or virtual currency during the year ended March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024.
- (e) No proceedings have been initiated on or are pending against the company for holding Benami property under the Prohibition of Benami Property Transaction Act 1988 (as amended in 2016) (formally the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act 1988 (45 of 1988) and Rules made thereunder during the year ended March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024.
- (f) The company has not been declared a wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authorities during the year ended March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024.
- (g) The company has not entered into any scheme of arrangement approved by the competent authority in terms of sections 232 to 237 of the Companies Act 2013 during the year ended March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024.
- (h) During the year ended March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024, the company has not surrendered or disclosed as income any transactions not recorded in the books of accounts in the course of tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act 1961).
- (i) During the year ended March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024, the company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds (either borrowed funds or the share premium or kind of funds) to any other person or entities, including foreign entities (intermediaries) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the intermediary shall:
- directly or indirectly land 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 to or on behalf of the ultimate beneficiaries.
- (j) During the year ended March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024, the company has not received any funds from any persons or entities including foreign entities (Funding party) 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 party (ultimate beneficiaries) or
 - provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the ultimate beneficiaries.
- 37 The Code on Social Security, 2020 ('Code') relating to employee benefits during employment and post-employment benefits has received Presidential assent on 28 September 2020. The Code has been published in the Gazette of India. However, the effective date of the Code is yet to be notified and final rules for quantifying the financial impact are also yet to be issued. In view of this, the Company will assess the impact of the Code when relevant provisions are notified and will record related impact, if any, in the period the Code becomes effective.

- 38 Notes 1 to 38 form an integral part of these Standalone Financial Statements.

As per our report of even date

For Dewan P N Chopra & Co.

Chartered Accountants

ERN:000472N

Sandeep Dahiya

Partner

Membership No. 509341

Place: New Delhi

Dated: 27.05.2025

For and on behalf of the Board of
Directors of Ravinder Heights Limited

Sunanda Jain

Chairperson cum Managing Director

DIN: 03592692

Rendeka Uniyal

Company Secretary

A71663

Sumit Jain

Whole Time Director

DIN: 00014236

Kamal Lakhani

Chief Finance Officer

Dewan P N Chopra & Co

Chartered Accountants

Windsor Grand, 15th Floor, Plot No. 1C, Sector-126, Noida-201303, U.P., India

Phones : +91-120-6456999, E-mail: audit@dpncindia.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Ravinder Heights Limited

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Ravinder Heights Limited (hereinafter referred to as the 'Holding Company') and its subsidiaries (Holding Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as "the Group"), which comprise the consolidated Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2025, and the consolidated statement of Profit and Loss, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated cash flows Statement for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policies (hereinafter referred to as "the consolidated financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 (the "Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of their consolidated state of affairs of the Group as at March 31, 2025, of consolidated loss, consolidated changes in equity and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended.

Basis for Opinion

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

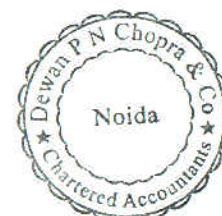
Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of the most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

We have determined that there are no key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

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

The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Management Discussion & Analysis, Board's Report including Annexures to Board's Report, Corporate Governance, but does not include the Consolidated Financial Statement and our auditor's report thereon.



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

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

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

The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation and presentation of these consolidated financial statements in term of the requirements of the Act that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance and consolidated cash flows of the Group in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act. The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Group and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; the selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring 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, which have been used for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements by the Directors of the Holding Company, as aforesaid.

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

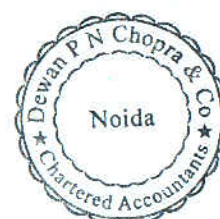
The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the Group.

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

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.



- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the 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 management.

- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the Group to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.

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

- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of the financial statements of such entities included in the consolidated financial statements of which we are the independent auditors. For the other entities included in the consolidated financial statements, which have been audited by other auditors, such other auditors remain responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audits carried out by them. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

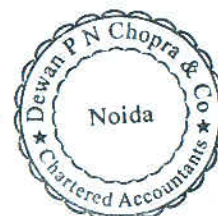
Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the consolidated financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the consolidated financial statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality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

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

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

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

Other Matters



(a) We did not audit the financial statements of 6 subsidiaries, whose financial statements reflect total assets of Rs. 38,332.28 Lakhs as at 31st March, 2025, total revenues of Rs. 54.18 Lakhs and net cash flows amounting to Rs. 268.47 Lakhs for the year ended on that date, as considered in the consolidated financial statements. The consolidated financial statements also include the Group's share of net loss of Rs. 213.43 Lakhs for the year ended 31st March, 2025, as considered in the consolidated financial statements, whose financial statements have not been audited by us. These financial statements have been audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us by the Management and our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of these subsidiaries, and our report in terms of sub-section (3) of Section 143 of the Act, in so far as it relates to the aforesaid subsidiaries, is based solely on the reports of the other auditors.

(b) The statutory audit was conducted via making arrangements to provide requisite documents/ information through an electronic medium as an alternative audit procedure. The Company has made available the following information/ records/ documents/ explanations to us through e-mail and remote secure network of the Company: -

i) Scanned copies of necessary records/documents deeds, certificates and the related records made available electronically through e-mail or remote secure network of the Company; and

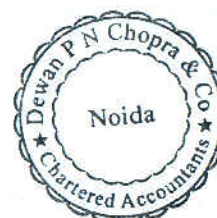
ii) By way of enquiries through video conferencing, dialogues and discussions over the phone, e-mails and similar communication channels.

It has also been represented by the management that the data and information provided electronically for the purpose of our audit are correct, complete, reliable and are directly generated from the accounting system of the Company, extracted from the records and files, without any further manual modifications so as to maintain its integrity, authenticity, readability and completeness. In addition, based on our review of the various internal audit reports/inspection reports/other reports (as applicable), nothing has come to the knowledge that makes us believe that such an audit procedure would not be adequate.

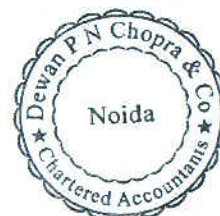
Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, and our report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements below, is not modified in respect of the above matters with respect to our reliance on the work done and the reports of the other auditors.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. W 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 "Annexure A" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
2. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended.
 - In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Group to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act.
3. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit and on the consideration of report of the other auditors on separate financial statements and the other financial information of subsidiaries, as noted in the other matter paragraph, we report, to the extent applicable, that:
 - a. We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements.



- b. In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books and the reports of the other auditors, except for the matters stated in the paragraph below on reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014.
- c. The Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss, Consolidated Statement of Changes in equity and the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account maintained for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements.
- d. In our opinion, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act.
- e. On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Holding Company as on 31st March, 2025 taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company and the reports of the statutory auditors of its subsidiary companies incorporated in India, none of the directors of the Group companies, incorporated in India is disqualified as on 31st March, 2025 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.
- f. The reservation relating to the maintenance of accounts and other matters connected therewith are as stated in the paragraph above on reporting under section 143(3)(b) of the Act and paragraph below on reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014.
- g. With respect to the adequacy of internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Holding Company and its subsidiary companies incorporated in India and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in Annexure "B".
- h. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditor's) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the consideration of the report of the other auditors on separate financial statements as also the other financial information of the subsidiaries, as noted in the other matter paragraph:
 - i. The consolidated financial statements disclose the impact of pending litigations on the consolidated financial position of the Group- Refer Note 32 to the consolidated financial statements.
 - ii. The Group did not have any material foreseeable losses on long-term contracts including derivative contracts.
 - iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Holding Company, and its subsidiary companies, incorporated in India.
 - iv. (i) The management has represented that, to the best of it's knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in the notes to the accounts, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Holding Company, and its subsidiary companies, associate companies and jointly controlled companies incorporated in India to or in any other person(s) or entity (ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Holding Company, and its subsidiary companies, associate companies and jointly controlled companies incorporated in India ("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 it's knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in the notes to the accounts, no funds have been received by the Holding Company, and its subsidiary companies, associate companies and jointly controlled companies incorporated in India from any person(s) or entity (ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Holding Company, and its subsidiary companies, associate companies and jointly controlled companies incorporated in India shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries; and

(iii) Based on the audit procedures that has considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused them to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) contain any material misstatement.

v. There is no dividend declared or paid during the year by the Holding Company, and its subsidiary companies, incorporated in India.

vi. Based on our examination which included test checks and that performed by the respective auditor of the subsidiary companies which are incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, the holding company and subsidiary company have used an accounting software for maintaining its books of account which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log), except that no audit trail was enabled at database level to log any direct changes made by the administrator, and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software. Further during the course of our audit, we and the respective auditor of the above referred subsidiary did not come across any instance of audit trail feature being tampered with and the audit trail has been preserved by the company as per the statutory requirements for record retention.

For Dewan P N Chopra & Co
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn. No. 000472N

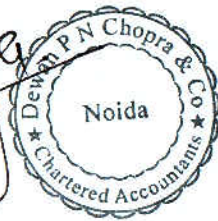
Sandeep Dahiya
Partner

Membership No. 505371

UDIN: 25505371BMH2ET3892

Date: May 27, 2025

Place: New Delhi



ANNEXURE- "A" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT
(Referred to in paragraph - 1 under the heading of "Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements" of our Report of even date.)

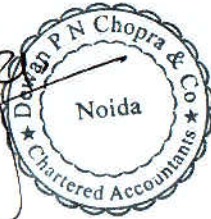
Based on the audit procedures performed for the purpose of reporting a true and fair view on the Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company and taking into consideration the information and explanations given by the management and the books of account and other records examined by us in the normal course of the audit and to the best of our knowledge and belief, we report that:

(xxi) According to the information and explanations given to us by the management, there have been no qualifications or adverse remarks by the respective auditors in the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 (CARO) reports of the companies included in the Consolidated Financial Statements, except for the following:

S. No.	Name	CIN	Holding Co./Subsidiary/Associate	Clause No. of the CARO
1	Nirmala Buildwell Private Limited	U55101PB2007PTC045914	Subsidiary Company	Clause (xvii)
2	Radicura Infra Limited	U74899PB1993PLC045881	Subsidiary Company	Clause (xvii)

For Dewan P N Chopra & Co
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn. No. 000472N


Sandeep Dahiya
Partner
Membership No. 505371
UDIN: 25505371BMH2ET 3892
Date: May 27, 2025
Place: New Delhi



ANNEXURE - "B" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT OF EVEN DATE ON THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF RAVINDER HEIGHTS LIMITED

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

In conjunction with our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the Company as of and for the year ended March 31, 2025, we have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of Ravinder Heights Limited (hereinafter referred to as "the Holding Company") and its subsidiary companies, which are companies incorporated in India, as of that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's 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 and the audit evidence obtained by the other auditors in terms of their reports referred to in the Other Matters paragraph below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company's internal financial controls system over financial reporting.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of



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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the Holding Company, its subsidiary companies, which are companies incorporated in India, have, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2025, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the ICAI

Other Matters

Our aforesaid reports under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the internal financial controls over financial reporting insofar as it relates to 6 subsidiary companies which are companies incorporated in India, is based on the corresponding reports of the auditors of such companies incorporated in India.

For Dewan P N Chopra & Co
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn. No. 000472N

Sandeep Dahiya
Partner

Membership No. 505371

UDIN: 25505371BMH2ET3292

Date: May 27, 2025

Place: Noida



RAVINDER HEIGHTS LIMITED
(CIN : L70109PB2019PLC049331)

Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2025

Rs. In Lakh

Particulars	Note	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
Assets:			
(1) Non-Current assets			
Property, Plant and Equipment	2	4,099.45	4,274.85
Intangible assets	3	7.85	11.92
Intangible assets under development	3	3.79	3.79
Financial Assets			
(i) Investments	4.1	1,805.81	2,000.36
(ii) Loans	5.1	51.13	91.29
(iii) Other financial assets	6.1	3.70	3.35
Income Tax Assets (net)	7	75.71	69.72
Total Non-Current Assets		6,047.44	6,455.28
(2) Current Assets			
Inventories	8	16,491.52	16,491.52
Financial Assets			
(i) Investments	4.2	1,699.92	1,836.11
(ii) Cash and Cash Equivalents	9	646.00	355.84
(iii) Bank balances other than iii) above	10	731.47	659.32
(iv) Loans	5.2	1,093.74	1,300.60
(v) Other financial assets	6.2	1,487.01	1,493.29
Other current assets	11	358.26	338.29
Total Current Assets		22,507.92	22,474.97
Total Assets		28,555.36	28,930.25
Equity & Liabilities:			
(1) Equity			
Equity Share Capital	12	613.26	612.51
Instruments entirely equity in nature	13	-	16.50
Others Equity	14	23,489.77	23,728.98
Total Equity		24,103.03	24,357.99
Liabilities			
(2) Non - Current Liabilities			
Provisions	16.1	20.21	13.39
Deferred tax liabilities (Net)	17	390.05	505.85
Total Non-Current Liabilities		410.26	519.24
(3) Current Liabilities			
Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	15	111.10	116.00
(ii) Trade Payables			
(I) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises			
(II) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	18	1,399.48	1,400.85
(iii) Other financial liabilities	19	2,512.37	2,512.75
Other Current liabilities	20	12.85	16.90
Provisions	16.2	2.88	3.02
Current Tax Liabilities (Net)	21	3.39	3.50
Total Current Liabilities		4,042.07	4,053.02
Total Equity & Liabilities		28,555.36	28,930.25
Summary of material accounting policies	1		

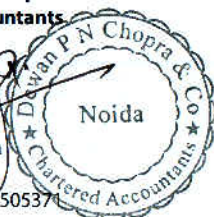
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The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

As per our attached report of even date

For Dewan P N Chopra & Co
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 008472N

Sandeep Dahiya
Partner
Membership No. 50537



For and on behalf of the board of directors of
Ravinder Heights Limited

Sunanda Jain
Chairperson cum Managing Director
DIN: 03592692

Renuka Uniyal
Company Secretary
A71663



Sumit Jain
Whole Time Director
DIN: 00014236

Kamal Lakhani
Chief Finance Officer

Place: New Delhi
Dated: 27.05.2025

RAVINDER HEIGHTS LIMITED
(CIN : L70109PB2019PLC049331)

