BSD&Co.

Chartered Accountants

Branch Office Delhi : 810, 8th floor, Antriksh Bhawan, 22 Kasturba Gandhi Marg, New Delhi-110001(Delhi) Tel. : 011-43029888, E-mail : delhi@bsdgroup.in • Website : www.bsdgroup.in

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT To the Partners of DREAMZE NEW FARIDABAD DEVELOPERS LLP

Report on the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **DREAMZE NEW FARIDABAD DEVELOPERS LLP** ("the LLP"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2025, and the Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended and including a summary of the material accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements are prepared, in all material respect, in accordance with the Accounting Standards issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountant of India (ICAI) and in accordance with the accounting principal generally accepted in India.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) issued by the ICAI. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the LLP in accordance with the ethical requirement that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in India, we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the financial statements.

Responsibilities of Designated Partners for the Financial Statements

Designated Partners are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, and for the such internal control as Designated Partners determine the necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement whenever due to fraud and error.

In preparing the financial statements, Designated Partners are responsible for assessing the LLP'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 designated partners either intends to liquidate the LLP or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Designated Partners are also responsible for overseeing the LLP's financial reporting process.



Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Statements

New Delhi

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

For BSD & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No. 0003128

Sujata\Sharma

Partner

Membership No. 087919

UDIN: 25087919BMLFNT5263

Place: New Delhi Date: 22nd May 2025

Regd. Office: Ground Floor,Omaxe World Street,Sales office,Sector 79 Faridabad Haryana 121002

LLPIN: AAV-0554

Balance Sheet as at 31 March, 2025

			(Amount in Hundreds)
Particulars		As at 31 March, 2025	As at 31 March, 2024
I. EQUITY AND LIABILITIES 1.Partners'Funds			
a) Partners' Capital Account			
i)Partners' Contribution Account	1	1,000.00	1,000.00
b) Reserve and Surplus	2	(1,004.45)	(784.75)
		(4.45)	215.25
2. Current liabilities			
a) Trade Payables	3		
Total outstanding dues of Micro enterprises and small enterprises		7.50	
Total outstanding dues of Creditors other than Micro			
enterprises and small enterprises			
b) Other Current Liabilities	4	100.00	100.00
		107.50	100.00
TOTAL		103.05	315.25
ASSETS			
1. Current Assets			
a) Cash and Cash Equivalents	5	103.05	315.25
		103.05	315,25
TOTAL		103.05	315.25
Material accounting policies	Α		

The note nos. 1-16 form an integral part of financial statements.

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As per our report of even date attached

For and on behalf of BSD&Co.

Chartered Accountants

Regn. No. 000312S

Sujata Sharma

Partner

M.No. 087919

Place: New Delhi Date: May 22, 2025 For and on behalf of Dreamze New Faridabad Developers LLP

Rajneesh Pabbi

(Designated Partner on behalf of Omaxe

Limited)

DIN: 03563078

(Designated Partner)

DIN: 08989305

Regd. Office: Ground Floor, Omaxe World Street, Sales office, Sector 79 Faridabad Haryana 121002 LLPIN: AAV-0554

Statement of Profit and Loss for the Year ended 31st March 2025

(Amount in Hundreds)

Particulars	Note No.	For the Year ended 31 March, 2025	For the Year ended 31 March, 2024
Revenue			
Other income	6	190.00	50.00
TOTAL INCOME		190.00	50.00
Expenses			
Finance Cost	7	283.20	212.40
Other expenses	8	126.50	137.70
TOTAL EXPENSES		409.70	350.10
Profit/(Loss) Before Tax		(219.70)	(300.10)
Tax expenses	9		
Profit/(loss) for the Period		(219.70)	(300.10)
Material accounting policies	A		

The note nos. 1-16 form an integral part of financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached

For and on behalf of

BSD&Co.

Chartered Accountants

Regn. No. 000312S

Sujata \$harma Partner

M.No. 087919

Place: New Delhi Date: May 22, 2025 For and on behalf of Dreamze New Faridabad Developers LLP

Rajneesh Pabbi

(Designated Partner on behalf of

Omaxe Limited)

DIN: 03563078

(Designated Partner)

DIN: 08989305

Regd. Office: Ground Floor, Omaxe World Street, Sales office, Sector 79 Faridabad Haryana 121002 LLPIN: AAV-0554

Cash flow statement for the Year ended 31 March, 2024

(Amount in Hundreds)

	Particulars	For the Year ended 31 March, 2025	For the Year ended 31 March, 2024
Α.	Cash flow from operating activities Profit/(Loss) for the year before tax Add: Finance Cost	(219.70) 283.20	(300.10) 212.40
	Operating profit/(loss) before working capital changes	63.50	(87.70)
	Adjustments for working capital Trade payables Other Current liabilities	7.50	(17.70)
		7.50	(17.70) (17.70)
	Cash (used in)/generated from operating activities	71.00	(105.40)
	Direct taxes (paid)/refund(net)		
	Net cash (used in) / generated from operating activities (A)	71.00	(105.40)
В.	Cash flow from investing activities (B)		
C.	Cash flow from financing activities Finance Cost Paid	(283.20)	(212.40)
	Net cash (used in) / generated from Financing activities (C)	(283.20)	(212.40)
	Net (decrease) / increase in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	(212.20)	(317.80)
	Opening balance of cash and cash equivalents Closing balance of cash and cash equivalents	315.25 103.05	633.05 315.25

As per our report of even date attached

For and on behalf of

BSD&Co.

