


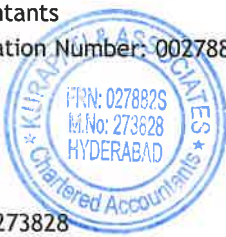
**5Element Homes Private Limited**  
**12-13-522, Lane No.13, Street No.14, Tarnaka, Secunderabad - 17**  
**Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2025**  
*(All amounts are in Thousands, unless otherwise stated)*

Particulars	Note	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>1. NON-CURRENT ASSETS</b>			
a) Property, plant and equipment			
b) Intangible assets	3	(0.00)	2.64
<b>Total Non-Current Assets</b>		<b>(0.00)</b>	<b>2.64</b>
<b>2. CURRENT ASSETS</b>			
<b>a) Financial asset</b>			
(i) Cash and Cash equivalents	4	48.69	578.13
b) Other current assets	5	-	-
<b>Total Current assets</b>		<b>48.69</b>	<b>578.13</b>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>		<b>48.69</b>	<b>580.76</b>
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>EQUITY</b>			
a) Equity Share Capital	6	100.00	100.00
b) Other Equity	7	(352.11)	(255.63)
<b>Total Equity</b>		<b>(252.11)</b>	<b>(155.63)</b>
<b>2. CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>a) Financial Liabilities</b>			
(i) Short Term Borrowings	8	222.76	655.00
(ii) Trade Payables	9		
(a) Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		-	-
(b) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than (ii) (a) above		78.06	81.41
<b>Total Current Liabilities</b>		<b>300.83</b>	<b>736.41</b>
<b>TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>		<b>48.69</b>	<b>580.76</b>

Notes 1 to 26 form part of Financial Statements

As per our report of even date  
**For Kurapati & Associates**  
Chartered Accountants  
ICAI Firm Registration Number: 00278825

  
**Kurapati Vamshi**  
Proprietor  
Membership No. 273828  
UDIN. 25273828BMUOVE1831



Place: Secunderabad  
Date: 28-05-2025

For and behalf of the Board

  
P.S. Somayajulu  
Director  
DIN. 05221729

  
Geetanjali Toopran

Director  
DIN. 01498741



**5Element Homes Private Limited**  
**12-13-522, Lane No.13, Street No.14, Tarnaka, Secunderabad - 17**  
**Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31st March 2025**  
(All amounts are in Thousands, unless otherwise stated)


Particulars	Note	Year Ended	
		31st March 2025	31st March 2024
I. Revenue from operations		-	-
II. Other Income		-	-
<b>III. TOTAL REVENUE (I+II)</b>		-	-
<b>IV. Expenses</b>			
Depreciation and amortization expenses	3	2.64	7.83
Other expenses	10	93.85	56.95
<b>TOTAL EXPENSES (IV)</b>		<b>96.49</b>	<b>64.78</b>
<b>V. PROFIT /(LOSS) BEFORE TAX</b>		<b>(96.49)</b>	<b>(64.78)</b>
<b>VI. TAX EXPENSE</b>			
1. Current tax (including Earlier year provisions written back)		-	-
2. Deferred tax		-	-
<b>VII. PROFIT /(LOSS) FOR THE PERIOD (V-VI)</b>		<b>(96.49)</b>	<b>(64.78)</b>
<b>VIII. Other Comprehensive Income</b>			
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		-	-
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		-	-
<b>IX. Total Comprehensive Income for the period (VII+VIII)</b>		<b>(96.49)</b>	<b>(64.78)</b>
<b>X. Earnings per equity share</b>			
Basic		<b>(9.65)</b>	<b>(6.48)</b>
Diluted		<b>(9.65)</b>	<b>(6.48)</b>

Notes 1 to 26 form part of Financial Statements

As per our report of even date attached  
For Kurapati & Associates  
Chartered Accountants  
ICAI Firm Registration Number: 00278825  
  
  
Kurapati Vamshi  
Proprietor  
Membership No. 273828  
UDIN. 25273828BMUOVE1831

Place: Secunderabad  
Date: 28-05-2025

For and behalf of the Board

  
P.S. Somayajulu  
Director  
DIN. 05221729



Geetanjali Toopran  
Director  
DIN. 01498741



**5Element Homes Private Limited**  
**Cash Flow Statement for the year ending March 31, 2025**  
(All amounts are in Thousands, unless otherwise stated)

