

Delta Penland Limited

(Formerly known as Delta Penland Private Limited)

Audited Financial Statements for the Period Ended 31st March, 2025

M H S & Associates
Chartered Accountants
B-304, Siddh-Paras Building,
Pushpa Park, Daftary Road,
Malad East Mumbai - 400097
Email id : mayur.shah.ca@gmail.com

M H S & Associates

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of DELTA PENLAND LIMITED

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

1. We have audited the accompanying financial statements of DELTA PENLAND LIMITED ('the Company'), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2025, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Cash Flow and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policy information and other explanatory information.
2. In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act') in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards ('Ind AS') specified under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31st March 2025, and its loss (including other comprehensive income), its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

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

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

4. The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Director's Report but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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

The Director's Report is not made available to us at the date of this auditor's report. We have nothing to report in this regard.



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

5. The accompanying financial statements have been approved by the Company's Board of Directors. The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act and other accounting principles generally accepted in India. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.
6. In preparing the financial statements, the management and the Board of Directors are responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the management and the Board of Directors either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.
7. Those Board of Directors are also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

8. 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.
9. As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, specified under Section 143(10) of the Act, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:
 - Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control;
 - Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls;
 - Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management;
 - Conclude on the appropriateness of the Board of Directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to



the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern; and

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

10. We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.
11. We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

12. The Company has not paid or provided for any managerial remuneration during the period. Accordingly, reporting under Section 197(16) of the Act is not applicable.
13. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ('the Order'), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in the 'Annexure A' a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
14. Further to our comments in Annexure A, as required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit, we report, to the extent applicable, that:
 - (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit of the accompanying financial statements;
 - (b) Except for the matters stated in paragraph 14(h)(vi) below on reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 (as amended), in our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books;
 - (c) The financial statements dealt with by this report are in agreement with the books of account;
 - (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014;
 - (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors and taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March, 2025 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act;
 - (f) The qualification relating to the maintenance of accounts and other matters connected therewith are as stated in paragraph 14(b) above on reporting under section 143(3)(b) of the Act and paragraph 14(h)(vi) below on reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 (as amended);
 - (g) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in 'Annexure B' wherein we have expressed an unmodified opinion;
 - (h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - (i) The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position as at 31st March, 2025;
 - (ii) The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses as at 31st March, 2025;
 - (iii) There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company during the period ended 31st March, 2025;



(iv)

- a) The management has represented, that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in note 11(j)(v) to the financial statements, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources of kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;
 - b) The management has represented, that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in note 11(j)(vi) to the financial statements, no funds have been received by the Company from any persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries; and
 - c) Based on the such audit procedures performed, as considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations made in sub-clauses (a) and (b) above contain any material misstatement.
- (v) The Company has not declared or paid dividend during the period ended 31st March, 2025.
- (vi) As disclosed in Note 11(m) to the financial statements and based on our examination, which included test checks, the Company, for the financial year commencing 1st April 2024, has used accounting software for maintaining its books of account, which has a feature of recording an audit trail (edit log) facility. The audit trail functionality has been operated consistently for all relevant transactions recorded in the software from 19th June 2024 onwards. Further, during the course of our audit, we did not come across any instance of the audit trail feature being tampered with. Furthermore, the audit trail has not been preserved by the Company as per the statutory requirements for record retention.

For M H S & Associates
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Reg. No.: 141079W

Mayur H. Shah

(Mayur H. Shah)
Partner
Membership No. 147928

Mumbai: 21st April, 2025
UDIN: 25147928BMMLBE5923



Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of DELTA PENLAND LIMITED, on the financial statements for the period ended 31st March, 2025

In terms of the information and explanations sought by us and given by the Company and the books of account and records examined by us in the normal course of audit and to the best of our knowledge and belief, we report that:

- (i)
 - (a) The Company does not have any Property, Plant and Equipment, intangible assets and immovable properties hence reporting under paragraph 3(i)(a) to (d) of the Order are not applicable to the Company;
 - (b) No proceedings have been initiated or are pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and rules made thereunder. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(i)(e) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (ii)
 - a) The Company does not hold any inventory and hence reporting under paragraph 3 (ii) (a) of the Order are not applicable to the Company;
 - b) During the period, the company did not have working capital limits sanctioned in excess of five crore rupees, in aggregate, from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets; accordingly the provisions of paragraph 3(ii)(b) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (iii)
 - a) During the period, the Company has made investments in 1 company. The Company has not provided any guarantee or security or granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured to companies, firms, limited liability partnerships or other parties, accordingly the provisions of paragraph 3(iii)(a),(c),(d),(e) & (f) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
 - b) The terms and conditions of the Investment made are prima facie, not prejudicial to the interest of the Company.
- (iv) In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has complied with the provisions of sections 186 of the Act in respect of investment made. Further, the Company has not entered into any transaction covered under section 185 of the Act.
- (v) In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposits or there are no amounts which have been deemed to be deposits within the meaning of sections 73 to 76 of the Act and the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014 (as amended). Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (vi) The Central Government has not specified maintenance of cost records under sub-section (1) of section 148 of the Act, in respect of Company's products / services / business activity. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(vi) of the Order is not applicable.
- (vii)
 - (a) Undisputed statutory dues including Goods and Services Tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, sales-tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and any other material statutory dues, as applicable, have been regularly deposited to the appropriate authorities. Further, no undisputed amounts payable in respect thereof were outstanding at the period-end for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable;

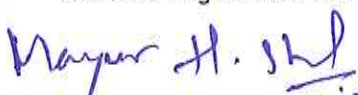


- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no statutory dues referred in sub-clause (a) which have not been deposited with the appropriate authorities on account of any dispute.
- (viii) There are no transactions that were not recorded in the books of accounts, which have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the period in tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961.
- (ix)
- (a) The Company has not taken any loans or borrowings from any lenders including banks and financial institutions and government, during the period.
 - (b) The Company has not been declared as a willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender.
 - (c) Company has not taken any term loans during the period.
 - (d) No funds raised on short-term basis have been used for long-term purposes by the company.
 - (e) The Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures.
 - (f) The Company has not raised loans during the period on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate companies.
- (x)
- (a) The company has not raised moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the period. Accordingly, the provisions of paragraph 3(x)(a) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
 - (b) The Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully, partly or optionally convertible) during the period. Accordingly, the provisions of paragraph 3(x)(b) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (xi)
- (a) No fraud by the Company or on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the course of our audit.
 - (b) No report under sub-section 12 of Section 143 of the Companies Act has been filed by us in Form ADT 4 as prescribed under Rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules 2014 with the Central Government.
 - (c) The Company does not belong to the class of Companies required establish a vigil mechanism for its directors and employees as per section 177(9) of the Companies Act, accordingly the provisions of paragraph 3(xi)(c) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (xii) In our opinion, the Company is not a Nidhi Company. Accordingly, the provisions of paragraph 3(xii) of the Order are not applicable.
- (xiii) In our opinion, all transactions with the related parties are in compliance with Sections 188 of the Act, where applicable and requisite details have been disclosed in the financial statements, as required by the applicable Ind AS. Further, according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not required to constitute an audit committee under Section 177 of the Act.
- (xiv) The Company does not belong to the class of Companies required to appoint an internal auditor as per section 138 of the Companies Act, accordingly the provisions of paragraph 3 (xiv) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.



- (xv) In our opinion during the period the company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with its directors and hence provisions of Section 192 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the company.
- (xvi)
- (a) The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, reporting under clauses 3(xvi)(a),(b) and (c) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
 - (b) Based on the information and explanations given to us and as represented by the management of the Company, the Group (as defined in Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016) does not have any Core Investment Company.
- (xvii) The Company has incurred a cash loss of Rs.4.89 lakhs in the current financial period.
- (xviii) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, there has not been any resignation of the statutory auditors of the company during the period.
- (xix) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one period from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one period from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the company as and when they fall due.
- (xx) The Company is not covered under the provisions of section 135(1) of the Companies Act, accordingly the provisions of paragraph 3 (xx) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (xxi) The reporting under clause 3 (xxi) of the Order is not applicable in respect of audit of standalone financial statements of the Company. Accordingly, no comment has been included in respect of said clause under this report.

For M H S & Associates
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No. 141079W



(Mayur H. Shah)
Partner
Membership No. 147928

Mumbai: 21st April, 2025
UDIN: 25147928BMMLBE5923



Annexure B to the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of DELTA PENLAND LIMITED on the internal financial controls with reference to the financial statements for the period ended 31st March, 2025 under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act')

1. In conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of DELTA PENLAND LIMITED ('the Company') as of and for the period ended 31st March, 2025, we have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Company as at that date.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Internal Financial Controls with Reference to Financial Statements

3. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ('ICAI') prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements, and the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting ('the Guidance Note') issued by the ICAI. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements were established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.
4. Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements includes obtaining an understanding of such internal financial controls, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.
5. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with Reference to Financial Statements