Chartered Accountants

Regn. No. 000312S

Sujata Sharma

Partner

M.No. 087919

(Designated Partner on behalf of Omake

Limited)

DIN: 03563078

Rajneesh Pabbi

For and on behalf of Dreamze New Faridabad Developers LLP

Kapil Mangla (Designated Partner)

DIN: 08989305

Place: New Delhi Date: May 22, 2025

Regd. Office: Ground Floor,Omaxe World Street,Sales office,Sector 79 Faridabad Haryana 121002 LLPIN: AAV-0554

A. Material accounting policies

1.LLP information

Dreamze New Faridabad Developers LLP is a Subsidiary of Omaxe Limited. Registered address of the LLP is Ground Floor,Omaxe World Street,Sales office,Sector 79 Faridabad Haryana 121002.

The LLP is into the Real estate Business.

2. Material accounting policies

i) Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements of the LLP are prepared in accordance with the Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) under the historical cost convention, as applicable to going concern, on accural basis and the provision of LLP Act 2008.

ii) Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised on accrual basis and measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, net of returns and discounts to customers.

iii) Inventories

Land is valued at lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined on average method. Cost includes cost of acquisition and all related costs.

iv) Fixed assets

Fixed assets are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation. Cost includes purchase price and all other attributable cost to bring the assets to its working condition for the intended use.

v) Impairment of Assets

The LLP's assesses Assets at each balance sheet date whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists, the LLP's estimates the recoverable amount of the asset. If such recoverable amount of the asset or the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs is less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount is reduced to its recoverable amount. The reduction is treated as an impairment loss and is recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

vi) Provisions, contingent assets and contingent liabilities

A provision is recognized when:

- the LLP has a present obligation 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.

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

vii) Income Tax

i. Provision for current tax is made based on the tax payable under the Income Tax Act, 1961.

ii.Deferred tax on timing differences between taxable and accounting income is accounted for, using the tax rates and the tax laws enacted or substantially enacted as on the balance sheet date. Deferred tax Assets are recognized only when there is a reasonable certainty of their realization. Wherever there are unabsorbed depreciation or carried forward losses under Tax laws, Deferred tax assets are recognized only to the extent that there is virtual certainty of their realization.

viii)Significant management judgement in applying accounting policies and estimation of uncertainty Significant management judgements

When preparing the financial statements, management undertakes a number of judgements, estimates and assumptions about the recognition and measurement of assets, liabilities, income and expenses.

The following are significant management judgements in applying the accounting policies of the LLP that have the most significant effect on the financial statements.

(a) Revenue

Revenue is recognised on accrual basis and comprises of aggregate amounts of sale price agreed with customer and is recognised on the basis of cost of rights so transferred.

(b) Recognition of deferred tax assets

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



1. Partners Contribution Account for the Year ended 31 March, 2025

(Amount in Hundreds)

3 75, 75	Name of Partner	Agreed Contribution	Share of profit / (loss) (%)	As at 01st April 2024	and the first term and the	Withdrawals	Share of Profit / (Loss) for the Year	As at 31st March 2025
1	Omaxe Ltd	999.90	99.99	999.90	-	-		999.90
2	Kapil Mangla	0.10	0.01	0.10	-		7.77	0.10
		1,000.00	100.00	1,000.00	-	- ·	17.34 A . 1	1,000.00

Partners Contribution Account for the Year ended 31 March, 2024

(Amount in Hundreds)

. 1	Name of Partner	Agreed Contribution	Share of profit / (loss) (%)	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Introduced /contributed during the year	Withdrawals	Share of Profit / (Loss) for the Year	As at 31st March 2024
1	Omaxe Ltd	999.90	99.99	999.90				999.90
2	Kapil Mangla	0.10	0.01	0.10			30 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	0.10
		1,000.00	100.00	1,000.00				1,000.00

2. RESERVES AND SURPLUS

(Amount in Hundreds)

			(Allibunt in Hunarcus)
Particulars		As at 31 March, 2025	As at 31 March, 2024
Undistributed s Opening Balance		(784.75)	(484.65)
Profit/(Loss) for t	the year	(219.70)	(300.10)
		(1,004.45)	(784.75)

3. TRADE PAYABLES

(Amount in Hundreds)

		(7 tillourie III 7 tuliul cuo)
Particulars	As at 31 March, 2025	As at 31 March, 2024
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	7.50	
Total(A)	7.50	
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	
Total(B)		
Total(A+B)	7.50	

3.1 Trade Payable ageing schedule as on March 31,2025

(Amount in Hundreds)

	Out	tstanding for	the following	periods from the	due date of	payment
Particulars	Not due	Less than1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) MSME (ii) Others		7.50				7.50
(iii) Disputed dues -MSME						
(iii) Disputed dues -Others Total		7.50			militario de la companio de la comp	- 7.50



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Note - 3.2

The information as required to be disclosed under The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 ("the Act") has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified by the company, on the basis of information and records available.