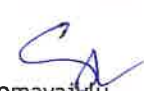

Particulars	31st March 2025	31st March 2024
<b>A) Cash Flows from Operating Activities</b>		
Profit before Tax	(96.49)	(64.78)
Adjustment to reconcile loss before tax to net cash flows	-	-
Depreciation and amortization expense	2.64	7.83
Interest income	-	-
Finance cost	-	-
<b>Operating cashflow before working capital changes</b>	(93.85)	(56.95)
Movements in working capital:		
(Increase)/Decrease in Short Term Loans & Advances	(432.24)	50.00
(Increase)/Decrease in Current Assets	-	5.98
(Increase)/Decrease in Trade Receivable	-	-
Increase/(Decrease) in Trade Payables	(3.36)	16.85
Increase/(Decrease) in Short Term Provisions	-	-
Increase/(Decrease) in Other Current Liabilities	-	-
<b>Cash generated from operations</b>	(529.44)	15.88
Income tax paid (net)	-	-
<b>Net Cash from Operating Activities (A)</b>	(529.44)	15.88
<b>B) Cash Flows from/(used in) Investing Activities</b>		
Purchase of New Equipment	-	-
<b>Net Cash from/(used in) Investing Activities (B)</b>	-	-
<b>C) Cash Flows from from/(used in) Financing Activities</b>		
Interest Paid	-	-
<b>Net Cash from/(used in) Financing Activities (C)</b>	-	-
<b>Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)</b>	(529.44)	15.88
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the Beginning of the Year	578.13	562.27
<b>Cash and Cash Equivalents at the End of the Year</b>	48.69	578.13
<b>Components of cash and cash equivalents</b>		
Cash on hand	16.95	516.95
<b>Balances with schedule banks:</b>		
- In current accounts	31.74	61.18
- Deposits with original maturity less than 3 months	-	-
<b>Total cash and cash equivalents</b>	48.69	578.13

As per our report of even date attached

For Kurapati & Associates  
Chartered Accountants  
ICAI Firm Registration Number: 0027882S  
  
  
Kurapati Vamshi  
Proprietor  
Membership No. 273828  
UDIN. 25273828BMUOVE1831

Place: Secunderabad  
Date: 28-05-2025

for and behalf of the Board

  
P.S. Somayajulu  
Director  
DIN. 05221729  


Geetanjali Toopran  
Director  
DIN. 01498741



**5Element Homes Private Limited**  
**Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended March 31, 2025**  
 (All amounts are in Thousands, unless otherwise stated)

Current Reporting Period as on 31st March, 2025

Particulars	Balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	Restated balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	Changes in equity share capital during the current year	Balance at the end of the current reporting period
<b>Total</b>	100.00	-	100.00	-	100.00
<b>Previous Reporting Period as on 31st March, 2024</b>					
Particulars	Balance at the beginning of the previous reporting period	Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	Restated balance at the beginning of the previous reporting period	Changes in equity share capital during the previous year	Balance at the end of the previous reporting period
<b>Total</b>	100.00	-	100.00	-	100.00
<b>2. Other Equity</b>					
Particulars					
	Securities Premium	Retained Earnings	Re-measurement gains or losses on employee defined benefit plans	Total	
As at March 31, 2023	-	(190.85)	-	(190.85)	
Profit for the year	-	(64.78)	-	(64.78)	
Remeasurement on net defined benefit liability, net of tax	-	-	-	-	
As at March 31, 2024	-	(255.63)	-	(255.63)	
Profit for the year	-	(96.49)	-	(96.49)	
Remeasurement on net defined benefit liability, net of tax	-	-	-	-	
As at March 31, 2025	-	(352.11)	-	(352.11)	

As per our report of even date

For Kurapati & Associates  
 Chartered Accountants  
 ICAI Firm Registration Number: 00278825



For and behalf of the Board

P.S. Somayajulu  
 Director  
 DIN. 05221729

Geetanjali Toopran  
 Director  
 DIN. 01498741



Place: Secunderabad  
 Date: 28-05-2025

**5Element Homes Private Limited**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
 (All amounts are in Thousands, unless otherwise stated)

**3. Intangible assets**

Description	Computer Software	Total
Cost as at 1 April 2023	23.49	23.49
Additions	-	-
Disposals	-	-
Cost as at 31 March 2024	23.49	23.49
Additions	-	-
Disposals	-	-
Cost as at 31 March 2025	23.49	23.49
Accumulated depreciation as at 1 April 2023	13.02	13.02
Depreciation for the year	7.83	7.83
Disposals/adjustments	-	-
Accumulated depreciation as at 31 March 2024	20.85	20.85
Depreciation for the year	2.64	2.64
Disposals/adjustments	-	-
Accumulated depreciation as at 31 March 2025	23.49	23.49
Net carrying value as at 31 March 2024	2.64	2.64
Net carrying value as at 31 March 2025	-0.00	-0.00

K. [Signature]



[Signature]

T. [Signature]



**5Element Homes Private Limited**  
**Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025**

**1 Corporate information**

M/s. 5Element Homes Private Limited ("the Company") is a Private company incorporated and Domiciled in India, having its registered office at Hyderabad, Telangana, India.

