GEO CONNECT LIMITED

606, 6th FLOOR, INDRA PRAKASH BUILDING, 21 BARAKHAMBA ROAD, NEW DELHI - 110001

CIN-U74899DL1999PLC101065

BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31, 2026

(Rupees in lacs)

	Particulars	NOTE NO.	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
ASSETS				
1	**Non-current assets**			
a	Property , Plant and equipment	2	111.07	194.38
b	Financial Assets			
	i Other Financial Assets	3	5,593.14	5,191.31
c	Defferred Tax Assets (Net)	4	124.22	65.64
d	Other non- current assets	5	955.21	1,425.20
	Total Non-Current Assets		6,783.64	6,876.53
2	**Current Assets**			
a	Inventories	6	1,464.92	1,385.21
b	Financial Assets		-	
	i Trade Receivables	7	4,987.53	4,660.59
	ii Cash and cash equivalents	8	278.32	187.83
	iii Other Financial Assets	9	212.97	140.05
c	Other Current Assets	10	229.90	201.13
	Total Current Assets		7,173.64	6,574.81
	TOTAL ASSETS		13,957.28	13,451.34
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
1	**Equity**			
a	Equity Share Capital	11	987.93	987.93
b	Other equity	12	3,138.57	3,321.39
	Total Equity		4,126.50	4,309.32
2	**Non Current Liabilities**			
a	**Financial liabilites**			
	i Borrowings	13	26.49	18.55
	ii Other financial liabilties	14	4,906.86	4,521.45
b	Long Term Provisions	15	117.01	103.18
	Total non-current liabilities		5,050.36	4,643.18
3	**Current Liabilities**			
a	Financial liabilities			
	i Borrowings	16	35.03	40.74
	ii Trade Payables		-	
	(A) Total outstanding Dues of Micro, Small and Medium enterprises		-	-
	(B) Total outstanding Dues other than Micro, Small ar	17	829.19	515.74
	iii other financial liabilities	18	1,912.62	1,843.59
b	Provisions	19	17.87	12.56
c	Current Tax liabilities	20	0.00	31.04
d	Other Current Liabilities	21	1,985.72	2,055.17
	Total current liabilities		4,780.43	4,498.84
	TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		13,957.28	13,451.34
	Significant Accounting Policies	1		

Notes No. 1 to 47 form an integral part of these financial statements

As per our report of even date attached
for YKG AND ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.029968N

YKG & ASSOCIATES * Chartered Accountants * DELHI

(YASHWANT KUMAR GUPTA)
PARTNER
Membership No. 505467
PLACE : New Delhi
DATE : 28.05.2026

Deepak Sharma
DIN 09222095
Director

Sabu Thomas
DIN 00061355
Director

Sanjay Vashist
Chief Finance Officer

GEO CONNECT LIMITED

606, 6th FLOOR, INDRA PRAKASH BUILDING, 21 BARAKHAMBA ROAD, NEW DELHI - 110001

CIN-U74899DL1999PLC101065

STATEMENT OF PROFIT & LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31,2026

(Rupees in lacs)

		NOTE NO.	March 31, 2026 Rs.	March 31, 2025 Rs.
I	Revenue from operations	22	3,776.75	3,898.82
II	Other Income	23	292.69	205.47
III	**Total Income (I+II)**		4,069.44	4,104.29
IV	**EXPENSES**			
a	Purchase of land / development rights	24	79.80	298.55
b	Cost of Material consumed		-	-
c	Change in inventories of finished goods and work in prog	25	(79.80)	(298.55)
d	Employee benefits expenses	26	735.93	647.46
e	Financial Costs		121.49	118.51
f	Depreciation and amortisation expense	2	18.75	17.41
g	Other expenses	27	3,433.11	3,036.86
	Total Expenses (IV)		4,309.28	3,820.24
V	**Profit before Tax (III-IV)**		(239.84)	284.05
VI	**Tax Expense / (Benefit) :**			
a	Current tax		-	73.77
b	Tax adjustment for earlier years		6.23	(1.20)
c	Deferred tax - Current Year		(57.41)	(2.40)
d	Deferred tax- Earlier Year		-	-
VII	**Profit/(loss) for the year (V-VI)**		(188.65)	213.88
VIII	**Other comprehensive Income**		-	-
A	(i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			-
	a. Remeasurement of defined benefit plans		4.65	(5.16)
	(i) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		(1.17)	1.30
	Total other comprehensive income A (i - ii)			
IX	**Total comprehensive income for the year (VII+VIII)**		(182.83)	207.41
X	**Earnings per equity share (Face value Rs. 10 each)**			
-	Basic		(1.851)	2.10
-	Diluted		-	-

Notes No. 1 to 47 form an integral part of these financial statements

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Y K G & ASSOCIATES DELHI Chartered Accountants

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GEO CONNECT LTD

606, 6th FLOOR, INDRA PRAKASH BUILDING, 21 BARAKHAMBA ROAD, NEW DELHI - 110001

CIN-U74899DL1999PLC101065

CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2026

(Rupees in lacs)

	Particulars		Current Year (Rs.)		Previous Year (Rs.)
A.	**Cash flow from Operating Activities :**				
	Net Profit/(Loss) before tax		(239.84)		284.05
	Adjustments for :				
	Depreciation and amortisation expense	18.75		17.41	
	Interest Paid	121.49		118.51	
	Loss/(Gain) on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(2.18)		-	
	Other comprehensive income on remeasurement of defined contribution	4.65		(5.16)	
	Miscellaneous Expenses written off	-	142.71	-	130.76
	Operating profit		(97.13)		414.81
	Changes in working capital				
	Adjustments for (increase) / decrease in operating assets:				
	Inventories	(79.71)		(298.43)	
	Trade receivables	(326.94)		(614.11)	
	Other Financial Assets- Current	(72.92)		(1.86)	
	Other Financial Assets- Non-Current	(401.83)		310.53	
	Other Assets -Current	(28.77)		(27.61)	
	Other Assets - Non-Current	470.00	(440.18)	-	(631.46)
	Adjustments for increase / (decrease) in operating liabilities:				
	Trade payables	313.45		(48.54)	
	Other Financial Liabilities- Current	69.03		266.03	
	Other Liabilities -Current	(69.45)		171.57	
	Other liabilities - Non-Current	385.41		396.24	
	Provisions - Current	5.31		3.03	
	Provisions -Non- Current	13.83	717.59	13.22	801.54
	Cash generated from operation		180.27		584.89
	Income taxes paid (net)		(37.27)		(66.76)
	NET CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		143.00		518.13
B.	**Cash flow from Investing Activities :**				
	Capital expenditure on property, plant and equipment, including capital advanc	(21.98)		(30.34)	
	Sale proceeds of property, plant and equipment	88.72		0.34	
	Net cash generated from/(used in) investing activities		66.74		(30.01)
C.	**Cash flow from Financing Activities :**				
	Long term Borrowings	(5.71)		(233.62)	
	Re-payament of Long term borrowing	7.95		6.65	
	Interest & Finance charges paid	(121.49)	(119.25)	(118.51)	(345.47)
	NET CASH USED IN FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
	NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		90.49		142.64
	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (OPENING BALANCE)		187.83		45.19
	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (CLOSING BALANCE)		278.32		187.83
	Note : Cash and cash equivalent includes in cash flows statement comprises of the followings				
	1. Cash Balance in hand		13.42		19.50
	2. Balances with Bank Current Accounts		264.90		168.33
			278.32		187.83

a) Previous Year figures have been regrouped/rearranged wherever considered necessary, to make them comparable with Current Year's figures.

b) The statement of cash flow has been prepared under the indirect method as set out in Ind AS 7 on statements of cash flow.

c) Figures in brackets indicate cash outflow.

See accompanying notes forming part of the financial statements

As per our report of even date attached
for YKG AND ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants
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YKG & ASSOCIATES * Chartered Accountants * DELHI

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Chief Finance Officer

GEO CONNECT LIMITED

606, 6th FLOOR, INDRA PRAKASH BUILDING, 21 BARAKHAMBA ROAD, NEW DELHI - 110001

CIN-U74899DL1999PLC101065

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2026

A. Equity Share Capital

	Note	Numbers in lacs	(Rupees in lacs)
Issued Subscribed & Paid up Share Capital			
Equity Share Capital			
Balance as at 1st April 2024		98.79	987.93
Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period Errors		-	-
Restated Balance at beginning of the current reporting period		-	-
Changes in Equity Share Capital Shares during the year		-	-
Balance as at 31st March 2025		98.79	987.93
Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period Errors		-	-
Restated Balance at beginning of the current reporting period		-	-
Changes in Equity Share Capital Shares during the year		-	-
Balance as at 31st March 2026		98.79	987.93

B. Other Equity

For the year ended 31st Mar, 2026

Particulars	Reserve and Surplus (Rupees in lacs)			Total
	General Reserve	Capital Redemption Reserve	Retained Earnings (P&L A/c)	
				-
As at 1st April, 2024	17.24	435.00	2,661.73	3,113.97
Profit for the period		-	207.42	207.42
Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	-
reporting period	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive Income for the year	-	-	207.42	207.42
Dividends	-	-	-	-
Transfer to retained earnings	-	-	-	-
Any other change (to be specified)	-	-	-	-
As at 31st March, 2025	17.24	435.00	2,869.15	3,321.39
As at 1st April, 2025	17.24	435.00	2,869.15	3,321.39
Profit for the period		-	(182.83)	(182.83)
Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	-
Restated balance at the begining of the reporting period	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive Income for the year	-	-	(182.83)	(182.83)
Dividends	-	-	-	-
Transfer to retained earnings	-	-	-	-
Any other change (to be specified)	-	-	-	-
As at 31st March, 2026	17.24	435.00	2,686.32	3,138.56

The Notes referred to above form an integral part of Financial statements

As per our report of even date attached
for YKG AND ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.029968N

Y K G & ASSOCIATES DELHI Chartered Accountants

(YASHWANT KUMAR GUPTA)
PARTNER
Membership No. 505467
PLACE : New Delhi
DATE : 28.05.2026

Deepak Sharma
DIN 09222095
Director

Sabu Thomas
DIN 00061355
Director

Sanjay Vashist
Chief Finance Officer

Geo Connect Ltd.