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



acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with Reference to Financial Statements

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

Opinion

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

For M H S & Associates
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm's Reg. No.: 141079W

Mayur H. Shah

(Mayur H. Shah)
Partner
Membership No.: 147928

Mumbai: 21st April, 2025
UDIN: 25147928BMMLBE5923



Delta Penland Limited
(Formerly known as Delta Penland Private Limited)
Balance Sheet As At 31st March, 2025

(Rs. In Lakhs)

Particulars	Note No.	As at	
		31st March, 2025	
I. ASSETS			
1 Non-Current Assets			
Non-current Investments	2	1.00	1.00
2 Current Assets			
(a) Financial Assets			
i) Cash and Cash Equivalents	3	4.21	
(b) Other Current Assets	4	0.20	4.41
TOTAL ASSETS			5.41
II. EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
1 Equity			
(a) Equity Share Capital	5	10.00	
(b) Other Equity	6	(4.89)	5.11
2 Current Liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
i) Trade Payables			
- total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	7	0.23	
- total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises		0.02	
(b) Other Current Liabilities	8	0.05	0.30
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			5.41

The accompanying material accounting policies and notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

As Per Our Report of Even Date
For M H S & Associates
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No.: 141079W

Mayur H. Shah

(Mayur H. Shah)
Partner
Membership No.: 147928

Mumbai: 21/04/2025



For and on behalf of Board of Directors

Manoj Jain

(Manoj Jain)
Director
DIN: 03102614

Mumbai: 21/04/2025

Anil Malani

(Anil Malani)
Director
DIN: 00504804

Delta Penland Limited
(Formerly known as Delta Penland Private Limited)
Statement of Profit & Loss For The Period Ended 31st March, 2025

(Rs. In Lakhs)

Particulars	Note No.	For the Period Ended 24th April, 2024 to 31st March, 2025
Income:		
Other Income		-
Total Income		-
Expenses:		
Other Expenses	9	4.89
Total Expenses		4.89
Profit/ (Loss) Before Exceptional Items And Tax		(4.89)
Exceptional Items		-
Profit/ (Loss) Before Tax		(4.89)
Tax Expenses		
- Current Tax		-
- Deferred Tax		-
Total Tax Expenses		-
Profit/ (Loss) for the Period		(4.89)
Other Comprehensive Income/ (Loss) for the Period		-
Total Comprehensive Income/ (Loss) for the Period		(4.89)
Basic and Diluted Earning Per Share (Face Value of Rs. 10/- Each)	10	(0.49)

The accompanying material accounting policies and notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

As Per Our Report of Even Date
For M H S & Associates
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No.: 141079W

Mayur H. Shah

(Mayur H. Shah)
Partner

Membership No.: 147928

Mumbai: 21/04/2025



For and on behalf of Board of Directors

Manoj Jain *Anil Malani*

(Manoj Jain)

Director

DIN: 03102614

(Anil Malani)

Director

DIN: 00504804

Mumbai: 21/04/2025

Delta Penland Limited
(Formerly known as Delta Penland Private Limited)
Cash Flow Statement For the Period Ended 31st March, 2025

Sr. No.	Particulars	For the Period Ended 24th April, 2024 to 31st March, 2025
A.	<u>CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</u>	
	Net Profit/ (Loss) Before Tax	(4.89)
	Operating Profit/ (Loss) Before Working Capital Changes	(4.89)
	Adjustments For :	
	Other Current Assets	(0.20)
	Trade Payables	0.25
	Other Current Liabilities	0.05
	Cash Generated From/ (Used in) Operations	(4.79)
	Less: Taxes Paid (Net of Refund)	-
	Net Cash Flow Generated From/ (Used in) Operating Activities (A)	(4.79)
B.	<u>CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</u>	
	Purchase of Non-Current Investment	(1.00)
	Net Cash Flow Generated From/ (Used in) Investing Activities (B)	(1.00)
C.	<u>CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</u>	
	Proceeds From Issuance of Share Capital	10.00
	Net Cash Flow Generated From/ (Used in) Financing Activities (C)	10.00
	Net Increase/ (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents (A + B + C)	4.21
	Cash & Cash Equivalents as at Beginning of The Period	-
	Cash & Cash Equivalents as at Closing of the Period	4.21
	Component of Cash and Cash Equivalents Includes:	
	Bank Balance	
	- In Current Account	4.21

Notes:

- The above Cash Flow Statement has been prepared under the 'Indirect Method' as set out in the Ind AS 7 on Cash Flow Statement.
- Figures in bracket indicate cash outflow.