M/s. 5Element Homes Private Limited is engaged in the business of construction, builders, contractors, engineers, colonizers, town planners, surveyors, appraisers, decorators, furnishers, manufacturers of prefabricated and precasted houses, and to acts Estate developers and Engineers, land developers, Landscapers, estate agents, immovable property dealers and to acquire, buy, purchase, hire or otherwise lands, buildings, civil works of immovable property of any tenure or any interest in the same and contractors for the purposes of residential complexes / flats / enclave / commercial complexes / multistoried buildings and to carry on all types of construction activities.

**2 Significant accounting policies**

The significant accounting policies applied by the Company in the preparation of its financial statements are listed below.

**2.1 Basis of Preparation and Presentation**

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis and on accrual basis, except for the following items

- i) Certain financial assets and liabilities : Measured at fair value
- i) Borrowings: Amortised cost using effective interest rate method
- ii) employee defined benefit assets/(liability): Present value of defined benefit obligations less fair value of plan

The financial statements have been prepared and presented in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards ('Ind AS') notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2016. Up to the year ended 31st Mar, 2017, the Company prepared its financial statements in accordance with accounting standards notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act 2013, read with Rule 7 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 ('Previous GAAP').

Company's financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees, which is also its functional currency.

**2.2 Use of estimates and judgments**

The preparation of 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, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected.

**2.3 Measurement of fair values**

Accounting policies and disclosures require measurement of fair value for financial assets and financial liabilities.

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

- In the principal market for the asset or liability or
- In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability.

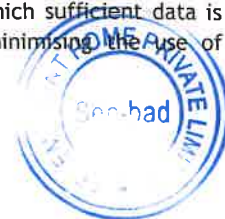
The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Company. The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

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

K 



  
T. Jeevanjali



Fair values are categorised into different levels in a fair value hierarchy based on the inputs used in the valuation techniques as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

#### 2.4 Current and non-current classification:

The Schedule III to the Act requires assets and liabilities to be classified as either current or non-current. The Company presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current/ non-current classification.

##### Assets

An asset is classified as a current when it is:

- it is expected to be realised in, or is intended for sale or consumption in, the Company's normal operating cycle;
- it is expected to be realised within twelve months from the reporting date;
- it is held primarily for the purposes of being traded; or
- is cash or cash equivalent unless it is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date. All other assets are classified as non current.

##### Liabilities

A liability is classified as a current when:

- it is expected to be realised in, or is intended for sale or consumption in, the Company's normal operating cycle;
- it is due to be settled within twelve months from the reporting date;
- it is held primarily for the purposes of being traded;
- the Company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of liability for atleast twelve months from the reporting date. All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

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

##### Operating Cycle

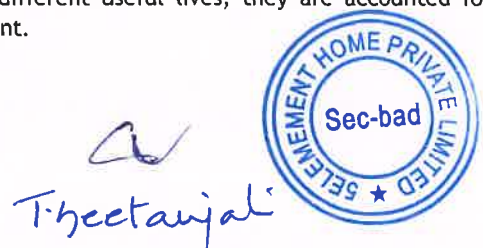
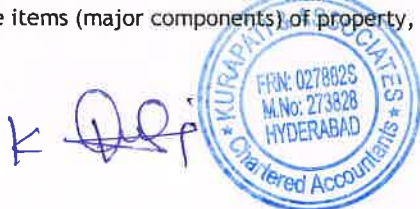
Operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and realisation in cash or cash equivalents. The Company has ascertained its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of current or non-current

#### 2.5 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost, net off recoverable taxes, trade discount and rebates less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. Such cost includes purchase price and any cost directly attributable to bringing the assets to its working conditions for its intended use and estimated costs of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located.

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

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



Gains and losses upon disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment are determined as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment and are recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment is provided using Straight line method. Depreciation is provided based on useful life of the assets as prescribed in schedule II to the companies Act, 2013.

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.

## 2.6 Intangible assets

Intangible assets that are acquired by the company are stated at cost of acquisition net of recoverable taxes, trade discount and rebates less accumulated amortization/depletion and impairment loss, if any. Such cost includes purchase price, and any cost directly attributable to bringing the asset to its working condition for the intended use.

Subsequent expenditures are capitalised only when they increase the future economic benefits embodied in the specific asset to which they relate.

Gains and Losses arising from de-recognition of an intangible assets are recorded in the statement of profit and loss, and are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds, if any, and the carrying amount of respective intangible assets as on the date of de-recognition.

## 2.5 Financial Instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

### Financial Assets

#### *Initial recognition and measurement*

All financial assets are recognised initially at fair value plus, in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Purchase and sale of financial assets are recognised on the trade date, i.e., the date that the Company commits to purchase or sell the asset.

#### *Subsequent measurement*

##### *i. Financial assets carried at amortised cost (AC)*

A financial asset is measured at amortised cost if it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold the asset in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

##### *ii. Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)*

A financial asset is measured at FVTOCI if it is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

##### *iii. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)*

A financial asset which is not classified in any of the above categories are measured at FVTPL.