Consolidated Statement of Profit & Loss for the year ended 31st March, 2025

Rs. In Lakh

Particulars	Note	Year ended 31st March, 2025	Year ended 31st March, 2024
(I) Revenue from Operations	22	57.30	62.15
(II) Other Income	23	663.40	925.37
(III) Total Income (I+II)		720.70	987.52
Expenses			
Employee Benefit Expenses	24	289.20	235.45
Finance Cost	25	24.08	26.72
Depreciation & Amortization Expenses	26	215.45	216.82
Other Expenses	27	524.56	719.54
(IV) Total Expenses		1,053.29	1,198.53
(V) (Loss) / Profit before Tax (III-IV)		(332.59)	(210.99)
(VI) Tax Expense:			
Current Income Tax		20.91	17.13
Deferred Tax		(124.16)	(17.17)
Income Tax of paid for earlier years		24.40	4.22
(VII) (Loss) / Profit for the year from Operations (V-VI)		(253.74)	(215.17)
(VIII) Other Comprehensive Income			
A. (i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
Subtotal (A)		-	-
B. (i) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
(ii) Income tax relating to items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
Subtotal (B)		-	-
Other Comprehensive Income for the year (A+B)		-	-
(IX) Total Comprehensive Income for the year (VII+VIII)		(253.74)	(215.17)
(X) Earnings/(Loss) per equity share of Re. 1 Each	30		
Basic and Diluted (in Rs.)		(0.41)	(0.35)
Summary of material accounting policies	1		

1 to 50

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

As per our attached report of even date

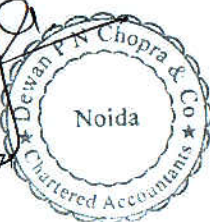
For Dewan P N Chopra & Co
Chartered Accountants

FRN: 000472N

Sandeep Dahiya

Partner

Membership No. 58537



Place: New Delhi
Dated: 27.05.2025

For and on behalf of the board of directors of
Ravinder Heights Limited

Sunanda Jain

Chairperson cum Managing Director

DIN: 03592692

Renuka Uniyal

Company Secretary

A71663



Sumit Jain

Whole Time Director

DIN: 00014236

Kamal Lakhani

Chief Finance Officer

RAVINDER HEIGHTS LIMITED
(CIN : L70109PB2019PLC049331)

Consolidated Cash flow statement for the year ended 31st March, 2025

(Rs. In Lakh)

	Particulars	Year ended 31st March, 2025	Year ended 31st March, 2024
A) Cash flow from Operating Activities			
	Net Operating loss before Tax and extraordinary items	(332.59)	(211.00)
	Adjustments for:-		
	Depreciation	215.45	216.82
	Finance cost	24.08	26.72
	Property, plant and equipments written off	4.76	-
	Loss / (Profit) on sale of fixed assets (net)	(0.54)	(198.65)
	Interest Income	(309.22)	(312.20)
	Interest Income from NCDs	(301.21)	(213.84)
	Profit on redemption of Mutual Fund	(42.91)	(53.17)
	Excess Provision written back	(1.12)	(0.28)
	GST written Off	68.33	-
	Miscellaneous Income	(4.15)	(2.86)
	Unrealised gain on Fair Value of Mutual Fund Investment	(3.59)	(55.29)
	Dividend Income	(0.65)	-
	Operating profit before working capital changes	(683.36)	(803.75)
	Increase in Other Current Assets	(49.23)	(99.81)
	Decrease in Trade Receivables	-	0.08
	Decrease in Other Financial Assets	5.44	212.84
	Increase in Long-term Provision	6.82	5.47
	Decrease / (Increase) in Short-term Provision	(0.13)	1.49
	Decrease / (Increase) in Other Current liabilities	(4.06)	2.12
	Decrease / (Increase) in Current Trade payable	(0.25)	5.53
	Decrease in Other Current Financial Liabilities	(0.38)	(158.26)
	Cash Generated from Operations	(725.15)	(834.29)
	Net direct taxes paid	(79.19)	(30.02)
	Net cash from Operating Activities (A)	(804.34)	(864.31)
B) Cash flow from Investing Activities			
	Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment	(41.96)	(59.56)
	Proceeds from sale of Property, Plant and equipment	1.75	978.47
	Investment in Fixed Deposits in Bank (net)	(71.07)	(40.00)
	Investment in Equity Shares (net)	(45.52)	(64.68)
	Investment in NCD's, Debt fund & other fund (net)	163.99	(510.57)
	Investment in Mutual Funds (net)	259.42	262.75
	Loans (Given)	247.02	(244.09)
	Interest received	308.64	326.24
	Interest Income from NCDs	301.21	213.84
	Net cash used in Investing Activities (B)	1,123.48	862.40
C) Cash flow from Financing Activities			
	Interest Paid	(12.68)	(16.29)
	Other finance Cost	(11.40)	(10.43)
	Repayments of Current Borrowings	(4.90)	(84.00)
	Net cash from Financing Activities (C)	(28.98)	(110.72)
	Net (Decrease) in net Cash & Cash Equivalent (A+B+C)	290.16	(112.63)
	Opening balance of Cash & Cash Equivalent	355.84	468.47
	Closing balance of Cash & Cash Equivalent	646.00	355.84
	Note: Cash and Cash Equivalents included in the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement comprise of the following:-		
	i) Cash balance on Hand	0.26	0.26
	ii) Balance with Banks:		
	In Current Accounts	645.74	355.57
	Total	646.00	355.84

Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities and non cash financing & investing activities:

	Particulars	Year ended 31st March, 2025	Year ended 31st March, 2024
	Total Opening Balance	116.00	200.00
	Interest accrued / expense	12.68	16.29
	Unwinding interest (unpaid)	-	-
	Interest paid	(12.68)	(16.29)
	Repayments made (net)	(4.90)	(84.00)
	Net Closing Balance	111.10	116.00

As per our report of even date

For Dewan P N Chopra & Co
Chartered Accountants 1
FRN: 006472M

Sandeep Daniya
Partner
Membership No. 405371

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Ravinder Heights Limited

Sunanda Jain
Chairperson cum Managing Director
DIN: 03592692

Renuka Uniyal
Company Secretary
A71663

Sumit Jain
Whole Time Director
DIN: 00014236

Kamal Lakhani
Chief Finance Officer

Place: New Delhi
Dated: 27.05.2025

RAVINDER HEIGHTS LIMITED
(CIN : L70109PB2019PLC049331)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

A. Equity Share Capital

(1) Current reporting period

(Rs. in Lakh)

Opening Balance as at 1st April, 2024	Conversion of Non-cumulative Compulsorily Convertible Preference Shares into Equity Shares (Refer note 13(c)(v))	Balance as at 31st March'2025
612.51	0.75	613.26

(2) Previous reporting period

Opening Balance as at 1st April, 2023	Conversion of Non-cumulative Compulsorily Convertible Preference Shares into Equity Shares (Refer note 13(c)(v))	Balance as at 31st March'2024
612.51	-	612.51

B. Instruments entirely equity in nature

(1) Current reporting period

Opening Balance as at 1st April, 2024	Conversion of Non-cumulative Compulsorily Convertible Preference Shares into Equity Shares (Refer note 13(c)(v))	Balance as at 31st March'2025
16.50	16.50	-

(2) Previous reporting period

Opening Balance as at 1st April, 2023	Conversion of Non-cumulative Compulsorily Convertible Preference Shares into Equity Shares (Refer note 13(c)(v))	Balance as at 31st March'2024
16.50	-	16.50

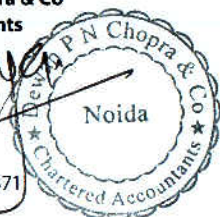
B. Other Equity

(Rs. in Lakh)

Particulars	Securities Premium Reserve	Reserve and Surplus		Total
		Capital Reserve	Retained Earnings	
Balance as at 1st April, 2023	-	24,418.98	(474.82)	23,944.16
Total Comprehensive Income for the current year	-	-	(215.17)	(215.17)
Dividends	-	-	-	-
Transfer to retained earnings	-	-	-	-
Adjustment on account of Preference Shares	-	-	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2024	-	24,418.98	(689.99)	23,728.99
Total Comprehensive Income for the current year	-	-	(253.74)	(253.74)
Dividends	-	-	-	-
Transfer to retained earnings	-	-	-	-
Conversion of Non-cumulative Compulsorily Convertible Preference Shares into Equity Shares (Refer note 13(c)(v))	15.75	-	-	15.75
Other Adjustment	-	-	(1.23)	(1.23)
As at 31st March' 2025	15.75	24,418.98	(944.96)	23,489.77

For Dewan P N Chopra & Co
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 000472M

Sandeep Dahiya
Partner
Membership No. 505371



For and on behalf of the Board of
Directors of Ravinder Heights Limited

Sunanda Jain
Chairperson cum Managing Director
DIN: 03592692

Renuka Uniyal
Company Secretary
A71663



Sumit Jain
Whole Time Director
DIN: 00014236

Kamal Lakhani
Chief Finance Officer

Place: New Delhi
Dated: 27.05.2025

RAVINDER HEIGHTS LIMITED

(CIN: L70109PB2019PLC049331)

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

Note 1 BACKGROUND & OPERATIONS AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Corporate Information

Ravinder Heights Limited ("the Company"), is a public limited company incorporated and domiciled in India. The Company was incorporated on April 15, 2019. The Company is engaged in the business of the Real Estate. The Company's registered office is located at Commercial SCO no.71, First Floor, Royal Estate Complex Zirakpur, Sub Tehsil, Zirakpur, S.A.S. Nagar (Punjab).

B. Material Accounting Policies

1) Statement of Compliance

These consolidated financial statements of the Holding Company and its subsidiaries have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (hereinafter referred to as the 'Ind AS') as notified by Ministry of Corporate Affairs ('MCA') under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('Act') read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended from time to time and presentation requirements of Division II of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013 (Ind AS compliant Schedule III), as applicable to the consolidated financial statements. Division III of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013, permits the presentation of the consolidated financial statement on a mixed basis. The Group is engaged in the business of Real Estate on a consolidated basis. Accordingly, the Consolidated Financial Statements are presented predominantly as per Division II of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013.

Group Information

S. No.	Name of the Group's Entities	Date of Shareholding	Country of Incorporation	Percentage of Ownership/Voting Rights
Wholly owned Subsidiary				
1	Radhika Heights Limited	15 th April,2019	India	100%
Wholly owned Subsidiaries of Radhika Heights Limited				
2	Nirmala Organic Farms & Resorts Private Limited	15 th April,2019	India	100%
3	Sunanda Infra Limited	15 th April,2019	India	100%
4	Cabana Construction Private Limited	15 th April,2019	India	100%
5	Nirmala Buildwell Private Limited	15 th April,2019	India	100%
6	Radicura Infra Limited	15 th April,2019	India	100%



Signature of Sunanda Infra Limited
Signature of Ravinder Heights Limited

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RAVINDER HEIGHTS LIMITED

(CIN: L70109PB2019PLC049331)

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

2) Basis of Preparation, Measurement and Presentation

The Consolidated financial statements are presented in Indian Rupee and all values are rounded to the nearest lakhs, except when otherwise stated.

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on an accrual basis and under the historical cost basis except for certain financial instruments that are measured at fair values at the end of each reporting period, as explained in the material accounting policies.

Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Group takes into account the characteristics of the asset or liability if market participants would take those characteristics into account when pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date. Fair value for measurement and/or disclosure purposes in these consolidated financial statements is determined on such a basis, except for leasing transactions that are within the scope of Ind AS 17 and measurements that have some similarities to fair value but are not fair value, such as net realisable value in Ind AS 2 or value in use in Ind AS 36.

In addition, for financial reporting purposes, fair value measurements are categorised into Levels 1, 2, or 3 based on the degree to which the inputs to the fair value measurements are observable and the significance of the inputs to the fair value measurement in its entirety, which are described as follows:

- a) Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date;
- b) Level 2 inputs are inputs, other than quoted prices included within Level 1, that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and
- c) Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

3) Current Versus Non-Current Classification

The Group presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current/ non-current classification.

An asset is treated as current when it is:

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

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when:



RAVINDER HEIGHTS LIMITED

(CIN: L70109PB2019PLC049331)

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

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

The Group classifies all other liabilities as non-current.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current assets and liabilities.

The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents. Based on the nature of products/ activities of the Group and the normal time between the acquisition of the assets and their realisation in cash or cash equivalent, the Group has determined its operating cycle as 5 years for real estate projects and 12 months for others for the purpose of classification of its assets and liabilities as current and non-current.

4) Basis of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements relate to Ravinder Heights Limited ('the Holding Company') and its subsidiaries. Subsidiaries are entities that are controlled by the Holding Company. Control is achieved when the Holding Company:

- Has power over the investee;
- is expected, or has right, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee;
- Has the ability to use its power to affect the returns

The Group reassesses whether or not it controls an investee if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the elements of control listed above.

Generally, the majority of voting rights results in control. When the Company has less than the majority of voting rights of an investee, the Holding Company considers all relevant facts and circumstances assessing whether or not the Company's voting rights in an investee are sufficient to give it power over the investee, including:

- The size of the Holding Company's holdings of voting rights relative to the size and dispersion of holdings of other vote holders;
- Potential voting rights held by the Company;
- Rights arising from other contractual arrangements;
- Any additional facts and circumstances that indicate that the Company has, or does not have, the current ability to direct the relevant activities at the time that decisions need to be made.

Consolidation of a subsidiary begins when the Company obtains control over the subsidiary and ceases when the Company loses control of the subsidiary. Specifically, the income and expenses of a subsidiary acquired or disposed off during the year are included in the consolidated statement of profit and loss from the date the Company gains control until the date when the Company ceases to control the subsidiary.



Signature of Ravinder Heights Limited
Sumanesh Jain

RAVINDER HEIGHTS LIMITED

(CIN: L70109PB2019PLC049331)

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

Profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income is attributed to the owners of the Company and to the non-controlling interests. Total comprehensive income of subsidiaries is attributed to the owners of the Company and to the non-controlling interests even if this results in the noncontrolling interests having a deficit balance.

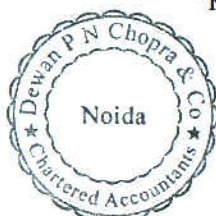
When necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies into line with the Group's accounting policies. All intragroup assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses, and cash flows relating to transactions between members of the Group are eliminated in full-on consolidation.

