CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
TO THE MEMBERS OF PODDAR PROJECTS LIMITED

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements of Poddar Projects Limited

Qualified Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **Poddar Projects Limited** ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at **31**st **March 2024**, the statement of profit and loss (including other comprehensive income), the statement of changes in Equity and the cash flow statement for the year ended on that date, and a summary of accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the financial statement").

In our opinion and to the best of information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements, subject to items referred to in the basis of qualified opinion, 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 Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under Section 133 of the Act read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the company as at *March* 31, 2024, the *profit*, comprehensive income, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Qualified Opinion

We conducted our audit of the financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Act (SAs). 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 the Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) together with independence requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI's Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is



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sufficient and appropriate to provide the basis for our audit opinion on the financial statements.

Attention is invited to Note No. 33(i)(a) pending reconciliation of Income Tax Liability between book records and assessment proceedings and Note 33(5)(c) on Sale of non-existence investment, Note No. 33(5)(d) non-availability of information on Issue of Potato Bond and Note No. 6 information on valuation of Non-current Investment of preference shares amounting to Rs.11.70 lakhs not available to us.

Focus of Emphasis

We hereby lay emphasis to following facts without qualifying-

- Note No. 33(2) the subject matter of which was brought to our notice for the first time only three years back. We have relied upon legal opinion obtained by the company which supports its conduct.
- ii) Note no. 33(12) to the effect of non-confirmation of balances from parties to current assets and liabilities.
- Details of capital commitment as per records of the company seems inadequate which needs to be complied accurately in details.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming of opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

Key audit matter	How our audit addressed the key audit matters
A. Revenue Recognition	Our key procedures included the following:
Revenues for the company are	a) Assessed the appropriateness of the
primarily from rental income, sale of	company's revenue recognition accounting
premises and sale of petroleum	policies by comparing with the applicable
products.	accounting standards. No discount,



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Rental income and sale of petroleum products recognized on actual basis which are free from dispute.

Further, the company focuses on revenue as a key performance measure. Therefore, revenue was our area of focus included whether the accruals were misstated and appropriately valued, whether the significant transactions had been accurately recorded in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

incentive or rebate is involved in respect of the company.

- b) Tested the operating effectiveness of the general IT control environment and key IT application controls over recognition of revenue,
- c) Performed test of details:
 - i) Agreed samples of contractual agreements & tenancy agreement documentation and approvals; and
 - ii) Obtained supporting documents for transactions recorded either side of year end to determine whether revenue was recognized in the correct period.
- d) Performed focused analytical procedures:

 Compared the revenue for the current year with the prior year for variance/ trend analysis and where relevant, completed further inquiries and testing to corroborate the variances by considering both internal and external benchmarks, overlaying our understanding of enterprise; and
- e) Considered the appropriateness of the company's description of the accounting whether these are adequately presented in policy, disclosures related to revenue, and the financial statement.



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B. Litigations and claims – provisions and Contingent Liabilities

As disclosed in Notes detailing contingent liability and provision for contingencies, the company is involved in direct, indirect tax and other litigations / negotiations that are pending with different statutory authorities including KPT

Whether a liability is recognized or disclosed as a contingent liability in the financial statements is inherently judgmental and dependent on a number of significant assumptions and assessments.

The amounts involved are potentially significant and determining the amount, if any, to be recognized or disclosed in the financial statements, is inherently subjective.

Our key procedures included the following:

- Assessed the appropriates of the company's accounting policies, including those relating to provision and contingent liability by comparing with the applicable accounting standards;
- Assessed the company process for identification of the pending litigations / negotiations and completeness for financial reporting and also for monitoring of significant developments in relation to such pending litigations/negotiation;
- Engaged subject matter specialists to gain an understanding of the current status of litigations / negotiation and monitored changes in the disputes, if any, through discussions with the management and by reading external advice received by the company, where relevant, to establish that the provisions had been appropriately recognized or disclosed as required;
- Assessed the company's assumptions and litigations/ estimates respect of negotiation, including the liabilities or recognized contingent provisions or liabilities disclosed in the financial statements. This involved assessing the probability of an unfavorable outcome of a given proceeding and the reliability of estimates of related amounts:
- Performed substantive procedures on the



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underlying	calculations	supporting	the
provisions r	ecorded;		

 Assessed the management's conclusions through understanding precedents set in similar cases; and

Considering the appropriateness of the company's description of the disclosures related to litigations / negotiation and whether these adequately presented in the financial statements.

C. Valuation of investments and impairment thereof

Non-Current Investments in Unquoted equity instruments.

ii. Mutual Funds

iii. Deposit with Bank.

Our key procedures included the following:

Ascertainment of fair value of the investee based on latest available audited financial statement.

Statement verified with reference to duly declared NAV of the investee.

Verified with reference to banks' confirmation and computation of interest accrued thereon.