	(Amour	nt in Hundreds)
Particulars	As at	As at
CANTENNAME CONTROL CON CANTENNAME CONTROL CON	#REF!	#REF!
The principal amount remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of each accounting year	7.50	
The Interest due thereon remaining unpaid to supplier as at the end of each accounting year		
Payment made to suppliers (other than interest) beyond appointed day during the year		
The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16, along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year		
The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed date during the year) but without adding the interest specified under MSMED Act,2006		
The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year, and		
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		

4. OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES

(Amount in Hundreds)

	the first transfer of the control of	(Amount in nation cas)
Partic	ılars	As at As at 31 March, 2025 31 March, 2024
Audit f	ee payable	100.00 100.00 100.00 100.00

5. CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS

(Amount in Hundreds)

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2025	As at 31 March, 2024
Cash on hand	95.25	24.25
Balance with Banks:	7.80	291.00
- On Current Accounts	103.05	315.25



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6. OTHER INC	COME		(Amount in Hundreds)
Particulars		Year ended 31 March, 2025	Year ended 31 March, 2024
Other Income		190.00	50.00
		190.00	50.00

7. FINANCE COST		(Amount in Hundreds)
Particulars	Year ended 31 March, 2025	Year ended 31 March, 2024
Bank Charges	283.20	212.40
	283.20	212.40

8. OTHER EXPENSES		(Amount in Hundreds)
Particulars	Year ended 31 March, 2025	Year ended 31 March, 2024
Administrative expenses Legal & professional charges	7.50	17.70
Audit Remuneration* Rates and Taxes	118.00 1.00	118.00 2.00
	126.50	137.70

*AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION		(Amount in Hundreds)
Particulars	Year ended 31 March, 2025	Year ended 31 March, 2024
Audit Fees	118.00	118.00

9. TAX EXPENSES		(Amount in Hundreds)
Particulars	Year ended 31 March, 2025	Year ended 31 March, 2024
Tax expenses comprises of : Current Income Tax		

The major component of income tax expenses and the reconciliation of expected tax expenses based on the effective tax rate of LLP and reported tax expense in statement of profit and loss are as follows:

Particulars	Year ended 31 March, 2025	Year ended 31 March, 2024
Accounting profit/(loss) before tax Applicable tax rate	(219.70) 31.20%	(300.10) 31.20%
Computed tax expenses Current Tax Provisions(A)		
Tax expense recognised in statement of profit and loss		

V.	10. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES & COMMITMENTS		(Amount in Hundreds)
		As at	As at
. 1	Particulars Particulars	31 March, 2025	31 March, 2024
	사용하다는 사용하는 것이 되었다. 그는 사용하는 사용하는 사용하는 것은 사용하는 것이 되었다. 그는 사용하는 것이 되었다. 		
	Contingent Liabilities & Commmitments	NIL	NIL



11. Ratio Analysis

			Rat	tio	61	Explanation
Particular	Numerator	Denominator	F.Y. 2024-25	F.Y. 2023-24	Change (in percentage)	
Current Ratio (in times)	Total Current assets	Total Current liabilities	0.96	3.15	-69.59%	Due to decrease in cash & cash equivalent
Debt Equity Ratio (in times)	Debt consist of borrowings and lease liabilities	Total Equity	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Debt Service Coverage Ratio (in times)	Earning for Debt Service = Net Profit after taxes+ Non -cash operating expenses + interest + Other non- cash adjustments	Debt Service= Interest and lease payments+ Principal repayments	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Return On Equity Ratio (in %)	Profit for the year less Preferance dividend(if any)	Average total equity	-208.44%	-82.15%	-153.73%	Due to decrease in total equity
Inventory Turnover Ratio(in times)	Cost of goods sold or sales	Average Inventory	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Trade Receivable turnover ratio (in times)	Net Credit Sales	Average Trade receivables	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Trade payables turnover ratio (in times)	Net Credit Purchase	Average Trade payables	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Net Capital turnover ratio (in times)	Net Sales	Working Capital= (Total current assets less Total current liabilities)	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Net Profit ratio (in %)	Net Profit	Net Sales	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Return on Capital Employed # (in %)	Profit before tax and finance costs	Capital Employed = Total assets - total current liabilities	N.A	-40.74%	N.A	Due to negative net worth
Return on Investment (in %)		Average invested fund in treasury investments	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A

[#] Not applicable due to negative net worth

12. The LLP is having accumulated losses to the tune of Rs 1,004.45 (hundreds) (previous year Nil) resulting full erosion of net worth of the LLP. The holding company is supporting the cash flows of the company and there is no plan to liquidate the LLP. The management is looking for good business opportunity to the LLP. Keeping in mind the intention and commitment of management, the accounts of the LLP have been prepared on going concern basis.