Changes in the Group's ownership interests in existing subsidiaries

- Changes in the Group's ownership interests in subsidiaries that do not result in the Group losing control over the subsidiaries are accounted for as equity transactions. The carrying amounts of the Group's interests and the non-controlling interests are adjusted to reflect the changes in their relative interests in the subsidiaries. Any difference between the amount by which the non-controlling interests are adjusted and the fair value of the consideration paid or received is recognised directly in equity and attributed to the owners of the Company.
- When the Group loses control of a subsidiary, a gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss and is calculated as the difference between (i) the aggregate of the fair value of the consideration received and the fair value of any retained interest and (ii) the previous carrying amount of the assets (including goodwill), and liabilities of the subsidiary and any non-controlling interests. All amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income in relation to that subsidiary are accounted for as if the Group had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities of the subsidiary (i.e. reclassified to profit or loss or transferred to another category of equity as specified/permitted by applicable Ind AS). The fair value of any investment retained in the former subsidiary at the date when control is lost is regarded as the fair value on initial recognition for subsequent accounting under Ind AS 109, or, when applicable, the cost on initial recognition of an investment in an associate or a joint venture.
- When necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies into line with the Group's accounting policies. All intragroup assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses, and cash flows relating to transactions between members of the Group are eliminated in full-on consolidation.

Consolidation procedure:

- The financial statements of the Holding Company and its subsidiary companies have been consolidated on a line-by-line basis by adding together the book values of like items of assets, liabilities, income and expenses, after eliminating all significant intra-group balances, intra-group transactions and unrealised profits on intragroup transactions.
- The excess of the cost to the Group of its investments in the subsidiaries over its share of the equity of the subsidiaries, at the dates on which the investments in the subsidiaries were made, is recognised as 'Goodwill' being an asset in the consolidated financial statements and is tested for impairment on annual basis. On the other hand, where the share of equity in the subsidiaries as on the date of investment is in excess of the cost of investments of the Group, it is recognised as 'Capital Reserve' and shown under the head 'Reserves & Surplus', in the consolidated financial statements. The 'Goodwill' / 'Capital



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RAVINDER HEIGHTS LIMITED

(CIN: L70109PB2019PLC049331)

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

Reserve' is determined separately for each subsidiary and such amounts are not set off between different entities.

Non-controlling interest in the net assets of the consolidated subsidiaries consists of the amount of equity attributable to the non-controlling shareholders at the date on which investments in the subsidiaries were made and further movements in their share in the equity, subsequent to the dates of investments. Net profit/loss for the year of the subsidiaries attributable to non-controlling interest is identified and adjusted against the profit/loss after tax of the Group in order to arrive at the income attributable to shareholders of the Holding Company.

5) Revenue Recognition

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received/ receivable, considering contractually defined terms of payment and excluding taxes or duties collected on behalf of the government and is net of rebates and discounts. The Group assesses its revenue arrangements against specific criteria to determine if it is acting as principal or agent. The Group has concluded that it is acting as a principal in all its revenue arrangements. Revenue is recognised in the income statement to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and the revenue and costs, if applicable, can be measured reliably.

a) Real Estate

Revenue from the sale of undeveloped land is recognized as per agreed terms in each agreement to sell when possession is handed over and all significant risks and rewards are vested in the Customer, provided no significant uncertainty exists regarding the amount of consideration that will be derived from such sales and it is not unreasonable to expect ultimate collection.

Revenue from the sale of developed land/plot and FSI rights is recognized based on the "Satisfaction of performance obligation at a point in time method", as per agreed terms in each agreement to sell / sublease and offer of possession and all significant risks and rewards are vested in the customer", provided where no significant uncertainty exists regarding the amount of consideration that will be derived from such sales and it is not unreasonable to expect ultimate collection.

b) Rental Income

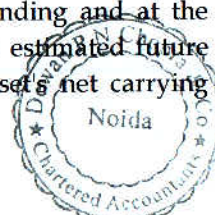
Lease income on an operating lease is recognised in the statement of profit and loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term and due on monthly basis.

c) Interest Income

Interest income from a financial asset is recognised when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and the amount of income can be measured reliably. Interest income is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to that asset's net carrying amount on initial recognition.

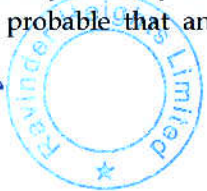
6) Provisions

A provision is recognized if, as a result of a past event, the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of



Sunanda Tain

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RAVINDER HEIGHTS LIMITED

(CIN: L70109PB2019PLC049331)

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability.

When some or all of the economic benefits required to settle a provision are expected to be recovered from a third party, a receivable is recognised as an asset if it is virtually certain that reimbursement will be received and the amount of the receivable can be measured reliably.

7) Contingent Liabilities and Onerous Contracts

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events whose existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events beyond the control of the Group or a present obligation that is not recognised because it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation or a reliable estimate of the amount cannot be made. The Group does not recognise a contingent liability but discloses its existence in the financial statements.

Present obligations arising under onerous contracts are recognised and measured as provisions. An onerous contract is considered to exist where the Group has a contract under which the unavoidable costs of meeting the obligations under the contract exceed the economic benefits expected to be received from the contract.

8) Foreign Currency

These consolidated financial statements are presented in Indian rupees ('Rs.' or 'INR'), which is the functional currency of the Group.

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the exchange rate prevailing on the date of the transaction. Foreign currency-denominated monetary assets and liabilities are re-measured into the functional currency at the exchange rate prevailing on the balance sheet date.

Exchange differences in monetary items are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

Foreign currency monetary items of the group, outstanding at the reporting date are restated at the exchange rates prevailing at the reporting date. Non-monetary items denominated in foreign currency, are reported using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction.

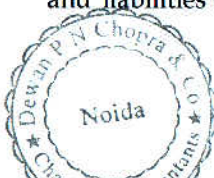
Exchange differences arising on settlement/restatement of foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities of the group are recognised as income or expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

9) Income Taxes

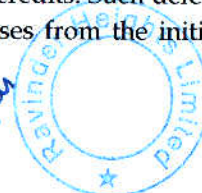
Income tax expense comprises current and deferred taxes. Income tax expense is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss except when they relate to items that are recognised outside profit or loss (whether in other comprehensive income or directly in equity), in which case tax is also recognised outside profit or loss.

Current income taxes are determined based on the respective taxable income of each taxable entity.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the future tax consequences of temporary differences between the carrying values of assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases, and unutilized business loss and depreciation carry-forwards and tax credits. Such deferred tax assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition



Sumendra Jain



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RAVINDER HEIGHTS LIMITED

(CIN: L70109PB2019PLC049331)

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

(other than in a business combination) of assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit. In addition, deferred tax liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of goodwill. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are computed separately for each taxable entity. Deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is probable that future taxable income will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses, depreciation carry-forwards and unused tax credits could be utilized.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Minimum alternate tax (MAT) paid in a year is charged to the Statement of profit and loss as current tax. Deferred tax assets include Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT) paid on the book profits, which gives rise to future economic benefits in the form of a tax credit against future income tax liability, and is recognised as a deferred tax asset in the Balance Sheet if there is convincing evidence that the Company will pay normal tax within the period specified for utilization of such credit.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured based on the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the asset is realized or the liability is settled, based on tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when they relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority and the Group intends to settle its current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis.

Presentation of current and deferred tax

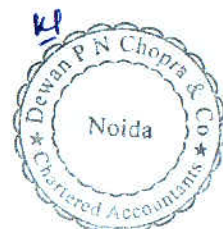
Current and deferred tax are recognised in the statement of profit and loss, except when they relate to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax are also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively. Where current tax or deferred tax arises from the initial accounting for a business combination, the tax effect is included in the accounting for the business combination.

The Group offsets current tax assets and current tax liabilities, where it has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognized amounts and where it intends either to settle on a net basis or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. In the case of deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities, the same are offset if the Group has a legally enforceable right to set off corresponding current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority on the respective group company.

10) Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per share have been computed by dividing profit/loss for the year by the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year. Partly paid-up shares are included as fully paid equivalents according to the fraction paid up. Diluted earnings per share have been computed using the weighted average number of shares and dilutive potential shares, except where the result would be anti-dilutive.

Sunanda Jain



RAVINDER HEIGHTS LIMITED

(CIN: L70109PB2019PLC049331)

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

11) Inventories

Inventories are valued at lower of cost and net realizable value. Net realisable value of the property under construction assessed with reference to the market value of the completed property as at the reporting date less estimated cost to complete. The cost of inventory (Work-in-Progress) represents the cost of land and all expenditure incurred in connection with it.

12) Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost of acquisition or construction less accumulated depreciation less accumulated impairment, if any. Freehold land is measured at cost and is not depreciated.

Cost includes purchase price, taxes and duties, labour cost and direct overheads for self-constructed assets and other direct costs incurred up to the date the asset is ready for its intended use.

Interest cost incurred for constructed assets is capitalized up to the date the asset is ready for its intended use, based on borrowings incurred specifically for financing the asset or the weighted average rate of all other borrowings, if no specific borrowings have been incurred for the asset.

13) Depreciation and Amortisation

Depreciation is provided on the Written Down Value Method (WDV) over the estimated useful lives of the assets considering the nature, estimated usage, operating conditions, history of replacement, anticipated technological changes, manufacturers' warranties and maintenance support. Considering these factors, the Group has decided to apply the useful life for various categories of property, plant & equipment, which are as prescribed in Schedule II of the Act. The estimated useful lives of assets are as follows:

S.No.	Type of Assets	Useful Life in Years
a)	Buildings - Non-Factory buildings	60
b)	Plant and machinery (including Electrical fittings)	15
c)	Office equipment	5
d)	Furniture and fixtures	10
e)	Vehicles	8
f)	Computers Equipment	3-5
g)	Software	5

The useful lives are reviewed at least at each year's end. Changes in expected useful lives are treated as changes in accounting estimates.

Leased assets and leasehold improvements are amortised over the period of the lease or the estimated useful life whichever is lower.

Depreciation is not recorded on capital work-in-progress until construction and installation are complete and the asset is ready for its intended use.

The residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.



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RAVINDER HEIGHTS LIMITED

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Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

14) Leases

Where the Group is the lessee

Right of use assets and lease liabilities

a) Classification of lease

The Group enters into leasing arrangements for various assets. The assessment of the lease is based on several factors, including, but not limited to, the transfer of ownership of the leased asset at the end of the lease term, the lessee's option to extend/purchase etc.

b) Recognition and initial measurement

At the lease commencement date, the Group recognizes a right-of-use asset and a lease liability on the balance sheet. The right-of-use asset is measured at cost, which is made up of the initial measurement of the lease liability, any initial direct costs incurred by the Group, an estimate of any costs to dismantle and remove the asset at the end of the lease (if any), and any lease payments made in advance of the lease commencement date (net of any incentives received).

c) Subsequent measurement

The Group depreciates the right-of-use assets on a straight-line basis from the lease commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right-of-use asset or the end of the lease term. The Group also assesses the right-of-use asset for impairment when such indicators exist.

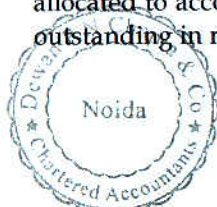
At the lease commencement date, the Group measures the lease liability at the present value of the lease payments unpaid at that date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease if that rate is readily available or the Group's incremental borrowing rate. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are made up of fixed payments (including in substance fixed payments) and variable payments based on an index or rate. Subsequent to the initial measurement, the liability will be reduced for payments made and increased for interest. It is re-measured to reflect any reassessment or modification, or if there are changes in substance fixed payments. When the lease liability is re-measured, the corresponding adjustment is reflected in the right-of-use asset.

The Group has elected to account for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets using practical expedients. Instead of recognizing a right-of-use asset and lease liability, the payments in relation to these are recognized as an expense in the consolidated statement of profit and loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Where the Group is the lessor

Leases in which the Group does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of an asset are classified as operating leases. Rental income from the operating lease is recognized on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease, except when the lease rentals, increase are in line with the general inflation index. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognized over the lease term on the same basis as rental income. Contingent rents are recognized as revenue in the period in which they are earned.

Leases are classified as finance leases when substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership transfer from the Group to the lessee. Amounts due from lessees under finance leases are recorded as receivables at the Group's net investment in the leases. Finance lease income is allocated to accounting periods to reflect a constant periodic rate of return on the net investment outstanding in respect of the lease.



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Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

15) Impairment

At each balance sheet date, the Group assesses whether there is any indication that any property, plant and equipment with finite lives may be impaired. If any such impairment exists the recoverable amount of an asset is estimated to determine the extent of impairment, if any. Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Group estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

The recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognized immediately in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

16) Segment Reporting

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

Identification of segments

In accordance with Ind AS 108 - Operating Segment, the operating segments used to present segment information are identified based on information reviewed by the Group's management to allocate resources to the segments and assess their performance. An operating segment is a component of the Group that engages in business activities from which it earns revenues and incurs expenses, including revenues and expenses that relate to transactions with any of the Group's other components. Results of the operating segments are reviewed regularly by the Board of directors (chairman and chief financial officer) which has been identified as the chief operating decision maker (CODM), to make decisions about resources to be allocated to the segment and assess its performance and for which discrete financial information is available.

Allocation of common costs

Common allocable costs are allocated to each segment accordingly to the relative contribution of each segment to the total common costs.

Unallocated items

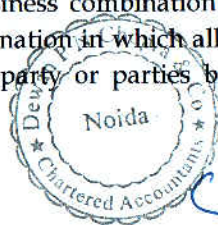
Unallocated items include general corporate income and expense items which are not allocated to any business segment.

Segment accounting policies

The Group prepares its segment information in conformity with the accounting policies adopted for preparing and presenting the financial results of the Group as a whole.

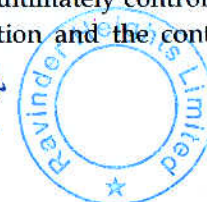
17) Business Combinations

A business combination involving entities or businesses under common control is a business combination in which all of the combining entities or businesses are ultimately controlled by the same party or parties both before and after the business combination and the control is not



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RAVINDER HEIGHTS LIMITED

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Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

transitory. The transactions between entities under common control are specifically covered by Appendix C of Ind AS 103: Business Combinations. Such transactions are accounted for using the pooling-of-interest method. The assets and liabilities of the acquired entity are recognised at their respective carrying values. No adjustments are made to reflect fair values or recognise any new assets or liabilities. The only adjustments that are made are to harmonise accounting policies. The issue of fresh securities towards the consideration for the business combination is recorded at nominal value. The identity of the reserves transferred by the acquired entity is preserved and they are carried in the same form and manner. The difference, if any, between the amount recorded as share capital issued plus any additional consideration in the form of cash or other assets and the amount of share capital of the transferor is transferred to capital reserve.

