

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of PSP Projects & Proactive Constructions Private Limited

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the standalone financial statements of PSP Projects & Proactive Constructions Private Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the balance sheet as at March 31, 2024, and the statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income), the statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended ("Indian Accounting Standards") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2024, and its profits, total comprehensive income, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of standalone financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules there under, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on the standalone financial statements.

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

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Directors' Report including Annexures to the Directors' Report but does not include the standalone financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The other information is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.

Our opinion on the standalone financial statements does not cover the other information and we will not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. In connection with our audit of the standalone financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above when it becomes available and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the standalone financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

When we read the other Information, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance as required under SA 720 'The Auditor's responsibilities Relating to Other Information'.



Management's Responsibility for the Standalone Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act and other accounting principles generally accepted in India. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the standalone financial statement that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

The Board of Directors are also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
 - a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
 - b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
 - c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss and the Statement of Cash Flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
 - d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act and Rules thereunder, as amended.
 - e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2024 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2024 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.



f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls refer to our separate Report in "Annexure A". Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting.

g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended, we report that:

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company being a private company, section 197 of the Act related to the managerial remuneration is not applicable.

h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:

i. The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position

ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.

iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

iv. (a) The Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in aggregate) have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the company to or in any other persons or any entities, including foreign entities ("Intermediaries") with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the ultimate beneficiaries.

(b) Management has represented that to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in aggregate) have been received by the company from any persons or any entities, including foreign entities ("Funding Parties") with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the company shall directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the funding party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

(c) Based on the audit procedures that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representation under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement.

v. (a) The company did not declare or paid dividend during the year hence question of compliance with section 123 of the Companies Act, 2013 does not arise.



- vi. Based on our examination which included test checks, the company has used an accounting software for maintaining its books of account which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software. Further, during the course of our audit we did not come across any instance of audit trail feature being tampered with.
- 2). As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013, we give in the Annexure 'B' a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.

For, Prakash B. Sheth & CO
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 108069W



Prakash B. Sheth

Place : Ahmedabad
Date : May 22, 2024

(Prakash B. Sheth)
Proprietor
Membership No.:036831
UDIN 24036831BKAEBW6858

ANNEXURE A TO INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

(Annexure referred to in paragraph 1(f) under "Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements" section of our report the members of PSP Projects & Proactive Constructions Private Limited of even date)

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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of PSP Projects & Proactive Constructions Private Limited ("the Company") as of March 31, 2024 in conjunction with our audit of the Financial Statements of the Company for the period ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Board of Director of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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



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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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


Opinion

In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanation given to us, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2024, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For, Prakash B. Sheth & CO
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 108069W



Place : Ahmedabad
Date : May 22, 2024


(Prakash B. Sheth)
Proprietor
Membership No.: 036831

ANNEXURE B TO INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

(Annexure referred to in paragraph 2 under "Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements" section of our report the members of PSP Projects & Proactive Constructions Private Limited of even date)

Referred to in our report of even date

- i. In respect of the Company's Property, Plant & Equipment and Intangible Assets:

Since Company does not own Property, Plant & Equipment and Intangible Assets hence reporting under clauses 3(i)(a)(A) and (B), 3(i)(b), 3(i)(c), 3(i)(d) and 3(i)(e) of the Order are not applicable.

- ii. (a) As explained to us, inventories have been physically verified at reasonable intervals by the management during the year. In our opinion, the coverage and the procedure of such verification is appropriate. No discrepancies of 10% or more in the aggregate for each class of inventory were noticed during such verification.

(b) The company has not been sanctioned working capital limit in excess of Rs. 5 Crore, in aggregate, at any points of time during the year, from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets and hence reporting under clause 3(ii)(b) of the Order is not applicable.

- iii. The company has not made investments in or provided any guarantee or security or granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured to companies, firm, Limited Liability Partnership or any other parties hence reporting under clauses 3(iii) (a)(A)(B), 3(iii)(b), 3(iii)(c), 3(iii)(d) and 3(iii)(e) of the Order are not applicable.

- iv. The company has not given any loans, guarantees and securities and made investments covered under section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 hence reporting under clause 3(iv) of the Order is not applicable.

- v. The company has not accepted any deposits or amounts which are deemed to be deposits as per the directives issued by the reserve bank of India under the provision of section 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Act and the rules framed there under and hence reporting under clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable.

- vi. As the Central Government has not prescribed the maintenance of cost records under sub section (1) of section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 for any of the products manufactured/ services rendered by the company hence reporting under clause 3(vi) of the Order is not applicable.

- vii. (a) In our opinion, the Company is generally regular in depositing the undisputed statutory dues in respect of goods and service tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, Income tax, Sales tax, Service Tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax and other material statutory dues, as applicable.

No undisputed amounts payable in respect of goods and service tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, income tax, sales tax, duty of custom, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and other material statutory dues in arrears as at March 31, 2024 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.



- (b) There are no statutory dues referred to in clause (a) above as at March 31, 2024 which have not been deposited with the appropriate authorities on account of any dispute.
- viii. There were no transactions relating to previously unrecorded income that have been surrendered or disclosed during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961).
- ix. (a) The Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or other borrowings to any lender.
- (b) The Company has not been declared willful defaulter by any bank of financial institution or government or any government authority.
- (c) The Company has not taken any term loan during the year and there are no outstanding term loans at the beginning of the year and hence reporting under clause 3(ix)(c) of the Order is not applicable.
- (d) On an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, funds raised on short-term basis have, prima facie, not been used during the year for long-term purposes by the Company.
- (e) The company has no subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures hence reporting under clause 3(ix)(e) of the Order is not applicable.
- (f) The company has no subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures hence reporting under clause 3(ix)(f) of the Order is not applicable.
- x. (a) The Company has not raised any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year hence reporting under clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable.
- (b) During the year, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully or partly or optionally) hence reporting under clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable.
- xi. (a) No fraud by the Company and no material fraud on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.
- (b) No report under sub section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act has been filed in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government, during the year and up to the date of this report.
- (c) Based on the information and explanations given by the management no whistle-blower complaints, if any, received during the year by the Company.
- xii. In our opinion, the company is not a Nidhi Company hence reporting under clause (xii) of the Order is not applicable.
- xiii. In our opinion, the transactions with related parties are in compliance with the provisions of Section 177 and 188 of the Act. The details of such related party transactions have been disclosed in the Standalone Financial Statements as required by the applicable accounting standard.



- xiv. (a) Looking to the size and the nature of the business, Company does not require to have an internal audit system.
- (b) Since Company does not require to have an internal audit system hence reporting under clause (xiv)(b) of the Order is not applicable.
- xv. In our opinion, during the year, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with him hence provisions of section 192 of the Companies act, 2013 are not applicable to the Company.
- xvi. (a) In our opinion, the Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Hence reporting under clause 3(xvi)(a), (b) and (c) of the Order is not applicable.
- (b) In our opinion, there is no core investment company within the group (as defined in the Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank Directions, 2016) and accordingly reporting under clause 3(xvi) (d) of the Order is not applicable.
- Xvii The company has incurred cash losses of Rs. 123.78 lakhs during the current financial year. However, company has not incurred cash losses during the immediately preceding financial year.
- xviii. There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors of the Company during the year.
- xix. On the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realisation of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements and our knowledge of the Board of Directors and Management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report indicating that Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.
- xx. a) In our opinion, the provisions of Corporate Social Responsibility as per section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the Company for the year under audit. Accordingly, reporting under clauses 3(xx)(a) and clause 3(xx)(b) of the Order are not applicable for the year.
- xxi. There are no Companies of which reports are included in the consolidated financial statements. Hence, reporting under clauses 3(xxi) of the Order is not applicable.

Place : Ahmedabad.
Date : May 22, 2024



For, Prakash B. Sheth & CO
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 108069W

PB Sheth
(Prakash B. Sheth)
Proprietor
Membership No.:036831

1. Company Overview:

PSP Projects & Proactive Constructions Private Limited ("the Company") is a private limited company domiciled in India and has its registered office in Ahmedabad, Gujarat, India. The company has been incorporated under the provisions of Companies Act, applicable in India.

The company is engaged in Construction of commercial Projects.

2. Material Accounting Policies, Key Accounting Estimates and Judgement:

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements:

These financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards ('Ind AS') notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013, read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended from time to time) and presentation requirements of Division II of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013, (IND AS compliant Schedule III), as applicable to the financial statement.

These financial statements have been prepared and presented under the historical cost convention, on the accrual basis of accounting except for certain financial assets and financial liabilities that are measured at fair values at the end of each reporting period, as stated in the accounting policies set out below. The accounting policies have been applied consistently over all the periods presented in these financial statements.

2.2 Functional and presentation currency:

These financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (INR), which is also the Company's functional currency. All amounts have been rounded-off to the nearest lakhs, unless otherwise stated.

2.3 Key accounting estimates and judgements:

The preparation of the Company's financial statements requires the management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the accompanying disclosures, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in future periods.

Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are described below:

a) Income taxes:

The Company's tax jurisdiction is India. Significant judgements are involved in estimating budgeted profits for the purpose of paying advance tax, determining the provision for income taxes, including amount expected to be paid/recovered for uncertain tax positions.



b) Fair value measurement of Financial Instruments:

When the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the Balance Sheet cannot be measured based on quoted prices in active markets, their fair value is measured using valuation techniques, including the discounted cash flow model, which involve various judgements and assumptions.

c) Revenue recognition over time in Construction Contracts:

The Company recognises revenue from contracts with customers over time i.e. on the basis of stage of completion based on the proportion of contract costs incurred at balance sheet date, relative to the total estimated costs of the contract at completion. The recognition of revenue and profit/loss therefore rely on estimates in relation to total estimated costs of each contract. Cost contingencies are included in these estimates to take into account specific uncertain risks, or disputed claims against the Company, arising within each contract. These contingencies are reviewed by the Management on a regular basis throughout the contract life and adjusted where appropriate.