As Per Our Report of Even Date
For M H S & Associates
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Regn. No.141079W

Mayur H. Shah

(Mayur H. Shah)

Partner

Membership no. 147928

Mumbai: 21/04/2025



For and on behalf of Board of Directors

Manoj Jain

(Manoj Jain)
Director

DIN: 03102614

Anil Malani

(Anil Malani)
Director

DIN: 00504804

Mumbai: 21/04/2025

Delta Penland Limited
(Formerly known as Delta Penland Private Limited)
Statement of Changes in Equity for the Period Ended 24th April, 2024 to 31st March, 2025

A) Equity Share Capital

Particulars	(Rs. In Lakhs)
Balance as on 24th April, 2024	-
Changes in Equity Share Capital	10.00
As at 31st March, 2025	10.00

B) Other Equity

(Rs. In Lakhs)

Particulars	Other Equity		Total
	Retained Earnings	Other Comprehensive Income	
Balance as on 24th April, 2024	-	-	-
Addition	-	-	-
Profit/ (Loss) for the period	(4.89)	-	(4.89)
Balance as on 31st March, 2025	(4.89)	-	(4.89)

The accompanying material accounting policies and notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

As Per Our Report of Even Date
For M H S & Associates
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No.: 141079W



Mayur H. Shah

(Mayur H. Shah)

Partner

Membership No.: 147928



Mumbai: 21/04/2025

For and on behalf of Board

Manoj Jain

(Manoj Jain)

Director

DIN: 03102614

Mumbai: 21/04/2025

Anil Malani

(Anil Malani)

Director

DIN:00504804

Delta Penland Limited
(Formerly known as Delta Penland Private Limited)
Notes to the Financial Statement for the Period Ended 31st March, 2025

1 Statement of Material Accounting Policies

A Company Overview

Delta Penland Limited, having CIN: U68200MH2024PLC423997 and incorporated as on 24th April, 2024 is engaged in the business of building, construction, alteration, improvement, and maintenance of onshore and offshore hospitality services, as well as residential and commercial projects within India. The company operates as a subsidiary of Delta Corp Limited.

B Material Accounting Policies

a) Basis for preparation of financial Statements

i) Compliance with Ind AS

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (hereafter referred to as the "Ind AS") as notified by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs pursuant to Section 133 of Companies Act, 2013 (the "Act") read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) Rules, 2015 as amended and other relevant provisions of the Act and rules framed thereunder.

ii) Historical Cost convention

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except certain financial assets and liabilities which are measured at fair values.

iii) Rounding of Amounts

All the amounts disclosed in the financial statements and notes are presented in Indian rupees have been rounded off to the nearest Lakhs as per the requirement of Schedule III to the Act, unless otherwise stated. The amount '0.00' denotes amount less than Rs. Five Hundred.

iv) Current and Non-Current classification

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the Company's normal operating cycle (twelve months) and other criteria set out in the Schedule III to the Act.

b) Property, Plant and Equipment (including Capital work-in-progress)

There is no Property, Plant and Equipment in the Company.

c) Inventories

There are no Inventories held by the Company.

d) Borrowings

Borrowing are initially recognized at net of transaction costs incurred and measured at amortised cost. Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Company has an unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting Year.

Effective interest method

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

e) Revenue Recognition

Revenue is measured at the value of the consideration received or receivable. The Company recognises revenue when the amount of revenue can be reliably measured, it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the Company and specific criteria have been met for each of the Company's activities as described below.

i) Revenue from Sale of goods & services

Sale of Goods & Services are recognized when significant risks and rewards of ownership are passed on to customers or when the full / complete services have been provided. Sales are stated at contractual realizable value.

f) Employee Benefits

There is no employee in the Company

g) Foreign Currency Transactions

There is no foreign transaction during the year

h) Income Tax

The tax expense for the Year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax 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 assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities, based on tax rates and laws that are enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.



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Deferred Tax

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities used in the computation of taxable profit and their carrying amount in the financial statement. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the end of the reporting Year. The carrying amount of deferred tax liabilities and assets are reviewed at the end of each reporting Year.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses, only if, it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilise those temporary differences and losses.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and when the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority. Current tax assets and tax liabilities are off set where the Company has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT)

Minimum Alternate Tax credit is recognised as deferred tax asset only when and to the extent there is convincing evidence that the Company will pay normal income tax during the specified Year. Such asset is reviewed at each Balance Sheet date and the carrying amount of the MAT credit asset is written down to the extent there is no longer a convincing evidence to the effect that the Company will pay normal income tax during the specified Year.

i) Earnings Per Share

Basic Earnings per Share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the profit attributable to owners of the company by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the financial year. Earnings considered in ascertaining the Company's earnings per share is the net profit for the Year.