18) Assets classified as held-for-sale

Assets are classified as held-for-sale if their carrying amount will be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use and a sale is considered highly probable. They are measured at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell.

Assets classified as held for sale are not depreciated or amortised. Interest and other expenses attributable to the liabilities of a disposal group classified as held-for-sale continue to be recognised. Assets classified as held-for-sale are presented separately from the other assets in the balance sheet. The liabilities of a disposal group classified as held-for-sale are presented separately from other liabilities in the balance sheet.

19) Borrowing Cost

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, which are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale, are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale.

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

All other borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

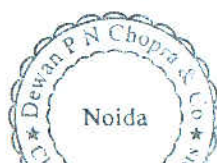
20) Financial Instruments

a) Classification, initial recognition and measurement

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity. Financial assets other than equity instruments are classified into categories: financial assets at fair value through profit or loss and at amortised cost. Financial assets that are equity instruments are classified as fair value through profit or loss or fair value through other comprehensive income. Financial liabilities are classified into financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss and other financial liabilities.

Financial instruments are recognized in the balance sheet when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Initially, a financial instrument is recognized at its fair value. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial instruments are recognized in determining



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Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

the carrying amount, if it is not classified as at fair value through profit or loss. Subsequently, financial instruments are measured according to the category in which they are classified.

Financial assets at amortised cost: Financial assets having contractual terms that give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal outstanding and that are held within a business model whose objective is to hold such assets in order to collect such contractual cash flows are classified in this category. Subsequently, these are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method less any impairment losses.

Equity investments at fair value through other comprehensive income: These include financial assets that are equity instruments and are irrevocably designated as such upon initial recognition. Subsequently, these are measured at fair value and changes therein are recognized directly in other comprehensive income, net of applicable income taxes.

When the equity investment is derecognized, the cumulative gain or loss in equity is transferred to retained earnings.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss: Financial assets are measured at fair value through profit or loss unless it is measured at amortised cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income on initial recognition. The transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss is immediately recognised in profit or loss.

Equity instruments: An equity instrument is any contract that evidences residual interests in the assets of the Group after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by the Group are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss: Derivatives, including embedded derivatives separated from the host contract, unless they are designated as hedging instruments, for which hedge accounting is applied, are classified into this category. These are measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Financial guarantee contracts: These are initially measured at their fair values and, are subsequently measured at the higher of the amount of loss allowance determined or the amount initially recognized less, the cumulative amount of income recognized.

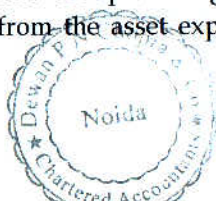
Other financial liabilities: These are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

b) Determination of fair value:

The fair value of a financial instrument on initial recognition is normally the transaction price (fair value of the consideration given or received). Subsequent to initial recognition, the Group determines the fair value of financial instruments that are quoted in active markets using the quoted bid prices (financial assets held) or quoted ask prices (financial liabilities held) and using valuation techniques for other instruments. Valuation techniques include discounted cash flow methods and other valuation models.

c) Derecognition of financial assets and financial liabilities:

The Group derecognizes a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and



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Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

rewards of ownership of the asset to another entity. If the Group neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and continues to control the transferred asset, the Group recognizes its retained interest in the asset and an associated liability for amounts it may have to pay. If the Group retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of a transferred financial asset, the Group continues to recognize the financial asset and also recognizes collateralized borrowing for the proceeds received.

Financial liabilities are derecognised when these are extinguished, that is when the obligation is discharged, cancelled or has expired.

d) Impairment of financial assets:

The Group recognizes a loss allowance for expected credit losses on a financial asset that is at amortized cost. Loss allowance in respect of financial assets is measured at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses and is calculated as the difference between their carrying amount and the present value of the expected future cash flows discounted at the original effective interest rate.

21) Use of Estimates and Judgements

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions, that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of these consolidated financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses for the years presented. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed at each balance sheet date. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised and future periods are affected.

In particular, information about significant areas of estimation of uncertainty and critical judgements in applying accounting policies at the date of the consolidated financial statements, which may cause a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year the amounts recognised in the consolidated financial statements are given below:

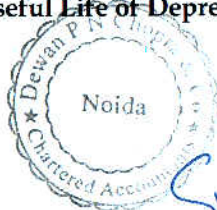
a) Inventory

Inventory of real estate property is valued at lower of cost and net realisable value (NRV). NRV of completed property is assessed by reference to market prices existing at the reporting date and based on comparable transactions made by the Group and/or identified by the Group for properties in the same geographical area. NRV of properties under construction/development is assessed with reference to the market value of the completed property as at the reporting date less the estimated cost to complete.

b) Contingent Liabilities

Assessment of the status of various legal cases/claims and other disputes where the Group does not expect any material outflow of resources and hence these are reflected as contingent liabilities.

c) Useful Life of Depreciable Assets/Amortisable Assets



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Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

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

d) Valuation of investment in subsidiaries

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

e) Leases

The Group determines the lease term as the non-cancellable term of the lease, together with any periods covered by an option to extend the lease if it is reasonably certain to be exercised, or any periods covered by an option to terminate the lease if it is reasonably certain not to be exercised.

The Group has several lease contracts that include extension and termination options. The Group applies judgement in evaluating whether it is reasonably certain whether or not to exercise the option to renew or terminate the lease. That is, it considers all relevant factors that create an economic incentive for it to exercise either the renewal or termination. After the commencement date, the Group reassesses the lease term if there is a significant event or change in circumstances that is within its control and affect its ability to exercise or not to exercise the option to renew or to terminate (e.g., construction of significant leasehold improvements or significant customisation to the leased asset).

22) Recent accounting pronouncement:

A. Standards issued/amended and became effective

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notified new standards or amendment to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. The Company applied following amendments for the first-time during the current year which are effective from 1 April 2024:

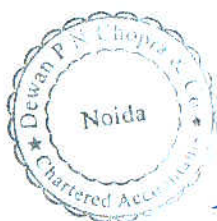
Amendments to Ind AS 116 - Lease liability in a sale and leaseback

The amendments require an entity to recognise lease liability including variable lease payments which are not linked to index or a rate in a way it does not result into gain on right-of-use assets it retains.

The amendments had no impact on the Company's standalone financial statements.

Introduction of Ind AS 117

MCA notified Ind AS 117, a comprehensive standard that prescribe, recognition, measurement and disclosure requirements, to avoid diversities in practice for accounting insurance contracts and it applies to all companies i.e., to all "insurance contracts" regardless of the issuer. However, Ind AS 117 is not applicable to the entities which are insurance companies registered with IRDAI.



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RAVINDER HEIGHTS LIMITED

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Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

The Company has reviewed the new pronouncements and based on its evaluation has determined that these amendments do not have a significant impact on the Company's standalone financial statements.

B. Standards notified but not yet effective



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. There is amendment to Ind AS 21 "Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates" such amendments would have been applicable from 01 April 2025.

The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates specify how an entity should assess whether a currency is exchangeable and how it should determine a spot exchange rate when exchangeability is lacking. The amendments also require disclosure of information that enables users of its financial statements to understand how the currency not being exchangeable into the other currency affects, or is expected to affect, the entity's financial performance, financial position and cash flows.

The amendments are effective for the period on or after 01 April 2025. When applying the amendments, an entity cannot restate comparative information.

The Company has reviewed the new pronouncement and based on its evaluation has determined that these amendments do not have a significant impact on the Company's standalone financial statements.

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RAVINDER HEIGHTS LIMITED
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Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2025

2 Property, Plant and Equipment

(Rs in Lakh)

Description	Freehold - Land	Building	Furniture & Fixtures	Plant & Machinery	Office Equipment	Computer Equipment	Vehicles	Total
Gross Carrying Value								
Opening Balance as on 1st April 2023	1,540.14	3,789.50	228.97	229.50	264.65	21.22	241.42	6,315.40
Additions	-	3.36	-	-	1.42	0.08	60.92	65.78
Disposals	-	-	62.41	-	72.38	5.52	12.63	152.95
Adjustments - Re-classification	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer to Assets held for sale and discontinued operations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2024	1,540.14	3,792.86	166.56	229.50	193.69	15.78	289.70	6,228.23
Additions	-	-	-	-	3.95	1.06	36.94	41.96
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	107.45	107.45
Adjustments - Re-classification	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exchange differences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer to Assets held for sale and discontinued operations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2025	1,540.14	3,792.86	166.56	229.50	197.65	16.85	219.20	6,162.74
Accumulated depreciation								
Opening Balance as on 1st April 2023	-	1,203.28	174.31	61.07	231.34	16.92	197.94	1,884.87
Charge for the year	-	145.00	11.93	30.32	9.48	2.45	13.58	212.76
Disposals	-	-	59.29	-	67.63	5.34	11.98	144.24
Transfer to discontinued operations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2024	-	1,348.28	126.95	91.39	173.19	14.04	199.54	1,953.39
Charge for the year / period	-	137.10	8.84	24.63	6.16	1.13	33.53	211.39
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	101.48	101.48
Exchange differences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer to Assets held for sale and discontinued operations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2025	-	1,485.38	135.79	116.02	179.35	15.17	131.59	2,063.30
Net block as at March 31, 2025	1,540.14	2,307.48	30.77	113.48	18.29	1.68	87.61	4,099.45
Net block as at March 31, 2024	1,540.14	2,444.58	39.61	138.11	20.50	1.74	90.16	4,274.85

3 Intangible Assets

(Rs in Lakh)

Description	Software	Total
Gross carrying value		
Opening Balance as on 1st April 2023	22.72	22.72
Additions	-	-
Disposals	-	-
Adjustments	-	-
Exchange differences	-	-
As at March 31, 2024	22.72	22.72
Additions	-	-
Disposals	-	-
Adjustments	-	-
Exchange differences	-	-
As at March 31, 2025	22.72	22.72
Accumulated depreciation		
Opening Balance as on 1st April 2023	6.74	6.74
Charge for the year	4.06	4.06
Disposals	-	-
Exchange differences	-	-
As at March 31, 2024	10.80	10.80
Charge for the year / period	4.06	4.06
Disposals	-	-
Exchange differences	-	-
As at March 31, 2025	14.86	14.86
Net block as at March 31, 2025	7.85	7.85
Net block as at March 31, 2024	11.92	11.92
Intangible Assets under development		
Net block as at March 31, 2025	3.79	3.79
Net block as at March 31, 2024	3.79	3.79

3.1 Intangible assets under development ageing schedule

As at March 31, 2025

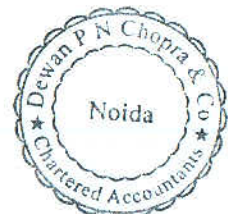
Particulars	Amount in Intangible assets under development for the period of				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More Than 3 years	Total
Project in progress	-	2.49	1.30	-	3.79
Project temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
	-	2.49	1.30	-	3.79

Intangible assets under development ageing schedule

As at March 31, 2024

Particulars	Amount in Intangible assets under development for the period of				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More Than 3 years	Total
Project in progress	2.49	1.30	-	-	3.79
Project temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
	2.49	1.30	-	-	3.79

Project	Amount	Reason for delay
Loan Web management Scheduler and Travel Desk software.	3.79	The company is in the process of configuring feature some vital addition to the existing running software. Delays in Configuration is on account of some technical limitation for which company is searching for solution. The project is expected to be completed by December'25.

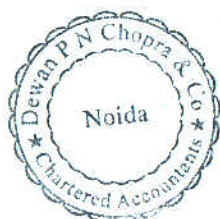


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RAVINDER HEIGHTS LIMITED
(CIN : L70109PB2019PLC049331)
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2025