2.4 Current / Non-Current Classification:

Any asset or liability is classified as current if it satisfies any of the following conditions:

- i. the asset/liability is expected to be realized/settled in the Company's normal operating cycle;
- ii. the asset is intended for sale or consumption;
- iii. the asset/liability is expected to be realized/settled within twelve months after the reporting period;
- iv. the asset is cash or cash equivalent unless it is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date;
- v. In the case of a liability, the Company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

All other assets and liabilities are classified as non-current.

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

For the purpose of current/non-current classification of assets and liabilities, the Company has ascertained its normal operating cycle as twelve months. This is based on the nature of services and the time between the acquisition of assets or inventories for processing and their realization in cash and cash equivalents.

2.5 Inventory:

a) Construction Materials:

Construction materials are valued at lower of cost or net realizable value, on the basis of weighted average method after providing for obsolescence and other losses, where considered necessary. Cost of inventory comprises all costs of purchase, duties, taxes (other than those subsequently recoverable from tax authorities) and all other costs incurred in bringing the inventory to their present location and condition.

b) Work in Progress:

Work-in-progress represents cost incurred directly in respect of construction activity and indirect construction cost to the extent to which the expenditure is related to the construction or incidental thereto is valued at lower of cost or net realizable value.



2.6 Financial Instrument:

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

Financial Assets:

a) Initial recognition and measurement:

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

b) Subsequent measurement:

i. Financial assets measured at amortized cost:

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

ii. Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI):

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

iii. Financial assets measured at fair value through profit & loss (FVTPL):

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

c) Impairment of financial assets:

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

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

1. The 12-months expected credit losses (expected credit losses that result from those default events on the financial instrument that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date); or
2. Full lifetime expected credit losses (expected credit losses that result from all possible default events over the life of the financial instrument)

For trade receivables the Company uses the provision matrix based on historical default rates to determine impairment loss on the portfolio of trade receivables. At every reporting



date these historical default rates are reviewed and changes in the forward looking estimates are analysed.

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

Financial Liabilities

a) Initial recognition and measurement:

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

b) Subsequent measurement:

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

Derecognition of financial instruments

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

2.7 Fair Value of financial instruments:

The Company measures financial instruments at fair value in accordance with the accounting policies mentioned above. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

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

Fair value hierarchy:

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorized within the fair value hierarchy that categorizes into three levels, described as follows, the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure value. The fair value hierarchy gives the highest priority to quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 inputs) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 inputs).

Level 1 — quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities

Level 2 — inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly



Level 3 — inputs that are unobservable for the asset or liability

Assets and liabilities that are recognized in the financial statements at fair value on a recurring basis, the Company determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorization at the end of each reporting period and discloses the same.

2.8 Revenue Recognition:

Revenue from Contracts with Customers:

The Company recognises revenue from contracts with customers when it satisfies a performance obligation by transferring promised goods or service to a customer. The revenue is recognised to the extent of transaction price allocated to the performance obligation satisfied. Performance obligation is satisfied over time when the transfer of control of good or service to a customer is done over time and in other cases, performance obligation is satisfied at a point in time. For performance obligation satisfied over time, the revenue recognition is done by measuring the progress towards complete satisfaction of performance obligation. The progress is measured in terms of a proportion of actual cost incurred to-date, to the total estimated cost attributable to the performance obligation.

For contracts where the aggregate of contract cost incurred to date plus recognised profits (or minus recognised losses as the case may be) exceeds the progress billing, the surplus is shown as contract asset and termed as "Due from customers". For contracts where progress billing exceeds the aggregate of contract costs incurred to-date plus recognised profits (or minus recognised losses, as the case may be), the surplus is shown as contract liability and termed as "Due to customers". Amounts received before the related work is performed are disclosed in the Balance Sheet as contract liability and termed as "Advances from customer". The amounts billed on customer for work performed and are unconditionally due for payment i.e only passage of time is required before payment falls due, are disclosed in the Balance Sheet as trade receivables. The amount of retention money held by the customers pending completion of performance milestone is disclosed as part of contract asset and is reclassified as trade receivables when it becomes due for payment.

Transaction price is the amount of consideration to which the Company expects it to be entitled in exchange for transferring goods or services to a customer excluding amounts collected on behalf of a third party. Variable consideration is estimated using the expected value method or most likely amount as appropriate in a given circumstance. Payment terms agreed with a customer are as per business practice and the financing component, if significant, is separated from the transaction price and accounted as interest income.

Costs to obtain a contract which are incurred regardless of whether the contract was obtained are charged-off in profit & loss immediately in the period in which such costs are incurred. Incremental costs of obtaining a contract, if any, and costs incurred to fulfil a contract are amortised over the period of execution of the contract in proportion to the progress measured in terms of a proportion of actual cost incurred to-date, to the total estimated cost attributable to the performance obligation.

When the outcome of a construction contract cannot be estimated reliably, contract revenue is recognised only to the extent of contract cost incurred that are likely to be recoverable. An expected loss on the contract is recognized as an expense immediately.



The differences between the timing of our revenue recognised (based on costs incurred) and customer billings (based on contractual terms) results in changes to revenue in excess of billing or billing in excess of revenue.

Cost incurred towards future contract activity is classified as project work in progress.

Sale of goods:

Revenue from sale of goods is recognised when the control of the same is transferred to the customer and it is probable that the Company will collect the consideration to which it is entitled for the exchanged goods.

Performance obligations in respect of contracts for sale of manufactured and traded goods is considered as satisfied at a point in time when the control of the same is transferred to the customer and where there is an alternative use of the asset or the company does not have either explicit or implicit right of payment for performance completed till date.

Interest:

Interest income is accrued on a time basis by reference to the principal outstanding using effective interest rate method.

2.9 Income Taxes:

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

a) **Current tax:**

Current tax is the amount of income taxes payable in respect of taxable profit for a period. Taxable profit differs from 'profit before tax' as reported in the Statement of Profit and Loss because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and items that are never taxable or deductible in accordance with applicable tax laws. Current tax is measured using tax rates that have been enacted by the end of reporting period for the amounts expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities.

b) **Deferred tax:**

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

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



c) Presentation of current and deferred tax:

Current and deferred tax are recognized as income or an expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss, except when they relate to items that are recognized in Other Comprehensive Income, in which case, the current and deferred tax income/ expense are recognized in Other Comprehensive Income.

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

2.10 Provision & Contingencies:

The Company recognizes provisions when a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event exists and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle such obligation and the amount of such obligation can be reliably estimated.

If the effect of 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 recognized as a finance cost.

A disclosure for a contingent liability is made when there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that may, but probably will not require an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits or the amount of such obligation cannot be measured reliably. When there is a possible obligation or a present obligation in respect of which likelihood of outflow of resources embodying economic benefits is remote, no provision or disclosure is made.

2.11 Segment Reporting:

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM) of the Company. The CODM is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments of the Company. The company's chief operating decision maker is the Director.

2.12 Earnings per share:

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the year attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

2.13 Cash Flow Statement:

Cash Flow are reported using the indirect method, whereby profit for the period is adjusted for the effects of transactions of a non- cash nature, any deferrals or accruals of past or future operating cash receipts or payments and item of income or expenses associated with investing



or financing cash flows. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the company are segregated.

2.14 Cash and Cash Equivalents:

Cash and Cash equivalents for the purpose of Cash Flow Statement comprise cash and cheques in hand, bank balances, demand deposits with banks where the original maturity is three months or less and other short term highly liquid investments.

2.15 Recent new Accounting Pronouncements:

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standard or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. For the year ended March 31, 2024, MCA has not notified any new standards or amendments to the existing standards applicable to the Company.



PSP PROJECTS & PROACTIVE CONSTRUCTIONS PRIVATE LIMITED
BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31, 2024

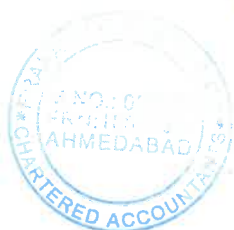
(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	Note No.	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
ASSETS			
(1) Non - current Assets			
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment		-	-
(b) Financial Assets			
Other Financial Assets	3	0.48	0.18
(c) Deferred Tax Asset (Net)	4	107.23	76.10
Total Non-current Assets		107.71	76.28
(2) Current Assets			
(a) Inventories	5	180.52	148.71
(b) Financial Assets			
(i) Trade Receivables	6	960.94	105.91
(ii) Cash and Cash Equivalents	7	196.30	26.19
(iii) Bank Balances other than (ii) above		-	-
(iv) Other Financial Assets	3	22.41	0.20
(c) Other Current Assets	8	329.09	806.02
Total Current Assets		1,689.26	1,087.03
Total Assets		1,796.97	1,163.31
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
(1) Equity			
(a) Equity Share Capital	9	500.00	500.00
(b) Other Equity	10	(470.88)	(378.24)
Total Equity		29.12	121.76
LIABILITIES			
(2) Current Liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	11	-	100.00
(ii) Trade Payables	12		
- Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		17.42	16.10
- Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		660.01	198.41
(iii) Other Financial Liabilities	13	102.85	-
(b) Other Current Liabilities	14	987.57	727.04
Total Current Liabilities		1,767.85	1,041.55
Total Liabilities		1,767.85	1,041.55
Total Equity and Liabilities		1,796.97	1,163.31

The Notes on Account form integral part of the Financial Statements 1 to 34 (As per our report of even date)

For, **Prakash B. Sheth & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Reg. No. -108069W

Prakash B. Sheth
Proprietor
Membership No.- 036831
Place : Ahmedabad
Date : May 22, 2024



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Prahaladhaiah S. Patel
Director
(DIN: 00037633)

Shilpaben P. Patel
Director
(DIN: 02261534)
Place : Ahmedabad
Date : May 22, 2024

PSP PROJECTS & PROACTIVE CONSTRUCTIONS PRIVATE LIMITED
STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	Note No.	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
I Revenue From Operations	15	5,125.99	1,431.87
II Other Income	16	1.46	1.92
III Total Income (I+II)		5,127.45	1,433.79
IV EXPENSES			
Cost of Construction Material Consumed	17	2,878.65	577.46
Changes in Inventories of Work-In-Progress	18	(7.20)	81.02
Construction Expenses	19	2,370.53	536.68
Employee Benefits Expense		-	-
Finance Cost	20	6.39	11.41
Depreciation and Amortization Expense		-	-
Other Expenses	21	2.86	1.55
Total Expenses (IV)		5,251.23	1,208.12
V Profit/(Loss) Before Tax (III-IV)		(123.78)	225.67
VI Tax Expense:			
(a) Current Tax	23	-	-
(b) MAT Credit Entitlement	23	-	72.18
(c) Deferred Tax	23	(31.14)	61.19
VII Profit/(Loss) for the year (V-VI)		(92.64)	92.30
VIII Other Comprehensive Income			
A Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
- Remeasurement expenses of Defined benefit plans		-	-
B (i) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss			
- Net fair value gain on investment in debt instruments through OCI		-	-
(ii) Income tax expenses relating to items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
IX Total Other Comprehensive Income (VIII(A) + VIII(B))		-	-
X Total Comprehensive Income for the year (VII+IX)		(92.64)	92.30
XI Earnings per equity share:			
Basic and Diluted (Face value Rs.10 per equity share)	22	(1.85)	1.85

The Notes on Account form Integral part of the Financial Statements 1 to 34 (As per our report of even date)

For Prakash B. Sheth & Co.