The Company has accounted for its investment in subsidiary at cost.

### Impairment of financial assets

In accordance with Ind AS 109, the Company uses 'Expected Credit Loss' (ECL) model, for evaluating impairment of financial assets other than those measured at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL).

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T. Heetanjali



For trade receivables, Company applies 'simplified approach' for recognition of impairment loss allowance on the trade receivable balances. The application of simplified approach require the Company to recognises impairment loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date, right from its initial recognition. The Company uses historical default rates to determine impairment loss on the portfolio of trade receivables. At every reporting date these historical default rates are reviewed and changes in the forward looking estimates are analysed.

### Financial Liabilities

#### *Initial recognition and measurement*

All financial liabilities are recognized at fair value and in case of loans, net of directly attributable transaction costs. Fees of recurring nature are directly recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss as finance cost.

#### *Subsequent measurement*

Financial liabilities are carried at amortized cost using the effective interest method. For trade and other payables maturing within one year from the balance sheet date, the carrying amounts approximate fair value due to the short maturity of these instruments.

### Derecognition of financial instruments

A financial asset (or a part of the financial asset) is derecognized from the Company's balance sheet when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or it transfers the financial asset and the transfer qualifies for derecognition under Ind AS 109. A financial liability (or a part of the financial liability) is derecognized from the Company's balance sheet when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires.

### 2.7 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash at banks and on hand, demand deposits and other short term deposits that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash, are subject to insignificant risk of changes in value and have a maturity of three months or less.

### 2.7 Inventories

Inventories consist of raw materials, stores and spares, work-in-progress and finished goods are measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value after providing for obsolescence. The cost of all categories of inventories is based on the weighted average method. Cost includes expenditures incurred in acquiring the inventories, production or conversion costs and other costs incurred in bringing them to their existing location and condition. In the case of finished goods and work-in-progress, cost includes an appropriate share of overheads based on normal operating capacity.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated costs of completion and selling expenses.

### 2.8 Impairment of non-financial assets

The carrying amounts of the Company's non-financial assets, other than inventories and deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated to determine the extent of impairment if any.

The recoverable amount of an asset or cash-generating unit (as defined below) is the greater of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell. 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 or the cash-generating unit. For the purpose of impairment testing, assets are grouped together into the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or groups of assets (the "cash-generating unit").

An impairment loss is recognised in the statement of profit and loss to the extent, the carrying amount of an asset or its cash-generating unit exceeds its estimated recoverable amount.

The impairment loss recognised in prior accounting period is reversed if there has been a change in the estimate of recoverable amount.



## 2.9 Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

### *Contingent liabilities*

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

### *Contingent assets*

Contingent assets are not recognised in the financial statements. However, contingent assets are assessed continually and if it is virtually certain that an inflow of economic benefits will arise, the asset and related income are recognised in the period in which the change occurs.

## 2.10 Revenue recognition

### *i. Revenue from contracts*

Revenue from contracts priced on a time and material basis are recognised as the related services are rendered and the related costs are incurred. Revenue from the end of the last invoicing to the reporting date is recognized as unbilled revenue.

Revenue from fixed price contracts is recognised as per the 'percentage of completion' method, where the performance obligations are satisfied over time and when there is no uncertainty as to measurement or collectability of consideration.

### *ii. Revenue from services*

Service income is recognised as per the terms of contracts with the customer, when the related services are performed.

### *iii. Sale of goods*

Revenue from sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the buyer, recovery of the consideration is probable, the associated costs can be estimated reliably, there is no continuing effective control or management involvement with the goods, and the amount of revenue can be measured reliably.

Revenue from sale of goods is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, taking into account contractually defined terms and excluding taxes or duties collected on behalf of the government.

### *iv. Interest Income*

Interest income is accrued on a time proportion basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and effective interest rate applicable.

## 2.11 Employee Benefits Expense

### *i. Short Term Employee Benefits*

The undiscounted amount of short term employee benefits expected to be paid in exchange for the services rendered by employees are recognised as an expense during the period when the employees render the services.

### *ii. Post-Employment Benefits*

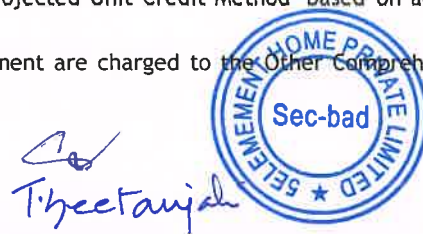
#### *Defined Contribution Plans*

A defined contribution plan is a post-employment benefit plan under which the Company pays specified contributions to a separate entity. The Company's contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss during the period in which the employee renders the related service.