(Rs in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
4 Investments		
4.1 Non - Current Investments		
(A) Investment in Equity Instruments		
(Carried at fair value through profit and loss)		
10,462.168 Units (Previous Year 10,462.168 units) UTI Nifty 50 Index fund - (Regular Plan)-(G)	16.81	15.82
(B) Investment in NCD's		
Unquoted NCD's (carried at amortized cost)		
a) 400 NCD's of Honest Ecohomes Pvt. Ltd. 13.85% (Previous Year 400 NCD's)	322.73	399.36
b) 350 NCD's of Arun Excella Compact Homes Pvt. Ltd. 13.60% (Previous Year 350 NCD's)	99.04	281.04
c) 150 NCD's of Firstlight Properties Pvt. Ltd. @ 16% PA (Previous Year 359 NCD's)	249.81	313.27
d) Nil NCD's of Techno Global Security Pvt. Ltd. Tr.10 14.05% (Previous Year 300 NCD's)	-	294.60
e) 320 NCD's of Keertana Finserv Pvt. Ltd. 11.40% (Previous Year Nil units)	39.44	-
f) Nil NCD's of Hella Infra Market Pvt. Ltd. 11% (Previous Year 1200 NCD's)	-	21.79
g) Nil NCD's of Earthen Hues Estate Pvt. Ltd. Tr.III 15% (Previous Year 200 NCD's)	-	8.89
h) 200 NCD's of Cassa grand @ 14.20% (Previous Year Nil NCD's)	200.00	-
i) 200 NCD's of A-One Gold Pipes and Tubes Pvt. Ltd. 14.50% (Previous Year Nil units)	137.36	-
j) 200 NCD's of JCB Homemakers Pvt. Ltd. 14.50% (Previous Year Nil units)	177.73	-
(C) Debt fund (unquoted) (carried at amortized cost):		
a) Stride Ventures Debt Fund II	153.97	153.85
b) Trifecta Venture Debt Fund-III	251.00	231.92
(D) AIF fund (unquoted) (carried at amortized cost):		
a) 1,000 Units @ Rs. 1000 each of Vivriti Emerging Corporate Bond Fund Class A1 (Previous Year Nil Units)	108.92	108.70
(E) SDI & PTC's (Unquoted) (carried at amortized cost):		
a) Nil PTC's of PIRG SDI 3 15.109% TRUST SERIES 1 (Previous Year 35 PTC's)	-	73.18
b) Nil PTC's of Prosperity Assets 2 Trust Series 13.30% (Previous Year 81 PTC's)	-	27.45
c) Nil PTC's of Prosperity Assets 5 Trust Series (Previous Year 95 PTC's units)	-	70.49
d) 110 PTC's Prosperity Assets 8 Trust Series 1 PTC 30Aug 24 (Previous Year Nil units)	49.00	-
Total (A) + (B) + (C) + (D)+(E)	1,805.81	2,000.36
4.2 Current Investments		
(Carried at fair value through profit and loss)		
(A) Quoted Equity Shares - Traded (refer Annexure A and B)	110.20	64.68
(B) Quoted Mutual Funds		
346549.69 Units (Previous Year 529414.256 units) in Kotak Savings Funds - Growth	145.89	207.90
6409.791 Units (Previous Year 393.458 units) UTI Nifty 50 Index fund - (Direct Plan) - (G)	10.44	0.60
(C) Unquoted Mutual Funds		
12418.407 Units (Previous Year 15177,266 units) Kotak Liquid Fund - Growth (Regular Plan)	644.72	734.56
Nil Units (Previous Year 85,178.39) Kotak Equity Arbitrage Funds - (G)	-	29.28
5.935 Unit (Previous Year 5.67 Unit) in Nippon India ETF Liquid Bees	0.06	0.06
Nil Units (Previous Year 253.778 units) in UTI Treasury Advantage Fund -Reg- (G)	-	8.19
Nil Units (Previous Year 732.699 units) in HDFC Liquid Fund (G)	-	34.42
(D) Unquoted NCD's (carried at amortized cost):		
a) 20000 NCD's of Blu-Smart Mobility Ltd. 12% @ PA (Previous Year Nil NCD's)	193.42	-
b) Nil NCD's of Adishes Developers Pvt. Ltd. @ 15% PA (Previous Year 150 NCD's)	-	89.15
c) Nil NCD's of Pharande Promoters & Builders Pvt. Ltd. @ 14.1% (Previous Year 340 NCD's)	-	112.62
d) 320 NCD's of Keertana Finserv Pvt. Ltd. 11.40% (Previous Year 50 NCD's)	160.00	33.44
e) Nil NCD's of Smartpaddle Technology Pvt. Ltd. 12.00% (Previous Year 1065 NCD's)	-	66.64
f) Nil NCD's of Sunland Ventures Pvt. Ltd. 15.50% (Previous Year 25 NCD's)	-	25.23
g) 2702 NCD's of Hella Infra Market Pvt. Ltd. Tr 2 11.25% (Previous Year 1200 NCD's)	255.40	68.89
h) Nil NCD's of Earthen Hues Estate Pvt. Ltd. Tr.III 15% (Previous Year 200 NCD's)	-	73.00
i) Nil NCD's of Techno Global Security Private Limited 14.05% (Previous Year 300 NCD's)	-	6.00
j) 350 NCD's of Arun Excella Compact Homes Pvt. Ltd. 13.60% (Previous Year 60 NCD's)	26.73	14.00
k) Nil NCD's of Firstlight Properties Pvt. Ltd. 16 31MY26 (Previous Year 359 NCD's)	-	59.83
l) 100 NCD's of Sugmya Finance Pvt. Ltd. @ 14% PA (Previous Year Nil NCD's)	8.81	-
m) 50 NCD's of Waterwala @ 14% PA (Previous Year Nil NCD's)	38.51	-



Sunanda Jain



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(E) SDI & PTC's (unquoted) (carried at amortized cost):

- a) 110 PTC's of Prosperity Assets 2 Trust Series 13.30% (Previous Year 81 PTC)
b) Nil PTC's of Prosperity Assets 5 Trust Series (Previous Year 95 PTC's)
c) 95 PTC's Prosperity Assets 8 Trust Series 1 PTC 30Aug 24 (Previous Year Nil units)
d) Nil SDI of PIRG SDI 3 15.109% TRUST SERIES 1 (Previous Year 35 SDI)

Total (A) + (B) + (C) + (D) + (E)

35.25	40.86
-	28.65
70.49	-
-	138.11
1,699.92	1,836.11
3,505.73	3,836.47

Investment carried at fair value through P&L:

Aggregate amount of Investment measured at FVTPL

Aggregate amount of Investment measured at Amortized Cost

928.12	1,095.52
2,577.61	2,740.95

5 Loans**5.1 Non - Current Loans**

Loan to Others

Secured, Considered Good

Unsecured, considered good

-	76.58
51.13	14.71
51.13	91.29

5.2 Current Loans

a) Loan to others

i) Secured, Considered Good

ii) Unsecured, considered good

600.00	740.72
493.74	559.88
1,093.74	1,300.60
1,144.88	1,391.89

6 Other Financial Assets**6.1 Non-Current**

Security Deposit

3.70	3.35
3.70	3.35

6.2 Current

a) Interest accrued but not due on Loans / Investments

b) Interest accrued and due on Loans / Investments

c) Advance to Others (unsecured, considered good)

d) Advances to employees

e) Other Recovery

-	0.99
4.02	3.53
1,481.58	1,488.65
1.29	0.12
0.12	-
1,487.01	1,493.29
1,490.71	1,496.64

7 Income Tax Assets (Net)

Advance Income Tax

Less: Provisions for Income tax

86.71	72.77
11.00	3.05
75.71	69.72

8 Inventories

(Valued at cost or net realisable value)

Project-in-progress

16,491.52	16,491.52
16,491.52	16,491.52

9 Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and Cash Equivalents

a) Balances with Bank

b) Cash on Hand

645.74	355.57
0.26	0.26
646.00	355.84

10 Other Bank Balances

- Fixed Deposits original maturity for more than 3 months but less than 12 months

- Interest Accrued but not due on deposit

728.08	657.00
3.39	2.32
731.47	659.32

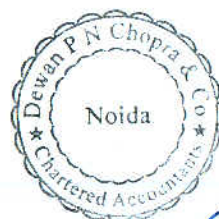
11 Other Current Assets

a) Prepaid Expenses

b) SGST & CGST Receivable

c) Income Tax refund

11.57	11.96
182.08	200.80
164.61	125.53
358.26	338.29



Sanjay Jain
for *Saini*



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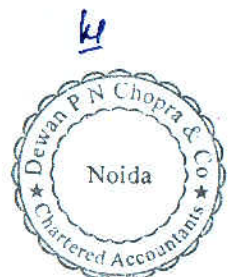
Annexure A - List of Equity Shares held by the company as at 31st March'2025 :-

Sno.	Name of the company	Quantity	Unit purchase cost	Total purchase cost (Rs. in lakhs)	Market Price as at 31st March'2025	Total Cost (Rs. in lakhs)
1	Apollo Hospital Enterprises	14.00	6,430.40	0.90	6,616.20	0.93
2	Axis Bank Ltd	452.00	1,096.91	4.96	1,102.00	4.98
3	Bharti Airtel Ltd	352.00	1,333.33	4.69	1,733.40	6.10
4	Dilip Buildcon Ltd	489.00	409.01	2.00	475.90	2.33
5	DLF LTD	254.00	788.51	2.00	680.50	1.73
6	HDFC Bank Ltd.	162.00	1,760.18	2.85	1,828.20	2.96
7	HDFC Life Insurance Company Ltd	209.00	591.21	1.24	685.70	1.43
8	Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Ltd	267.00	352.04	0.94	360.35	0.95
9	ICICI Bank Ltd	460.00	1,072.16	4.93	1,348.35	6.20
10	Infosys Ltd	228.00	1,581.47	3.61	1,570.65	3.58
11	JSW Steel Ltd	136.00	827.82	1.13	1,063.20	1.45
12	Larsen and Toubro Ltd	139.00	3,391.42	4.71	3,492.30	4.85
13	Lloyds Metals and Energy Ltd.	1,014.00	592.69	6.01	1,287.25	13.05
14	Mahindra & Mahindra Ltd	146.00	2,720.00	3.97	2,665.80	3.89
15	NTPC Ltd	334.00	339.77	1.13	357.60	1.19
16	Olectra Greentech Ltd.	174.00	1,706.03	2.97	1,167.50	2.03
17	One 97 Communications Ltd.	771.00	388.82	3.00	783.45	6.04
18	P I Industries Ltd	50.00	3,579.46	1.79	3,428.20	1.71
19	Persistent Systems Ltd.	95.00	4,501.03	4.28	5,513.75	5.24
20	REC Ltd	399.00	464.27	1.85	429.20	1.71
21	Reliance Industries Ltd	324.00	1,481.14	4.80	1,275.10	4.13
22	State Bank of India	362.00	825.92	2.99	771.5	2.79
23	Steel Authority of India Ltd.	705.00	142.00	1.00	115.18	0.81
24	TARC Ltd	12,630.00	65.94	8.33	123.13	15.55
25	TATA Motors Ltd	555.00	857.27	4.76	674.45	3.74
26	TATA Steel Ltd.	2,082.00	144.31	3.00	154.24	3.21
27	Ultratech Cement Ltd	12.00	10,014.68	1.20	11509.55	1.38
28	Vedanta Ltd	1,337.00	448.95	6.00	463.4	6.20
	Total			91.04		110.20

Annexure B - List of Equity Shares held by the company as at 31st March'2024 :-

Sno.	Name of the company	Quantity	Unit purchase cost	Total purchase cost (Rs. in lakhs)	Market Price as at 31st March'2024	Total Cost (Rs. in lakhs)
1	Apollo Hospital Enterprises	14.00	6,430.40	0.90	6,356.80	0.89
2	Axis Bank Ltd	278.00	1,074.10	2.99	1,047.20	2.91
3	Bharti Airtel Ltd	196.00	1,142.05	2.24	1,228.60	2.41
4	Equitas Small Finance Bank Ltd	1,831.00	101.48	1.86	92.55	1.69
5	HDFC Life Insurance Company Ltd	209.00	591.21	1.24	633.35	1.32
6	Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Ltd	178.00	528.07	0.94	475.65	0.85
7	ICICI Bank Ltd	394.00	1,046.40	4.12	1,093.30	4.31
8	Infosys Ltd	158.00	1,657.55	2.62	1,498.05	2.36
9	JSW Steel Ltd	136.00	827.82	1.13	830.20	1.13
10	LARSEN and Toubro Ltd	109.00	3,419.43	3.73	3,769.90	4.11
11	Lloyds Metals and Energy Ltd.	1,014.00	592.69	6.01	602.00	6.10
12	NTPC Ltd	334.00	339.77	1.13	335.80	1.12
13	Olectra Greentech Ltd.	174.00	1,704.06	2.97	1,888.50	3.29
14	One 97 Communications Ltd.	771.00	388.82	3.00	402.65	3.10
15	P I Industries Ltd	50.00	3,579.46	1.79	3,867.55	1.93
16	REC Ltd	399.00	464.27	1.85	451.00	1.80
17	Reliance Industries Ltd	162.00	2,962.29	4.80	2,971.70	4.81
18	TARC Ltd	12,630.00	65.94	8.33	139.75	17.65
19	TATA Motors Ltd	174.00	958.85	1.67	992.80	1.73
20	Ultratech Cement Ltd	12.00	10,014.68	1.20	9,749.15	1.17
	Total			54.50		64.68

Sunanda Jain
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RAVINDER HEIGHTS LIMITED
(CIN : L70109PB2019PLC049331)

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2025

Particulars	(Rs in Lakh)	
	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
12 Equity Share Capital		
a. Authorised		
7,00,00,000 (As at 31.03.2024: 7,00,00,000) Equity Shares of Re.1/- each	700.00	700.00
	700.00	700.00
b. Issued, Subscribed & fully Paid-up Shares		
6,13,25,746 (As at 31.03.2024: 6,12,50,746) Equity Shares of Re.1/- each fully paid-up	613.26	612.51
Total Issued, Subscribed & fully Paid-up Share Capital	613.26	612.51

c. Terms /rights attached to equity shares

The company has only one class of equity shares having a face value of Re.1/- per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. The dividend declared, if any is payable in Indian rupees. The dividend if any proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing annual General Meeting. The board has not yet proposed any dividend.

d. Reconciliation of the shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting year

	As at 31st March, 2025		As at 31st March, 2024	
	In Nos.	(Rs. in Lakh)	In Nos.	(Rs. in Lakh)
At the beginning of the year	6,12,50,746	612.51	6,12,50,746	612.51
Add: Shares issued & allotted	75,000	0.75	-	-
Equity shares at the end of the year	6,13,25,746	613.26	6,12,50,746	612.51

e. Details of shareholders holding more than 5% of equity shares in the Company:

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025		As at 31st March, 2024	
	In Nos.	% holding	In Nos.	% holding
Ms. Sunanda Jain	4,58,37,415	74.74	4,57,62,415	74.71
Serum Institute of India Private Limited	30,10,137	4.91	33,41,741	5.45

The above information has been furnished as per the shareholder's detail available with the company at the year end.

f. Aggregate number of Shares issued for consideration other than cash during the year of five years immediately preceding the reporting date

Company had issued 6,12,50,746 fully paid-up equity share of Rs 1 each, pursuant to the Scheme of demerger to the shareholders of the demerged company.

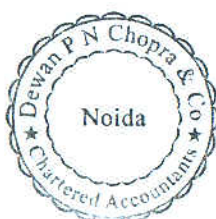
g. Promoter's Shareholding

Promoter's name	As at 31st March, 2025			As at 31st March, 2024		
	In Nos.	% of total shares	% Change during the year	In Nos.	% of total shares	% Change during the year
Mrs. Sunanda Jain	4,58,37,415	74.74%	0.03%	4,57,62,415	74.71%	0.00%
Ashish Jain*	-	0.00%	0.00%	500	0.00%	0.00%
Second Lucre Partnership Co.**	-	0.00%	0.00%	57,639	0.09%	0.00%
Total	4,58,37,415	74.74%	0.03%	4,58,20,554	74.81%	0.00%

* Reclassified from promoters to public w.e.f. 07.05.2024.

** Reclassified from promoters to public w.e.f. 10.04.2024.

Sunanda Jain
for
Ravinder Heights Limited



RAVINDER HEIGHTS LIMITED
(CIN : L70109PB2019PLC049331)

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2025

Particulars	Rs. In Lakh	
	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
13 Preference Share Capital		
a. Authorised		
4,00,000 (As at 31.03.2024: 4,00,000.) Preference Shares of Rs.10/- each	40.00	40.00
	40.00	40.00

b. Issued, Subscribed & fully Paid-up Shares

Nil (Previous year: 165,000) 0.01% Non-cumulative Compulsorily Convertible Preference Shares (CCPS) of Rs. 10 each.