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Reg. No. -108069W

Prakash B. Sheth

Proprietor

Membership No.- 036831

Place : Ahmedabad

Date : May 22, 2024

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors


Prahaladkhai S. Patel
Director
(DIN: 00037633)


Shilpaben P. Patel
Director
(DIN: 02261534)
Place : Ahmedabad
Date : May 22, 2024



PSP PROJECTS & PROACTIVE CONSTRUCTIONS PRIVATE LIMITED
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

Particulars	(Rs. in Lakhs)	
	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
A Cash flow from operating activities		
Profit/ (Loss) before tax	(123.78)	225.67
Adjustments for :		
Interest Income	(1.46)	(1.92)
Operating Profit/(Loss) before working capital changes	(125.24)	223.75
Movements in working capital:		
(Increase)/Decrease in Inventories	(31.81)	(28.78)
(Increase)/Decrease in trade receivable	(855.03)	(105.91)
(Increase)/Decrease in other assets	454.43	(794.31)
Increase/(Decrease) in trade payables	462.92	78.19
Increase /(decrease) in other liabilities	363.38	634.84
Cash generated from operations:	268.65	7.77
Direct taxes paid (net)	-	-
Net cash generated from operating activities (A)	268.65	7.77
B Cash flows from investing activities		
Proceeds from term deposits (net)	-	74.97
Interest received	1.46	1.92
Net cash (used) in Investing activities (B)	1.46	76.89
C Cash flow from financing activities :		
Proceeds from / (Repayment) current borrowings	(100.00)	(100.00)
Net cash (used) in Financing activities (C)	(100.00)	(100.00)
NET INCREASE / (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS [(A) + (B) + (C)]	170.11	(15.34)
Add: Cash and cash equivalents as at beginning of the year	26.19	41.53
Cash and Cash Equivalents as at the end of the year	196.30	26.19

Note to Cash Flow Statement :

1 The above Cash Flow Statement has been prepared under the 'Indirect method' as set out in the Ind AS - 7 Statement of Cash Flow.

2 Cash And Cash Equivalents comprises of:

Particulars	(Rs. In Lakhs)	
	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Cash on hand	0.93	-
Balances with banks		
In current accounts	195.37	26.19
In deposit accounts (Maturity less than 3 months)	-	-
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AS PER NOTE 7	196.30	26.19
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AS PER CASH FLOW STATEMENT	196.30	26.19

3 Disclosure as required by Ind AS 7

Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities

As at March 31, 2024

Particulars	(Rs. in Lakhs)			
	Opening Balance	Cash Flows	Non Cash Changes	Closing Balance
Current Borrowings	100.00	(100.00)	-	-
Total liabilities from financing activities	100.00	(100.00)	-	-

As at March 31, 2023

Particulars	(Rs. in Lakhs)			
	Opening Balance	Cash Flows	Non Cash Changes	Closing Balance
Current Borrowings	200.00	(100.00)	-	100.00
Total liabilities from financing activities	200.00	(100.00)	-	100.00

The Notes on Account form Integral part of the Financial Statements 1 to 34 (As per our report of even date)

For Prakash B. Sheth & Co.

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Reg. No. -108069W

Prakash B. Sheth

Proprietor

Membership No.- 036831


Place : Ahmedabad

Date : May 22, 2024



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors


 Shilpaben P. Patel
 Director
 (DIN: 00037633)


 Shilpaben P. Patel
 Director
 (DIN: 02261534)
 Place : Ahmedabad
 Date : May 22, 2024

PSP PROJECTS & PROACTIVE CONSTRUCTIONS PRIVATE LIMITED
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

a. Equity Share Capital:

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Balance at the beginning of the year	500.00	500.00
Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	-	-
Restated Balance at the beginning of the year	500.00	500.00
Changes in equity share capital during the year	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	500.00	500.00

b. Other Equity:

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus			Total
	General Reserve	Securities Premium	Retained Earnings	
Balance as at March 31, 2022	-	-	(470.54)	(470.54)
Changes in Other equity due to prior period errors	-	-	-	-
Restated Balance as at March 31, 2022 (A)	-	-	(470.54)	(470.54)
Additions during the year:				
Profit for the year	-	-	92.30	92.30
Total Comprehensive Income for the year 2022-23 (B)	-	-	92.30	92.30
Balance as at March 31, 2023 (C) = (A) + (B)	-	-	(378.24)	(378.24)
Changes in Other equity due to prior period errors	-	-	-	-
Restated Balance as at March 31, 2023 (D)	-	-	(378.24)	(378.24)
Additions during the year:				
Loss for the year	-	-	(92.64)	(92.64)
Total Comprehensive Expense for the year 2023-24 (E)	-	-	(92.64)	(92.64)
Balance as at March 31, 2024 (F) = (D) + (E)	-	-	(470.88)	(470.88)

The Notes on Account form Integral part of the Financial Statements 1 to 34 (As per our report of even date)

For Prakash B. Sheth & Co.

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Reg. No. -108069W

Prakash B. Sheth

Proprietor

Membership No.- 036831


Place : Ahmedabad

Date : May 22, 2024



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors


Prashantbhai S. Patel
Director
(DIN: 00037633)


Shilpaben P. Patel
Director
(DIN: 02261534)
Place : Ahmedabad
Date : May 22, 2024

PSP PROJECTS & PROACTIVE CONSTRUCTIONS PRIVATE LIMITED
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

3 Other Financial Assets		(Rs. in Lakhs)	
Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023	
Non - current			
Unsecured, considered good			
Security deposits	0.48	0.18	
Total	0.48	0.18	
Current			
Unsecured, considered good			
Security deposits	0.20	0.20	
Contract Assets			
Amount due from customer (Unbilled Revenue)	22.21	-	
Total	22.41	0.20	

4 Deferred Tax Assets		(Rs. in Lakhs)	
Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023	
Deferred Tax Asset	107.23	76.10	
Total	107.23	76.10	

Reconciliation of Deferred tax asset/(liabilities):		(Rs. in Lakhs)	
Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023	
Opening balance			
Losses Brought Forward	76.10	137.28	
MAT Credit Entitlement	-	72.18	
Total	76.10	209.46	
Recognised in Profit or loss			
Losses Brought Forward	31.14	(61.19)	
MAT Credit Entitlement	-	(72.18)	
Total	31.14	(133.37)	
Closing balance			
Losses Brought Forward	107.23	76.10	
MAT Credit Entitlement	-	-	
Total	107.23	76.10	

5 Inventories		(Rs. in Lakhs)	
Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023	
Construction Materials	155.27	130.66	
Work in Progress	25.25	18.05	
Total	180.52	148.71	

The cost of inventories recognised as an expense during the year is disclosed in Note No. 17 & 18)

6 Trade Receivables		(Rs. in Lakhs)	
Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023	
From others - Unsecured	960.94	105.91	
Total	960.94	105.91	

Break up of security details		(Rs. in Lakhs)	
Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023	
Trade receivables considered good - secured	-	-	
Trade receivables considered good - unsecured	960.94	105.91	
Trade receivables which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	

6 Trade Receivables

General payment terms include mobilisation advance, monthly progress payments with a credit period ranging from 7 to 60 days and certain retention money to be released at the end of the project as per the relevant contract terms. In certain contracts, short term advances are received before the performance obligation is satisfied. There are no significant financing components in the payments terms with customers. Also, no interest is payable by the customers for the delay in payments of the amounts over due. The Company evaluates, the financial health, market reputation, credit rating of the customer, before entering into the contract. The company's customers mainly comprise of private entities.