Diluted Earnings per share

For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit or loss for the Year attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the Year is adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

j) Financial Instruments

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

i) Financial Assets

A Initial recognition and measurement

All financial assets and liabilities are initially recognized at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities, which are not at fair value through profit or loss, are adjusted to the fair value on initial recognition. Purchase and sale of financial assets are recognised using trade date accounting.

B Subsequent measurement

a) 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.

b) 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.

c) 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.

C Impairment of Financial Assets

In accordance with Ind AS 109, the company applies the expected credit loss model for evaluating impairment of financial assets other than those measured at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL).

Expected credit losses are measured through a loss allowance at an amount equal to:



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Notes to the Financial Statement for the Period Ended 31st March, 2025

The twelve months expected credit losses (expected credit losses that result from those default events on the financial instrument that are possible with 12 months after the reporting date); or

Full lifetime expected credit losses (expected credit losses that result from all possible default events over the life of the financial instrument)

For trade receivables Company applies 'simplified approach' which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from initial recognition of the receivables. 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.

For other assets, the Company uses 12 months ECL to provide for impairment loss where there is no significant increase in credit risk. If there is significant increase in credit risk full lifetime ECL is used.

ii) Financial Liabilities

A Initial Recognition and measurement

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

B Subsequent measurement

a) Financial liabilities at FVTPL

Financial liabilities at FVTPL include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as FVTPL. Financial liabilities are classified as held for trading if they are incurred for the purpose of repurchasing in the near term. Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Financial guarantee contracts issued by the Company are those contracts that require a payment to be made to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because the specified debtor fails to make a payment when due in accordance with the terms of a debt instrument. Financial guarantee contracts are recognised initially as a liability at fair value, adjusted for transaction costs that are directly attributable to the issuance of the guarantee. Subsequently, the liability is measured at the higher of the amount of loss allowance determined as per impairment requirements of Ind AS 109 and the amount recognised less cumulative amortisation. Amortisation is recognised as finance income in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

For trade and other payables maturing within one year from the balance sheet date, the carrying amounts approximate fair value due to the short term maturity of these instruments.

b) Financial liabilities at amortised cost

After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

Where the terms of a financial liability is re-negotiated and the Company issues equity instruments to a creditor to extinguish all or part of the liability (debt for equity swap), a gain or loss is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss; measured as a difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability and the fair value of equity instrument issued.

c) Offsetting financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, to realise the assets and settle the liabilities

k) Significant management judgments in applying accounting policies and estimation uncertainty

The estimates and judgments used in the preparation of the financial statements are continuously evaluated by the Company and are based on historical experience and various other assumptions and factors (including expectations of future events) that the Company believes to be reasonable under the existing circumstances. Difference between actual results and estimates are recognized in the Year in which the results are known/ materialized.

The said estimates are based on the facts and events, that existed as at the reporting date, or that occurred after that date but provide additional evidence about conditions existing on the reporting date.

Impairment of non-financial assets

Assessment is done at each Balance Sheet date to evaluate whether there is any indication that a non-financial asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, the Company estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or Cash Generating Units (CGU's) fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. It is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or a groups of assets. Where the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. In determining fair value less costs of disposal, recent market transactions are taken into account, if no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used.



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Recoverability of trade receivable

Judgments are required in assessing the recoverability of overdue trade receivables and determining whether a provision against those receivables is required. Factors considered include the credit rating of the counterparty, the amount and timing of anticipated future payments and any possible actions that can be taken to mitigate the risk of non-payment.

Provisions and Contingent Liabilities

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and the amount can be reliably estimated.

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 are disclosed in respect of possible obligations that arise from past events but their existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company or where any present obligation cannot be measured in terms of future outflow of resources or where a reliable estimate of the obligation cannot be made.

Impairment of financial assets

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

Fair value measurement

Management uses valuation techniques to determine the fair value of financial instruments (where active market quotes are not available) and non-financial assets. This involves developing estimates and assumptions consistent with how market participants would price the instrument. Management bases its assumptions on observable data as far as possible but this is not always available. In that case management uses the best information available. Estimated fair values may vary from the actual prices that would be achieved in an arm's length transaction at the reporting date.

i) Recent accounting pronouncements

Recent pronouncements Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standards or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. For the period ended 31st March, 2025, MCA has notified new standards or amendments to the existing standards, however, the same is not applicable to the Company.