Total Issued, Subscribed & fully Paid-up Share Capital

	16.50
	16.50

c. Terms /rights attached to Preference Share Capital

The company had only one class of preference shares at par value of Rs. 10/- per share. The dividend declared, if any was payable in Indian rupees. The dividend if any proposed by the Board of Directors was subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing annual General Meeting. The board had not yet proposed any dividend.

The terms of raising of CCPS were:-

(i) The CCPS carried preferential right vis-a-vis equity share of the Company with respect to payment of dividend and repayment of capital in case of a winding up;

(ii) The CCPS were non redeemable and the same were compulsorily convertible;

(iii) The CCPS were non-participated in the surplus funds and in surplus assets and profits, on winding-up which remained after the entire capital had been repaid;

(iv) The CCPS holder were paid dividend on a non-cumulative basis at the rate of 0.01%;

(v) All the 1,65,000 (One Lakh and Sixty Five Thousand) CCPS allotted has been converted into 75,000 (Seventy Five Thousand fully paid-up equity shares of face value of Re.1/- (Rupee One) each at an issue price of Rs. 22/- vide through Board Resolution passed on dated 05.04.2024.

d. Reconciliation of the shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting year

At the beginning of the year
Add: Shares issued
Less: Shares converted during the year *

Equity shares at the end of the year

*All the 1,65,000 (One Lakh and Sixty Five Thousand) CCPS converted into 75,000 (Seventy Five Thousand fully paid-up equity shares of face value of Re.1/- (Rupee One) each at an issue price of Rs. 22/- per equity share (including premium of Rs. 21/-) vide through Board Resolution passed on dated 05.04.2024.

As at 31st March, 2025		As at 31st March, 2024	
In Nos.	(Rs. in Lakh)	In Nos.	(Rs. in Lakh)
1,65,000	16.50	1,65,000	16.50
1,65,000	16.50	-	-
-	-	1,65,000	16.50

e. Details of shareholders holding more than 5% of equity shares in the Company:

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025		As at 31st March, 2024	
	In Nos.	% holding	In Nos.	% holding
Mrs. Sunanda Jain			1,65,000	100.00

The above information has been furnished as per the shareholder's detail available with the company at the year end.

f. Promoter's Shareholding

	As at 31st March, 2025			As at 31st March, 2024		
	In Nos.	% of total shares	% Change during the year	In Nos.	% of total shares	% Change during the year
Promoter's name						
Mrs. Sunanda Jain	-	-	-100.00%	1,65,000	100.00%	0.00%

Particulars	Rs. In Lakh	
	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
14 Other Equity		
a. Retained Earnings		
Opening balance	(689.99)	(474.82)
Add: Transfer from Equity Component of compound financial instruments Add:	-	-
Net profit/(loss) for the current period	(253.74)	(215.17)
Add: Other adjustment	(1.23)	-
Profit available for appropriation	(944.96)	(689.99)
Less : Appropriations	-	-
Closing balance	(944.96)	(689.99)
b. Securities premium reserve		
Opening Balance	-	-
Add: Addition during the year	15.75	-
Closing Balance	15.75	-
c. Capital reserve		
Opening Balance	-	-
Add: Addition during the year	24,418.98	24,418.98
Closing Balance	24,418.98	24,418.98
Total Reserves and Surplus	23,489.77	23,728.98

Nature and purpose of other reserves

a. **Retained earnings** - Retained earnings are profits of the company earned till date less transferred to general reserve.

b. **Capital reserve** - Capital reserve was created as per the scheme of arrangement of demerger of undertaking.






RAVINDER HEIGHTS LIMITED
(CIN : L70109PB2019PLC049331)

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2025

Particulars	(Rs in Lakh)	
	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
15 Borrowings (Other than Debt Securities)		
Current		
Loans from Related Parties		
- Loan from Director - Mrs. Radhika Jain *	100.00	100.00
- Toyota Financial Services India Ltd.	11.10	16.00
	111.10	116.00
*Loan taken from Director, repayable on demand at interest rate of 11.5% p.a.		
	111.10	116.00
16 Provisions		
16.1 Non Current		
Provision for Gratuity	20.21	13.39
	20.21	13.39
16.2 Current		
Provision for Compensated absences	2.88	3.02
	2.88	3.02
	23.09	16.40
17 Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net):		
On temporary difference between the accounting base & tax base		
Deferred Tax Liabilities arising on account of		
Property, plant and equipment	614.58	671.21
Total Deferred Tax Liabilities (A)	614.58	671.21
Deferred Tax Assets		
Effect of expenditure debited to statement of profit and loss but allowed for tax purposes on payment basis	133.80	64.79
MAT Credit Entitlement	90.73	100.56
Total Deferred Tax Assets (B)	224.53	165.35
Net Deferred Tax Liability(Assets) (A-B)	390.05	505.85
18 Trade Payables*		
Trade Payables (dues to micro and other small enterprises)	-	-
Trade Payables (dues to other than micro and other small enterprises)		
- Related parties	3.53	3.10
- Others	1,395.95	1,397.75
*Refer note 36 for Aging Schedule	1,399.48	1,400.85
19 Other Financial liabilities		
Interest / Rent received in advance	0.59	0.98
Other Payable*	11.78	11.78
Security Deposits from others	2,500.00	2,500.00
	2,512.37	2,512.75
*other payables includes Rs 8.96 Lakh (Previous Year : 8.96 Lakh) pursuant to NCLT demerger.		
20 Other Current Liabilities		
Salary Payable	0.04	-
Statutory Payables (TDS & GST)	11.75	15.81
EPF payable	1.06	1.09
	12.85	16.90
21 Current Tax Liabilities (Net)		
Provision of Income Tax	8.79	13.03
Less: Advance Income Tax	5.40	9.53
	3.39	3.50



Sumande Jain
Radhika Jain

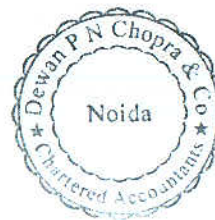


RAVINDER HEIGHTS LIMITED
(CIN : L70109PB2019PLC049331)

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2025

		(Rs in Lakh)	
Particulars	Year ended 31st March, 2025	Year ended 31st March, 2024	
22 Revenue from operations			
Lease Rentals	57.30	62.15	
	<u>57.30</u>	<u>62.15</u>	
Note: Rental income has been recognized in accordance with Ind AS 116.			
22.1 Performance obligations			
Obligation of the Group is to provide lease services to its group companies and accordingly recognises revenue over the period of the contract based on the services rendered.			
23 Other Income			
Interest Income			
- Banks Deposits	54.78	45.74	
- From Others	254.44	266.45	
- From NCD's	301.21	213.84	
- From Partnership firm	-	50.48	
Dividend Income on -			
- Current Investments	0.65	0.00	
Profit from Partnership Firm	-	38.61	
Profit on Sale of Investments (net)	42.91	53.17	
Unrealized Gain on Investments held as Fair Value through Profit and Loss (net)	3.60	55.29	
Profit on sale of Fixed Assets (Net)	0.54	198.65	
Miscellaneous Income	4.15	2.86	
Excess Provisions Written back	1.12	0.28	
	<u>663.40</u>	<u>925.37</u>	
24 Employee Benefits Expense			
Salaries, Wages and Bonus	229.87	183.28	
Contract wages	45.78	41.93	
Contribution to provident and other funds	6.70	4.36	
Staff welfare expenses	6.85	5.87	
	<u>289.20</u>	<u>235.45</u>	
25 Finance Costs			
Interest paid to Others	1.18	-	
Interest paid to Director	11.50	16.29	
Other financial expenses	11.40	10.43	
	<u>24.08</u>	<u>26.72</u>	
26 Depreciation & Amortization Expense			
Depreciation on Property, Plant and Equipment	211.39	212.76	
Amortisation of Intangible Assets	4.06	4.06	
	<u>215.45</u>	<u>216.82</u>	
27 Other Expenses			
Advertisement	2.53	2.91	
Agriculture Expenses	-	0.11	
Business Promotions	4.72	184.68	
Legal & Professional	207.98	172.68	
Power, fuel & Water	29.22	26.46	
Director's Sitting Fees	1.45	1.55	
Auditor's Remuneration	5.71	5.56	
Fees & Taxes	1.47	1.11	
Insurance	18.21	13.55	
Property Tax	16.04	16.35	
Printing & Stationery	1.99	1.81	
Postage & communication	7.78	4.99	
Rent	11.02	10.36	
Security Charges	42.88	40.75	
Repair & Maintenance			
- Building	12.92	10.05	
- Electrical Equipment	4.66	4.11	
- Office Equipment	2.67	3.03	
- Computer Equipment	5.21	4.34	
- Furniture & Fixtures	0.32	0.26	
- Others	0.46	1.77	
Vehicle running and maintenance	11.75	14.47	
Travelling & Conveyance	39.67	49.05	
Subscription	11.16	12.32	
Miscellaneous	0.15	0.08	
Office Expenses	3.44	1.40	
Meeting & Conference	3.67	4.15	
Bank Service Charges	0.41	0.26	
Training & Development	0.02	0.37	
Property, plant and equipments written off (net)	4.76	6.63	
Bad Debt written off	-	123.83	
Realized loss on sale of Investment	(0.00)	0.54	
CSR Expenses	3.96	-	
GST written off	68.33	-	
	<u>524.56</u>	<u>719.54</u>	

Sunanda Jain



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RAVINDER HEIGHTS LIMITED
(CIN : L70109PB2019PLC049331)

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2025

Particulars	(Rs in Lakh)	
	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
28 Income Tax		
The Income Tax expense consists of the following :		
Current Tax expense for the current year	20.91	17.13
Current Tax expense pertaining to previous years	24.40	4.22
Deferred Tax expense/(benefit)	(124.16)	(17.17)
Total Income Tax	(78.85)	4.18
Reconciliation of Tax liability on book profit vis-à-vis actual Tax liability		
Profit/ (loss) before income taxes from operations	(332.59)	(210.99)
Enacted Tax Rate	25.17%	25.17%
Computed Tax Expense	(83.71)	(53.11)
Adjustments in respect of current Income Tax		
Tax impact of expenses which will never be allowed	10.47	2.79
Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible for Tax purpose	-	(4.02)
Other adjustments in respect of Tax	93.93	51.96
Change in Tax rate	(0.90)	2.68
Minimum Alternative Tax (MAT) credit	1.13	-
Other Temporary Differences	(99.76)	3.88
Income tax expense/(benefit) recognised in statement of Profit and Loss	(78.85)	4.18

29 Deferred Tax Effect on Assets transferred in pursuant to Scheme

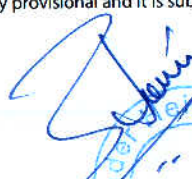

The Significant components of net Deferred Tax Assets and liabilities for the period ended 31st March, 2025 are as follow: (Rs in Lakh)

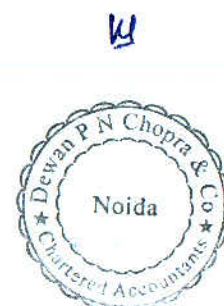
Particulars	Opening Balance	Recognized/ (Reversed) through Profit & Loss	Recognized/ (Reversed) through Other Comprehensive Income/Other Equity	Closing Balance
Deferred Tax Liabilities arising out of:				
Property, Plant& Equipment & Intangible assets	671.21	(56.63)	-	614.58
Total (A)	671.21	(56.63)		614.58
Deferred Tax Assets arising out of:				
Expenditure allowed on payment basis	64.79	69.01	-	133.80
MAT Credit	100.56	(1.47)	-	99.09
Total (B)	165.35	67.54		224.53
Net Deferred Tax Liabilities/(Assets) (A) -(B)	505.85	(124.16)		390.05

The Significant components of net Deferred Tax Assets and liabilities for the period ended 31st March, 2024 are as follow: (Rs. In Lakh)

Particulars	Opening Balance	Recognized/ (Reversed) through Profit & Loss	Recognized/ (Reversed) through Other Comprehensive Income/Other Equity	Closing Balance
Deferred Tax Assets/liabilities in relation to:				
Deferred Tax Liabilities arising out of:				
Property, Plant& Equipment & Intangible Assets	676.26	(5.05)	-	671.21
Equity Component of 0.5% Cumulative Non-Convertible and Non-Participating Redeemable	-	-	-	-
Total (A)	676.26	(5.05)		671.21
Deferred Tax Assets arising out of:				
Expenditure allowed on payment basis	53.74	11.05	-	64.79
MAT Credit	100.68	1.06	-	100.56
Total (B)	154.42	12.11		165.35
Net Deferred Tax Liabilities/(Assets) (A) -(B)	521.84	(17.17)		505.85

The Group offsets Tax assets and liabilities if and only if it has a legally enforceable right to set off current Tax assets and current Tax liabilities and the Deferred Tax Assets and Deferred Tax Liabilities relate to Income Taxes levied by the same Tax authority. Provision for Tax verified in financial statements for the year ending 31.03.2025 are only provisional and it is subject to change at the time of filing Income Tax Return based on actual addition/deduction as per provisions of Income Tax Act '1961.

Sunand Jain For





30 Earnings Per Share		(Rs in Lakh)	
Particulars	As at 31st March	As at	
	2025	31st March, 2024	
(Loss) / Profit attributable to shareholders from operations	(253.74)	(215.17)	
Weighted average number of equity shares for Basic EPS	613.26	613.26	
Weighted average number of potential shares for Diluted EPS	613.26	613.26	
Nominal value per equity share	1.00	1.00	
Profit / (Loss) per equity share			
Basic earnings per equity share from operations (in Rs.)	(0.41)	(0.35)	
Diluted earnings per share from operations (in Rs.)	(0.41)	(0.35)	

31 Contingencies and Commitments

(A) Contingent liabilities		(Rs in Lakh)	
Particulars	As at 31st March	As at	
	2025	31st March, 2024	
I Income Tax	Nil	Nil	
II Other Legal Cases	Nil	Nil	

- a) In the Assessment Year 2015-16, the addition of Rs. 1091.90 lakhs was made by The Income tax assessing officer on the ground that expenses so claimed were prior period expenses and had issued demand of Rs. 502.98 Lakh u/s 143 (3) of the IT Act, 1961.

Further, RHL had filed appeal before the CIT (Appeals) aggrieved from the aforesaid unjustified additions. The matter which represents an addition of Rs. 1091.90 Lakhs made by the Ld. AO was sent back to him by the Ld. CIT Appeals giving instructions to give a Remand Report. In the Remand Report the LD. AO has accepted his mistake and the CIT Appeals has to take its cognizance.