(ii) Trade Receivable ageing:

As at March 31, 2024

Particulars	Not Due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
		0-6 Months	6-12 Months	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	Above 3 Year	
(i) Undisputed Trade Receivable- Considered Good	960.94	-	-	-	-	-	960.94
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivable – Which have significant increase in Credit Risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivable – Credit Impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivable – Considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed Trade Receivable – Which have significant increase in Credit Risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivable – Credit Impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grand Total	960.94	-	-	-	-	-	960.94
Less:- Impairment allowance for Trade Receivables-Credit Impaired							-
Total Current Trade Receivable							960.94

As at March 31, 2023

Particulars	Not Due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
		0-6 Months	6-12 Months	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	Above 3 Year	
(i) Undisputed Trade Receivable- Considered Good	105.91	-	-	-	-	-	105.91
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivable – Which have significant increase in Credit Risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivable – Credit Impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivable – Considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed Trade Receivable – Which have significant increase in Credit Risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivable – Credit Impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grand Total	105.91	-	-	-	-	-	105.91
Less:- Impairment allowance for Trade Receivables-Credit Impaired							-
Total Current Trade Receivable							105.91

PSP PROJECTS & PROACTIVE CONSTRUCTIONS PRIVATE LIMITED
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

Trade receivables - credit impaired	-	-
Total	960.94	105.91

7 Cash and Bank Balances (Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Cash on Hand	0.93	-
Balances with banks		
In current accounts	195.37	26.19
Total	196.30	26.19

8 Other Current Assets (Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Current		
Unsecured, considered good		
Advances to Vendors	6.21	702.15
Balance with Government Authorities	320.22	103.44
Prepaid Expenses	2.66	0.43
Total	329.09	806.02

9 Equity Share Capital

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Authorised Equity Share Capital		
50,00,000 (previous year - 50,00,000) Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each	500.00	500.00
	500.00	500.00
Issued, Subscribed and Paid up capital		
50,00,000 (previous year - 50,00,000) Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid up	500.00	500.00
	500.00	500.00

(a) Reconciliation of shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2023	
	No. of Shares	Rs. in Lakhs	No. of Shares	Rs. in Lakhs
At the beginning of the year	50,00,000	500.00	50,00,000	500.00
Add: Shares Issued during the year	-	-	-	-
At the end of the year	50,00,000	500.00	50,00,000	500.00

(b) Terms and Rights attached to each class of shares;

- The Company has only one class of equity shares having par value of Rs. 10 per share.
- Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share.
- In the event of the liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

(c) Equity shares held by shareholders each holding more than 5 % of the shares

Name of the Shareholders	As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2023	
	No. of shares	%	No. of shares	%
PSP PROJECTS LIMITED	50,00,000	100.00%	50,00,000	100.00%

(d) Equity shares held by Promoters

Name of the Shareholders	As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2023		% Change during the year
	No. of shares	%	No. of shares	%	
PSP PROJECTS LIMITED	50,00,000	100.00%	50,00,000	100.00%	0.00%

Name of the Shareholders	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022		% Change during the year
	No. of shares	%	No. of shares	%	
PSP PROJECTS LIMITED	50,00,000	100.00%	50,00,000	100.00%	0.00%

10 Other equity

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus			Total
	General Reserve	Securities Premium	Retained Earnings	
Balance as at March 31, 2022 (A)	-	-	(470.54)	(470.54)
Additions during the year:	-	-	-	-
Profit for the year	-	-	92.30	92.30
Total Comprehensive Income for the year 2022-23 (B)	-	-	92.30	92.30
Balance as at March 31, 2023 (C) = (A) + (B)	-	-	(378.24)	(378.24)
Additions during the year:	-	-	-	-
Loss for the year	-	-	(92.64)	(92.64)
Total Comprehensive Expense for the year 2023-24 (D)	-	-	(92.64)	(92.64)
Balance as at March 31, 2024 (E) = (C) + (D)	-	-	(470.88)	(470.88)

PSP PROJECTS & PROACTIVE CONSTRUCTIONS PRIVATE LIMITED
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

11 Borrowings	(Rs. in Lakhs)	
Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Current		
Unsecured		
From Related Parties (Refer Note No. 27)	-	100.00
Total	-	100.00

Nature of Borrowing	Terms of Repayment	Interest Rate
Unsecured Loan	Repayable on Demand	10%

Notes:

- (i) Funds raised on short term basis have not been utilised for long term purposes.
- (ii) Borrowed funds were applied for the purpose for which the loans were obtained.
- (iii) The Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.
- (iv) The Company do not have any charges or satisfaction, which is yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period.

12 Trade Payables	(Rs. in Lakhs)	
Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	17.42	16.10
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		
Due to Related Parties (Refer Note No. 27)	361.59	151.69
Trade Payables-Others	298.42	46.72
Total	677.43	214.51

12 Trade Payables

Trade Payables ageing:

As at March 31, 2024		(Rs. in Lakhs)				
Particulars		Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				
	Not Due	0-1 Year	1-2 Year	2-3 Year	More than 3 Years	Total
(i) Due to MSME	17.42	-	-	-	-	17.42
(ii) Due to Other	465.43	194.58	-	-	-	660.01
(iii) Disputed dues-MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues-Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	482.85	194.58	-	-	-	677.43

As at March 31, 2023		(Rs. in Lakhs)				
Particulars		Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				
	Not Due	0-1 Year	1-2 Year	2-3 Year	More than 3 Years	Total
(i) Due to MSME	16.10	-	-	-	-	16.10
(ii) Due to Other	140.66	57.75	-	-	-	198.41
(iii) Disputed dues-MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues-Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	156.76	57.75	-	-	-	214.51

PSP PROJECTS & PROACTIVE CONSTRUCTIONS PRIVATE LIMITED
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

13 Other Financial Liabilities (Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Other Financial Liabilities	102.85	-
Total	102.85	-

14 Other Current Liabilities (Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Statutory Payables	29.69	3.84
Contract Liabilities		
Advance received from Customers	-	659.65
Amount due to customers	928.23	-
Mobilisation Advance received from Customers	29.65	63.55
Total	987.57	727.04

PSP PROJECTS & PROACTIVE CONSTRUCTIONS PRIVATE LIMITED
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

15	Revenue from Operations	(Rs. in Lakhs)	
	Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
	Revenue from Contracts with Customers	5,119.32	1,429.39
	Other Operating Revenue	6.67	2.48
	Total	5,125.99	1,431.87
16	Other Income	(Rs. in Lakhs)	
	Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
	Interest Income		
	On Fixed Deposits	1.46	1.92
	Total	1.46	1.92
17	Cost of Construction Material Consumed	(Rs. in Lakhs)	
	Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
	Opening Stock	130.66	20.86
	Add: Purchases	2,903.26	687.26
		3,033.92	708.12
	Less: Closing Stock	155.27	130.66
	Total	2,878.65	577.46
18	Changes in inventories of Work-In-Progress:	(Rs. in Lakhs)	
	Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
	Inventories at the end of the year:		
	Work In Progress	25.25	18.05
		25.25	18.05
	Inventories at the beginning of the year:		
	Work In Progress	18.05	99.07
		18.05	99.07
	Net (increase) / decrease in Inventories	(7.20)	81.02
19	Construction Expenses	(Rs. in Lakhs)	
	Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
	Labour expenses	2,010.99	475.08
	Sub-Contracting Expenses	-	32.78
	Stores, spares and other consumables	14.39	2.69
	Power and Fuel	12.76	0.81
	Site Expenses	2.61	0.14
	Machinery Rent	271.83	12.19
	Insurance	2.50	0.18
	Repairs & Maintenance:		
	Machineries	0.10	-
	Transportation expenses	48.43	12.81
	Security Expenses	6.92	-
	Total	2,370.53	536.68

PSP PROJECTS & PROACTIVE CONSTRUCTIONS PRIVATE LIMITED
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

20	Finance costs	(Rs. in Lakhs)	
	Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
	Interest costs:		
	Interest on		
	Others	6.36	11.40
	Other Borrowing costs	0.03	0.01
	Total	6.39	11.41
21	Other Expenses	(Rs. in Lakhs)	
	Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
	Rent	0.35	-
	Rates and Taxes	0.04	0.19
	Printing and Stationery expenses	0.49	0.08
	Communication expenses	0.04	-
	Auditor's Remuneration (Refer note below)	0.45	0.40
	Legal and Professional expenses	0.39	0.88
	Travelling & Conveyance	0.21	-
	Advertisement expenses	0.85	-
	Miscellaneous Expenses	0.04	-
	Total	2.86	1.55
21.1	Remuneration to Auditors		
	Payment to Statutory Auditors		
	For Audit Fees	0.33	0.30
	For Taxation Matters	0.12	0.10
	Total	0.45	0.40

PSP PROJECTS & PROACTIVE CONSTRUCTIONS PRIVATE LIMITED
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

22 Earnings per share (EPS)

Particulars	Unit	Year Ended March 31, 2024	Year Ended March 31, 2023
(i) Net Profit/(Loss) after Tax attributable to holders of the Company	Rs. In Lakhs	(92.64)	92.30
(ii) Weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year	In Nos.	50,00,000	50,00,000
(iii) Basic and Diluted Earnings Per Share ((i)/(ii))	In Rs.	(1.85)	1.85

PSP PROJECTS & PROACTIVE CONSTRUCTIONS PRIVATE LIMITED
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

23 Tax Expense

(a) Amounts recognised in profit and loss

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
Deferred Tax Expense		
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	(31.14)	133.37
Tax Expense recognised in the income statement	(31.14)	133.37

(b) Reconciliation of effective tax rate

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2024		Year ended March 31, 2023	
	%	Amount	%	Amount
Profit/(Loss) Before Tax		(123.78)		225.67
Tax using the Company's domestic tax rate	25.170%	(31.16)	25.170%	56.80
Tax effect of:				
Others	0.01%	0.02	33.93%	76.57
Effective income tax rate / income tax expense	25.18%	(31.14)	59.10%	133.37

PSP PROJECTS & PROACTIVE CONSTRUCTIONS PRIVATE LIMITED
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

24 Fair value measurement hierarchy:

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024						
	Carrying amount	Amortised Cost	FVTOCI	FVTPL	Level of input used in		
					Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial assets							
Trade receivables	960.94	960.94	-	-	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents and Other Bank Balances	196.30	196.30	-	-	-	-	-
Other financial assets	22.89	22.89	-	-	-	-	-
	1,180.13	1,180.13	-	-	-	-	-
Financial liabilities							
Borrowings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trade payables	677.43	677.43	-	-	-	-	-
Other Financial liabilities	102.85	102.85	-	-	-	-	-
	780.28	780.28	-	-	-	-	-

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023						
	Carrying amount	Amortised Cost	FVTOCI	FVTPL	Level of input used in		
					Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial assets							
Trade receivables	105.91	105.91	-	-	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents and Other Bank Balances	26.19	26.19	-	-	-	-	-
Other financial assets	0.38	0.38	-	-	-	-	-
	132.48	132.48	-	-	-	-	-
Financial liabilities							
Borrowings	100.00	100.00	-	-	-	-	-
Trade payables	214.51	214.51	-	-	-	-	-
Other Financial liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	314.51	314.51	-	-	-	-	-

Fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities measured at amortised cost.