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(Rs. In Lakhs)				
2	Investments - Non Current	Current Period	Face Value	As at 31st March, 2025
		Nos	(Rs. unless stated otherwise)	
	<u>Investments in Subsidiary Company, measured at Cost, Unquoted, Fully Paid Up</u>			
	<u>Equity Shares</u>			
	Deltin Hotel & Resorts Private Limited	10,000	10.00	1.00
	Total			1.00

		(Rs. In Lakhs)
3	Cash and Cash Equivalents	As at 31st March, 2025
	<u>Cash and Cash Equivalents</u>	
	Balances with Bank in a Current Account	4.21
	Total	4.21

		(Rs. In Lakhs)
4	Other Current Assets	As at 31st March, 2025
	Deposit	0.20
	Total	0.20

5	Equity Share Capital	As at 31st March, 2025	
		No.	Rs. in lakhs
	<u>Authorised:</u>		
	Equity Shares of Re.1/- Each	1,00,00,000	100.00
	Total		100.00
	<u>Issued, Subscribed And Fully Paid-Up:</u>		
	Equity Shares of Re. 1/- Each	10,00,000	10.00
	Total		10.00

a. Reconciliation of the Equity Shares at the Beginning and at the End of the Reporting Period

Particulars	Equity Shares	
	As at 31st March, 2025	
	No. of Shares	Rs. in lakhs
Shares Outstanding at the Beginning of the Period	-	-
Shares Issued During the Period	1,00,000	10.00
Adjustment for Sub-Division of Equity Shares	9,00,000	-
Shares Bought Back During the Period	-	-
Shares Outstanding at the End of the Period	10,00,000	10.00

b. Details of Shareholders Holding More Than 5 % Shares in the Company

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025	
	No. of Shares	% of Holding
Delta Corp Limited - Holding Company	10,00,000	100.00



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Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period Ended 31st March, 2025**c. Terms/Rights Attached to Equity Shares**

The Company has only one class of Equity Shares having a par value of Re.1/- per share. Each holder of Equity Shares is entitled to one vote per share. In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of Equity Shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of Equity Shares held by the shareholders.

Pursuant to the approval of the Board of Directors dated 09th September, 2024 and approval of the shareholders at its Extra Ordinary General Meeting dated 13th September, 2024, the authorized equity shares are sub-divided into 1,00,00,000 equity shares of face value of Re. 1/- each. Pursuant to this resolution the existing issued, paid up and subscribed share capital of the Company stands subdivided to 10,00,000 equity shares of Re. 1 /- each.

d. Details of Equity Shares held by Promoter at the end of the year

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025				
	No. of shares at the beginning of the period	Change during the period	No. of shares at the end of the period	% of Total shares	% Changes during the period
Delta Corp Limited - Holding Company	-	10,00,000	10,00,000	100%	100%

(Rs. In Lakhs)

6 Other Equity	As at 31st March, 2025
Retained Earnings	
Opening Balance	-
(+) : Net Profit/(Net Loss) For the Current Period	(4.89)
Closing Balance	(4.89)
Total	(4.89)

(Rs. In Lakhs)

7 Trade Payables	As at 31st March, 2025
- total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	0.23
- total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises	0.02
Total	0.25

Details of dues to Micro and Small Enterprises as defined under the MSMED Act, 2006

The Company has sent letters to suppliers to confirm whether they are covered under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 as well as whether they have file required memorandum with the prescribed authorities. Based on the confirmation, if any received the detail of outstanding are as under:

(Rs. In Lakhs)

Particulars	As at
	31st March, 2025
The principal amount remaining unpaid at the end of the year	0.25
The interest amount remaining unpaid at the end of the year	-
The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of Section 16 of the MSMED Act, 2006 along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during the year	-
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	-
The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year	-
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	-



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(Rs. In Lakhs)

8	Other Current Liabilities	As at 31st March, 2025
	Duties & Taxes	0.05
	Total	0.05

(Rs. In Lakhs)

9	Other Expenses	For the Period 24th April, 2024 to 31st March, 2025
	<u>Payments to the Auditors</u>	
	- for Audit Fees	0.59
	- Out of Pocket Expenses	-
	Legal & Professional Fees	0.59
	Filing Fees	1.85
	Miscellaneous Expenses	2.43
	Total	0.03
		4.89

10 Earnings per Share:

(Rs. In Lakhs, Unless specified)