13. Related Parties

A. Name of related parties

- 1. Guild Builders Private Limited (Holding Company of Designated Partner namely Omaxe Limited)
- 2. Omaxe Limited (Designated Partner)
- 3. Kapil Mangla (Designated Partner)
- 4. Rajneesh Pabbi (Designated Partner on behalf of Omaxe Limited)

B. Summary of transactions with related parties

There is no transactions during the year and no outstanding balance as at balance sheet date.

14. The LLP has not recognised deferred tax asset in respect of losses of Rs. 804.45 hundred (previous year Rs. 584.75 hundred) as there is no reasonable certainty supported by convincing evidences of their recoverability in the near future.

15. Addtional regulatory information required by Schedule-III of Companies Act 2013

- i) Relationship with struck off companies: The LLP do not have any relationship with companies struck off under section 248 of Companies Act 2013 or Section 560 of Companies Act 1956.
- ii) Details of Benami Property: No proceeding have been initiated or are pending against the LLP for holding any Benami property uder Benami Transaction (Prohibition) Act 1988 and the Rules made thereunder.
- iii) Compliance with numbers of layer of Companies: The LLP has complied with the number of layers prescribed under Companies Act 2013.
- iv) Compliance with approved Scheme of Arrangement: The LLP has not entered into any scheme of arrangement which has an accounting impact on current or previous financial year.
- v) Undisclosed Income: There is no income surrendered or disclosed as income during current or previous year in the tax assessment under the Income Tax Act 1961 that has not been recorded in books of accounts.
- vi) Details of Crypto Currency or Virtual Currency: The LLP has not traded or invested in crypto currency or virtual currency during the current or previous year.
- 16. Previous year figures have been regrouped / reclassified where necessary to conform with current year's classification.

The note nos. 1-16 form an integral part of financial statements.

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As per our report of even date attached

For and on behalf of

BSD&Co.

Chartered Accountants Re**b**n. No. 000312S

Sujata Sharma

Partner \

M.No. 087919

Place: New Delhi Date: May 22, 2025 For and on behalf of Dreamze New Faridabad Developers LLP

Rajneesh Pabbi

(Designated Partner on behalf of

Omaxe Limited)

DIN: 03563078

Kapil Mangla

(Designated Partner

DIN: 08989305

Regd. Office: Ground Floor,Omaxe World Street,Sales office,Sector 79 Faridabad Haryana 121002 LLPIN: AAV-0554

Ind AS Balance Sheet as at March 31,2025

(Rupees in Hundreds)

Particulars	Note No.	As at March 31,2025	As at March 31,2024
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
a) Financial Assets	발시 시		
i) Cash and Cash Equivalents	1	103.05	315.25
		103.05	315.25
TOTAL		103.05	315.25
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Partners'Funds			
a)Partners Capital Account	2	1,000.00	1,000.00
b)Reserve and Surplus	3	(1,004.45)	(784.75)
고양대를 통해를 받고 있는데 되었는데 그 사람들이 가는 것이 되고 있는데 보고 있는데 되었다. 기반 기반을 통해를 통해 보고 있는데 이번 사람들이 되었다. 그는 사람들이 있는데 그는데 있다.		(4.45)	215.25
Current liabilities			보다 보다는 보고 있는데 없는 보다 되었다. 그 보고 있다.
a) Financial Liabilities			
i) Trades Payables	4	7.50	
Total outstanding dues of Micro enterprises and small enterprises		7.90	
Total outstanding dues of Creditors other than Micro			
enterprises and small enterprises			
ii) Other Financial Liabilities	5	100.00	100.00
기업을 하면 함께 가장 되었다. 그는 사람들은 사람들이 되었다. 그런 그는 사람들이 가장 그렇게 하셨다. 		107.50	100.00
TOTAL		103.05	315.25
마양 발표한 마음을 시작하는 것으로 보고 있다. 마음사람들은 사용하는 것으로 보고 있는 것으로 보고 있는 것으로 보고 있다.			
Material accounting policies	Α		

The note nos. 1-18 form an integral part of financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached

For and on behalf of

BSD&Co.

Chartered Accountants

Regn. No. 000312

Sujata \$harma

Partner

M.No. 087919

For and on behalf of Dreamze New Faridabad Developers LLP

Rajneesh Pabbi

(Designated Partner on behalf of

Omaxe Limited)

DIN: 03563078

Kapil Mangla (Designated Partner)

DIN: 08989305

Place: New Delhi Date: May 22, 2025



Regd. Office: Ground Floor, Omaxe World Street, Sales office, Sector 79 Faridabad Haryana 121002 LLPIN: AAV-0554

Ind AS Statement of Profit and Loss for the Year ended March 31,2025

			(Rupees in Hundreds)
Particulars	Note No.	Year ended March 31,2025	Year ended March 31,2024
Revenue			
Other income	6	190.00	50.00
TOTAL INCOME		190.00	50.00
Expenses			
Finance Cost	7	283.20	212.40
Other expenses	8	126.50	137,70
TOTAL EXPENSES		409.70	350.10
Profit/(Loss) Before Tax		(219.70)	(300.10)
Tax expenses	9 _		
Profit/(loss) After Tax (A)		(219.70)	(300.10)
Other comprehensive Income			
Tax on above items	일점 보기 없		
Total other comprehensive Income (B)			
Total comprehensive Income for the Period (A+B)		(219.70)	(300.10)
Material accounting policies	A		

The note nos. 1-18 form an integral part of financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached

For and on behalf of

BSD&Co.