The carrying amounts of trade receivables, loans, advances, cash and cash equivalents, bank balances and other financial assets are considered to be the same as their fair values due to their short term nature. The carrying amounts of long term loans given with fixed rate of interest are considered at fair value.

The carrying amount of trade payables and other financial liabilities are considered to be the same as their fair values due to their short term nature. The carrying amounts of borrowings with floating rate of interest are considered to be close to fair value.

25 Capital Management:

The primary objective of capital management of the Company is to maximise Shareholder value. The Company monitors capital using Debt-Equity ratio which is total debt divided by total equity. For the purposes of capital management, the Company considers the following components of its Balance Sheet to manage capital:

Total equity includes General reserve, Retained earnings, Share capital and Security premium. Total debt includes current debt plus non-current debt.

(Rs. in Lakhs)		
Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Non-current borrowing	-	-
Current borrowing	-	100.00
Total Debt	-	100.00
Total equity	29.12	121.76
Adjusted net debt to adjusted equity ratio	-	0.82

PSP PROJECTS & PROACTIVE CONSTRUCTIONS PRIVATE LIMITED
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

26 Financial risk management

Risk management framework

The Company's Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework.

The Company's risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Company, to set appropriate risk limits and controls and to monitor risks. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Company's activities.

The Company has exposure to the following risks arising from financial instruments:

- A) Credit risk;
- B) Liquidity risk;
- C) Market risk; and
- D) Interest rate risk

A. Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty fails to meet its contractual obligations.

Trade receivables

Concentrations of credit risk with respect to trade receivables are limited, due to the customer base being large, diverse and across sectors. All trade receivables are reviewed and assessed for default on a quarterly basis.

Historical experience of collecting receivables of the Company is supported by low level of past default and hence the credit risk is perceived to be low.

Financial Assets are considered to be of good quality and there is no significant increase in credit risk.

Other financial assets

The Company maintains exposure in cash and cash equivalents and term deposits with banks. Credit limits and concentration of exposures are actively monitored by the finance department of the company.

PSP PROJECTS & PROACTIVE CONSTRUCTIONS PRIVATE LIMITED
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

B. Liquidity risk

The principal sources of liquidity of the Company are cash and cash equivalents, borrowings and the cash flow that is generated from operations. The Company believes that current cash and cash equivalents, tied up borrowing lines and cash flow that is generated from operations is sufficient to meet requirements. Accordingly, liquidity risk is perceived to be low. The following table shows the maturity analysis of financial liabilities of the Company based on contractually agreed undiscounted cash flows as at the Balance Sheet date:

As at March 31, 2024					(Rs. in Lakhs)
Particulars	Note No.	Carrying Amount	Less than 12 months	More than 12 months	Total
Current Borrowings	11	-	-	-	-
Trade Payables	12	677.43	677.43	-	677.43
Other Financial Liabilities	13	102.85	102.85	-	102.85
Total		780.28	780.28	-	780.28

As at March 31, 2023					(Rs. in Lakhs)
Particulars	Note No.	Carrying Amount	Less than 12 months	More than 12 months	Total
Current Borrowings	11	100.00	100.00	-	100.00
Trade Payables	12	214.51	214.51	-	214.51
Other Financial Liabilities	13	-	-	-	-
Total		314.51	314.51	-	314.51

PSP PROJECTS & PROACTIVE CONSTRUCTIONS PRIVATE LIMITED
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

C Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices – such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates and equity prices – will affect the Company's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimising the return.

D Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company seeks to mitigate such risk by maintaining an adequate proportion of floating and fixed interest rate borrowings. Summary of financial assets and financial liabilities has been provided below:

Exposure to interest rate risk

The interest rate profile of the Company's interest - bearing financial instrument as reported to management is as follows:

	(Rs. in Lakhs)	
	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Fixed-rate instruments		
Financial Assets	-	-
Financial Liabilities	-	-
Variable-rate instruments		
Financial Assets	-	-
Financial Liabilities	-	100.00

Interest rate sensitivity

Profit or loss is sensitive to higher/lower interest expense from borrowings as a result of change in interest rates. The following table demonstrates the sensitivity of floating rate financial instruments to a reasonably possible change in interest rates. The risk estimates provided assume a parallel shift of 100 basis points interest rate across all yield curves. This calculation also assumes that the change occurs at the balance sheet date and has been calculated based on risk exposures outstanding as at that date. The period end balances are not necessarily representative of the average debt outstanding during the period.

	(Rs. in Lakhs)	
Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
Increase in 100 basis points	-	(1.00)
Decrease in 100 basis points	-	1.00

27 Related party transactions

Related Party Disclosures:

(i) Names of the related parties and description of relationship

As per the Indian Accounting Standard-24 on "Related Party Disclosures", list of related parties identified of the Company are as follows.

(a) Related parties where control exists

Name of the entity	Type
PSP Projects Limited	Holding Company

(b) Key Management Personnel and Relatives

Name of the Key Management Personnel	Status
Prahaladbhai S. Patel	Director
Shilpaben P. Patel	Director

(c) Entities controlled by Holding Company/Directors/Relatives of Directors:

Name of the Entities	
PSP Properties LLP	M/s. A P Constructions
Sprybit Softlabs LLP	Shilp Products LLP
PSP Foundation	M/s. Adishwaram Innovative LLP
M/s. GDCL and PSP Joint Venture	M/s. SIM Developers

(ii) Transactions with related parties: (Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended on March 31, 2024	For the year ended on March 31, 2023
Purchase of Concrete Mix / Material		
PSP Projects Limited	434.54	241.80
Shilp Products LLP	0.88	0.36
Receipt of Services		
PSP Projects Limited	258.82	73.55
M/s. A P Constructions	994.04	353.84
Interest Expenses		
PSP Projects Limited	6.27	11.38
Prahaladbhai S. Patel		
Rendering of Services		
PSP Projects Limited	0.72	0.83
Loan Repaid to Holding Co.		
PSP Projects Limited	100.00	100.00

(iii) Outstanding balances arising from sales/purchases of goods/services with related Parties: (Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Loans		
PSP Projects Limited	-	100.00
Trade Payables		
PSP Projects Limited	258.71	140.18
Shilp Products LLP	0.03	-
M/s. Adishwaram Innovative LLP	(4.01)	-
M/s. A P Constructions	102.86	11.51

(iv) Terms and conditions

Transactions with related parties are made on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions.

28 Revenue from contracts with customers (Disclosure as per Ind AS 115)

(a) Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers

In the following table, revenue from contracts with customers is disaggregated by primary geographical area.

(Rs. in Lakhs)		
Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
India	5,119.32	1,429.39

(b) Contract balances

The following table provides information about receivables, contract assets and contract liabilities from contracts with

(Rs. in Lakhs)		
Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Trade Receivables (Refer Note No.6)	960.94	105.91
Contract liabilities		
Advance received from Customers (Refer Note No.14)	-	659.65
Amount due to customers (Refer Note No.14)	928.23	-

A contract asset is Company's right to consideration for work completed but not billed at the reporting date and a right to consideration that is conditioned on achievement of milestone specified in the contract excluding any amounts presented as a receivable. The contract assets are transferred to receivables when the rights become unconditional. This usually occurs when the Company issues an invoice to the customer or milestones are achieved as specified in the contract. The contract liabilities primarily relate to the advance consideration received from customers for construction for which revenue is recognised over time.

Amounts due from contract customers represents the gross unbilled amount expected to be collected from customers for contract work performed till date. It is measured at cost plus profit recognised till date less progress billings and recognised losses when incurred.

Amounts due to contract customers represents the excess of progressive billing over the revenue recognised (cost plus attributable profits) for the contract work performed till date.

(c) Performance obligation

The Company recognises revenue from contracts with customers when it satisfies a performance obligation by transferring promised good or service to a customer. The revenue is recognised to the extent of transaction price allocated to the performance obligation satisfied. Performance obligation is satisfied over time when the transfer of control of asset (good or service) to a customer is done over time and in other cases, performance obligation is satisfied at a point in time. For performance obligation satisfied over time, the revenue recognition is done by measuring the progress towards complete satisfaction of performance obligation.

For contracts where the aggregate of contract cost incurred to date plus recognised profits (or minus recognised losses as the case may be) exceeds the progress billing, the surplus is shown as contract asset and termed as "Due from customers". For contracts where progress billing exceeds the aggregate of contract costs incurred to-date plus recognised profits (or minus recognised losses, as the case may be), the surplus is shown as contract liability and termed as "Due to customers". Amounts received before the related work is performed are disclosed in the Balance Sheet as contract liability and termed as "Advances from customer". The amounts billed on customer for work performed and are unconditionally due for payment i.e. only passage of time is required before payment falls due, are disclosed in the Balance Sheet as trade receivables. The amount of retention money held by the customers pending completion of performance milestone is disclosed as part of contract asset and is reclassified as trade receivables when it becomes due for payment.

The aggregate value of performance obligations that are completely or partially unsatisfied as at March 31, 2024 is Rs. 4,348.51 Lakhs. The revenue recognition mainly depends on meeting the delivery schedules, contractual terms and conditions with customers, availability of customer sites, changes in scope, variation in prices etc. In view of these, it is not practical to define the accurate percentage of conversion to revenue on yearly basis. However, a tentative bifurcation of remaining performance obligation within next 3 years is as follows :

(Rs. in Lakhs)			
Particulars	Mar-25	Mar-26	Mar-27
Contract revenue	4,348.51	-	-

PSP PROJECTS & PROACTIVE CONSTRUCTIONS PRIVATE LIMITED
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024
29 Disclosure of Creditors outstanding under MSMED Act, 2006

Disclosure of sundry creditors under current liabilities is based on the information available with the Company regarding the status of the suppliers as defined under the "Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006" (the Act). There is no overdue amount outstanding as at the Balance sheet date.