CIN- U74899DL1999PLC101065

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st MARCH, 2026

NOTE : 1

I CORPORATE INFORMATION

i) M/s Geo connect Ltd is a 100% subsidiary company of M/s Ansal Housing and construction Ltd. havinfg registered of at 606, 6th Floor, Indra prakash building Barakhamba road New delhi-110001. The company has mainly in three divisions (i) SunriseEstate Management Services (ii) Moonlight Electric company (iii) Real Estate division

a) M/s Sunrise Estate Management Services involves in the business of preservation and maintenance of real estate project completed and handed over to it by it's parent company i.e. M/s Ansal Housing and Construction Ltd. As per the terms and conditions of agreement / allotment letter issued by parent company to its customers

b) M/s Moonlight Electric company engages in the business of purchase of electricity in bulk quantity from electric distribution companies like BSES Rajdhani power Ltd(Reliance),BSES Yamuna power Ltd(Reliance), and North Delhi Power Ltd.(Tata) and sale /supply the electricity to the occupants at the purchase price . As per the terms of the agreement entered with the electric supplying companies the company receives a rebate/discount on the electric bill raised by the electric supplying companies in the name of M/s Ansal Housing and Construction Ltd and also the company also levy 5% service charge on the bill amount raised to the customers for providing doorstep service and administrative expenses. Now this business has been transfered to M/S Sunrise Estate Management Services maintenance division.

c) Land division of the company is engaged in the business of direct purchase of land from the farmers and offer the same to the parent company for the development on collaboration basis. The parent company develop the plots/ build up area and provides the same to M/s Geo connect Ltd - Land division in lieu of the land provided for the development. After obtaining the approval from the appropriate authorities / sanction of the project , M/s Geo Connect Ltd. sale the plots / units to the customers . Besides , the land division is also engaged in the business of trading of properties purchased from the parent company. It purchases the properties in bulk from the parent company at cash down price , hold the same as stock in trade for some time and sell it to the potential buyer in retail market .

II SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

This note provides a list of the significant accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

i) **Basis of preparation**

a) **Compliance with Ind AS**

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind AS") notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) [Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015] and other relevant provisions of the Act. The financial statements up to year ended March 31, 2017 were prepared in accordance with the accounting standards notified under Companies (Accounting Standard) Rules, 2006 (as amended) ("Previous GAAP") and other relevant provisions of the Act. These financial statements are the first financial statements of the Company under Ind AS.

b) **Basis of Measurement**

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for the following:
- certain financial assets and liabilities are measured at fair value

c) **Use of Estimates & Judgements**

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on a periodic basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected. In particular, information about significant areas of estimation, uncertainty and critical judgments in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the financial statements is included in the following notes:

i)Income taxes: The Company's tax jurisdiction is India. Significant management judgement is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised, based upon the likely timing and the level of future taxable profits together with future tax planning strategies.

ii)Other estimates: The preparation of financial statements involves estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets, liabilities, disclosure of contingent liabilities at the date of financial statements and the reported amount of revenues and expenses for the reporting period. Specifically, the Company estimates the probability of collection of accounts receivable by analyzing historical payment patterns etc.

d) **Current versus non-current classification**

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

An asset is treated as current when it is:
-Expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle
Held primarily for the purpose of trading
Expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period, or
Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period
All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when:
It is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle
It is held primarily for the purpose of trading
It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period, or
There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period
The Company classifies all other liabilities as non-current.

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

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

III SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

i) Property, plant and equipment

Property, Plant and Equipment is carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. The cost comprises its purchase price, directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use and borrowing Costs attributable to construction of qualifying asset, upto the date assset is ready for its intended use; any trade discounts and rebates are deducted in arriving at the purchase price.

a) ***Transition to Ind AS:***

On transition to Ind AS, the Company has elected to continue with the carrying value of all of its property, plant and equipment recognised as at April 1, 2017 measured as per the previous GAAP and use that carrying value as the deemed cost of the property, plant and equipment.

b) **Subsequent costs**

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss during the reporting period in which they are incurred.

c) **Derecoginition**

An item of Property, Plant & Equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from the use. Any gains and losses on disposal of an item of Property, Plant and Equipment are determined by comparing the proceeds from disposal with the carrying amount of Property, Plant and Equipment and are recognised net within "Other income/ Other expenses" in the Statement of Profit and Loss

d) **Depreciation**

Depreciation is charged on the assets as per Written Down Value method at rates worked out based on the useful lives and in the manner prescribed in the Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013.The depreciation method, useful lives and residual value are reviewed at each of the reporting date.Depreciation on additions (disposals) is provided on a pro-rata basis i.e. from (upto) the date on which the asset is ready for use (disposed off). The residual values and useful life are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period.An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

ii) Financial Instruments

a) **Financial Assets**

Financial assets comprise - Cash and cash equivalents and other eligible assets.

Initial recognition and measurement:

All financial assets are recognised initially at fair value except trade recievables which are initially measured at transaction price. Transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset (other than financial assets recorded at fair value through profit or loss) are included in the fair value of the financial assets. Purchase or sale of financial assets that require delivery of assets within a time frame established by regulation or convention in the market place (regular way trades) are recognised on the trade date, i.e., the date that the Company commits to purchase or sell the asset.

Subsequent Measurement:

-Financial Assets measured at amortised cost: Financial assets held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets 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 payment of principal and interest (SPPI) on principal amount outstanding are measured at amortised cost using effective interest rate (EIR) method.

They are presented as current assets, except for those maturing later than 12 months after the reporting date which are presented as non-current assets. These financial assets are subsequently carried at amortized cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment loss. The EIR amortisation is recognised as finance income in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

- Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI): Financial assets held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting the contractual cash flows and selling the financial assets and the contractual terms of the financial assets give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payment towards principal and interest (SPPI) on principal outstanding are subsequently measured at FVTOCI. Fair value movements in financial assets at FVTOCI are recognised in other comprehensive income. However, the Company recognises interest income, impairment losses & reversals and foreign exchange gain loss in statement of profit and loss. On derecognition of the asset, cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from equity to profit and loss. Interest earned is recognised under the expected interest rate (EIR) model.

-Equity instruments other than investment in associates: Equity instruments held for trading are classified at fair value through Profit or Loss (FVTPL). For other equity instruments the Company classifies the same as at FVTOCI. The classification is made on initial recognition and is irrevocable. Fair value changes on equity instruments at FVTOCI, excluding dividends, are recognised in other comprehensive income (OCI).

- Financial assets at fair value through fair value through Profit or Loss (FVTPL): Financial assets are measured at FVTPL if is does not meet the criteria for classification as measured at amortised cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income. Fair value changes are recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss.

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Derecognition of financial assets:

Financial assets are derecognised when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial assets expire or the financial asset is transferred and the transfer qualified for derecognition. On derecognition of financial asset in its entirety the difference between the carrying amount (measured at the date of derecognition) and the consideration received (including any new asset obtained less any new liability assumed) shall be recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss.

Impairment of financial assets:

Trade receivables, contract assets, receivables under Ind AS 109 are tested for impairment based on the expected credit losses (ECL) for the respective financial asset. ECL impairment loss allowance (or reversal) recognised during the period is recognised as income/expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss. The approach followed by the company for recognising the impairment loss is given below:

1) Trade receivables

An impairment analysis is performed at each reporting date. The expected credit losses over lifetime of the asset are estimated by adopting the simplified approach using a provision matrix which is based on historical loss rates reflecting current condition and forecasts of future economic conditions.

2) Other financial assets

For recognition of impairment loss on other financial assets and risk exposure, the Company determines that whether there has been a significant increase in the credit risk since initial recognition. If credit risk has not increased significantly, 12-month ECL is used to provide for impairment loss. However, if credit risk has increased significantly, lifetime ECL issued. If in subsequent period, credit quality of the instrument improves such that there is no longer a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, then the entity reverts to recognising impairment loss allowance based on 12 month ECL.

iii) Financial liabilities:

Financial liabilities comprise borrowings, trade payables and other eligible liabilities.

Initial recognition and measurement:

Financial liabilities are initially recognised at fair value. Any transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial liabilities (except financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) are deducted from the fair value of financial liabilities.

Subsequent measurement

Financial liabilities at amortised cost: The Company has classified the following under amortised cost:

a) Trade payables

b) Other financial liabilities

Amortised cost for financial liabilities represents amount at which financial liability is measured at initial recognition minus the cumulative amortisation using the effective interest rate (EIR) method of any difference between that initial amount and the maturity amount.

- Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL): Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss. Financial liabilities are classified as held for trading if they are incurred for the purpose of repurchasing in the near term.

Financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss are designated as such at the initial date of recognition, and only if the criteria in Ind AS 109 are satisfied.

For trade and other payables maturing within one year from the Balance Sheet Date are carried at a value which is approximately equal to fair value due to the short maturity of these instuments.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

A financial liability shall be derecognised when, and only when, it is extinguished i.e. when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expires.

c) Offsetting financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet where there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. The legally enforceable right must not be contingent on future events and must be enforceable in the normal course of business and in the event of default, insolvency or bankruptcy of the Company or the counterparty.

d) Reclassification of Financial Assets

The Company determines the classification of financial assets and liabilities on initial recognition. After initial recognition, no reclassification is made for financial assets which are categorised as equity instruments at FVTOCI and financial assets or financial liabilities that are specifically designated at FVTPL. For financial assets, which are debt instruments, a reclassification is made only if there is a change in the business model for managing those assets. Changes to the business model are expected to be infrequent. The management determines change in the business model as a result of external or internal changes which are significant to the Company's operations. A change in the business model occurs when the Company either begins or ceases to perform an activity that is significant to its operations. If the company reclassifies financial assets, it applies the reclassification prospectively from the reclassification date which is the first day of immediately next reporting period following the change in business model. The Company does not restate any previously recognised gains, losses (including impairment gains or losses) or interest.