Particulars	For the period ended 31st March, 2025
Net Profit/ (Loss) after Tax	(4.89)
Less: Numerator Used for Calculating Basic Earnings Per Share (Rs. In Lakhs)	(4.89)
Preference Dividend and Dividend Distribution Tax thereon	-
Weighted Average Number of Equity Shares Used as Denominator for Calculating Basic and Diluted Earnings per Share (Nos.)	10,00,000
Basic and Diluted Earnings Per Share (Re.)	(0.49)
Nominal Value Per Equity Share (Re.)	1.00

11 Other Notes to the Financial Statements

a There is no Contingent liabilities as on balance sheet date.

b Segment Disclosures

Since there is only one segment in which Company is operating, segment reporting as required under the Accounting Standard 17 on "Segment Reporting" issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India is not applicable.

c Related Party Disclosures:

(A) Related parties and transactions with them during the year as identified by the Management are given below:

List of related parties	Country of Incorporation	% of Ownership as on 31st March, 2025
(i) <u>Holding Company</u> Delta Corp Limited (DCL)	India	100%
(ii) <u>Subsidiary Company</u> Deltin Hotel & Resorts Private Limited (DHRPL)	India	100%

(iii) Key Management Personnel's (KMPs):

Mr. Manoj Jain (MJ) - Director

Mr. Anil Malani (AM) - Director

Mr. Ashish Kapadia (AK) - Director w.e.f 30.12.2024



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(B) Details of Transactions Carried Out with Related Parties:

Particulars of Transactions	Holding Company	Other Related Party Where Common Control Exists	Total
	2024-25	2024-25	2024-25
Shares Purchased			
DCL	1.00	-	1.00
Total :	1.00	-	1.00
Shares Subscription Money			
DCL	1.00	-	1.00
Total :	1.00	-	1.00

d Liquidity Risk

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities and the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities to meet obligations when due and to close out market positions. Due to the dynamic nature of the underlying businesses, Company treasury maintains flexibility in funding by maintaining availability under committed credit lines. Management monitors rolling forecasts of the Company's liquidity position (comprising the undrawn borrowing facilities below) and cash and cash equivalents on the basis of expected cash flows.

Maturity Profile of Financial Liabilities as on:

(Rs. In Lakhs)

Maturity of Financial Liabilities	31st March, 2025		
	0 to 1 year	1 to 5 years	5 years & above
Trade Payables	0.25	-	-
	0.25	-	-

e Capital Risk Management

The Company manages its capital with the objective of maintaining its status as a going concern while maximizing stakeholder returns by optimizing the balance between debt and equity. At present, however, the Company's capital structure comprises solely of equity, with no outstanding debt.

f Trade Payable Ageing Schedule

The ageing Schedule for Trade Payables as at 31st March, 2025 is as follows:

(Rs. In Lakhs)

Particulars	Not Due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				Total
		Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
i) MSME	0.23	-	-	-	-	0.23
ii) Others	-	0.02	-	-	-	0.02
iii) Disputed due to MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
iv) Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	0.23	0.02	-	-	-	0.25

h Interest Rate Risk & Sensitivity Analysis

There is no Interest bearing borrowing taken by the Company.

Other Risks

The Company is not significantly exposed to Capital Risk, Credit Risk, Equity Price Risk & Other Price Risk.

j Other Statutory Information

- The company has no transactions with the companies struck off under Companies Act, 2013 or Companies Act, 1956.
- There is no income surrendered or disclosed as income during the current period in the tax assessment under the Income Tax Act, 1961, that has been recorded in the books of accounts.
- The company has not revaluated its property, plant and equipment (including right-of-use assets) or intangible assets or both during the current period.
- The company has not given any loans or advances in the nature of loans to the promoters, Directors, KMPs or the related parties as defined under Companies Act, 2013.