#### *Defined Benefit Plans*

The liability in respect of gratuity benefit is determined using the Projected Unit Credit Method based on actuarial valuation, performed by an independent qualified actuary.

Re-measurement of defined benefit plans in respect of post-employment are charged to the Other Comprehensive Income.



## 2.12 Finance cost

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

All other borrowing costs are charged to the statement of profit and loss for which they are incurred.

## 2.13 Foreign currencies transactions and translation

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the exchange rate prevailing on the date of transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the functional currency closing rates of exchange at the reporting date.

Exchange differences arising on settlement or translation of monetary items are recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss except to the extent of exchange differences which are regarded as an adjustment to interest costs on foreign currency borrowings that are directly attributable to the acquisition or construction of qualifying assets, are capitalized as cost of assets.

Non-Monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are recorded using the exchange rates at the date of transaction.

## 2.14 Tax Expenses

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax expense is recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in the comprehensive income or in equity. In which case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or equity.

### Current tax

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

### Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised using the balance sheet method on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding amounts used in the computation of taxable profit.

Deferred tax liabilities and assets are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the temporary differences in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

A deferred tax asset is recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the temporary difference can be utilised. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realised.

## 2.15 Earnings per share

The Company presents basic and diluted earnings per share ("EPS") data for its ordinary shares. Basic EPS is calculated by dividing the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period.

Diluted EPS is determined by adjusting the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders and the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding for the effects of all dilutive potential ordinary shares except where the result would be anti dilutive.

## 2.16 Leases

The Company assesses at contract inception whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. That is, if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

The Company applies a single recognition and measurement approach for all leases, except for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets. The Company recognises lease liabilities to make lease payments and right of use assets representing the right to use the underlying assets.

K. Dilli



T. Heetanjali



### 1) Right-to-use assets

The Company recognises right of use assets at the commencement date of the lease (i.e., the date the underlying asset is available for use). Right of use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities. The cost of right of use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognised, initial direct costs incurred, and lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received. Right of use assets are depreciated on a straight line basis over the shorter of the lease term and the estimated useful lives of the assets. If ownership of the leased asset transfers to the Company at the end of the lease term or the cost reflects the exercise of a purchase option, depreciation is calculated using the estimated useful life of the asset.

The right of use assets are also subject to impairment

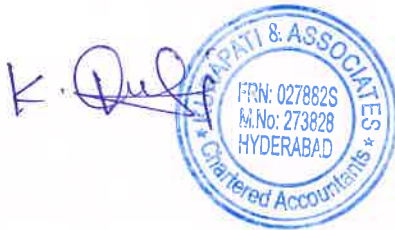
### ii) Lease Liabilities

At the commencement date of the lease, the Company recognises lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. The lease payments include fixed payments (including in substance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivables, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, and amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees. The lease payments also include the exercise price of a purchase option reasonably certain to be exercised by the Company and payments of penalties for terminating the lease. If the lease term reflects the Company exercising the option to terminate. Variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are recognised as expenses (unless they are incurred to produce inventories) in the period in which the event or condition that triggers the payment occurs.

In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Company uses its incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date because the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable. After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is remeasured if there is a modification, a change in the lease term, a change in the lease payments (e.g., changes to future payments resulting from a change in an index or rate used to determine such lease payments) or a change in the assessment of an option to purchase the underlying asset.


### iii) Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

The Company applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to its short term leases of office premises (i.e. those leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option). It also applies the lease of low-value assets recognition exemption to leases of office premises that are considered to be low value. Lease payments on short-term leases and leases of low-value assets are recognised as expense on a straight line basis over the lease term.



**5Element Homes Private Limited**  
**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
(All amounts are in Thousands, unless otherwise stated)

S.No	Particulars	As at	As at
		31st March 2025	31st March 2024
4	<b>Cash and Cash equivalents</b>		
	Cash on Hand	16.95	516.95
	<b>Balances with banks</b>		
	In Current accounts	31.74	61.18
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>48.69</b>	<b>578.13</b>
5	<b>Other current assets</b>		
	Prepaid Expenses	-	-
	<b>Total</b>	-	-

K. Dilip  


  
T. Geetanjali  


**5Element Homes Private Limited**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
(All amounts are in Thousands, unless otherwise stated)

**6 Share Capital**

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025		As at 31 March 2024	
	Number of shares	Amount	Number of shares	Amount
<b>Authorised</b>				
Equity shares of Rs.10/- each per share	1,00,000	1,000.00	1,00,000	1,000.00
<b>Issued,Subscribed &amp; Paid up</b>				
Equity shares of Rs.10/- each per share	10,000	100.00	10,000	100.00