Chartered Accountants

Rean. No. 0003125

Sujata Sharma

Place: New Delhi Date: May 22, 2025

Partner

M.No. 087919

For and on behalf of Dreamze New Faridabad Developers LLP

Rajneesh Pabbi (Designated Partner on behalf of Omaxe

. Limited)

DIN: 03563078

apil Mangla

(Designated Partner)

DIN: 08989305

Regd. Office: Ground Floor,Omaxe World Street,Sales office,Sector 79 Faridabad Haryana 121002 LLPIN: AAV-0554

Ind AS Cash flow statement for the Year ended March 31,2025

(Bunges in Hundreds)

	(Rupees in Hundreds)		
Particulars	Year ended March 31,2025	Year ended March 31,2024	
A. Cash flow from operating activities	다 보다 보고 하는 하는 하는 것은 것은 것은 것이다.		
Profit/(Loss) for the year before tax	(219.70)	(300.10	
Add : Finance Cost	283.20	212.40	
Operating profit/(loss) before working capital changes	63.50	(87.70	
Adjustments for working capital			
Trade Payables	7,50		
Current Other financial liabilities		(17.70	
	7.50	(17.70	
Cash (used in)/generated from operating activities	71.00	(105,40)	
Direct taxes (paid)/refund(net)			
Net cash (used in) / generated from operating activities (A)	71.00	(105.40)	
B. Cash flow from investing activities (B)			
C. Cash flow from financing activities			
Finance Cost Paid	(283,20)	(212.40)	
Net cash (used in) / generated from Financing activities (C)	(283.20)	(212.40)	
Net (decrease) / increase in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	(212.20)	(317.80	
Opening balance of cash and cash equivalents	315.25	633.05	
Closing balance of cash and cash equivalents	103.05	315.25	

(Runees in Hundreds)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED	Year ended	Year ended
	March 31,2025	March 31,2024
COMPONENTS OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS Cash on hand	95.25	24.25
Balance with Bank	7.80	291.00
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year (refer note 1)	103.05	315.25

DISCLOSURE AS REQUIRED BY IND AS 7

Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities

There are no liabilities arising from financing activities, hence reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities have not been given.

Material accounting policies

The accompanying notes form an intergral part of financial statement

As per our report of even date attached

For and on behalf of

BSD&Co.

Chartered Accountants Regn. No. 000312S

For and on behalf of Dreamze New Faridabad Developers LLP

Sujata Sharma

Partner

M.No. 087919

Rajneesh Pabbi

(Designated Partner on behalf of Omaxe

Limited)

DIN: 03563078

Kapil Mangla (Designated Partner)

DIN: 08989305

Place: New Delhi Date: May 22, 2025

Regd. Office: Ground Floor,Omaxe World Street,Sales office,Sector 79 Faridabad Haryana 121002 LLPIN: AAV-0554

A. Material accounting policies

1.LLP information

Dreamze New Faridabad Developers LLP is a Subsidiary of Omaxe Limited. Registered address of the LLP is Ground Floor,Omaxe World Street,Sales office,Sector 79 Faridabad HR 121002

The LLP is into the Real estate Business.

2. Material accounting policies

i) Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements of the LLP have been prepared in accordance with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules 2015 ('Ind AS') issued by Ministry of Corporate Affairs ('MCA'). The LLP has uniformly applied the accounting policies during the period presented.

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in India. Further, the financial statements have been prepared on historical cost basis except for certain financial assets, financial liabilities, derivative financial instruments and share based payments which are measured at fair values as explained in relevant accounting policies.

The financial statements are presented in Rupees and all values are rounded to the nearest hundred, except when otherwise indicated.

ii) Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised on accrual basis and measured at the transaction price of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, net of returns and discounts to customers.

(a) Real estate projects

The LLP derives revenue from execution of real estate projects. Revenue from Real Estate project is recognised in accordance with Ind AS 115 which establishes a comprehensive framework in determining whether how much and when revenue is to be recognised.

Revenue from real estate projects are recognised upon transfer of control of promised real estate property to customer at an amount that reflects the consideration which the LLP expects to receive in exchange for such booking.

iii) Inventories

Land is valued at lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined on average method. Cost includes cost of acquisition and all related costs.

iv) Impairment of Non Financial Assets

The LLP assesses at each balance sheet date whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists, the LLP estimates the recoverable amount of the asset. If such recoverable amount of the asset or the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs is less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount is reduced to its recoverable amount. The reduction is treated as an impairment loss and is recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

v) Financial Instruments

a) Financial Assets

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets are classified, at initial recognition, as subsequently measured at amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income (OCI) and fair value through profit or loss.

The classification of financial assets at initial recognition depends on the financial asset's contractual cash flow characteristics and the LLP's business model for managing them. With the exception of trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component or for which the LLP has applied the practical expedient, the LLP initially measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss, net of transaction costs. Trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component or for which the LLP has applied the practical expedient are measured at the transaction price determined under Ind AS 115.