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- (v) No funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or securities premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ('the intermediaries'), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ('the Ultimate Beneficiaries') or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- (vi) No funds have been received by the Company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ('the Funding Parties'), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ('Ultimate Beneficiaries') or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- (vii) No proceedings have been initiated on or are pending against the company for holding benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and Rules made thereunder.
- (viii) The company has not been defined as willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.
- (ix) There are no charges or satisfactions which are yet to be registered with Registrar of Companies beyond the statutory period.
- (x) The company has not traded or invested in crypto currency or virtual currency during the current period.
- (xi) The Board of Directors of the Company ("The Board") at its meeting held on 24th September, 2024 approved the draft Composite Scheme of Arrangement which was later revised on 6th Decemebr, 2024 and the Revised Composite Scheme of Arrangement was approved amongst Delta Corp Limited ("DCL") and Deltin Hotel & Resorts Private Limited ("Company" or "DHRPL") and Delta Penland Limited ("DPL") (formerly known as Delta Penland Private Limited) and Deltin Cruises and Entertainment Private Limited ("DCEPL") and their respective shareholders and creditors under Sections 230 to 232 read with Section 66 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 ("Revised Scheme") and the same was filed with Stock Exchanges under Regulation 37 of Listing Regulation. The Scheme will be effective from 1st April 2025. Pending receipt of statutory approvals as required including that of Mumbai Bench of the National Company Law Tribunal ('NCLT'), no adjustments have been made in the books of accounts.
- (xii) The company has complied with the number of layers prescribed under Companies Act, 2013.

k Fair Value Disclosures

(Rs. In Lakhs)

Categories of Financial Instruments:	31st March, 2025		
	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised Cost
Financial Assets			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	-	-	4.21
	-	-	4.21
Financial liabilities			
Trade payables	-	-	0.25
	-	-	0.25



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Notes to the Financial Statement for the Period Ended 31st March, 2025**g Ratios**

Ratios	Unit	Basis	For the Period Ended 31st March, 2025
Current Ratio	Times	Current Assets Current Liabilities	14.75
Debt - Equity Ratio ***	Times	Total debt Average Shareholder's equity	NA
Debt Service Coverage Ratio ***	Times	Earnings before Interest & Tax (EBIT)* Average Total Debt	NA
Return on Equity Ratio	Percentage	Profit After Tax Average Shareholder's equity	-95.69%
Trade Payables turnover Ratio	Times	Net Credit Purchase Average Trade Payables	9.94
Net Capital turnover Ratio ***	Times	Revenue from Operation Average Working capital	NA
Inventory Turnover Ratio ***	Times	Cost of Goods Sold Average of Inventories	NA
Trade Receivable turnover ratio ***	Times	Revenue from Operation Average Trade Receivable	NA
Net profit ratio ***	Percentage	Profit After Tax Revenue from Operation	NA
Return on Capital Employed	Percentage	Earnings before Interest & Tax (EBIT)* Average Capital Employed**	-95.79%
Return on Investment ***	Percentage	Investment Income Investments	NA

* EBIT - Earning before Interest, tax, exceptional items and other income.

** Capital employed = Equity Shareholder - Intangible assets - Intangible assets under development - Deferred Tax Assets (Net) - Non Current Tax Assets + Current Tax Liability + Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net).

*** This ratio is not determinable as at 31st March, 2025 as there are no debts, revenue, COGS, inventory and investments in the current period.

Note:

- Wherever, numerator and denominator both are positive, ratio is presented as positive.
- Wherever, either numerator or denominator or both are negative, ratio is presented as negative.
- As current period is the first operational period of the company, the variances are not available.



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- I There is no liability for Income Tax as Company has incurred losses during Current year.

Deferred income tax assets have not been recognized on unused tax losses of Rs. 4.89 Lakhs as at 31st March, 2025 as it is probable that future taxable profit will be not available against which the unused tax losses can be utilized in the foreseeable future.

The following table provides details of expiration of unused tax losses :

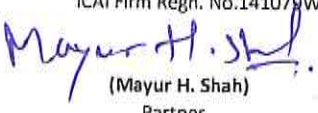
Year	Business Loss
	As at 31st March, 2025
2023	-
2024	-
2025	-
Subsequent Years	(4.89)
Total	(4.89)

- m The Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) has prescribed a requirement for companies under the proviso to Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 inserted by the Companies (Accounts) Amendment Rules, 2021 requiring companies, which uses accounting software for maintaining its books of account, shall use only such accounting software which has a feature of recording audit trail of each and every transaction, creating an edit log of each change made in the books of account along with the date when such changes were made and ensuring that the audit trail cannot be disabled.

The Company has used an accounting software for maintaining its books of account which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility but the same was not enabled from 01st April 2024 to 18th June 2024, as company is in process of implementing new accounting software from 01st April 2024.

n **Previous Year Comparatives**

Since the company was incorporated on 24th April, 2025, there are no previous years comparatives available.

As Per Our Report of Even Date
For M H S & Associates
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Regn. No.141079W

(Mayur H. Shah)
Partner
Membership no. 147928

Mumbai: 21/04/2025



For and on behalf the Board of Directors

 
(Manoj Jain) (Anil Malani)
Director Director
DIN: 03102614 DIN:00504804

Mumbai: 21/04/2025