3 Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset are capitalised as part of the cost of that asset. Other borrowing costs are recognized as expenses in the period in which they are incurred. To the extent the Company borrows funds generally and uses them for the purpose of obtaining a qualifying asset, the Company determines the amount of borrowings costs eligible for capitalization by applying a capitalization rate to the expenditure incurred on such asset. The capitalization rate is determined based on the weighted average of borrowing costs applicable to the borrowings of the Company which are outstanding during the period, other than borrowings made specifically towards purchase of the qualifying asset. The amount of borrowing costs that the Company capitalizes during a period does not exceed the amount of borrowing costs incurred during that period.

Y K G & ASSOCIATES
DELHI
Chartered Accountants

iv) **Impairment of non-financial assets**

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

The recoverable amount of an asset or cash generating unit is the greater of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risk specific to the asset. For the purpose of impairment testing, assets that cannot be tested individually are grouped together into the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows from the continuing use that are largely independent of cash inflows of other assets or group of assets (the cash generating unit).

An impairment loss is recognized if the carrying amount of an asset or its cash generating unit exceeds its estimated recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Impairment losses are recognised in respect of cash generating units are allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the units and then to reduce the carrying amount of the other assets in the unit or group of units on a pro rata basis.

Reversal of impairment loss

Impairment losses recognized in prior periods are assessed at each reporting date for any indications that the loss has decreased or no longer exists.

An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortization, if no impairment loss had been recognized directly in other comprehensive income and presented within equity.

v) **Inventories**

Inventories are valued at lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost of Inventory(Stock In Trade) represents cost of land and all expenditure incurred in connection with.

vi) **Employees Retirement Benefits**

Gratuity & Leave Encashment ; Provisions for employees retirement benefits gratuity and leave encashment has been made on the basis of acturial valuation

vi) **Provisions and Contingencies**

A provision arising from claims, litigation, assessment, fines, penalties, etc. is recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event and 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. These are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect current management estimates. Contingent liabilities are disclosed in respect of possible obligations that have arisen from past events and the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the enterprise. When there is a possible obligation or present obligation where the likelihood of an outflow is remote, no disclosure or provision is made.

A contingent asset is a possible asset that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the entity. A contingent asset is disclosed, where an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

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

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.

The company does not recognize a contingent liability but disclosed its existence in the financial statements.

vii) **Income Taxes**

Income tax comprises current tax and deferred tax. Income tax expense is recognized in the statement of profit and loss except to the extent it relates to items directly recognized in equity or in other comprehensive income.

Current tax

Current tax for the current and prior periods are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities based on the taxable income for the period. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the current tax amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date and applicable for the period. The Company offsets current tax assets and current tax liabilities, where it has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognized amounts and where it intends either to settle on a net basis or to realize the asset and liability simultaneously.

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Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognized using the balance sheet approach. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for deductible and taxable temporary differences arising between the tax base of assets and liabilities and their carrying amount in financial statements, except when the deferred tax arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and affects neither accounting nor taxable profits or loss at the time of the transaction.

Deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilized.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable temporary differences.

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

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

Minimum Alternate Taxes

Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT) is payable when the taxable profit is lower than the book profit. Taxes paid under MAT are available as a set off against regular income tax payable in subsequent years. MAT paid in a year is charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss as current tax. The Company recognises MAT credit available as an asset only to the extent that there is convincing evidence that the Company will pay normal income tax during the specified period i.e the period for which MAT credit is allowed to be carried forward. MAT credit is recognised as an asset and is shown as 'MAT Credit Entitlement'. The Company reviews the 'MAT Credit Entitlement' asset at each reporting date and write down the asset to the extent the Company does not have convincing evidence that it will pay normal tax during the specified period.

viii) **Foreign Currency Translations**

a) **Functional and Presentation Currency**

Items included in the financial statements are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ('the functional currency'). The financial statements are presented in Indian Rupee (INR), which is Radhika Heights Private Limited's functional and presentation currency.

b) **Transactions and balances**

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at year end exchange rates are recognised in profit or loss.

ix) **Leases**

As a Lessee:

Leases of property, plant and equipment where the company, as lessee, has substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as finance leases. Finance leases are capitalised at the lease's inception at the fair value of the leased property or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments. The corresponding rental obligations, net of finance charges, are included in borrowings or other financial liabilities as appropriate. Each lease payment is allocated between the liability and finance cost. The finance cost is charged to the profit or loss over the lease period so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability for each period.

Leases in which a significant portion of the risks and rewards of ownership are not transferred to the company as lessee are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases (net of any incentives received from the lessor) are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease unless the payments are structured to increase in line with expected general inflation to compensate for the lessor's expected inflationary cost increases.

The determination of whether an arrangement is (or contains) a lease is based on the substance of the arrangement at the inception of the lease. The arrangement is, or contains, a lease if fulfilment of the arrangement is dependent on the use of a specific asset or assets and the arrangement conveys a right to use the asset or assets, even if that right is not explicitly specified in an arrangement. Arrangements containing a lease have been evaluated as on the date of transition i.e. April 1, 2016 in accordance with Ind-AS 101 First-time Adoption of Indian Accounting Standards.

As a Lessor:

Leases in which the company does not transfer substantially all the risk and benefits of ownership of the assets are classified as operating leases. Assets subject to operating lease are included in Property, Plant & Equipment. Lease income on an operating lease is recognized in the statement of profit and loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Costs, including depreciation are recognized immediately in the statement of profit & loss. Initial direct costs such as legal costs, brokerage costs, etc. are recognized immediately in the statement of profit and loss.

x) **Cash and Cash Equivalents**

For the purpose of presentation in the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, and bank overdrafts.

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xi) **Revenue Recoginition**

a Revenue from operations comprises of common maintenace charges , water charges , **watch and ward charges , holding charges , stacking and electricity charges** is recognized to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits **will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured.** Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable **taking into account contractually defined terms of payments excuding taxes and duties collected on behalf of the Government**

b **Revenue on account of interest on delayed payments by customers are accounted for at the time of acceptance / settlement with customer due to uncertainty with regards to determination receivable or payable**

c **Revenue from sale of land is recognised ed payments by customers are accounted for at the time of acceptance / settlement with customer due to uncertainty with regards to determination receivable or payable**

xii) **Earnings Per Share**

Basic earnings per share is computed using the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period.

Diluted earning per share is computed by dividing the net profit after tax by the weighted average number of equity shares considered for deriving basic EPS and also weighted average number of equity shares that could have been issued upon conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares. Dilutive potential equity shares are deemed converted as of the beginning of the period, unless issued at a later date. Dilutive potential equity shares are determined independently for each period presented. The number of equity shares and potentially dilutive equity shares are adjusted for bonus shares, as appropriate.

xiii) **Segment reporting**

Business segment: The segmental reporting disclosures as required under Ind AS - 108 are disclosed in the financials refer note no. 36.

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NOTE 2 PROPERTY , PLANT AND EQUIPEMENT

	Particulars	Furniture and fixtures	Vehicles	Office and Other equipments	Office Premises	Aircontioners & Refrigerators	Computers	Total
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
A	**Deemed Cost**							
	Balance as at 31.03.2025	**1.98**	**159.69**	**14.13**	**91.58**	**2.64**	**20.95**	**290.96**
	Additions	0.28	19.29	-	-	-	2.42	**21.98**
	Disposals/adjustments	-	-	-	**(91.58)**	-	-	**(91.58)**
	Balance as at 31.03.2026	**2.25**	**178.97**	**14.13**	**-**	**2.64**	**23.36**	**221.36**
B	**Depreciation**							
	As at 1.04.2025	**0.58**	**65.62**	**10.04**	**4.34**	**0.76**	**15.24**	**96.59**
	Charge for the year	0.03	15.33	0.29	**0.70**	0.06	2.35	**18.75**
	Elimination on disposal of assets	-	-	-	**(5.04)**	-	-	**(5.04)**
	Balance as at 31.03.2026	**0.61**	**80.94**	**10.33**	**0.00**	**0.82**	**17.59**	**110.29**
C	**Net Carrying amount**							
	As at 31.03.2025	**1.40**	**94.07**	**4.08**	**87.24**	**1.88**	**5.71**	**194.38**
	As at 31.03.2026	**1.65**	**98.03**	**3.79**	**(0.00)**	**1.82**	**5.78**	**111.07**

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DELHI
Chartered Accountants

	As at March 31, 2026	(Rupees in lacs) As at March 31, 2025
NOTE 3 : NON- CURRENT OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS		
Bank Deposites with more than 12 months		
a) Maturity	**174.86**	163.00
b) Interest Accrued on Fixed Deposits	**5.16**	6.23
c) Money Market Mutual Fund	**391.04**	
d) Advance to holding company	**5,022.08**	5,022.08
	5,593.14	5,191.31
Fixed deposit are pledged to		
- Trade Tax Department	**1.89**	1.80
-Consumer Forum	**0.55**	0.52
NOTE 4 : DEFFERRED TAX ASSEST (NET)		
The movement on the deferred tax account is as follow;		
i **At the beginning of the Year**	**65.64**	64.54
ii **Credit / (Charge) to statement of profit and loss (refer note 28 income tax)**	**57.41**	2.40
iii **Credit / (Charge) to other comprehensive income**	**1.17**	(1.30)
iv **Adjustment for earlier years**	**-**	-
v **At the end of the Year**	**124.22**	65.64
Components of deferred tax		
Deferred Tax Liabilities arising on account of		
Property, plant and equipment	**(0.05)**	(3.60)
Others	**-**	-
Total Deferred Tax Liabilities	**-**	-
Deferred Tax Assets	**-**	-
Provisions	**73.77**	69.25
Others	**50.50**	-
Net Deferred Tax Assets	**124.22**	65.64
NOTE 5 : OTHER NON- CURRENT ASSETS		
Advances Recoverable in cash (unsecured considered good)		
-Advance for Purchase of Plot /Land	**955.20**	1,425.20
	955.20	**1,425.20**
NOTE 6 : INVENTORIES		
(As taken, valued & certified by the Management)		
- Stock in trade (Flats / Plots / Lands etc.)	**421.43**	341.63
- Work in progress (Block B & C plots at Rewari)	**1,040.10**	1,040.10
-Stores & spare parts	**-**	0.08
-Scrap	**3.39**	3.39
a) Stock in trade — At lower of cost (using FIFO method) or net realisable value.		
b) Stores & Spare parts — At cost using FIFO		
c) Scrap — At Net Realisable value	**1,464.92**	**1,385.21**
NOTE 7: TRADE RECEIVABLES		
a. Unsecured		
Considered Good	**-**	**-**
b. Secured		
Considered Good	**4,987.53**	**4,660.59**
	4,987.53	**4,660.59**