**a Reconciliation of the number of shares and amount outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year**

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025		As at 31 March 2024	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
Shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	10,000	100.00	10,000	100.00
Shares Issued during the year	-	-	-	-
Shares bought back during the year	-	-	-	-
Shares outstanding at the end of the year	<b>10,000</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>10,000</b>	<b>100.00</b>

**b Rights, preferences, restrictions attached to equity shares**

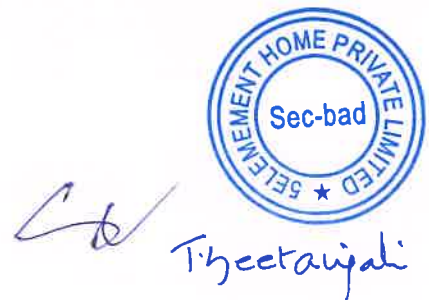
The company has only one class of shares having a face value of Rs. 10/- per share. All equity shareholders rank pari-passu in respect of dividend and voting rights. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. In the event of liquidation, the equity shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the company after distribution of preferential amounts, in proportion to their shareholding.

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

Name of Shareholder	As at 31 March 2025		As at 31 March 2024	
	No. of Shares held	% of Holding	No. of Shares held	% of Holding
Technvision Ventures Limited	9,999	99.99	9,999	99.99

**d Details of shares held by promoters**

Name of Shareholder	As at 31 March 2025		As at 31 March 2024	
	No. of Shares held	% of Holding	No. of Shares held	% of Holding
Technvision Ventures Limited	9,999	99.99	9,999	99.99
Geetanjali Toopran	1	0.01	1	0.01



**5Element Homes Private Limited**  
**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
(All amounts are in Thousands, unless otherwise stated)

S.No	Particulars	As at	As at
		31st March 2025	31st March 2024
7	<b>Other Equity - Retained earnings</b>		
	<b>Profit and Loss Account</b>		
	Opening balance	(255.63)	(190.85)
	Net profit/ (loss) for the year	(96.49)	(64.78)
	<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>(352.11)</b>	<b>(255.63)</b>
8	<b>Short Term Borrowings</b>		
	Technvision Ventures Ltd - Holding Company (Refer Note 15)	222.76	655.00
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>222.76</b>	<b>655.00</b>
9	<b>Trade payables</b>		
	- Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-
	- Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		
	Professional Fees Payable	8.00	8.55
	Statutory Fees Payable	2.15	2.15
	Audit Fee Payable	20.50	24.10
	Filing Fees Payable	8.80	8.00
	TDS Payable	-	-
	Black & White Ad agency	38.61	38.61
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>78.06</b>	<b>81.41</b>
10	<b>Other Expenses</b>		
	Professional Fees	42.65	38.19
	Audit Fee	20.00	17.70
	Bank Charges	3.34	1.07
	ROC Filing Fees	1.60	-
	License & Renewals	8.50	-
	Interest on Inter Corporate Loans	17.77	-
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>93.85</b>	<b>56.95</b>

K. Q. P.



T. Hectawadi

T. Hectawadi

**5Element Homes Private Limited**  
**Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025**  
 (All amounts are in Thousands, unless otherwise stated)

**11 Earnings per Share:**

Particulars	31st March 2025	31st March 2024
Net profit as per statement of profit and loss for calculation of basic EPS and dilutive EPS (Rs. Lakhs)	(96.49)	(64.78)
Weighted average number of equity shares for calculating basic EPS (Actual No. of Shares)	10,000	10,000
Weighted average number of equity shares for calculating diluted EPS (Actual No. of Shares)	10,000	10,000
Nominal value per share (Rs.)	10	10
Basic earnings per share (Rs.)	(9.65)	(6.48)
Diluted earnings per share (Rs.)	(9.65)	(6.48)

**12 Reconciliation of tax expense and the accounting profit multiplied by India's tax rate**

Particulars	31st March 2025	31st March 2024
Profit / (Loss) before tax	(96.49)	(64.78)
Enacted tax rate in India	25.17%	25.17%
Computed expected tax expenses/ (benefit)	(24.28)	(16.30)
Tax As per Books	-	-
Add: Reconciliation items		
- Tax impact of deduction under Chapter VIA	-	-
- Tax impact on Mat credit entitlement utilized	-	-
- Tax effect on re-measurement gains/(losses) on defined benefit plans	-	-
- Non-deductible expenses	-	-
<b>Total Tax</b>	-	-

**13 Dues to micro and small enterprises**

The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises have been identified by management from the available

Particulars	As at	As at
	31st March 2025	31st March 2024
The principal amount and the interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of each accounting year	Nil	Nil
Principal amount due to micro and small enterprises	Nil	Nil
Interest due on above	Nil	Nil
The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16 of the MSMED Act 2006 along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year	Nil	Nil
The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the MSMED Act 2006.	Nil	Nil
The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year	Nil	Nil
The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the MSMED Act 2006	Nil	Nil

**14 Segment Information**

The Company operates in Single Business Segment of Generation of Power and in a Single Geography. Accordingly, disclosure requirements of Ind AS 108, 'Operating Segments' as notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, are not applicable.