Hence, there are no chances of any demand/penalty being levied on account of the aforesaid additions made in the Assessment Order for the A.Y. 2015-16.

- b) In Assessment Year 2016-17, the addition was made by the Income tax assessing officer on account of disallowance of depreciation and property tax under the head "Profits and Gains of Business or Profession" (PGBP), amounting to ₹29.26 lakhs. The resulting demand of ₹13.10 lakhs was raised vide order passed under Section 154 read with Section 143(3) of the Income Tax Act. The matter is currently pending before the CIT(A) for adjudication.

The company is of the firm opinion that it will succeed in this matter, as there are several legal precedents supporting our position. Accordingly, the Company is believing that there is no likelihood of any demand or penalty being sustained in respect of the additions made in the assessment order for the relevant Assessment Year.

The proceedings have been done but order is being delayed as the appeal is not time barring and hence still pending & no provision is required.

- c) The Company had given a loan of Rs. 80 Lakh to L A Travel Merchants Pvt. Ltd. ("Borrower"). The Company initiated legal proceedings for the recovery of Rs. 60 Lakh/- u/s 138 of the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881 before the Hon'ble District Court at Patiala House as the borrower has defaulted the payment of interest/ principal amount. Now case is at the stage of cross examination of Complainant. The management believes that there is merit in this case and hence no provision is required. Further, the Company has also initiated legal proceedings for the recovery of Rs. 60 lakh/- plus interest by filing summary suit under order 37 (civil case) before the Hon'ble District Court at Patiala House as the borrower has defaulted the payment of interest/ principal amount. The matter is pending for adjudication.

L A Travel Merchants Pvt. Ltd.

(Rs in Lakh)		
Particulars	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
Principal Amount	60.00	60.00
Interest Amount*	17.25	17.25
Expenses Recoverable	5.29	5.29
Total	82.54	82.54

*Interest is a Cumulative figure as on March 31, 2022 and the further company has not recognised the interest income from 01st April, 2022 to till 31st March, 2025, due to uncertainty of the realisation of the same as the matter is under dispute.

(B) Capital and other commitments

Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account, net of advances and not provided in the books are as follows:

Particulars	As at 31st March	As at
	2025	31st March, 2024
Property, plant and equipment (Building)	Nil	Nil

Suraneta Jain
for



RAVINDER HEIGHTS LIMITED
(CIN : L70109PB2019PLC049331)

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2025

32 Leases

(A) Group as a lessor

Operating Leases:

The Holding Company (RvHL) and Radicura Infra Ltd. (WOS) has leased out its buildings situated at 7th Floor, DCM Building, 16 Barakhamba Road, New Delhi - 110001 & C-43, 1st Floor, Nizamuddin east, New Delhi - 110013 along with assets on operating lease agreement to other related parties (companies) for using their corporate & registered offices. This is generally cancellable leases and renewable by mutual consent on mutually agreed terms.

(Rs in Lakh)		
Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2025	For the period ended 31st March, 2024
(i) Amount Recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss from Operations		
Lease income for the year recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss *	3.54	3.54

* Please refer note 33 B

(B) Group as a lessor

Operating Leases:

The Group has leased out its assets which are installed and commissioned of End-Use Project at premises of Indian Spinal Injury Centre ("ISIC") located at Sector C, Vasnt Kunj, New Delhi - 110070 on operating lease agreement. This is generally cancellable leases and renewable by mutual consent on mutually agreed terms.

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2025	For the period ended 31st March, 2024
(i) Amount Recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss from Operations		
Lease income for the year recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss	53.76	58.61

(C) Group as a lessee

In case of assets taken on lease

Operating Leases:

The group has taken certain premises under the short term operating lease agreement for its registered office/employees residence. These are generally cancelable leases and renewable by mutual consent on mutually agreed terms.

The total of payments under operating lease is as under:



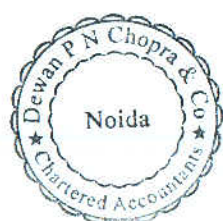

(Rs in Lakh)		
Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2025	For the period ended 31st March, 2024
Lease payments for the year recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss	11.02	10.36

33 Related Party Disclosure

A. List of Related Parties

	Relationship	Name of Related Party
i)	Ultimate Controlling Party	Mrs. Sunanda Jain, Chairperson cum Managing Director
ii)	Key Management Personnel (KMP) / Director	Mrs. Sunanda Jain, Chairperson cum Managing Director Mr. Sumit Jain, Whole Time Director Mrs. Radhika Jain, Non-Executive Director Mr. N.N. Khamitkar, Non-Executive Independent Director Mr. R. L. Narasimhan, Non-Executive Independent Director Mr. Ajay Chadha, Non-Executive Independent Director Mr. Kamal Lakhani, Chief Financial Officer Ms. Alka, Company Secretary, Compliance Officer and CFO (till 29th April 2023) Ms. Renuka Uniyal, Company Secretary and Compliance Officer Ms. Renuka Uniyal, Company Secretary and Compliance Officer and CFO (w.e.f 29th May 2023) Ms. Renuka Uniyal, Company Secretary and Compliance Officer (w.e.f 11th September 2023)
iii)	Entities where significant influence is exercised by KMP /Directors and/or their relatives having transactions with the RvHL	Lakshmi & Manager Holdings Ltd. ("LMHL") Trindhi Finance Pvt. Ltd. (WOS of LMHL) Panacea Life Sciences Limited Panacea Biotec Ltd. Best General Insurance Co. Ltd.

Note : Related party relationships are as identified by the holding company and relied upon by the Auditors

B. Details of transactions with the Directors / Key Management Personnel, their relatives, Subsidiaries and Enterprises over which Person(s) ((having control or significant influence over the Holding Company/Key management personnel(S), along with their relatives) are able to exercise significant influence:

S No.	Particulars	(Rs in Lakh)			
		Key Management personnel / Directors and their relatives		Enterprises over which Person(s) having control or significant influence over the Holding Company/ KMPs / Directors, along with their relatives are able to exercise significant influence	
		for the year ended March 31, 2025	for the year ended March 31, 2024	for the year ended March 31, 2025	for the year ended March 31, 2024
I)	Transactions made during the year				
1	Fee for attending board / committee meetings				
	- Mr. R.L. Narasimhan	0.40	0.45	-	-
	- Mr. N.N. Khamitkar	0.45	0.45	-	-
	- Mr. Ajay Chadha	0.45	0.45	-	-
	- Mrs. Radhika Jain	0.15	0.15	-	-
2	Recovery of dues on account of expenses				
	- Mr. Sumit Jain	24.47	19.04	-	-
3	Reimbursement of Expenses				
	- Panacea Biotech Limited	-	-	-	6.56
	- Mr. Sumit Jain	1.12	1.71	-	-
	- Mr. Kamal Lakhani	0.03	0.08	-	-
	- Ms. Renuka Uniyal	0.44	0.04	-	-
4	Employee Benefit Expense				
	- Mrs. Sunanda Jain	29.22	29.22	-	-
	- Mr. Sumit Jain	48.26	48.26	-	-
	- Mr. Kamal Lakhani	20.76	11.27	-	-
	- Ms. Renuka Uniyal	5.14	5.06	-	-
	- Ms. Alka	-	0.59	-	-
5	Rent Received				
	- Trinidhi Finance Pvt. Ltd.	-	-	1.56	1.56
	- Panacea Life Sciences Ltd.	-	-	1.98	1.98
6	Unsecured Loan repayments				
	- Mrs. Radhika Jain	100.00	100.00	-	-
	- Panacea Life Sciences Ltd.	-	-	26.06	43.63
	- Trinidhi Finance Pvt. Ltd.	-	-	-	21.00
7	Interest paid				
	- Mrs. Radhika Jain	11.50	17.31	-	-
8	Interest Income				
	- Panacea Life Sciences Ltd.	-	-	0.52	1.84
	- Trinidhi Finance Pvt. Ltd.	-	-	5.76	6.25
9	Rent paid				
	- Mrs. Sunanda Jain	3.84	4.16	-	-
10	Consultancy Paid				
	- Mr. Sumit Jain	19.80	19.80	-	-
	- Mr. Nipun Jain	39.23	12.36	-	-
	- Lakshmi & Manager Holdings Limited	-	-	12.00	8.00
	- Panacea Life Sciences Ltd.	-	-	-	33.04
II)	Closing balances:				
1	Outstanding payable				
	- Panacea Biotech Ltd. (Net)	-	-	11.78	11.78
	- Mr. Nipun Jain	-	-	-	3.10
2	Loan Outstanding				
	- Trinidhi Finance Pvt. Ltd.	-	-	72.00	72.00
	- Mrs. Radhika Jain	100.00	100.00	-	-
	- Panacea Life Sciences Ltd.	-	-	-	26.06
3	Interest accrued on loans (unsecured)				
	- Trinidhi Finance Pvt. Ltd.	-	-	9.21	4.02

Notes:

- (a) Lease service transactions with related parties are made at arm's length price.
(b) Amounts outstanding are unsecured and will be settled in cash or receipts of goods and services.
(c) No expense has been recognised for the year ended 31 March 2025 and for the period ended 31 March 2024 for bad or doubtful receivables in respect of amounts owed by related parties.
(d) There have been no guarantees received or provided for any related party receivables or payables.

C. Loans or Advances due by directors or other officers of the company or any of them with any other person or amounts due by the private Company in which any director is the director or member:

Name of the Private Company	Loan Outstanding as on 31st March'2025	Loan Outstanding as on 31st March'2024	Remarks
Trinidhi Finance Pvt. Ltd.	72.00	72.00	Common directors

D. Loans or Advances in the nature of Loan granted to promoters, directors, KMPs and the related parties.

Name of the Borrower	Amount of loan or advance in the nature of loan outstanding as on 31st March'25	Percentage to the total Loans and Advances in the nature of loans as on 31st March'25	Amount of loan or advance in the nature of loan outstanding as on 31st March'24	Percentage to the total Loans and Advances in the nature of loans as on 31st March'24
Promoters	Nil	0	Nil	0
Directors	Nil	0	Nil	0
KMPs	Nil	0	Nil	0
Related Parties	72.00	6.29%	98.06	7.04%

E. The remuneration of director and other member of Key Managerial Personnel during the year was as follows:-

S No.	Particulars	(Rs in Lakh)	
		2024-25	2023-24
1	Short-term benefits	103.38	83.19
2	Post employment benefits	-	-
3	Other long-term benefits	-	-
4	Sitting fees paid to KMPs	1.45	1.50
5	Termination benefits	4.12	3.83
	Total	108.95	88.52

Remuneration of Directors & Key Managerial Personnel is determined by the Nomination & Remuneration Committee having regard to the performance of individuals and market trends.

RAVINDER HEIGHTS LIMITED
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Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2025

34 Fair Value Measurement

A. Financial Instruments by category and hierarchy
i Financial Instruments by Category

Particulars	(Rs in Lakh)	
	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
Carrying Amount		
Financial Instruments at fair value through Profit or Loss		
Financial Assets		
(i) Other Investments	928.12	1,095.52
Total (A)	928.12	1,095.52
Financial Assets at Amortised Cost		
(i) Investments	2,577.61	2,740.95
(ii) Loans	1,144.88	1,391.89
(iii) Cash and Cash Equivalents	646.00	355.84
(iv) Other bank balances	731.47	659.32
(v) Other financial assets	1,490.71	1,496.64
Total Financial Assets (B)	6,590.67	6,644.64
Total Financial Assets (A+B)	7,518.79	7,740.16
Financial Liabilities at Amortised Cost		
(i) Borrowings	111.10	116.00
(ii) Trade payables	1,399.48	1,400.85
(iii) Other financial liabilities	2,512.37	2,512.75
Total Financial Liabilities	4,022.95	4,029.60

Note: The Company has disclosed financial instruments such as investment in equity instrument, cash and cash equivalents, other financial assets, trade payables and other financial liabilities at carrying value because their carrying amounts represents the best estimate of the fair values.

ii Fair value hierarchy

The fair value of the assets and liabilities are included at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in forced or liquidation sale. The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair values:

Fair Value of cash and short-term deposits, trade and other current receivables, trade payables, other current liabilities and other financial instruments approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short term maturities of these instruments.

The different levels of fair value have been defined below:

Level 1: Quoted (Unadjusted) prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2: Other techniques for which all inputs which have a significant effect on the recorded fair value are observable, either directly or indirectly

Level 3: Techniques which use inputs that have a significant effect on the recorded fair value that are not based on observable market data.

iii Valuation techniques used to determine fair value.

Specific valuation technique used to value financial instruments includes:

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

(b) the use of adjusted net asset value method for certain equity investments because the amount of investment is not material and management is not expected significant changes in fair value of investment.

35 Financial Instruments

Financial Risk Management

The Group's business operations are exposed to various financial risks such as liquidity risk, market risks, credit risk, interest rate risk, funding risk etc. The Group's financial liabilities mainly includes borrowings taken for the purpose of financing group's operations, trade payable and other financial liabilities. Financial assets mainly includes trade receivables, investment in subsidiary, security deposit etc. the group is not exposed to foreign currency risk and the company have not obtained / entered in forward contracts and derivative transactions.

The Holding Company has a system based approach to financial risk management. The Holding Company has internally instituted an integrated financial risk management framework comprising identification of financial risks and creation of risk management structure. The financial risks are identified, measured and managed in accordance with the Group's policies on risk management. Key financial risks and mitigation plans are reviewed by the board of directors of the Holding Company.

A. MARKET RISK

Market risk is the risk of loss of future earnings, fair value of future cash flows that may result from a change in the price of financial instrument. The value of a financial instrument may change as a result of changes in the interest rates, equity prices and other market changes that may effect market sensitivity instruments. Market risk is attributable to all market risk sensitive financial instruments including investments and deposits, loans and borrowings.

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. In order to balance the Group's position with regards to interest income and interest expense and to manage the interest rate risk, management performs a comprehensive interest rate risk management. The Company has no variable interest bearing borrowings hence it is not exposed to significant interest rate risk as at the respective reporting dates. The Company's has no fixed rate long term financial assets hence not subject to interest rate risk, since neither the carrying amount nor the future cash flows will fluctuate because of change in market interest rates.