Notes:

i. For aging details please refer to additional discloure Note No. 40

Y K G & ASSOCIATES * DELHI * Chartered Accountants

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
NOTE 8: CASH & CASH EQUIVALENT		
Balances with Banks		
- In Current Account	**264.90**	168.33
Cash in hand (including Imprest with staff)	**13.42**	19.50
	278.32	**187.83**

*Balance with Bank Includes Rs. 2.28 lacs (Rs. 1.59 lacs with PNB Ajmer and Rs. 0.69 lacs with Canra bank), which is subject to confirmation and reconciliation with banks

NOTE 9: CURRENT OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS (UNSECURED CONSIDERED GOOD)		
Amount Recoverable in Cash or kind	**77.58**	0.63
Ground Rent Recoverable	**60.25**	64.28
Security Deposit	**75.14**	75.14
	212.97	140.05
NOTE 10: OTHER CURRENT ASSETS		
Advances to staff	**8.84**	5.54
Advances to Suppliers	**30.55**	25.76
Advances to Contractors	**71.46**	107.05
Paid for replacement of Assets (recoverable)	**16.26**	16.04
Prepaid Expenses	**29.06**	25.41
Income Tax Refundable (TDS)	**28.61**	
Goods & Service Tax Account	**45.12**	21.33
	229.90	201.13

NOTE 11: EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL		
Authorised ;		
1,00,00,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each	**1,000.00**	1,000.00
5,00,000 Cumulative Preference Shares of Rs. 100/- each	**500.00**	500.00
	1,500.00	1,500.00
Issued Subscribed & Paid up		
98,79,250 Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each	**987.93**	987.93
	987.93	987.93

Note 11.1: Reconciliation of the shares outstanding at the beging and at the end of the year

A **Equity shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid**	**As at 30.06.2025**	**As at 31.03.2025**
Shares outstanding at beginning of the year	**98,78,650**	98,78,650
Shares issued during the year	**-**	-
Shares bought back during the year	**-**	-
Shares outstanding at end of the year	**98,78,650**	98,78,650

Note 11.2: Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in capital of the company

S.No.	Name of Shareholder			As at 30.06.2025			As at 31.03.2025
			Number	%			%
1	M/s Ansal Housing Limited		98,78,650	**99.99**			99.99
	Total		98,78,650	**99.99**			99.99

Note 11.3: Details of shareholding of Promoters in capital of the company

Shares held by promoters at the end of the year							
S.No.	**Pomoter Name**		**No. of Shares**	**% of Total Shares**			**% Changing during the year**
1	M/s Ansal Housing Limited		98,78,650	**99.99**			NIL
2	Mr. Kushagr Ansal		100	**0.00**			NIL
3	Mrs. Divya Ansal		100	**0.00**			NIL
4	Mr. Tarun Kathuria		100	**0.00**			NIL
5	Mr. Karun Ansal		100	**0.00**			NIL
6	Mr. Vineet Miglani		100	**0.00**			NIL
7	Mr. Som Nath Grover		100	**0.00**			NIL
	Total		98,79,250	**100.00**			

NOTE 12: OTHER EQUITY		
i General Reserve	**17.24**	**17.24**
ii Capital Redemption Reserve	**435.00**	**435.00**
iii Profit & Loss A/c	**2,869.15**	**2,661.73**
Add:Profit /(Loss) for the year	**(182.83)**	**207.42**
	3,138.57	**3,321.39**

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DELHI
Chartered Accountants

NOTE 13: LONG-TERM BORROWINGS

Particulars	As at 31.03.2026	As at 31.03.2025
SECURED		
Term Loans		
Vehicle Loans from body corporate	26.49	18.55
TOTAL	26.49	18.55

Particulars	Amount Outstanding		Current Maturities	
	As at 31.03.2026	As at 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2026	As at 31.03.2025
Secured				
(A) Banks				
(B) Financial Institutions				
(1) KOTAK MAHINDRA PRIME LIMITED				
1. KIA CARENS G1.5 PRESTIGE PLUS IMT 7 CAR - Loan amount 11.50 lacs Rate of Interest	6.08	8.24	2.41	2.16
- Start Date 17.08.2023 and end date 05.07.2028 , 60 installments				
(B) Principal repayment due within next one Year is Rs. 2.41 lacs (Previous Year 2.16 lacs)				
2. MARUTI CELERIO CAR - Loan amount 4.90 lacs Rate of Interest	2.75	3.66	1.01	0.91
- Start Date 29.09.2023 and end date 05.09.2028 , 60 installments				
(B) Principal repayment due within next one Year is Rs. 0.91 lacs (Previous Year 0.82 lacs)				
(2) TOYOTA FINANCIAL SERVICES INDIA LIMITED				
1. TOYOTA RUMION CAR - Rs. 12.30 lacs Rate of Interest 9.25%	9.72	11.80	2.28	2.08
- Start Date 10.01.2025 and end date 10.12.2029 , 60 installments				
(B) Principal repayment due within next one Year is Rs. 2.08 lacs (Previous Year 0.00 lacs)				
2. TOYOTA URBAN CRUISER TAISOR CAR - Rs. 8.50 lacs Rate of Interest 9.30%	8.23	-	1.43	-
- Start Date 10.02.2026 and end date 10.01.2031 , 60 installments				
(B) Principal repayment due within next one Year is Rs. 1.43 lacs (Previous Year 0.27 lacs)				
3. TOYOTA URBAN CRUISER TAISOR CAR - Rs. 8.20 lacs Rate of Interest 9.30%	8.20	-	1.35	-
- Start Date 10.04.2026 and end date 10.03.2031 , 60 installments				
(B) Principal repayment due within next one Year is Rs. 1.35 lacs (Previous Year 0.00 lacs)				
TOTAL	34.98	23.70	8.49	5.15

Note : There is no default, continuing or otherwise, as at the balance sheet date, in repayment of any of the above loans

Y K G & ASSOCIATES * Chartered Accountants * DELHI

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
NOTE 14: OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES		
- Collection for replacement of Assets	1,019.91	951.63
- Security Deposit	3,886.95	3,569.82
	4,906.86	4,521.45
NOTE 15: LONG TERM PROVISIONS		
Provisions for employee benefits		
-For Gratuity & Superannuation	86.19	80.23
-For Leave Encashment	30.83	22.96
	117.01	103.18
NOTE 16: CURRENT BORROWINGS		
Current maturities of Long Term borrowings	8.49	5.15
Kotak Mahindra Bank - Over Draft Facility	26.54	35.59
	35.03	40.74
NOTE 17: TRADE PAYABLES		
-Trade Payable - Dues to Micro Small and Medium Enterprises		-
-Trade Payable - Dues to Other Than Micro Small and Medium Enterprises	829.19	515.74
	829.19	515.74
Refer Note No. 38 for information about liquidity risk and Marketing risk of Trade Payable		
Based on the information available with the Company, amount payable to Micro & Small Enterprises as defined under the MSMED Act, 2006.	-	-
Interst paid or payable under the Provisions of MSMED Act, 2006	-	-
For Discloser refer Note No. 34		
* For MSME disclosure reger note no. 34		
* For aging schedule refer note no. 39		
NOTE 18: CURRENT OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES		
Interest Accrued but not due on borrowings	-	-
Security Deposit Received- Contractors	20.34	19.99
Other Liabilities	1,892.28	1,823.60
	1,912.62	1,843.59
i) Other liabilities includes Ground rent payable		
NOTE 19: SHORT TERM PROVISIONS		
a. Provisions for employee benefits		
-For Gratuity & Superannuation	12.70	10.49
-For Leave Encashment	5.17	2.07
	17.87	12.56
NOTE 20: CURRENT TAX LIABILITIES		
I. Income tax assets	-	-
a **Non current**	-	-
Income tax paid under protest	-	-
b **Current**	-	
Income tax paid (net of provisions)	-	(32.74)
II. **Income tax liabilities**	-	
Income tax payable (net of advance tax)	0.00	63.78
	0.00	31.04
NOTE 21: OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Statutory Liabilities	39.18	35.65
Advances from customers	1,946.54	2,019.52
	1,985.72	2,055.17

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Chartered Accountants

GEO CONNECT LIMITED

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

	As at March 31, 2026 Rs.	As at March 31, 2025 Rs.
NOTE 22: REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS		
Common Maintenance Chages	2,267.81	2,219.57
Water Charges	134.46	217.02
Watch & Ward Charges	142.02	219.76
Stacking charges	57.11	72.58
Electricity Charges	943.85	929.76
Interest Received on Late Payment	226.52	240.13
Gain/(loss) on sale of Land	4.98	-
	3,776.75	3,898.82
NOTE 23 : OTHER INCOME		
Interest From		
- Bank	11.99	20.06
- Other	0.04	-
Other Charges/Misc. Receipt	188.50	90.02
Profit on sale of Investment	1.66	6.44
Profit on sale of Fixed Assets	2.18	0.03
Rent received	45.24	47.89
Commission on corporate Guarantee/Property	43.09	41.02
	292.69	205.47
NOTE 24 : PURCHASE OF STOCK IN TRADE		
Purchase of land / development rights	79.80	298.55
	79.80	298.55
NOTE 25: CHANGE IN INVENTORIES OF STOCK IN TRADE		
Inventories at close	1,461.53	1,381.73
Inventories at Commencement	1,381.73	1,083.18
	(79.80)	(298.55)