*KDP*



*Sec-bad*  
*T.heetanjali*



**5Element Homes Private Limited**  
**Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025**  
 (All amounts are in Thousands, unless otherwise stated)

**15 Related Party Transactions**

**A) List of Related Parties**

Relationship with the Company	Names of Related Parties
Holding Company	TechNvision Ventures Ltd, (formerly Solix Technologies Limited)
Key managerial person	P.S. Somayajulu - Director Geetanjali Toopran - Director

**B) The details of the related party transactions entered into by the Company during the year ended March 31, 2024 are as follows :**

Particulars of Transactions	31st March 2025	31st March 2024
TechNvision Ventures Ltd Short Term Borrowings (Note.8)	432.24	655.00

**C) The details balances as at March 31, 2025 and as at March 31, 2024 are as follows :**

Particulars of Transactions	31st March 2025	31st March 2024
TechNvision Ventures Ltd		
Investment	100.00	100.00
Short Term Borrowings (Note.8)	222.76	655.00

**16 Contingent liabilities and commitments**

There are no contingent liabilities as at the Balance Sheet date.

**17 Leases**

Operating Lease: The Company has no leases for office premises.



**5Element Homes Private Limited**  
**Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025**  
(All amounts are in Thousands, unless otherwise stated)

**18 Employee Benefit**

There are no employees in the Company as on 31 March 2025

**19 Financial Assets and Liabilities**

The accounting policies for financial instruments have been applied to the following line items below-

Particulars	31st March 2025	31st March 2024
<b>Financial Assets</b>		
<b>Current</b>		
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 4)	48.69	578.13
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>48.69</b>	<b>578.13</b>
<b>Financial Liabilities</b>		
<b>Current</b>		
Short Term Borrowings (Note 8)	222.76	655.00
Trade payables (Note 9)	78.06	81.41
<b>Total</b>	<b>300.83</b>	<b>736.41</b>

**20 Fair Value**

Set out below, is a comparison by class of the carrying amounts and fair value of the Company financial instruments, those with carrying amounts that are reasonable approximations of fair values:

	Carrying value	Fair value	Carrying value	Fair value
	As at	As at	As at	As at
	31st March 2025	31st March 2025	31st March 2024	31st March 2024
<b>Financial assets measured at Amortised cost</b>				
<b>Non-Current</b>				
<b>Current</b>				
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 4)	48.69	48.69	578.13	578.13
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	-	-	-	-
Loans	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>48.69</b>	<b>48.69</b>	<b>578.13</b>	<b>578.13</b>
<b>Financial liabilities measured at Amortised cost</b>				
<b>Current</b>				
Short Term Borrowings (Note 8)	222.76	222.76	655.00	655.00
Trade payables (Note 9)	78.06	78.06	81.41	81.41
<b>Total</b>	<b>300.83</b>	<b>300.83</b>	<b>736.41</b>	<b>736.41</b>

The management assessed that cash and cash equivalents, other bank balances, trade receivables, security deposits received, receivable from related parties, inter corporate loan from related party, trade payables and security deposits paid approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments.

The management assessed that the fair value of the borrowings are not materially different from the carrying value presented.

The fair value of the financial assets and liabilities is included at the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at measurement date.

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T. Heetanjali



**5Element Homes Private Limited**  
**Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025**  
(All amounts are in Thousands, unless otherwise stated)

**21 Financial risk management**

The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks; market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company's overall risk management programme focuses to minimise potential adverse effects on the Company's financial performance. The financial instruments of the Company comprise borrowings from banks/other lenders, cash and cash equivalents, bank deposits, trade receivables and other assets, trade payables and other financial liabilities and payables.

**a. Market risk**

Market risk is the risk that the fair values of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of volatility of prices in the financial markets. Market risk can be further segregated into Interest rate risk and Foreign exchange risk:

**(i) Interest rate risk**

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company has no significant interest-bearing assets other than investment in bank deposits.

**b. Credit risk**

Credit Risk refers to the risk that counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the company. The Company has a prudent and conservative process for managing its credit risk raising in the course of its business activities. Credit risk is managed through continuously monitoring the creditworthiness of customers and obtaining sufficient collateral, where appropriate, a means of mitigating the risk of financial loss from defaults.

**(ii) Foreign exchange risk**

Foreign exchange risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Company has no significant transactions in foreign currency during the year, hence there are no foreign currency exchange risks.

The company makes an allowance for doubtful debts/advances using expected credit loss model.