(Rs. in Lakhs)			
Sr.No.	Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
a)	(i) Principal amount remaining unpaid to supplier under the MSMED Act 2006	17.42	16.10
	(ii) Interest on a) (i) above	-	-
b)	The amount of interest paid by the Group in terms of section 16 of the MSMED, along with amount of payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed date during the accounting year.	-	-
c)	The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of the financial year	-	-
d)	The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the due date during the year) but without adding interest specified under MSMED.	-	-
e)	The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding year	-	-

Amounts unpaid to micro and small enterprises on account of retention money has not been considered for the purpose of interest calculations.

Dues to Micro and Small Enterprises have been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information collected by the Management.

30 Segment Information

The company is engaged in construction project activities. Considering the nature of company's business and operations as well as reviews of operating results by the Chief Operating Decision Makers to make decisions about resource allocation and performance allocation and performance measurement the company has identified construction project activities as only responsible segment in accordance with the requirements of Ind AS 108 operating segment.

PSP PROJECTS & PROACTIVE CONSTRUCTIONS PRIVATE LIMITED
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

31 Ratio Analysis:

Sr. No.	Ratios	Numerator	Denominator	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
1	Current Ratio (times)	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	0.96	1.04
2	Debt Equity Ratio (times)	Total Borrowings	Total Equity	-	0.82
3	Debt Service Coverage Ratio (times)	Earnings for debt service (i)	Debt service (ii)	-	-
4	Return on Equity Ratio (%)	Net Profit After Tax	Average Total Equity	-122.80%	122.07%
5	Inventory Turnover Ratio (times)	Cost of Goods Sold	Average Inventory	17.44	4.90
6	Trade Receivable Turnover Ratio (times)	Revenue from Operations	Average Trade Receivables	-	-
7	Trade Payables Turnover Ratio (times)	Cost of Goods Sold	Average Trade Payable	11.75	6.81
8	Net Capital Turnover Ratio (times)	Revenue from Operations	Average Working Capital	-	-
9	Net Profit Ratio (%)	Net Profit After Tax	Revenue from Operations	0.00%	0.00%
10	Return on Capital Employed (%)	Earning Before Interest & Taxes	Average Capital Employed (Total Equity + Long term Borrowings)	-408.12%	193.13%
11	Return on Investment (%)	Net Profit After Tax	Average total assets	-6.26%	11.39%
	(i) Earning for Debt Service = Net Profit after tax+ Non-cash operating expenses (depreciation and amortisation, ECL, Provision for Loss on Loan)+ Interest on Term Loan+ other adjustments like Loss on write off/sale of property, plant and equipment, Reversal of Impairment of Loan, Provision for Loss on Impairment of Investment				
	(ii) Debt Services = Interest on Term Loan + Principal Repayment of Long Term Borrowings during the year				

32 Code on Social Security

The Indian Parliament has approved the Code on Social Security, 2020 which would impact the contributions by the company towards Provident Fund and Gratuity. The Ministry of Labour and Employment had released draft rules for the Code on Social Security, 2020 on November 13, 2020. The Company will assess the impact and its evaluation once the subject rules are notified. The Company will give appropriate impact in its financial statements in the period in which, the Code becomes effective and the related rules to determine the financial impact are published.

33 Approval of Financial Statements:

The financial statements are approved for issue by the Board of Directors at their meetings held on May 22, 2024.

34 Statutory Information / Compliance:

- (i) The Company does not have any such transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961.)
- (ii) The Company has not traded or invested in Crypto Currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.
- (iii) No proceedings have been initiated or are pending against the Group for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and rules made thereunder.
- (iv) The Company do not have any transactions with companies struck off.
- (v) The Company has complied with the number of layers prescribed under clause (87) of section 2 of the Act read with the Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017.
- (vi) The Company has not entered with any Scheme(s) of arrangement in terms of sections 230 to 237 of the Companies Act, 2013.
- (vii) The Company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall:
 - (a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company (ultimate beneficiaries) or
 - (b) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the ultimate beneficiaries.

In terms of our report attached
For Prakash B. Sheth & Co.
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Reg. No. -108069W

Prakash B. Sheth
Proprietor
Membership No.- 036831
Place : Ahmedabad
Date : May 22, 2024



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Prahaladbhai S. Patel
Director
(DIN: 00037633)

S.P. Patel
Shilpaben P. Patel
Director
(DIN: 02261534)



Place : Ahmedabad
Date : May 22, 2024

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of PSP Foundation

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the standalone financial statements of PSP Foundation ("the Company") (a company incorporated under section 8 of the Companies Act, 2013), which comprise the balance sheet as at March 31, 2024, and the statement of income & expenditure, the statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended ("Indian Accounting Standards") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2024, and its excess over expenditure, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of standalone financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules there under, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on the standalone financial statements.

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

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Directors' Report including Annexures to the Directors' Report but does not include the standalone financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The other information is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.

Our opinion on the standalone financial statements does not cover the other information and we will not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. In connection with our audit of the standalone financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above when it becomes available and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the standalone financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

When we read the other Information, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance as required under SA 720 'The Auditor's responsibilities Relating to Other Information'.

Management's Responsibility for the Standalone Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act and other accounting principles generally accepted in India. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the standalone financial statement that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

The Board of Directors are also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
 - a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
 - b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
 - c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Income & Expenditure and the Statement of Cash Flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
 - d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act and Rules thereunder, as amended.
 - e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2024 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2024 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.

f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls refer to our separate Report in "Annexure A". Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting.

g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended, we report that:

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company being a company registered under section 8 of the Companies Act, 2013, section 197 of the Act related to the managerial remuneration is not applicable.

h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:

- i. The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position
- ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
- iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

iv. (a) The Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in aggregate) have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the company to or in any other persons or any entities, including foreign entities ("Intermediaries") with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the ultimate beneficiaries.

(b) Management has represented that to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in aggregate) have been received by the company from any persons or any entities, including foreign entities ("Funding Parties") with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the company shall directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the funding party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

(c) Based on the audit procedures that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representation under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement.

v. (a) The company being Section 8 Company, it is prohibited from declaration or payment of any dividend and hence reporting under this clause is not applicable.

- vi. Based on our examination which included test checks, the company has used an accounting software for maintaining its books of account which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software. Further, during the course of our audit we did not come across any instance of audit trail feature being tampered with.
- 2). This report does not include the statement as required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order as it is not applicable to the company.

For, Prakash B. Sheth & CO
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 108069W

Sd/-

Place : Ahmedabad
Date : September 13, 2024

(Prakash B. Sheth)
Proprietor
Membership No.:036831
UDIN 24036831BKAEDJ7289

ANNEXURE A TO INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

(Annexure referred to in paragraph 1(f) under "Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements" section of our report the members of PSP Foundation of even date)

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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of PSP Foundation ("the Company") as of March 31, 2024 in conjunction with our audit of the Financial Statements of the Company for the period ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Board of Director of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanation given to us, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2024, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For, Prakash B. Sheth & CO
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 108069W

Place : Ahmedabad
Date : September 13, 2024

Sd/-
(Prakash B. Sheth)
Proprietor
Membership No.: 036831
UDIN 24036831BKAEDJ7289

PSP FOUNDATION
BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31, 2024

(Rs in Hundreds)

Particulars	Note No.	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
ASSETS			
(1) Non - current Assets			
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment		-	-
(b) <u>Financial Assets</u>			
(i) Investments		-	-
(ii) Loans		-	-
Other Financial Assets		-	-
(c) Deferred Tax Asset (Net)		-	-
Total Non-current Assets		-	-
(2) Current Assets			
(a) Inventories		-	-
(b) <u>Financial Assets</u>			
(i) Trade Receivables		-	-
(ii) Cash and Cash Equivalents	3	277.39	669.49
(iii) Bank Balances other than (ii) above		-	-
(iv) Other Financial Assets		-	-
(c) Other Current Assets	4	70.88	-
Total Current Assets		348.27	669.49
Total Assets		348.27	669.49
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
(1) Equity			
(a) Equity Share Capital	5	1,000.00	1,000.00
(b) Other Equity	6	(2,689.49)	(630.51)
Total Equity		(1,689.49)	369.49
LIABILITIES			
(2) Current Liabilities			
(a) <u>Financial Liabilities</u>			
(i) Borrowings		-	-
(ii) Trade Payables			
- Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		-	-
- Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		-	-
(iii) Other Financial Liabilities		-	-
(b) Other Current Liabilities	7	2,037.76	300.00
Total Current Liabilities		2,037.76	300.00
Total Liabilities		2,037.76	300.00
Total Equity and Liabilities		348.27	669.49

The Notes on Account form Integral part of the Financial Statements 1 to 21 (As per our report of even date)

For, Prakash B. Sheth & Co.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Reg. No. -108069W

Sd/-

Prakash B. Sheth

Proprietor

Membership No.- 036831

Place : Ahmedabad

Date : 13/09/2024

Sd/-

Prahaladbhai S. Patel

Director

(DIN: 00037633)

Sd/-

Shilpaben P. Patel

Director

(DIN: 02261534)

Place : Ahmedabad

Date : 13/09/2024

PSP FOUNDATION

STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

(Rs in Hundreds)

Particulars	Note No.	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
INCOME			
I Donation Income	8	90,780.00	-
II Other Income	9	0.96	-
III Total Income (I+II)		90,780.96	-
IV EXPENSES			
Expense for the Object of Company	10	91,309.18	-
Other Expenses	11	1,530.76	173.00
Total Expenses (IV)		92,839.94	173.00
V Surplus/(Deficit) Before Tax (III-IV)		(2,058.98)	(173.00)
VI Tax Expense:			
(a) Current Tax		-	-
(B) Deferred Tax		-	-
VII Surplus/(Deficit) for the year (V-VI)		(2,058.98)	(173.00)
VIII Other Comprehensive Income			
A Items that will not be reclassified to Income or Expenditure			
- Remeasurement expenses of Defined benefit plans		-	-
B (i) Items that will be reclassified to Income or Expenditure			
- Net fair value gain on investment in debt instruments through OCI		-	-
(ii) Income tax expenses relating to items that will be reclassified to Income or Expenditure		-	-
IX Total Other Comprehensive Income (VIII(A) + VIII(B))		-	-
X Total Comprehensive Income for the year (VII+IX)		(2,058.98)	(173.00)
XI Earnings per equity share:			
Basic and Diluted (Face value Rs.10 per equity share)	12	(20.59)	(1.73)