*Closing Inventory includes value of commercial plots at Rewari Rs.1040.10 lacs
* Plot at Rewari mortgage with bank against credit facilities taken by holding company

	As at March 31, 2026 Rs.	As at March 31, 2025 Rs.
NOTE 26: EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSES		
Salary, Wages & Allowances	695.75	611.96
Contribution to PF & ESI	32.60	28.30
Staff Welfare	7.59	7.20
	735.93	647.46

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GEO CONNECT LIMITED

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS		As at March 31, 2026 Rs.		As at March 31, 2025 Rs.
NOTE 27: OTHER EXPENSES				
Property Maintenance Expenses		1,254.51		1,026.79
Water Expenses		14.26		17.06
Electricity Expenses		1,319.54		1,311.13
Generator Expenses		11.33		5.19
Fuel Consumed		101.55		83.57
Security Guards Expenses		345.35		291.71
Rent Paid		38.50		43.83
Bank Charges		1.27		1.02
Postage, Telegram & Telephone Expenses		17.43		13.54
Printing & Stationery		5.18		4.79
Travelling & Conveyance		24.76		28.16
Insurance Charges		3.01		0.82
Repair & Maintenance- others		18.04		20.34
Director Meeting Fee		0.60		0.98
Payment to Auditors				
- Audit Fees	2.50		2.50	
- Tax Audit Fees	0.32		0.32	
- GST Audit Fees	-		1.25	
- Other Services Fees	1.50	4.32	1.50	5.57
Charity & Donation		-		1.00
Loss on Sale of Land		3.39		-
Misc. Expenses		0.36		0.67
Professional Charges(Retn. Fee)		166.21		175.57
Legal Charges		-		0.02
Compensation paid to Employees		31.95		-
GST Demand paid Account		5.75		4.58
Rates & Taxes		0.80		0.51
Balances written off (Net)		0.02		0.01
Loss on Written Off Capital Advance		65.00		-
		3,433.11		3,036.86

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GEO CONNECT LIMITED

606, 6th FLOOR , INDRA PRAKASH BUILDING , 21, BARAKHAMBA ROAD , NEW DELHI-110001

CIN- U74899DL1999PLC101065

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING MARCH 31, 2026

(Figures in Lacs)

28	INCOME TAX		As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
	The income tax expense consists of the following :			
	Current tax expense for the current year		-	73.77
	Current tax expense pertaining to previous years		6.23	(1.20)
	Minimum alternative tax (MAT) credit		-	-
	Deferred tax expense/(benefit) -Current Year		(57.41)	(2.40)
	Deferred tax expense/(benefit) -Earlier Year		-	-
	Total income tax		(51.19)	70.17
	Reconciliation of tax liability on book profit vis-à-vis actual tax liability			
	Profit before income taxes		(239.84)	284.05
	Enacted Tax Rate		25.17%	25.17%
	Computed Tax Expense		-	71.49
	Adjustments in respect of current income tax			
	Tax impact of exempted income		-	-
	Tax impact of expenses which will never be allowed		-	-
	Tax effect of expenses that are not dedcutible for tax purpose		-	-
	Tax effect due to non taxable income		-	-
	Minimum alternative tax (MAT) credit		-	-
	Other Temporary Differences		-	2.27
	Deffered tax Assets		(57.41)	(2.40)
	Current tax expense pertaining to previous years		6.23	(1.20)
	Total income tax expense		(51.19)	70.17

Tax losses

Deferred tax asset has been recognised on these unutilized tax losses as there is evidence that sufficient taxable profit will be available in future against which they can be utilised by the respective entities

Particulars

Unused tax losses for which no deferred tax has been recognised

Potential tax benefit

Deferred tax assets in the Company have been recognised to the extent there are sufficient taxable temporary differences relating to the same taxation authority and the same taxable entity which are expected to reverse.

29	Earnings Per Share		As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
	Profit/(loss) attributable to shareholders		(182.83)	207.41
	Weighted average number of equity shares		98.79	98.79
	Nominal value per euity share		10.00	10.00
	Weighted average number of equity shares adjusted for the effect of dilution		98.79	98.79
	Earnings per equity share			
	Basic		(1.85)	2.10
	Diluted		-	-

30	CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS		As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
(A)	**Contingent liabilities**			
I	**Income Tax**			
	Demand raised by the Indian income tax authorities for the payment of Tax upon completion of tax assessment for :			
	Assessment Year 2018-19		23.06	23.06
	Assessment Year 2016-17		4.28	4.28
	The company is contesting this demand in appeal before the Income tax appealate Tribunal / High court and management including its tax advisers believes that its position will likely be upheld in the appellate process. The management believes that the ultimate outcome of this proceeding will not have a material adverse effect on the company's financial position and results of operations			
II	**Other Legal Cases**		205.10	6.79
	Labour Claim against the company not acknowledged as debt pending in court .			

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III	Balance Outstanding			
	(Corporate Guarantee given to Bankers/Financial Institution on behalf of the Holding company against the Credit facilities taken by Holding Company to the extent loan is outstanding at the end of the financial year or Networth of the company)		-	-
	Commercial plot no. B- Commercial -1 measuring 9868.76 square yards situated at Ansal Town , Sector -19 Jhajjar By- Pass Road Village Piwara , Rewari has been mortgage with Canara bank against credit facilities taken by holding company			
			-	-

(B) Capital and other commitments

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

Particulars		As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
-Advance for purchase of Plots /Land (Amritsar)		802.49	1,207.49

31 LEASES

In case of assets taken on lease

Operating Leases:

Based on the information available with the company, there are no assets taken on lease as at March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025

The total of payments under operating lease is as under:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Lease payments for the year recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss	-	-

32 EMPLOYEE BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS

The disclosures of Employee Benefits as per Ind AS-19 are as under:

A. Defined Benefit Plan

i) **Gratuity:-**

the company provides gratuity to the employees in India as per the payment of the gratuity Act 1972. Employees who are in continuous service for a period exceeding 5 years are elegible for grauity . The amount of gratuity payable on retirement / termination of the employee is calculated based on last drawn basic salary per month devided by 26 days multiplied by 15 days and number of years of completed services.The company makes provision for such liability in the books of accounts on the basis of year end acturial valuation. No fund has been created for this scheme.

The amount recognised in the statement of financial position and movement in the net defined benefit obligation over the years are as follow ;

a **Present value of the obligation at the end of the Year**

Particulars		31-03-26	31-03-25
Present Value of Obligation		98.89	90.72
Fair Value of Plan Assets		-	-
Surplus / (Deficit)		(98.89)	(90.72)
Effects of Asset Ceiling, if any		-	-
Net Asset / (Liability)		(98.89)	(90.72)

b **Bifercation of Present value of the obligation at the end of the Year**

Particulars		31-03-26	31-03-25
Current Liability (Short term)		12.70	10.49
Non-Current Liability (Long term)		86.19	80.23
Present Value of Obligation		98.89	90.72

c **Changes in Defined benefit present value obligation**

Particulars	31-03-26	31-03-25
Present Value of Obligation as at the beginning	90.72	73.80
Current Service Cost	9.71	8.49
Interest Expense or Cost	6.12	5.27
Re-measurement (or Actuarial) (gain) / loss arising from:	-	-
- change in demographic assumptions	-	-
- change in financial assumptions	(5.33)	3.28
- experience variance (i.e. Actual experience vs assumptions)	0.68	1.88
- others	-	-
Past Service Cost	-	-
Effect of change in foreign exchange rates	-	-
Benefits Paid	(3.01)	(2.01)
Transfer in / (Out)	-	-
Effect of business combinations or disposals	-	-
Present Value of Obligation as at the end	98.89	90.72

Changes in the Fair Value of Plan Assets	31-03-26	31-03-25
Fair Value of Plan Assets as at the beginning	-	-
Investment Income	-	-
Employer's Contribution	-	-
Employee's Contribution	-	-
Benefits Paid	-	-
Return on plan assets , excluding amount recognised in net interest expense	-	-
Acquisition Adjustment	-	-
Fair Value of Plan Assets as at the end	-	-

d **Amount Recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss**

Particulars	31-03-26	31-03-25
In Income Statement	15.83	13.76
In Other Comprehensive Income	(4.65)	5.16
Total Expenses Recognized during the period	**11.18**	**18.92**

e

Expenses Recognised in the Income Statement	31-03-26	31-03-25
Current Service Cost	9.71	8.49
Past Service Cost	-	-
Loss / (Gain) on settlement	-	-
Net Interest Cost / (Income) on the Net Defined Benefit Liability / (Asset)	6.12	5.27
Expenses Recognised in the Income Statement	**15.83**	**13.76**

f

Change in the Effect of Asset Ceiling	31-03-26	31-03-25
Effect of Asset Ceiling at the beginning	-	-
Interest Expense or Cost (to the extent not recognised in net interest expense)	-	-
Re-measurement (or Actuarial) (gain)/loss arising because of change in effect of asset ceiling	-	-
Effect of Asset Ceiling at the end	-	-

g

Other Comprehensive Income	31-03-26	31-03-25
Actuarial (gains) / losses		
- change in demographic assumptions	-	-
- change in financial assumptions	(5.33)	3.28
- experience variance (i.e. Actual experience vs assumptions)	0.68	1.88
- others	-	-
Return on plan assets, excluding amount recognised in net interest expense	-	-
Re-measurement (or Actuarial) (gain)/loss arising because of change in effect of asset ceiling	-	-
Components of defined benefit costs recognised in other comprehensive income	**(4.65)**	**5.16**

h

Major categories of Plan Assets (as % of Total Plan Assets)	31-03-26	31-03-25
Government of India securities	-	-
State Government securities	-	-
High quality corporate bonds	-	-
Equity shares of listed companies	-	-
Property	-	-
Special Deposit Scheme	-	-
Funds managed by Insurer	-	-
Bank balance	-	-
Other Investments	-	-
Total	-	-

i **Financial Assumptions**

Particulars	As on	
	31-03-26	31-03-25
Discount rate (per annum)	7.35%	6.75%
Salary growth rate (per annum)	6.00%	6.00%

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Particulars	As on	
	31-03-26	31-03-25
Mortality rate (% of IALM 2012-14)	100%	**100%**
Normal retirement age	58 Years	**58 Years**
Attrition / Withdrawal rates, based on age: (per annum)		
Up to 30 years	3.00%	**3.00%**
31 to 44 years	2.00%	**2.00%**
Above 44 years	1.00%	**1.00%**

ii) **Leave Encashment:**

The company also has a leave encashment scheme with defined benefits for its employees. The company makes provision for such liability in the books of accounts on the basis of year end acturial valuation. No fund has been created for this scheme.