In order for a financial asset to be classified and measured at amortised cost or fair value through OCI, it needs to give rise to cash flows that are 'solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI)' on the principal amount outstanding. This assessment is referred to as the SPPI test and is performed at an instrument level.

The LLP's business model for managing financial assets refers to how it manages its financial assets in order to generate cash flows. The business model determines whether cash flows will result from collecting contradual cash flows, selling the financial assets or both.

Subsequent measurement

- (1) Financial instruments at amortised cost the financial instrument is measured at the amortised cost if both the following conditions are met:
- (a) The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows, and
- (b) Contractual terms of the asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the Principal amount outstanding.

After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method.

De-recognition of financial assets

A financial asset is primarily de-recognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired or the LLP has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset.

b) Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and transaction cost that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial liabilities are also adjusted. These liabilities are classified as amortised cost.

Subsequent measurement

Subsequent to initial recognition, these liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. These liabilities include borrowings and deposits.

De-recognition of financial liabilities

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

c)Impairment of financial assets

The LLP assesses on a forward looking basis the expected credit losses associated with its assets carried at amortised cost and FVOCI debt instruments. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk.

For trade receivables only, the LLP applies the simplified approach permitted by Ind AS 109 Financial Instruments, which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from initial recognition of the receivables.

vi) Fair value measurement

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell as 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 fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

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

The LLP uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient date are available to measure fair value, maximizing the use of relevant observable inputs:

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

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

For the purpose of fair value disclosure, the LLP has determined classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy as explained above.



vii) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and Cash equivalent in the balance sheet comprises cash at bank and cash on hand, which are subject to an insignificant change in value.

The amendment to Ind AS-7 requires entities to provide disclosure of change in the liabilities—arising from financing activities, including both changes arising from cash flows and non cash—changes (such as foreign exchange gain or loss).

viii) Provisions, contingent assets and contingent liabilities

A provision is recognized when:

- the LLP has a present obligation 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.

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

ix) Income Tax

- i. Provision for current tax is made based on the tax payable under the Income Tax Act, 1961. Current income tax relating to items recognised outside profit and loss is recognised outside profit and loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity)
- ii. Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit.

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

x) Classification of assets and liabilities into current and non-current

The Management classifies assets and liabilities into current and non-current categories based on its operating cycle.

xi)Significant management judgement in applying accounting policies and estimation of uncertainty

When preparing the financial statements, management undertakes a number of judgements, estimates and assumptions about the recognition and measurement of assets, liabilities, income and expenses.

The following are significant management judgements in applying the accounting policies of the LLP that have the most significant effect on the financial statements.

Significant management judgements

The following are significant management judgements in applying the accounting policies of the LLP that have the most significant effect on the financial statements.

(a) Revenue

Revenue is recognised on accrual basis and comprises of aggregate amounts of sale price agreed with customer and is recognised on the basis of cost of rights so transferred.

(b) Recognition of deferred tax assets

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

(c) Evaluation of indicators for impairment of assets

The evaluation of applicability of indicators of impairment of assets requires assessment of several external and internal factors which could result in deterioration of recoverable amount of the assets

(d) Provisions

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

Significant estimates

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities, are described below. The LLP based its assumptions and estimates on parameters available when the financial statements were prepared.

(a) Net realizable value of inventory

The determination of net realisable value of inventory involves estimates based on prevailing market conditions, current prices and expected date of commencement and completion of the project, the estimated future selling price, cost to complete projects and selling cost. The LLP also involves specialist to perform valuations of inventories, wherever required.

(b) Fair value measurement disclosures

Management applies valuation techniques to describine the fair value of financial instruments (where active market quotes are not available). This involves developing objectives and assumptions consistent with how market participants would price the instrument.

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1. CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS		(Ru	pees in Hundreds)
Particulars		As at March 31,2025	As at March 31,2024
Cash on Hand Balance with Banks: - On Current Accounts		95.25 7.80	24.25 291.00
		103.05	315.25

2. Partners Contribution Account for the year ended March 31,2025

(Rupees in Hundreds)

S No	Name of Partner	Agreed Contribution	Share of profit/ (loss)(%)	As at April 01,2024	Introduced/ contributed	Withdrawals	Share of Profit/ (Loss)	As at March 31, 2025
1	Omaxe Ltd	999.90	99.99	999.90				999.90
2	Kapil Mangla	0.10	0.01	0.10		N. 10 10 12 10 A		0.10
		1,000.00	100.00	1,000.00				1,000.00

Partners Contribution Account for the year ended March 31,2024

S No	Name of Partner	Agreed Contribution	Share of profit/ (loss)(%)	As at April 01,2023	Introduced/ contributed	Withdrawals	Share of Profit/ (Loss)	As at March 31, 2024
1	Omaxe Ltd	999.90	99.99	999.90	11 (A 1 (999.90
2	Kapil Mangla	0.10	0.01	0.10		V. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1.	- 1	0.10
		1,000.00	100.00	1,000.00		3 100 100 200		1,000.00

3. RESERVES AND SURPLUS	(Ru	pees in Hundreds)
Particulars	As at	As at
ANNE MENTE PER PER PER PER PER PER PER PER PER PE	March 31,2025	March 31,2024
Retained Earnings / (Deficit)		
Opening Balances	(784.75)	(484.65)
Profit/(Loss) for the year	(219.70)	(300.10)
	(1,004.45)	(784.75)

3.1 Nature and Purpose of Reserve

Retained earnings

Represents surplus/ (deficit) in statement of Profit and Loss accumulated as on balance sheet date.