Interest rate sensitivity analysis

The exposure of the Group's borrowing to interest rate change at the end of the reporting periods are as follows :

Particulars	(Rs in Lakh)	
	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
Fixed Rate Borrowings		
Long Term	111.10	116.00
Short Term	111.10	116.00



Sunanda Jain

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Sensitivity

Group does not have any variable interest rate loans exposure.

Foreign currency risk

The Group has operations in India only hence Group's exposure to foreign currency risk is Nil.

Price Risk

The Group has very limited exposure to price sensitive securities, hence price risk is not material.

B. CREDIT RISK

Credit risk is the risk that customer or counter-party will not meet its obligation under the contract, leading to financial loss. Credit risk arises from trade receivables and other financial assets. The Group is exposed to credit risk for receivables from its real estate customers and refundable security deposits.

Trade Receivables

Customer credit risk is managed on the basis of established policies of the Group, procedures and controls relating to customer credit risk management which helps in assessing the risk at the initial recognition of the asset. Outstanding customer receivables are regularly and closely monitored. Based on prior experience and an assessment of the current receivables, the management believes that there is no credit risk and accordingly no provision is required.

Other Financial Assets

- There is no credit risk exposure with respect to other financial assets as they are either supported by legal agreement or are with Nationalized banks.
- Other receivables from related parties are as per approved policy and the established procedure to monitor the dues from related parties which also ensures timely payments and no default, hence there is no credit risk exposure involved.

Provision for Expected Credit losses

Financial Assets are considered to be of good quality and there is no credit risk to the Group.

C. LIQUIDITY RISK

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group may face to meet its obligations for financial liabilities. The objective of liquidity risk management is that the Group has sufficient funds to meet its liabilities when due. The Group, regularly monitors the cash outflow projections and arrange funds to meet its liabilities.

Contractual Maturities of Financial Liabilities

The tables below provide details regarding the remaining contractual maturities of financial liabilities at reporting date based on contractual undiscounted payments.

(Rs in Lakh)					
As at 31st March, 2025	Carrying amounts	Less than 1 year/ On Demand	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years	More than 3 years
Current					
(i) Borrowings	111.10	111.10			
(ii) Trade payables	1,399.48	1,399.48	-	-	-
(iii) Other financial liabilities	2,512.37	2,512.37	-	-	-
Non Current					
(i) Borrowings	-	-	-	-	-
Total	4,022.96	4,022.96	-	-	-

(Rs in Lakh)					
As at 31st March, 2024	Carrying amounts	Less than 1 year/ On Demand	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years	More than 3 years
Current					
(i) Borrowings	116.00	116.00			
(ii) Trade payables	1,400.85	1,400.85	-	-	-
(iii) Other financial liabilities	2,512.75	2,512.75	-	-	-
Non Current					
(i) Borrowings	-	-	-	-	-
Total	4,029.60	4,029.60	-	-	-

Note : The Group expects to meets its other obligation's from operating cashflows and proceeds from maturing financial assets.

36 Trade Payables aging schedule as at 31st March, 2025

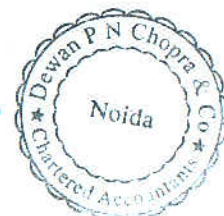
Particulars	Not Due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				Total (Amount in INR)
		Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Others	8.23	24.71	0.32	0.00	1366.22	1,399.48
(iii) Disputed dues — MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	8.23	24.71	0.32	0.00	1366.22	1,399.48

Trade Payables aging schedule as at 31st March, 2024

Particulars	Not Due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				Total (Amount in INR)
		Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Others	9.90	24.74	-	2.74	1,363.47	1,400.85
(iii) Disputed dues — MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	9.90	24.74	-	2.74	1,363.47	1,400.85

Sunanda Jain

Sunanda Jain



RAVINDER HEIGHTS LIMITED
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Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2025

37 Disclosure required under section 186(4) of the Companies Act, 2013 Loans to parties:

(Rs in Lakh)

Name of the Party	Nature	Purpose	Interest Rate (p.a.) (%)	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
Ashray Real Estate Developers	Secured	Business	14%	600.00	600.00
Trinidhi Finance Pvt. Ltd.	Unsecured	Funding	8%	81.21	76.02
Luxor Writing Instruments Pvt. Ltd.	Unsecured	Business	12.5%	100.00	100.00
Mr. Sanjay Jain	Unsecured	Business	11%	80.00	80.00
Dream Road Technologies Pvt. Ltd.	Secured	Business	16%	-	217.31
Panacea Life Science Ltd.	Unsecured	Funding	8%	-	26.06
L A Travel Merchants Pvt. Ltd. (refer note no. 34 (A) (c))	Unsecured	Business	12%	82.54	82.54
Mr. Gurmeet Singh	Unsecured	Business	14%	51.13	-
Mr. Anagad Singh	Unsecured	Business	14%	120.00	120.00
Others	Unsecured	Business	13.2%	30.00	89.97

38 Details of Subsidiaries

Details of the Group's Subsidiaries are as follows:

Name of Subsidiary	Place of Incorporation & Operations	Proportion of ownership interest and voting power held by the Group	
		As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
Radhika Heights Ltd. (RHL)	India	100%	100%
Subsidiaries of RHL			
Radicura Infra Ltd.	India	100%	100%
Sunanda Infra Ltd.	India	100%	100%
Cabana Construction Pvt. Ltd.	India	100%	100%
Nirmala Buildwell Pvt. Ltd.	India	100%	100%
Nirmala Organic Farms & Resorts Pvt. Ltd.	India	100%	100%

Radhika Heights Limited (RHL) is engaged in the business of real estate, township development and housing projects, RHL has further Five wholly owned subsidiaries which are also engaged in real estate, construction and farming business. RHL, along with its four wholly owned 105.62 approx. acres of land at village Harsaru, Section 89A, Patudi Road, Gurgaon, Haryana.

Radhika Heights Limited along with its four wholly owned subsidiaries, i.e. Radicura Infra Limited, Cabana Construction Private Limited, Nirmala Buildwell Private Limited and Sunanda Infra Limited had entered into a Collaboration Agreement with Bestech India Pvt. Ltd. (Developer) for its land situated in Sector 89A, Gurgaon for affordable plotted colony project under Deen Dayal Jan Awas Yojna from DTCP Haryana.

Thereafter, the project has obtained two licenses from Directorate of Town and Country Planning, Haryana on 17.09.2021 for 12.3812 acres of Land and 08.10.2021 for 39.43125 acres of Land. In 2023, RERA certificates have been received for the aforesaid projects and the development work is in process.

39 Additional Information, as required under Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013, of enterprises consolidated as Subsidiaries.

(Rs in Lakh)

Name of the Entity in the Group	Net Assets i.e. Total Assets minus Total Liabilities		Share in Profit or Loss		Share in Other Comprehensive Income		Share in Total Other Comprehensive Income	
	As % of Consolidated Net Assets	Amount	As % of Consolidated Profit or Loss	Amount	As % of Consolidated Other Comprehensive Income	Amount	As % of Consolidated Total Other Comprehensive Income	Amount
Parent								
- Ravinder Heights Ltd.	150.50%	36,274.58	15.09%	(38.29)	0%	-	15.09%	(38.29)
Subsidiaries								
- Radhika Heights Ltd.	87.34%	21,050.62	72.73%	(184.54)	0%	-	72.73%	(184.54)
- Radicura Infra Ltd.	3.26%	785.86	16.40%	(41.62)	0%	-	16.40%	(41.62)
- Sunanda Infra Ltd.	0.05%	11.85	-0.69%	1.76	0%	-	-0.69%	1.76
- Cabana Construction Pvt. Ltd.	0.30%	73.26	-17.84%	45.27	0%	-	-17.84%	45.27
- Nirmala Buildwell Pvt. Ltd.	-0.65%	(157.19)	14.15%	(35.90)	0%	-	14.15%	(35.90)
- Nirmala Organic Farms & Resorts Pvt. Ltd.	0.37%	90.36	-0.63%	1.59	0%	-	-0.63%	1.59
Elimination	-141.17%	(34,026.30)	0.80%	(2.02)	0%	-	0.80%	(2.02)
TOTAL	100.00%	24,103.03	100.00%	(253.74)	0.00%	0.00	100.00%	(253.74)

Sunanda Jain



RAVINDER HEIGHTS LIMITED
(CIN : L70109PB2019PLC049331)

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2025

40 Capital Risk Management

For the purpose of capital management, capital includes equity capital, share premium and all other equity reserves attributable to equity shareholders of the company.

The company's capital management objectives are:

- (a) to ensure the company's ability to continue as a going concern
- (b) to provide an adequate return to shareholders by controlling the prices in relation to the level of risk

The Company maintains balance between debt and equity. The Company monitors its capital management by using a debt-equity ratio, which is total debt divided by total capital.

The debt equity ratio of the Company is as follows:

Particulars	(Rs in Lakh)	
	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
Equity Share Capital	613.26	612.51
Equity Share Capital Suspense Account	-	16.50
Capital Reserve	24,418.98	24,418.98
Retained Earnings	(944.96)	(689.99)
Security Premium	15.75	-
Total Equity	24,103.03	24,357.99
Non-Current Liabilities	(0.00)	-
Current Maturities of Long Term Borrowings	111.10	116.00
Total Liabilities	111.10	116.00
Debt to Equity Ratio	0 : 1	0 : 1

In order to achieve this overall objective, the Company's capital Management, amongst other things, aims to ensure that it meets financial covenants attached to the interest-bearing loans and borrowings that define capital structure requirements.

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

- 41** The amount of provision for Defined Benefit Plans for Gratuity as at 31st March, 2025 is not material to the overall position of the company and accordingly the ordinary annual contributions have been computed and provided for on a reasonable basis as per the method prescribed under the relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961.

42 Segment Reporting

The Group has one segment in the business of real estate development and leasing. All its operations are located in India, accordingly, the Group views these activities as one business segment, there are no additional disclosures to be provided in terms of Ind AS 108 on 'Segment Reporting'.

43 Balance confirmation

The Company has a system of obtaining periodic confirmation of balances from banks, trade receivables/payables and other parties. The balance confirmation letters as referred in the Standard on Auditing (SA) 505 (Revised) 'External Confirmations', were sent to banks and parties and certain party's balances are subject to confirmation/reconciliation. Adjustments, if any will be accounted for on confirmation/reconciliation of the same, which in the opinion of the management will not have a material impact.

44 Events after the Reporting period

There are no events observed after the reported period which have an impact on the company operations.

- 45** The Group has made provision, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on Long term contracts. Further the company did not have any derivative contracts.

- 46** There have been no delays in transferring amounts required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund.

- 47** The Group has no outstanding derivative or foreign currency exposure as at the end of the current year and previous year.

48 Notes on Amendment in Schedule III and relating to other disclosures required to be made in Financial Statements:

- (a) The group does not have any transaction with the companies struck off under section 248 of the Companies Act 2013 or section 560 of the Companies Act 1956 during the year ended March 31, 2025, and March 31 2024.
- (b) The group complies with the number of layers of companies in accordance with clause 87 of Section 2 of the Act read with the Companies (Restriction on number of layers) Rules 2017 during the year ended March 31, 2025, and March 31 2024.
- (c) No proceedings have been initiated on or are pending against the company for holding Benami property under the Prohibition of Benami Property Transaction Act 1988 (as amended in 2016) (formally the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act 1988 (45 of 1988) and Rules made thereunder during the year ended March 31, 2025, and March 31 2024.
- (d) The group has not been declared a wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authorities during the year ended March 31 2025 and March 31 2024.
- (e) The group has not entered into any scheme of arrangement approved by the competent authority in terms of sections 232 to 237 of the Companies Act 2013 during the year ended March 31 2025 and March 31 2024.
- (f) During the year ended March 31 2025 and March 31 2024, the company has not surrendered or disclosed as income any transactions not recorded in the books of accounts in the course of tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act 1961).






- (g) Except the following, during the year ended March 31 2025 and March 31 2024, the group has not advanced or loaned or invested funds (either borrowed funds or the share premium or kind of funds) to any other person or entities, including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the intermediary shall:

- directly or indirectly land 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 to or on behalf of the ultimate beneficiaries.

Details of funds borrowed & advanced during the year 2024-25:

(Rs. In lakhs)

Name of the Party	Fund loaned	Funds further loaned	Date of Fund loaned	Party to whom fund given	Date of funds further loaned
Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

Details of funds borrowed & advanced during the year 2023-24:

(Rs. In lakhs)

Name of the Party	Fund loaned	Funds further loaned	Date of Fund loaned	Party to whom fund given	Date of funds further loaned
Nirmala Buildwell Pvt. Ltd.	100.00	100.00	26.06.2023	Mr. Angad Singh	26.06.2023

- (h) Except as below, during the year ended March 31 2025 and March 31 2024, the group has not received any funds from any persons or entities including foreign entities (Funding party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the group shall

- directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the funding party (ultimate beneficiaries) or
- provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the ultimate beneficiaries.

Details of funds borrowed & advanced during the year 2024-25:

(Rs. In lakhs)

Name of the Borrower	Funds borrowed	Funds Paid	Date of Fund received	Party to whom fund given	Date of funds advanced
Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

Details of funds borrowed & advanced during the year 2023-24:

(Rs. In lakhs)

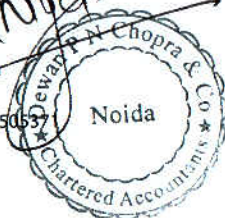
Name of the Borrower	Funds borrowed	Funds Paid	Date of Fund received	Party to whom fund given	Date of funds advanced
Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

- 49 The Code on Social Security, 2020 ('Code') relating to employee benefits during employment and post-employment benefits has received Presidential assent on 28 September 2020. The Code has been published in the Gazette of India. However, the effective date of the Code is yet to be notified and final rules for quantifying the financial impact are also yet to be issued. In view of this, the Group will assess the impact of the Code when relevant provisions are notified and will record related impact, if any, in the period the Code becomes effective.

- 50 Notes 1 to 50 form an integral part of these Consolidated Financial Statements.

For Dewan P. N. Chopra & Co
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 000472N

Sandeep Dahiya
Partner
Membership No. 50537



Place: New Delhi
Dated: 27.05.2025

Sunanda Jain

Sunanda Jain
Chairperson cum Managing Director
DIN: 03592692

Renuka Uniyal
Company Secretary
A71663

For and on behalf of the Board of
Directors of Ravinder Heights Limited



Sumit Jain
Whole Time Director
DIN: 00014236

Kamal Lakhani
Chief Finance Officer