The amount recognised in the statement of financial position and movement in the net defined benefit obligation over the years are as follow ;

a **Present value of the obligation at the end of the Year**

Particulars	31-03-26	31-03-25
Present Value of Obligation	36.00	25.03
Fair Value of Plan Assets	-	-
Surplus / (Deficit)	(36.00)	(25.03)
Effects of Asset Ceiling, if any	-	-
Net Asset / (Liability)	**(36.00)**	**(25.03)**

b **Bifercation of Present value of the obligation at the end of the Year**

Particulars	31-03-26	31-03-25
Current Liability (Short term)	5.17	2.07
Non-Current Liability (Long term)	30.83	22.96
Present Value of Obligation	**36.00**	**25.03**

c **Changes in Defined benefit present value obligation**

Particulars	31-03-26	31-03-25
Present Value of Obligation as at the beginning	**25.03**	**25.70**
Current Service Cost	11.61	1.35
Interest Expense or Cost	1.69	1.84
Re-measurement (or Actuarial) (gain) / loss arising from:	-	-
- change in demographic assumptions	-	-
- change in financial assumptions	(2.07)	0.94
- experience variance (i.e. Actual experience vs assumptions)	0.59	(3.15)
- others	-	-
Past Service Cost	-	-
Effect of change in foreign exchange rates	-	-
Benefits Paid	(0.86)	(1.64)
Acquisition Adjustment	-	-
Effect of business combinations or disposals	-	-
Present Value of Obligation as at the end	**36.00**	**25.03**

Changes in the Fair Value of Plan Assets	31-03-26	31-03-25
Fair Value of Plan Assets as at the beginning	-	-
Investment Income	-	-
Employer's Contribution	-	-
Employee's Contribution	-	-
Benefits Paid	-	-
Return on plan assets , excluding amount recognised in net interest expense	-	-
Acquisition Adjustment	-	-
Fair Value of Plan Assets as at the end	-	-

Y K G & ASSOCIATES ★ DELHI ★ Chartered Accountants d **Amount Recognised in Income statement**

Particulars	31-03-26	31-03-25
In Income Statement	-	-
In Other Comprehensive Income	-	-
Total Expenses Recognized during the period	-	-

e **Expenses Recognised in the Income Statement**

Expenses Recognised in the Income Statement	31-03-26	31-03-25
Current Service Cost	11.61	1.35
Past Service Cost	-	-
Loss / (Gain) on settlement	-	-
Net Interest Cost / (Income) on the Net Defined Benefit Liability / (Asset)	1.69	1.84
Change in finanacial Assumptions	(2.07)	0.94
Experience Variance	0.59	(3.15)
Expenses Recognised in the Income Statement	**11.82**	**0.97**

f

Change in the Effect of Asset Ceiling	31-03-26	31-03-25
Effect of Asset Ceiling at the beginning	-	-
Interest Expense or Cost (to the extent not recognised in net interest expense)	-	-
Re-measurement (or Actuarial) (gain)/loss arising because of change in effect of asset ceiling	-	-
Effect of Asset Ceiling at the end	-	-

g **Other Comprehensive Income**

Other Comprehensive Income	31-03-26	31-03-25
Actuarial (gains) / losses		
- change in demographic assumptions	-	-
- change in financial assumptions	-	-
- experience variance (i.e. Actual experience vs assumptions)	-	-
- others	-	-
Return on plan assets, excluding amount recognised in net interest expense	-	-
Re-measurement (or Actuarial) (gain)/loss arising because of change in effect of asset ceiling	-	-
Components of defined benefit costs recognised in other comprehensive income	-	-

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h	Major categories of Plan Assets (as % of Total Plan Assets)	31-03-26	31-03-25
	Government of India securities	-	-
	State Government securities	-	-
	High quality corporate bonds	-	-
	Equity shares of listed companies	-	-
	Property	-	-
	Special Deposit Scheme	-	-
	Funds managed by Insurer	-	-
	Bank balance	-	-
	Other Investments	-	-
	Total	-	-

i **Financial Assumptions**

Particulars	As on	
	31-03-26	31-03-25
Discount rate (per annum)	7.35%	6.75%
Salary growth rate (per annum)	6.00%	6.00%

j **Demographic Assumptions**

Particulars	As on	
	31-03-26	31-03-25
Mortality rate (% of IALM 2012-14)	100%	**100%**
Normal retirement age	58 Years	**58 Years**
Attrition / Withdrawal rates, based on age: (per annum)		
Up to 30 years	3.00%	**3.00%**
31 to 44 years	2.00%	**2.00%**
Above 44 years	1.00%	**1.00%**
Rate of Leave Availment p.a.	**0%**	**0%**
Rate of Leave Availment during employment p.a.	**0%**	**0%**

B **Defined Contribution Plan**

The Company makes provident fund contribution to defined contribution retirement benefit plan for its employees. Under the scheme, the company deposits an amount determined as a specified percentage of basic pay with the regional provident fund commissioner. Contribution to defined contribution plan reconized as expense for the year is Rs. 56,08,188/- (Previous year Rs. 50,41,564/-)

33 **Audit fee**

Payment to Auditors **(Rs. in lacs)**

Particulars	31-03-26	31-03-25
Audit fee	**2.50**	2.50
Tax Audit Fee	**0.32**	0.32
GST Audit Fee	**-**	1.25
Other Services (Quarterlty results)	**1.50**	1.50
Total	**4.32**	5.57

34 **MSME**

Particulars		31-03-26	31-03-25
a)	Principal amount remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of accounting year	-	-
b)	Interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of the accounting year	-	-
c)	The amount of interest paid along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day under this Act.	-	-
d)	The amount of interest due and payable for the year	-	-
e)	The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of the y	-	-
f)	The amount of further interest due and payable even in the succeeding year, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid	-	-

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35 **Related Party Disclosure**

As required by Indian Accounting Standard -24, the disclosures of transactions with the related parties are given below:

A Related parties with whom transactions have taken place during the year

i **Holding Company** **Ansal Housing Limited**

ii **Directors of the Company**

The affairs of the Company are managed by the Board of Directors. The Directors of the Company are:

1. Sh. Sabu Thomas
2. Sh. Deepak Sharama
3. Mrs. Iqneet Kaur

iii **Key Managerial Personal (KMP)**

1. Sh. Sanjay Vashist (CFO)

iv **Relative of Key Management Personal** N.A.

v **Relative of Directors of holding Company** **N.A.**

vi **Fellow Subsidiaries**

1. A.R.Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd.
2. A. R . Paradise Pvt. Ltd.
3. Wrangler Builders Pvt. Ltd.
4. Maestro Promoters Pvt. Ltd.
5. Fenny Real Estate Pvt. Ltd.
6. Aevee Iron & Steel Works Pvt. Ltd.
7. Sunrise Facility Management Pvt. Ltd.
8. Cross Bridge Developers Pvt. Ltd.
9. Identity Buildtech Pvt. Ltd.
10. Shamia Automobiles Pvt. Ltd.
11. Third Eye Media Pvt. Ltd.
12. Andri Builders & Developers Pvt. Ltd.
13. V.S. Infratown Pvt. Ltd.
14. Oriane Developers Pvt. Ltd.
15. Housing & Construction Lanka Pvt. Ltd.
16. Anjuman Builcon Pvt. Ltd.

vii **Enterprises over which KMP and their relatives have significant influence (SI)**

b) **Details of transactions made with the related parties during the year in the normal course of business:**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
A. Holding company		
Transaction made during the year		
Guarantee Commission Received From	43.09	41.02
Expenses Reimbursed to	266.94	213.52
Revenue (Rent & Parking) Shared with	107.15	110.85
Rent paid to	30.73	30.73
Purchase of Land/Plots	325.22	-
B. Salary Paid to KMP		
Chief Finance Officer -Sh. Sanjay Vashist	18.20	16.54
	-	-
C. Significant Influence Enterprises		
Interest Accrued on Inter Corporate Deposit (Borrowings)		
(i) Ansal Rep Construction (International) Pvt. Ltd.	-	-
(ii) Ansal Development Pvt. Ltd.	-	-

B. Year end balance	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
A. Holding company		
Advances Given	5,022.08	5,022.08
Other Payables to	-	-
Capital advance for purchase of office at Ansal plaza	-	-
Advance given for Booking	955.20	1,350.00
Guaranttee taken from	-	-
B. Significant Influence Enterprises		
(i) Ansal Rep Construction (International) Pvt. Ltd.	-	-
(ii) Ansal Development Pvt. Ltd.	-	-

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GEO CONNECT LIMITED

36 **Segment Reporting**

Segment information for the year ended March 31, 2026

a) Information about Primary Business Segments

(Rs. In Lacs)