4. CURRENT TRADE PAYABLES

(Rupees in Hundreds)

Particulars	As at March 31,2025	As at March 31,2024
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	7.50	
Total(A)	7.50	
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		Lance a construction of the second of the
Total(B) Total(A+B)		

	Outstanding for the following periods from the due date of payment						
Particulars	Not due	Less than1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total	
(i) MSME (ii) Others (iii) Disputed dues -MSME		7.50			-	7.50	
(iii) Disputed dues -Others Total	S D 8	7.50			<u>-</u> 0	7.50	

Note - 4.2

The information as required to be disclosed under The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 ("the Act") has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified by the company, on the basis of information and records available.

(Rupees in Hundreds) **Particulars** As at As at March 31,2025 March 31,2024 The principal amount remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of each accounting 7.50 The Interest due thereon remaining unpaid to supplier as at the end of each accounting year Payment made to suppliers (other than interest) beyond appointed day during the year The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16, along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed date during the year) but without adding the interest specified under MSMED Act, 2006 The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year, and 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

5. CURRENT OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

	(Rupees in Hundreds	
Particulars	As at As at	1
	March 31,2025 March 31,2024	
Audit fee payable	100.00	
[1] 교육은 경영을 가장 보고 있다. 그렇게 그렇게 하는 것이 되는데 하는데 되는데 되는데 되는데 되는데 되는데 되는데 하는데 하는데 하는데 되는데 하는데 되는데 하는데 되는데 하는데 되는데 하는데 하는데 하는데 하는데 하는데 하는데 하는데 하는데 하는데 하	100.00	



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11. Ratio Analysis

			Ra	tio		
Particulars	Numerator	Denominator	F.Y. 2024- 25	F.Y. 2023 24	Change (in %)	Explanation
Current Ratio (in times)	Total Current assets	Total Current liabilities	0.96	3.15	-69.59%	Due to decrease in cash & cash equivalent
Debt Equity Ratio (in times)	Debt consist of borrowings and lease liabilities	Total Equity	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Debt Service Coverage Ratio (in times)	Earning for Debt Service = Net Profit after taxes+ Non -cash operating expenses +interest+Other non- cash adjustments	Debt Service= Interest and lease payments+ Principal repayments	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Return On Equity Ratio (in %)	Profit for the year less Preferance dividend(if any)	Average total equity	-208.44%	-82.15%	-153,73%	Due to decrease in total equity
Inventory Turnover Ratio(in times)	Cost of goods sold or sales	Average Inventory	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Trade Receivable turnover ratio (in times)	Net Credit Sales	Average Trade receivables	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Trade payables turnover ratio (in times)	Net Credit Purchase	Average Trade payables	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Net Capital turnover ratio (in times)	Net Sales	Working Capital = (Total current assets less Total current liabilities)	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Net Profit ratio (in %)	Net Profit	Net Sales	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Return on Capital Employed (in %)#	Profit before tax and finance costs	Capital Employed = Total assets - total current liabilities	N.A	-40.74%	N.A	Due to negative net worth
Return on Investment (in %)	Income generated from invested fund	Average invested fund in treasury investments	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A

[#] Not applicable due to negative net worth

12. The LLP is having accumulated losses to the tune of Rs 1,004.45 (hundreds) (previous year Nil) resulting full erosion of net worth of the LLP. The holding company is supporting the cash flows of the company and there is no plan to liquidate the LLP. The management is looking for good business opportunity to the LLP. Keeping in mind the intention and commitment of management, the accounts of the LLP have been prepared on going concern basis.

6. OTHER INCOME

	\ ''	upces in Hundreds)
Particulars	Year ended March 31,2025	Year ended March 31,2024
Miscellaneous income	190.00	50.00
	190.00	50.00

7. FINANCE COST

(Rupees in Hundreds)

	\	rupees in numereus)
Particulars	Year ended	Year ended
# RESPONDED TO THE RESPONDED TO THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY O	March 31,2025	March 31,2024
Bank Charges	283.20	212.40
	283.20	212.40

Particulars	Year ended March 31,2025	Year ended March 31,2024
Legal & professional charges	7.50	17.70
Auditor's remuneration*	118.00	118.00
Rates and Taxes	1.00	2.00
	126.50	137,70

*AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION

	(Rupees III Handreds)
Year ended	Year ended
	경영에 경기되는 항상을 위하는 경험이 하고 있었다. 그 나를
March 31,2025	March 31,2024
Audit Fees 118.0	0 118,00
the control of the party of the control of the cont	