The Notes on Account form Integral part of the Financial Statements 1 to 21 (As per our report of even date)

For Prakash B. Sheth & Co.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Reg. No. -108069W

Sd/-

Prakash B. Sheth

Proprietor

Membership No.- 036831

Place : Ahmedabad

Date : 13/09/2024

Sd/-

Praladhbhai S. Patel

Director

(DIN: 00037633)

Sd/-

Shilpaben P. Patel

Director

(DIN: 02261534)

Place : Ahmedabad

Date : 13/09/2024

PSP FOUNDATION

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

(Rs in Hundreds)		
Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
A Cash flow from operating activities		
Surplus/(Deficit) before tax	(2,058.98)	(173.00)
Adjustments for :		
Interest Income	0.96	-
Cash generated before working capital changes	(2,058.02)	(173.00)
Movements in working capital:		
(Increase)/Decrease in Inventories	-	-
(Increase)/Decrease in trade receivable	-	-
(Increase)/Decrease in other assets	(70.88)	-
Increase/(Decrease) in trade payables	-	-
Increase/(decrease) in other liabilities	1,737.76	150.00
Cash generated from operations:	(391.14)	(23.00)
Direct taxes paid (net)	-	-
Net cash generated from operating activities (A)	(391.14)	(23.00)
B Cash flows from investing activities		
Proceeds from term deposits (net)	-	-
Interest received	(0.96)	-
Net cash (used) in Investing activities (B)	(0.96)	-
C Cash flow from financing activities :		
Proceeds from / (Repayment) current borrowings	-	-
Net cash (used) in Financing activities (C)	-	-
NET INCREASE / (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS [(A) + (B) + (C)]	(392.10)	(23.00)
Add: Cash and cash equivalents as at beginning of the year	669.49	692.49
Cash and Cash Equivalents as at the end of the year	277.39	669.49

Note to Cash Flow Statement :

1 The above Cash Flow Statement has been prepared under the 'Indirect method' as set out in the Ind AS - 7 Statement of Cash Flow.

2 Cash And Cash Equivalents comprises of:

(Rs in Hundreds)		
Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Cash on hand	216.86	11.00
Balances with banks		
In current accounts	60.53	658.49
In deposit accounts (Maturity less than 3 months)	-	-
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AS PER NOTE 7	277.39	669.49
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AS PER CASH FLOW STATEMENT	277.39	669.49

3 Disclosure as required by Ind AS 7**Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities****As at March 31, 2024**

(Rs in Hundreds)				
Particulars	Opening Balance	Cash Flows	Non Cash Changes	Closing Balance
Current Borrowings	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities from financing activities	-	-	-	-

As at March 31, 2023

(Rs in Hundreds)				
Particulars	Opening Balance	Cash Flows	Non Cash Changes	Closing Balance
Current Borrowings	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities from financing activities	-	-	-	-

The Notes on Account form Integral part of the Financial Statements 1 to 21 (As per our report of even date)

For Prakash B. Sheth & Co.

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Reg. No. -108069W

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sd/-

Prakash B. Sheth

Proprietor

Membership No.- 036831

Place : Ahmedabad

Date : 13/09/2024

Sd/-

Prahaldhbhai S. Patel

Director

(DIN: 00037633)

Sd/-

Shilpaben P. Patel

Director

(DIN: 02261534)

Place : Ahmedabad

Date : 13/09/2024

PSP FOUNDATION

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

a. Equity Share Capital:

(Rs in Hundreds)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Balance at the beginning of the year	1,000.00	1,000.00
Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	-	-
Restated Balance at the beginning of the year	1,000.00	1,000.00
Changes in equity share capital during the year	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	1,000.00	1,000.00

b. Other Equity:

(Rs in Hundreds)

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus			Total
	General Reserve	Securities Premium	Retained Earnings	
Balance as at March 31, 2022	-	-	(457.51)	(457.51)
Changes in Other equity due to prior period errors	-	-	-	-
Restated Balance as at March 31, 2022 (A)	-	-	(457.51)	(457.51)
Additions during the year:				
Deficit for the year	-	-	(173.00)	(173.00)
Total Comprehensive Income for the year 2022-23 (B)	-	-	(173.00)	(173.00)
Balance as at March 31, 2023 (C) = (A) + (B)	-	-	(630.51)	(630.51)
Changes in Other equity due to prior period errors				
Restated Balance as at March 31, 2023 (D)				
Additions during the year:				
Deficit for the year	-	-	(2,058.98)	(2,058.98)
Total Comprehensive Expense for the year 2023-24 (E)	-	-	(2,058.98)	(2,058.98)
Balance as at March 31, 2024 (F) = (D) + (E)	-	-	(2,689.49)	(2,689.49)

The Notes on Account form Integral part of the Financial Statements 1 to 21 (As per our report of even date)

For Prakash B. Sheth & Co.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Reg. No. -108069W

Sd/-

Prakash B. Sheth

Proprietor

Membership No.- 036831

Place : Ahmedabad

Date : 13/09/2024

Sd/-

Praladbhai S. Patel

Director

(DIN: 00037633)

Sd/-

Shilpaben P. Patel

Director

(DIN: 02261534)

Place : Ahmedabad

Date : 13/09/2024

PSP Foundation

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

1. Corporate Information:

PSP Foundation ("the company") was incorporated on February 26, 2021 under section 8 of the Companies Act, 2013. It is a subsidiary of PSP Projects Limited. The company is primarily engaged in the following activities either by itself or otherwise by an entity covered under rule 4 of the Companies Rules, 2014 on non-profit basis.

i) Eradicating hunger, poverty and malnutrition, promoting health care including preventive health care and sanitation including contribution to the Swach Bharat Kosh set-up by the Central Government for the promotion of sanitation and making available safe drinking water.

ii) Promoting education, including special education and employment enhancing vocation skills especially among children, women, elderly and the differently abled and livelihood enhancement projects.

iii) Promoting gender equality, empowering women, setting up homes and hostels for women and orphans; setting up old age homes, day care centers and such other facilities for senior citizens and measures for reducing inequalities faced by socially and economically backward groups.

iv) Ensuring environmental sustainability, ecological balance, protection of flora and fauna, animal welfare, agroforestry, conservation of natural resources and maintaining quality of soil, air and water including contribution to the Clean Ganga Fund set-up by the Central Government for rejuvenation of river Ganga.

v) And any other activities as mentioned Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013 r.w.s 135 of the Act.

2. Material Accounting Policies, Key Accounting Estimates and Judgement:

2.1 Basis of accounting and preparation of financial statements

These financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards ('Ind AS') notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013, read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended from time to time) and presentation requirements of Division II of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013, (IND AS compliant Schedule III), as applicable to the financial statement.

These financial statements have been prepared and presented under the historical cost convention, on the accrual basis of accounting except for certain financial assets and financial liabilities that are measured at fair values at the end of each reporting period, as stated in the accounting policies set out below. The accounting policies have been applied consistently over all the periods presented in these financial statements.

All the assets and liabilities have been classified as current or noncurrent as per the Company's normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013. Based on the nature of products and the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realization in cash and cash equivalent, the Company has ascertained its operating cycle to be 12 months for the purpose of current – noncurrent classification of assets and liabilities.

2.2 Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Indian Accounting Standards requires the management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent liabilities, at the end of the reporting period. Although these estimates are based on management's best knowledge of current events and actions, uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in the outcomes requiring a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets or liabilities in future periods.

2.3 Property, Plant and Equipment

PPE are valued at cost. The cost comprises purchase price, borrowing cost if capitalization criteria are met and directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for the intended use and all the expenses incurred up to preoperative period.

2.4 Depreciation and amortization

Depreciation on assets has been provided on the written down value method based on the useful lives prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act 2013. In respect of addition and sales of assets during the period, depreciation is provided on pro rata basis. The Company has kept the residual value @5% of original cost.

2.5 Investments

Long-term investments are carried individually at cost less provision for diminution, other than temporary, in the value of such investments.

2.6 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise each cash balances on hand, cash balance with bank and highly liquid investments with original maturities, at the date of purchase/ investment, of three months or less.

2.7 Income Tax

The company is exempted from Income Tax under section 12A read with section 12AB of the Income Tax.

2.8 Provisions:

A provision is recognized when the company has a present obligation as a result of past event. It is possible that an outflow of resources embodying benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Provisions are not discounted to their present value and are

determined based on the best estimate required to settle the obligation at the reporting date. These estimates are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates.

2.9 Contingent liabilities:

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events whose existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events beyond the control of the company or a present obligation that is not recognized because it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation. A contingent liability also arises in extremely rare cases where there is a liability that cannot be recognized because it cannot be measured reliably. The Company does not recognize a contingent liability but disclosed its existence in the financial statements.

2.10 Revenue Recognition

Revenue of the company mainly comprises of Donations. Donations in form of voluntary contribution is recognized on receipt basis as per below criteria;

- (i) Donations received for general purpose are recognized as income in the year of receipt.
- (ii) Contribution received as corpus donation are credited to "Corpus Fund" and shown appropriately in the Balance-Sheet.