PARTICULARS	Electricity Supply		Estate Management		Real Estate		Total	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
REVENUE								
External Revenue	**0.12**	0.12	**4,068.63**	4,150.95	**0.69**	-	**4,069.44**	**4,151.07**
Inter Segment Revenue	-		**46.69**	46.78			**46.69**	**46.78**
Total Revenue	0.12	0.12	4,115.32	4,104.17	**0.69**	-	**4,116.13**	**4,104.29**
RESULT								-
Segment Result (Profit/Loss)	0.12	0.12	**(310.83)**	414.71	**(64.71)**	(0.01)	**(375.42)**	**414.82**
Unallocated expenditure net of Income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
					-	-		-
Operating Profit	0.12	0.12	**(310.83)**	**414.71**	**(64.71)**	**(0.01)**	**(375.42)**	**414.82**
Interest expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	**121.49**	**118.51**
Depreciation	-	-	-	-	-	-	**18.75**	**17.41**
Disposal of investment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Income Tax /Deferred tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	**(52.36)**	**71.40**
Profit after taxation and before	0.12	0.12	**(310.83)**	372.20	**(64.71)**	**(0.01)**	(182.83)	**207.50**
exceptional items	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Net Profit	0.12	0.11	**(310.83)**	372.20	**(64.71)**	**(0.01)**	**(182.83)**	**207.50**
OTHER INFORMATION								-
Segment Assets	**16.75**	16.63	**11,800.51**	10,882.89	**2,015.80**	**2,486.18**	**13,833.06**	**13,385.70**
Unallocated corporate assets			-	-			**124.22**	**65.64**
Total assets	16.75	16.63	**11,800.51**	10,096.30	**2,015.80**	**2,486.18**	**13,957.28**	**13,451.34**
Segment Liabilities	**0.60**	0.60	**8,439.71**	7,781.57	**1,154.91**	1,153.79	**9,595.22**	**8,935.96**
Unallocated corporate liabilities			-	-	-	-	**235.58**	**206.06**
Total liabilities	0.60	0.60	**8,439.71**	**6,996.28**	**1,154.91**	**1,153.79**	**9,830.80**	**9,142.02**
Capital expenditure during the year	-	-	**21.98**	30.34	-	-	**21.98**	**30.34**
Depreciation	-	-	**18.75**	17.41	-	-	**18.75**	**17.41**
Deferred Revenue Expenditure written off	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impairment Loss on account of:							-	-
- Fixed Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Deferred Revenue Expenditure	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-cash expenses other than depreciation,							-	-
deferred revenue expenditure	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Prelimenery Expenses written off	-	-	-	-	-	-		-

b) Notes:

(i) The Company is organised into two main business segment, namely, Estate Management and Real Estate Business Segments have been identified and reported taking into account, the nature of products and servises, the differing risks and returns, the organisation structure and the internal financial reporting systems.

(ii) Segment Revenue, Results,Assets and Liabilities include the respective amounts identifiable to each of the segments.

(iii) There are no secondary Segments.

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GEO CONNECT LIMITED

606, 6th FLOOR , INDRA PRAKASH BUILDING , 21, BARAKHAMBA ROAD , NEW DELHI-110001

CIN- U74899DL1999PLC101065

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD FROM APRIL 1, 2021 TO MARCH 31, 2026

37 FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

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

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

The different levels of fair value have been defined below:

Level 1: Quoted (Unadjusted) prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
Level 2: Other techniques for which all inputs which have a significant effect on the recorded fair value are observable, either directly or indirectly
Level 3: Techniques which use inputs that have a significant effect on the recorded fair value that are not based on observable market data.

Amount in lacs

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-26		As at 31-Mar-25	
	Carring Amount	Fair Value	Carring Amount	Fair Value
Financial Instruments (investment shares /Securites etc.) at fair value through Profit or Loss				
Fair Value				
Level 1		-		-
Level 2		-		-
Level 3		-		-
Total		-		-
Fair Value of Financial Assets and Libilities are measured at amortised cost				
Financial Assets				
Non-Current				
ii Loans	-	-	-	-
iii Other Financial Assets	5,593.14	5,593.14	5,191.31	5,191.31
Current		-		-
i Trade Receivables	4,987.53	4,987.53	4,660.59	4,660.59
ii Cash and cash equivalents	278.32	278.32	187.83	187.83
iii Other Financial Assets	212.97	212.97	140.05	140.05
Total Financial Assets	**11,071.96**	**11,071.96**	**10,179.78**	**10,179.78**
Financial Liabilities				
Non- Current				
i Borrowings	**26.49**	26.49	**18.55**	18.55
ii Other financial liabilties	**4,906.86**	4,906.86	**4,521.45**	4,521.45
Current		-		-
i Borrowings	**35.03**	35.03	**40.74**	40.74
ii Trade Payables	**829.19**	829.19	**515.74**	515.74
iii other financial liabilities	**1,912.62**	1,912.62	**1,843.59**	1,843.59
Total Financial Liabilities	7,710.19	7,710.19	**6,940.07**	**6,940.07**

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38 Financial Risk Management

The Company's financial risk management is an integral part of how to plan and execute its business strategies. The Company's financial risk management policy is set by the Managing Board. The financial risks are identified, measured and managed in accordance with the Company's policies on risk management. Key financial risks and mitigation plans are reviewed by the board of directors of the Company.

A. MARKET RISK

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

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. In order to balance the Company's position with regards to interest income and interest expense and to manage the interest rate risk, management performs a comprehensive interest rate risk management. The Company has interest bearing borrowings hence it is exposed to significant interest rate risk as at the respective reporting dates. They are therefore not subject to interest rate risk, since neither the carrying amount nor the future cash flows will fluctuate because of change in market interest rates.

Foreign currency risk

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

Price Risk

Price risk arises from exposure to equity securities prices from investments held by the Company. The Company does not have any investments in equity shares.

B. CREDIT RISK

Credit risk is the risk that customer or counter-party will not meet its obligation under the contract, leading to financial loss.

Trade Receivables and other financial assets

Credit risk arises from trade receivables :- The company continuously monitors defaults of the customers and other counterparties and incorporate this information into credit risk controls.

Based on the business enviornmrnt in which the company operate , a default on a financila asset is considered when the counter party fails to make the payment within the agreed period of time as per contract. Assets is written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery . The company continues to engage with parties whose balances are written off and attempts to enforce payments and recoveries made are recognised in statement of profit and loss account.

Provision for Expected Credit losses

Financial Assets are considered to be of good quality and no provision for expected credit losses

C. LIQUIDITY RISK

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The Group's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure as far as possible, that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when they are due.

Management monitors rolling forecasts of the liquidity position and cash and cash equivalents on the basis of expected cash flows. The Company takes into account the liquidity of the market in which the entity operates.

Contractual Maturities of financial liabilities

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

(Figures in Lacs)

As at 31-Mar-26	TOTAL	Less than 1 year/ On Demand	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years	More than 3 years
Non-Current					
(i) Borrowings	34.98	8.49	9.37	7.66	9.46
(iii) Other financial liabilities	4,906.86	-	-	-	4,906.86
Current					
(i) Borrowings	26.54	26.54			-
(ii) Trade payables	829.19	829.19	-	-	-
(iii) Other financial liabilities	1,912.62	1,912.62	-	-	-
Total	7,710.19	2,776.84	9.37	7.66	4,916.32

As at 31-Mar-25	TOTAL	Less than 1 year/ On Demand	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years	More than 3 years
Non-Current					
(i) Borrowings	23.70	5.15	5.71	6.32	6.52
(iii) Other financial liabilities	4,521.45	-	-	-	4,521.45
Current					
(i) Borrowings	35.59	35.59	-	-	-
(ii) Trade payables	515.74	515.74	-	-	-
(iii) Other financial liabilities	1,843.59	1,843.59	-	-	-
Total	6,940.08	2,400.07	5.71	6.32	4,527.97

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39 Trade Payables Aging Schedule

(a) Trade Payable Aging as on 31-03-2026

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				
	Less than 1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years	More than 3 years	TOTAL
(i) MSME	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Others	804.24	7.51	3.07	14.36	829.19
(iii) Disputed Dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-
Total	804.24	7.51	3.07	14.36	829.19

(b) Trade Payable Aging as on 31-03-2025

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				
	Less than 1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years	More than 3 years	TOTAL
(i) MSME	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Others	470.29	9.38	16.89	19.18	515.74
(iii) Disputed Dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-
Total	470.29	9.38	16.89	19.18	515.74

40 Trade Receivables Aging Schedule

(a) Trade Receivable Aging as on 31-03-2026

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					
	Less than 6 Months	6 Months - 1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years	More than 3 years	TOTAL
(i) Undisputed Trade Receivables- Consider Good	797.99	600.43	732.85	437.83	2,418.43	4,987.53
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables- which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables- Credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Undisputed Trade Receivables- Considered Good	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables- which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables- Credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	797.99	600.43	732.85	437.83	2,418.43	4,987.53

(b) Trade Receivable Aging as on 31-03-2025

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					
	Less than 6 Months	6 Months - 1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years	More than 3 years	TOTAL
(i) Undisputed Trade Receivables- Consider Good	870.22	569.60	608.20	504.66	2,107.91	4,660.59
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables- which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables- Credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Undisputed Trade Receivables- Considered Good	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables- which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables- Credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	870.22	569.60	608.20	504.66	2,107.91	4,660.59

41 Title deed of immovable property not held in the name of the company

Relevant line item in the balance sheet	Description of item of property	Gross carrying value	Title deeds held in the name of	Whether title deed holder is the Promoter, Director or relative of Promoter/Director or employee of Promotor/Director	Property held since which date	Reason for not being held in the name of the Company
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

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42 Ratio as per the Schedule III requirments

a) Current Ratio= Current Assets divided by Current Liability

Particualrs			31-Mar-26	31-Mar-25
Current assets			7,173.64	6,574.81
Current Liability			4,780.43	4,498.85
Ratio			**1.50**	**1.46**
%Change from previous period/year			**2.68%**	**15.38%**

Reason for change more than 25% : N.A.

b) Debt Equity ratio=Total debt divided by Total equity where total debt refer to sum of current & non current borrowing

Particualrs			31-Mar-26	31-Mar-25
Total Debt			61.52	59.29
Equity			4,126.50	4,309.39
Ratio			1%	1%
%Change from previous period/year			**8.36%**	**-80.29%**

Reason for change more than 25% : Loan taken from Ansal Rep Construction (International) Pvt. Ltd.

c) Debt Service Coverage Ratio (DSCR)=Earning available for debt services (EBIT) divided by total interest and principle repayments

Particualrs			31-Mar-26	31-Mar-25
Earning available for debt services			(237.60)	286.23
Debt Service				
Principal Repayment			35.03	40.74
Interest			2.24	2.18
Ratio			**-637.54%**	**666.89%**
%Change from previous period/year			**-196%**	**-55.37%**