9. TAX FXPFNSFS (Runees in Hundreds)

J. IAA EAI ENGLO				(upees in Hundreus)
Particulars			Year ended	Year ended
			March 31,2025	March 31,2024
Tax expenses comprise	es of :			
Current Tax				

The major component of income tax expenses and the reconciliation of expected tax expenses based on the effective tax rate of LLP and reported tax expense in statement of profit and loss are as follows :

(Rupees in Hundreds)

Particulars	Year ended March 31,2025	Year ended March 31,2024
Accounting profit/(loss) before tax	(219.70)	(300.10)
Applicable tax rate	31.20%	31.20%
Computed tax expenses		마르 하는 그리고 있으면 하는 것이다. 1일 사람이 하는 그리고 있는 것이다. 뉴데 없었다.
Current Tax Provisions		
Tax expense recognised in statement of profit and loss		

10. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES & COMMITMENTS

(Rupees in Hundreds)

10.0	를 받는 것이 있다면 그는 경기를 받는 것이 되었다. 그는 사람들은 마시트를 하는 것이 있다면 보고 있는 것이 되었다면 하는데		
	를 보고하다. 그 전 그들은 아름다면 하다는 것이 하면서 보면 되었다. 그렇게 되었다면 하는데 하는데 하는데 그는데 그는데 되는데 하는데 하는데 하는데 하는데 하는데 하는데 하는데 하는데 하는데 하	l As at	l Asat I
- 1	Particulars		
	[사람들 중요 중요 중요 한 경기 등 하다 하다 하다 하나 하나 하나 하는 것이 되었다. 그는		
- 1		March 31,2025	March 31.2024
- 1	CARLES THE PROPERTY OF THE PRO	The state of the s	The state of the s
2.1	Contingent Liabilities & Commitments	NIL NIL	NIL
- 1	[김사이라의 생생님은 집에 전한 경험으로 하면 교육적인 유민이 사람들은 사람들이 되었다. 그는 그는 그는 그는 그를 모든 것이다. 그는 그를 모든 것이다.	그리고 되는 이 그는 그 그리고 얼룩 큰 중시하다 하다.	
- 1	[김사이라의 생생님은 집에 전한 경험으로 하면 교육적인 유민이 사람들은 사람들이 되었다. 그는 그는 그는 그는 그를 모든 것이다. 그는 그를 모든 것이다.	그리고 되는 이 그는 그 그리고 얼룩 큰 중시하다 하다.	



13. Related Parties

A. Name of related parties

- 1. Guild Builders Private Limited (Holding Company of Designated Partner namely Omaxe Limited)
- 2. Omaxe Limited (Designated Partner)
- 3. Kapil Mangla (Designated Partner)
- 4. Rajneesh Pabbi (Designated Partner on behalf of Omaxe Limited)

B. Summary of transactions with related parties

There is no transactions during the year and no outstanding balance as at balance sheet date.

- **14**. The LLP has not recognised deferred tax asset in respect of losses of Rs. 804.45 hundred (P.Y. Rs. 584.75 hundred) as there is no reasonable certainty supported by convincing evidences of their recoverability in the near future.
- **15.** No funds have been advanced/loaned/invested (from borrowed fund or from share premium or from any other sources/kind of fund) by the LLP to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities(intermediaries), with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the intermediary shall (i) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other peron or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the LLP (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or (ii) provide any guarantee, security or like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

No funds have been received by the LLP from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (funding Parties), with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the LLP shall (i) 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 (ii) provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

- 16. Addtional regulatory information required by Schedule-III of Companies Act 2013
- i) Relationship with struck off companies: The LLP do not have any relationship with companies struck off under section 248 of Companies Act 2013 or Section 560 of Companies Act 1956.
- ii) Details of Benami Property: No proceeding have been initiated or are pending against the LLP for holding any Benami property uder Benami Transaction (Prohibition) Act 1988 and the Rules made thereunder.
- iii) Compliance with numbers of layer of Companies: The LLP has complied with the number of layers prescribed under Companies Act 2013.
- iv) Compliance with approved Scheme of Arrangement: The LLP has not entered into any scheme of arrangement which has an accounting impact on current or previous financial year.
- v) Undisclosed Income: There is no income surrendered or disclosed as income during current or previous year in the tax assessment under the Income Tax Act 1961 that has not been recorded in books of accounts.
- vi) Details of Crypto Currency or Virtual Currency: The LLP has not traded or invested in crypto currency or virtual currency during the current or previous year.
- **17.** Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standards or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. For the year ended 31st March 2025, MCA has not notified any new standards or amendments to the existing standards applicable to the Company.
- 18. Previous year figures have been regrouped / reclassified where necessary to conform with current year's classification.

The note nos. 1-18 form an integral part of financial statements.

New Delhi

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As per our report of even date attached

For and on behalf of

BSD&Co.

Chartered Accountants Regn. No. 000312S

Sujata Sharma

Partner\
M.No. 087919

For and on behalf of Dreamze New Faridabad Developers LLP

apil Mangla

DIN: 08989305

(Designated Partner)

Rajneesh Rabbi

(Designated) Partner on

behalf of Omaxe Limited) DIN: 03563078

Place: New Delhi Date: May 22, 2025