PSP FOUNDATION
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

3 Cash and Bank Balances		(Rs in Hundreds)	
Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023	
Cash and Cash Equivalents			
Cash on Hand	216.86	11.00	
Balances with banks			
In current accounts	60.53	658.49	
Total	277.39	669.49	

4 Other Current Assets		(Rs in Hundreds)	
Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023	
Current			
Unsecured, considered good			
Advances to Supplier	70.88	-	
Total	70.88	-	

PSP FOUNDATION
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

5 Equity Share Capital

(Rs in Hundreds)

Particulars	As at	As at
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Authorised Equity Share Capital		
1,50,000 Equity Shares (Previous Year 1,50,000) of Rs. 10/- Each	15,000.00	15,000.00
	15,000.00	15,000.00
Issued, Subscribed and Paid up capital		
10,000 Equity Shares (Previous Year 10,000) of Rs. 10/- each fully paid up	1,000.00	1,000.00
	1,000.00	1,000.00

(a) Reconciliation of shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2023	
	No. of Shares	Rs. in Lakhs	No. of Shares	Rs. in Lakhs
At the beginning of the year	10,000	1,000.00	10,000	1,000.00
Add: Shares Issued during the year	-	-	-	-
At the end of the year	10,000	1,000.00	10,000	1,000.00

(b) Terms and Rights attached to each class of shares;

- The Company has only one class of equity shares having par value of Rs. 10 per share.

(c) Equity shares held by shareholders each holding more than 5 % of the shares

Name of the Shareholders	As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2023	
	No. of shares	%	No. of shares	%
PSP PROJECTS LIMITED	10,000	100.00%	10,000	100.00%

(d) Equity shares held by Promoters

Name of the Shareholders	As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2023		% Change during the year
	No. of shares	%	No. of shares	%	
PSP PROJECTS LIMITED	10,000	100.00%	10,000	100.00%	0.00%

6 Other equity

(Rs in Hundreds)

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus			Total
	General Reserve	Securities Premium	Retained Earnings	
Balance as at March 31, 2022 (A)	-	-	(457.51)	(457.51)
Additions during the year:	-	-	-	-
Deficit for the year	-	-	(173.00)	(173.00)
Total Comprehensive Income for the year 2022-23 (B)	-	-	(173.00)	(173.00)
Balance as at March 31, 2023 (C) = (A) + (B)	-	-	(630.51)	(630.51)
Additions during the year:	-	-	-	-
Deficit for the year	-	-	(2,058.98)	(2,058.98)
Total Comprehensive Expense for the year 2023-24 (D)	-	-	(2,058.98)	(2,058.98)
Balance as at March 31, 2024 (E) = (C) + (D)	-	-	(2,689.49)	(2,689.49)

PSP FOUNDATION

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

7	Other Current Liabilities	(Rs in Hundreds)	
	Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
	Amount Payable for Expenses	2,023.91	300.00
	Statutory Payable	13.85	-
	Total	2,037.76	300.00
8	Donation Income	(Rs in Hundreds)	
	Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
	Donation Income	90,780.00	-
	Total	90,780.00	-
9	Other Income	(Rs in Hundreds)	
	Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
	Interest Income		
	On Fixed Deposits	0.96	-
	Total	0.96	-
10	Expense for the Object of Company	(Rs in Hundreds)	
	Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
	Tree Plantation Expenses	91,309.18	-
	Total	91,309.18	-
11	Other Expenses	(Rs in Hundreds)	
	Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
	Printing and Stationery expenses	196.62	-
	Auditor's Remuneration (Refer note below)	150.00	150.00
	Legal and Professional expenses	25.00	-
	ROC Filing Fees	-	23.00
	Travelling & Conveyance	169.56	-
	Advertisement expenses	967.60	-
	Interest on TDS	2.04	-
	Miscellaneous Expenses	19.94	-
	Total	1,530.76	173.00
11.1	Remuneration to Auditors	(Rs in Hundreds)	
	Payment to Statutory Auditors		
	For Audit Fees	150.00	150.00
	For Taxation Matters	-	-
	Total	150.00	150.00

PSP FOUNDATION
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

12 Earnings per share (EPS)

Particulars	Unit	Year Ended March 31, 2024	Year Ended March 31, 2023
(i) Surplus/(Deficit) after Tax	Rs. In Lakhs	(2,058.98)	(173.00)
(ii) Weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year	In Nos.	10,000	10,000
(iii) Basic and Diluted Earnings Per Share ((i)/(ii))	In Rs.	(20.59)	(1.73)

13 Related party transactions

Related Party Disclosures:

(i) Names of the related parties and description of relationship

As per the Indian Accounting Standard-24 on "Related Party Disclosures", list of related parties identified of the Company are as follows.

(a) Related parties where control exists

Name of the entity	Type
PSP Projects Limited	Holding Company
Proactive Construction Private Limited	Having Substantial Interest
M/s. GDCL and PSP Joint Venture	Joint Venture
P & J Builders LLC	Step down Foreign Joint Venture

(b) Key Management Personnel and Relatives

Name of the Key Management Personnel	Status
Prahaladbhai S. Patel	Director
Shilpaben P. Patel	Director
Shreya Shah	Company Secretary (Resigned from May 31, 2020)

(c) Entities controlled by Holding Company/Directors/Relatives of Directors:

Name of the Entities	Type
PSP Projects Ltd	Prahaladbhai S. Patel is MD
PSP Projects & Proactive Constructions Pvt Ltd	Prahaladbhai S. Patel is Director
GDCL & PSP Joint Venture	Prahaladbhai S Patel is Partner
Shilp Products LLP	Shilpaben P. Patel is Partner
Sprybit Softlabs LLP	Prahaladbhai S Patel is Partner

(ii) Transactions with related parties:

(Rs in Hundreds)

Particulars	For the year ended on March 31, 2024	For the year ended on March 31, 2023
Donation Received from Holding Company	90,780.00	-

PSP FOUNDATION

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

	Period ended March 31, 2024	Period ended March 31, 2023
NOTE : 14		
Value of imports calculated on C.I.F. basis	Nil	Nil
(If there is any import on C.I.F. basis value to be given for: Raw Material, Components and spare parts and Capital Goods)		
NOTE : 15		
Expenditure in foreign currency :	Nil	Nil
NOTE : 16		
Value of imported and indigenous raw materials, spare parts and components consumption :	Nil	Nil
NOTE : 17		
Remittance in foreign currency on account of dividend	Nil	Nil
NOTE : 18		
Earnings in foreign exchange	Nil	Nil
NOTE : 19		
PARTICULARS REALTING TO CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY		
Provision of Corporate Social Responsibility is not applicable to the Company.		

PSP FOUNDATION
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

NOTE : 20
ADDITIONAL REGULATORY INFORMATION

(a) RATIOS

Sr. No.	Ratios	Numerator	Denominator	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023	(%) Change	Reason for Variance
1	Current Ratio (times)	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	0.17	2.23	-92%	Decrease on account of increase in Current Liability
2	Debt Equity Ratio (times)	Total Borrowings	Total Equity	-	-	0%	
3	Debt Service Coverage Ratio (times)	Earnings for debt service (i)	Debt service (ii)	-	-	0%	
4	Return on Equity Ratio (%)	Net Profit After Tax	Average Total Equity	-	-	0%	
5	Inventory Turnover Ratio (times)	Cost of Goods Sold	Average Inventory	-	-	0%	
6	Trade Receivable Turnover Ratio (times)	Revenue from Operations	Average Trade Receivables	-	-	0%	
7	Trade Payables Turnover Ratio (times)	Cost of Goods Sold	Average Trade Payable	-	-	0%	
8	Net Capital Turnover Ratio (times)	Revenue from Operations	Average Working Capital	-	-	0%	
9	Net Profit Ratio (%)	Net Profit After Tax	Revenue from Operations	-	-	0%	
10	Return on Capital Employed (%)	Earning Before Interest & Taxes	Average Capital Employed (Total Equity + Long term Borrowings)	-	-	0%	
11	Return on Investment (%)	Net Profit After Tax	Average total assets	-	-	0%	

Note: Ratio of Returns i.e Sr No. 4, 10 and 11 are not calculated because Company is section 8 Company share holder of the company has no right over net worth or profits of the company

PSP FOUNDATION

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

NOTE : 20 (b)

Particulars of transactions with companies struck off under section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or section 560 of Companies Act, 1956 are given hereunder:

There is no transactions with companies struck off under section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or section 560 of Companies Act, 1956

NOTE : 20 (c)

DETAILS OF BENAMI PROPERTY HELD

No proceedings have been initiated or pending against the company for holding any benami property.

NOTE : 20 (d)

Title deeds of Immovable Property not held in name of the Company

The Company does not own any immovable property.

NOTE : 20 (e)

Compliance with number of layers of companies :

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

NOTE : 20 (f)

Compliance with approved Scheme(s) of Arrangements

Company has not prepared any Scheme of Arrangements in terms of sections 230 to 237 of the Companies Act, 2013,

NOTE : 20 (g)

Utilisation of Borrowed funds and Share Premium

a) During the year, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

b) During the year, no funds have been received by the Company from any persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

NOTE : 20 (h)

Wilful Defaulter

The Company is not declared wilful defaulter by any bank or Financial Institution or lender.

PSP FOUNDATION

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

NOTE : 20 (i)

Registration of Charge

There is no any charges or satisfaction yet to be registered with Registrar of Companies beyond the statutory period.

NOTE : 20 (j)

Details of Crypto Currency

Company has not traded or invested in Crypto Currency of Virtual Currency during the financial year.

NOTE : 20 (k)

Remittance in foreign currency on account of dividend

There is no remittance in foreign currency on account of dividend

NOTE : 20 (l)

Undisclosed Income

The company does not have any such transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as a income during the year in the tax assessment under the Income Tax Act, 1961.

NOTE : 20 (m)

Details of Crypto Currency

Company has not traded or invested in Crypto Currency of Virtual Currency during the financial year.

NOTE : 20 (n)

Remittance in foreign currency on account of dividend

There is no remittance in foreign currency on account of dividend

NOTE : 21

Figures of previous year have not been given as this is the first year of the company.

The notes on account form integral part of the financial Statement 1 to 21

As per our report of even date

For Prakash B. Sheth & Co.

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Reg. No. -108069W

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sd/-

Prakash B. Sheth

Proprietor

Membership No.- 036831

Sd/-

Prahaladbhai S. Patel

Director

(DIN: 00037633)

Sd/-

Shilpaben P. Patel

Director

(DIN: 02261534)

Place : Ahmedabad

Date : 13/09/2024

Place : Ahmedabad

Date : 13/09/2024