* Finance cost includes interest on borrowing Rs. 4.20 Lac and other interest Rs. 131.49 Lacs

Reason for change more than 25% : Drop in Earning due to inflation and COVID-19

d) Return on Equity Ratio=Net profit after tax divided by Equity

Particualrs			31-Mar-26	31-Mar-25
Net Profit			(182.83)	207.48
Total Equity			4,126.50	4,309.39
Ratio			**-4.43%**	**4.81%**
%Change from previous period/year			**-192.02%**	**5.99%**

Reason for change more than 25% : Drop in Earning due to inflation and COVID-19

e) Inventory turnover ratio=Cost of materials consumed divided by average inventory

Particualrs			31-Mar-26	31-Mar-25
Cost of material consumed			-	298.55
Opening Inventory			1,385.21	1,086.78
Closing Inventory			1,464.92	1,385.21
Average inventory			1,425.07	1,235.99
Ratio			-	**0.242**
%Change from previous period/year			-	

Reason for change more than 25% : N.A.

f) Trade Receivable turnover ratio= Sales divided by average receivables

Particualrs			31-Mar-26	31-Mar-25
Sales			4,069.44	4,104.29
Opening debtors			4,660.59	4,046.48
Closing debtors			4,987.53	4,660.59
Average reveivables			4,824.06	4,353.54
Ratio			**0.84**	**0.94**
%Change from previous period/year			**-10.52%**	**-6.80%**

Reason for change more than 25% : Increase in Trade Receivables

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g) Trade Payable turnover ratio=Purchase divided by average trade payables

Particualrs			31-Mar-26	31-Mar-25
Purchase			79.80	298.55
Opening creditor			515.74	564.28
Closing creditor			829.19	515.74
Average trade payable			672.46	540.01
Ratio			**0.12**	**0.55**
%Change from previous period/year			-	732.00%

Reason for change more than 25% : Not Applicable.

h) Net capital turnover ratio= Revenue from operations divided by Net working capital whereas net working capital= current assets-currents liabilities

Particualrs			31-Mar-26	31-Mar-25
Revenue from Operation			3,776.75	3,898.82
Net Working Capital			2,393.21	2,075.96
Ratio			**1.58**	**1.88**
%Change from previous period/year			**-15.97%**	**40.01%**

Reason for change more than 25% : Revenue not increase proportionate to change in working capital

i) Net profit ratio=Net profit divided by Revenue from operations

Particualrs			31-Mar-26	31-Mar-25
Net profit			(182.83)	402.55
Revenue from Operation			3,776.75	8,952.57
Ratio			**(0.05)**	**0.04**
%Change from previous period/year			**-207.66%**	**1.53%**

Reason for change more than 25% : Drop in Earning due to inflation and COVID-19

j) Return on capital employed (Pre tax) =Earning before interest and taxes(EBIT)divided by Capital Employed

Particualrs			31-Mar-26	31-Mar-25
Earning before interest and taxes			(118.35)	356.64
Capital employed			9,176.87	7,906.15
Ratio			**-1.29%**	**4.51%**
%Change from previous period/year			**-128.59%**	**-3.54%**

Reason for change more than 25% : Drop in Earning due to inflation and COVID-19

k) Return on investment= Net profit divided by Net Worth

Particualrs			31-Mar-26	31-Mar-25
Net profit			(182.83)	207.48
Net worth			4,126.50	4,309.39
Ratio			**-4.43%**	**4.81%**
%Change from previous period/year			**-192.02%**	**5.99%**

Reason for change more than 25% : Drop in Earning due to inflation and COVID-19

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43 Capital Risk Management

The Company aim to manages its capital efficiently so as to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern and to optimize returns to shareholders. The capital structure of the Company is based on management's judgment of the appropriate balance of key elements in order to meet its strategic and day-to-day needs. We consider the amount of capital in proportion to risk and manage the capital structure in light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. The Company's policy is to maintain a stable and strong capital structure with a focus on total equity so as to maintain creditors and market confidence and to sustain future development and growth of its business. There in no change in the Company capital structure since previous year.

44 Corporate social responsibility (CSR)

Sr. No.	Particulars	31-Mar-26	31-Mar-25
1	Amount required to be spent by the company during the year	-	-
2	Amount of expenditure incurred	-	-
3	Shortfall at the end of the year	-	-
4	Total of previous years shortfall	-	-

Other disclosures

a. Reason for shortfall **N.A**

b. Nature of CSR activities **N.A**

c. Details of related party transactions * **N.A**

d. Where a provision is made with respect to a liability incurred by entering into a contractual obligation, the movements in the provision during the year should be shown separately.

45 Additional Regulatory Requirements

(i) The company does not have any transaction with the companies struck off under SEC 248 of the Companies Act 2013 or section 560 of the Companies Act 1956 during the year ended March 31st 2026 and March 31st 2025.

(ii) There are no charge ,which are to be registered with the registrar of companies during the year ended March 31st 2026 .

(iii) The company is in compliance with number of layers of companies in accordance with clause 87 of Section 2 of the Act read with the companies (Restriction on number of layers) rules 2017 during the year ended March 31 2026 and March 31 2025.

(vi) The company has not invested or traded in crypto currency or virtual currency during the year ended March 31 2026 and March 31 2025.

(v) No proceedings have been initiated on or are pending against the company for holding benami property under the Prohibition of Benami Property Transaction Act 1988 (as amended in 2016) (formally the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act 1988 (45 of 1988) and Rules made thereunder during the year ended March 31 2026 and March 31 2025.

(vi) The company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authorities during the year ended March 31 2026 and March 31 2025.

(vii) The company has not entered into any scheme of arrangement approved by the competent authority in terms of section 232 to 237 of the Companies Act 2013 during the year ended March 31 2026 and March 31 2025.

(viii) During the year ended March 31 2026 and March 31 2025, the company has not surrendered or disclosed as income any transactions not recorded in the books of accounts in the course of tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act 1961).

(ix) (A) During the year ended March 31 2026 and March 31 2025, the company has not give advanced or loan or invested funds (either borrowed funds or the share premium or kind of funds) to any other person or entities, including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the intermediary shall:

a. directly or indirectly land or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company (ultimate beneficiaries) or

b. provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the ultimate beneficiaries.

(ix) (B) During the year ended March 31 2026 and March 31 2025, the company has not received any fund from any persons or entities including foreign entities (Funding party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the company shall:

a. directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the funding party (ultimate beneficiaries) or

b. provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the ultimate beneficiaries.

(x) Recent accounting 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. On March 23, 2022, MCA amended the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2022, as below.

Ind AS 16 - Property Plant and equipment - The amendment clarifies that excess of net sale proceeds of items produced over the cost of testing, if any, shall not be recognised in the profit or loss but deducted from the directly attributable costs considered as part of cost of an item of property, plant, and equipment. The effective date for adoption of this amendment is annual periods beginning on or after April 1, 2024. The Company has evaluated the amendment and there is no impact on its consolidated financial statements.

Ind AS 37–Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets – The amendment specifies that the 'cost of fulfilling' a contract comprises the 'costs that relate directly to the contract'. Costs that relate directly to a contract can either be incremental costs of fulfilling that contract (examples would be direct labour, materials) or an allocation of other costs that relate directly to fulfilling contracts (an example would be the allocation of the depreciation charge for an item of property, plant and equipment used in fulfilling the contract). The effective date for adoption of this amendment is annual periods beginning on or after April 1, 2024, although early adoption is permitted. The Company has evaluated the amendment and the impact is not expected to be

46 General Notes on Accounts

(i) Company provided Interest bearing ICD to Ansal Housing Limited (holding company) but due to prolonged recession in the real estate market, its holding company shown its inability to pay interest for FY 2019-20. Hence company have not recognised the interest income on ICD.

The above well-known prolonged recession in the real estate market and holding company's inability for interest payment; Company and its holding company mutually agreed via agreement dated 23-03-2020 to the following:

1. That the holding company has its own land in Panchkula for which the company and its holding company will be treated as developer and financer respectively.

2. Holding company (developer) is not permitted to mortgage the Project Land or any unit of project either residential, commercial or any other properties developed on the project land to any Financial Institute/NBFC/any other person to raise loan for the development of the Project or for any general corporate purpose without the permission of the Financer in writing.

3. That the Developer has to mortgage the project land to the financer and all legal compliances including creation of charge relating to mortgage would be made by the Developer.

4. Further, the Developer will be under legal obligation to create charge on the project land in favour of the financer and submit the proof for creation of charge to financer before date of approval of financial statement of financer for FY 2019-20 by board meeting.

5. The company (Geo Connect Limited) will be entitled to receive 50% of sales proceeds from its holding company post sale of Project Land or any unit of project either residential, commercial or any other properties developed on the project land.

6. Due to COVID-19 and slowdown of economic activities, necessary sanctions / approvals of Panchkula Project from appropriate authorities is delayed but now work is in progress.

47 Other Notes

(i) In the opinion of the management, current assets have a value on realization in the ordinary course of business at least equal to the amount at which they are stated in the books. However, balances under trade receivable are subject to confirmation, verification and reconcilation.

(ii) Balance of Sundry Creditors are subject to confirmation and reconciliation.

(iii) Company has outstnding the advances received from custommers against property booking amounting Rs. 1106 lakh out of which two customers having amount of Rs. 118.16 lakh made full payment againt the property booking but the company has not been completed the registration process in the name of the buyers. It is informed by the company, since interest and other dues etc. are receivable from the customers, therefore registraion process could not completed.

(iv) Figures of Previous Year have been regrouped/re-arranged wherever necessary to make them comparable.

The notes referred to above forma an integral part of the financial statements

As per our report of even date attached
for YKG AND ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.029968N

Deepak Sharma
DIN 09222095
Director

Sabu Thomas
DIN 00061355
Director

YKG & ASSOCIATES DELHI Chartered Accountants

(YASHWANT KUMAR GUPTA)
PARTNER
Membership No. 505467
PLACE : New Delhi
DATE : 28.05.2026

Sanjay Vashist
Chief Finance Officer