The ageing analysis trade receivables as at the reporting date is as follows:

Particulars	31st March 2025	31st March 2024
Not due	-	-
1 to 6 months	-	-
6 to 12 months	-	-
Beyond 12 months	-	-
<b>Total</b>	-	-

The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is the carrying value of each class of receivable mentioned above. The Company does not hold any collateral as security.



**5Element Homes Private Limited**  
Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025  
(All amounts are in Thousands, unless otherwise stated)

**c. Liquidity risk**

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and cash equivalents and maintaining adequate credit. The table below summarizes the maturity profile of the Company's financial liabilities.

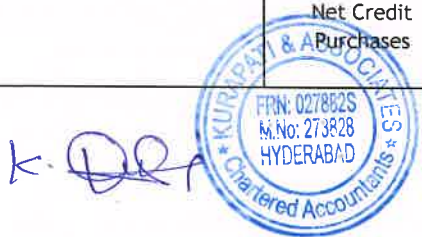
Particulars	Carrying Value	Less than 1 year	1 to 2 years	3 to 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
<b>As at 31st March, 2025</b>						
Borrowings	222.76	222.76	-	-	-	222.76
Interest on borrowings	17.77	17.77	-	-	-	17.77
Trade and other payables	78.06	78.06	-	-	-	78.06
Other financial liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>As at 31st March, 2024</b>						
Borrowings	655.00	655.00	-	-	-	655.00
Interest on borrowings	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trade and other payables	81.41	81.41	-	-	-	81.41
Other financial liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-

**22 Changes in liabilities arising from financial activities:**

Particulars	As at	Cash flows	Non cash changes	As at
	31st March 2024			31st March 2025
Long term borrowings	-	-	-	-
Short term borrowings	655.00	(432.24)	-	222.76
<b>Total</b>	<b>655.00</b>	<b>(432.24)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>222.76</b>

**23 Ratios**

Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	Current Period	Previous Period	% Variance	Reason for Variance
Current ratio	Current assets	Current liabilities	0.16	0.79	(79.38)	NA
Debt equity ratio	Borrowings	Total equity	-	-	-	NA
Debt service coverage ratio	EBITDA	Interest + Principal of Borrowing	-	-	0	NA
Return on equity ratio	PAT	Total equity	(0.38)	(0.42)	(8.06)	There is decrease in the Profit.
Trade receivable turnover ratio	Revenue from operations	Average Trade Receivables	NA	NA	NA	NA
Net capital turnover ratio	Revenue from operations	Total equity	NA	NA	NA	NA
Net profit ratio	PAT	Revenue	NA	NA	NA	NA
Return on capital employed	EBIT	Capital Employed	0.31	0.42	(24.99)	There is decrease in the EBDITA.
Trade payable turnover ratio	Net Credit Purchases	Average Trade Payables	1.14	0.77	48.25	There is an increase in Credit Purchases.



**5Element Homes Private Limited**  
**Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025**  
(All amounts are in Thousands, unless otherwise stated)

**24 Trade Payables Ageing Schedule**  
**31st March 2025**

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2 - 3 years	More than 3 Years	
(i) MSME	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Others	78.06	-	-	-	78.06
(iii) Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Trade Payables</b>	<b>78.06</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>78.06</b>

**31st March 2024**

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2 - 3 years	More than 3 Years	
(i) MSME	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Others	81.41	-	-	-	81.41
(iii) Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Trade Payables</b>	<b>81.41</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>81.41</b>

**25 Other Statutory Information**

(i) The Company does not have any Benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the Company for holding any Benami property.

(ii) The Company does not have any transactions with struck off companies

(iii) The Company does not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period,

(iv) The Company has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year

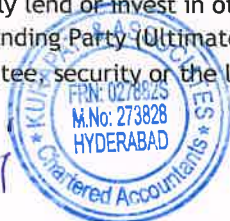
(v) The Company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall

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

vi) The Company has not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Company shall:

- a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or
- b) provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries,

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**5Element Homes Private Limited**  
**Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025**  
(All amounts are in Thousands, unless otherwise stated)

(vii) The Company has not entered in to any transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961).

(viii) The Company has not been declared as wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender

(ix) The Company has complied with the number of layers prescribed under clause (87) of section 2 of the Act read with the Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017

(x) No Scheme of Arrangements has been approved by the Competent Authority in terms of sections 230 to 237 of the Companies Act, 2013, during the year

(xi) The Company does not have any borrowings from banks or financial institutions against security of its current assets.

26 Amount has been rounded off to nearest thousands and previous period have been rearranged, regrouped and recast wherever necessary.

**As per our report of even date**

**For Kurapati & Associates**

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration Number: 00278825



**Kurapati Vamsi**

Proprietor

Membership No. 273828

UDIN. 25273828BMUOVE1831

Place: Secunderabad

Date: 28-05-2025



For and behalf of the Board



**P S Somayajulu**

Director

DIN : 05221729



**Geetanjali Toopran**

Director

DIN No : 01498741