D. Evaluation of uncertain tax provision

The company has material uncertain tax provision including matters under which involves significant judgment to determine the possible outcome of these disputes refer to Note No. 33(1)(a) to the financial statement.

Non ascertainment of possible income tax liability by the management prompted qualificatory reference to the effect in the report.



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

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Management Discussion and Analysis, Board's Report including Annexures to Board's Report, Corporate Governance and Shareholder's Information, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The company did not prepare the corporate governance report during the year.

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

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

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information; we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

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In preparing the financial statements, the Board of Directors of the company 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 is also responsible for overseeing the company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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 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 controls 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 which has companies incorporated in India, 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 management.

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• 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 ability of the Company to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the company to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the
 entities or business activities within the company to express an opinion on the
 financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and
 performance of the audit of the financial statements of such entities included in the
 financial statements.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the 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 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.

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From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- 1. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit 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 of the aforesaid financial statements.
 - b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid financial statements except for the matter stated in paragraph iv(e) as reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Accounts and Audits) Rules 2014 have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of these books.
 - c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account maintained for the purpose of preparation of the financial statements.
 - d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Act with Companies Act (Accounts) Rules, 2014.
 - e) On the basis of 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 1". Our report expresses an unmodified



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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 Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of Section 197(16) of the Act, as amended: In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to explanations given to us, no remuneration paid by the company to its directors during the year in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act read with schedule V of the Act.
- 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's dispute with Kolkata Port Trust under negotiation and income tax demand referred to note no.33(14)(a)&(c) of the financial statements;
 - ii. The company did not have any long term contract including derivative contracts which may lead to any material foreseeable loss:
 - iii. In absence of any sum specified in Rule 11(d), the question of delay in transferring such amounts to the Investor Education and Protection Fund does not arise.
 - iv. (a) Management has represented that to the best of its knowledge and belief no funds other than those disclosed in accounts has been advanced or loaned or invested by the Company to or in any other person or entity including foreign entity with the understanding that the intermediary shall directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entity identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of Company or providing any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the ultimate beneficiary.
 - (b) The management has represented that to the best of its knowledge and belief no funds other than those disclosed in the notes has been received from any person or entity including foreign entity with the understanding that the Company shall directly or indirectly lend or

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invest in other persons or entity identified in any manner whatsoever

by or on behalf of funding party or provide any guarantee, security or

the like on behalf of funding party.

(c) During application of Audit procedure as being considered reasonable

and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice

that has caused us to believe that the representations under (a) and

(b) above contain any material mis-statement.

(d) No dividend declared or paid during the year by the company.

(e) Company uses an Accounting software that does not have the facility

of generating an audit trail (Edit Log). As such we are unable to

express any opinion on this matter.

2. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order") issued

by the Central Government in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in

"Annexure 2" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the

Order.

For BASU CHANCHANI & DEB CHARTERED ACCOUNTAINTS R. NO.-304049E

7. 10

BISWANATH CHATTOPADHYAY Partner (M. No.-051800)

UDIN: 24051800BKHICA3954

Place: Kolkata

Date: May 30, 2024

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ANNEXURE-1

Report on the Internal Financial Controls under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") referred to in Para V (2) (f) of our report of even date.

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **Poddar Projects Limited** ("the Company") as of **31**st **March 2024** in conjunction with our audit of IND AS financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's management 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.

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, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, 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 Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

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.

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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 IND AS 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 IND AS 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.

Statutory Audit Report for the year ended 31.03.2024 of Poddar Projects Limited

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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, 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 31st March 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.

UDIN: 24051800BKHICA3954

Place: Kolkata

Date: May 30, 2024

For BASU CHANCHANI & DEB CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS R. No.-304049E

BISWANATH CHATTOPADHYAY

Partner (M. No.-051800)

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ANNEXURE-2

Report on the matters specified in Paragraphs 3 and 4 of THE COMPANIES (AUDITOR'S REPORT) ORDER, 2020, referred to in Para VII (2) of our report of even date

- 1. (a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets.
 - (b) The Company has no Intangible Assets.
 - (c) Property, Plant and Equipment has not been physically verified by the management. As a result discrepancies between physical assets and fixed assets register could not be verified.
 - (d) Title deeds of immovable properties are held in the name of the Company.
 - (e) The Company has not revalued its property, plant and equipment during the year.
 - (f) No proceedings have been initiated or are pending against the Company for holding Benami property under the Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and rules made thereunder.
- 11. (a) The inventories have not been physically verified during the year by the management. As a result, the discrepancies in physical verification between physical stock and book records were not available to us and therefore could not be ascertained.
 - (b) The Company has not obtained any working capital loan during the year.
- III. (a) The Company has not made any investments or provided security to Companies, Firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties during the year. The Company has granted loans and advances in the nature of loans during the year to Companies and other parties. The Company has not provided guarantee or granted loans or advances in the nature of loans during the year to firm or limited liability partnerships.
 - The Company has no subsidiary and granted no loans. (b)
 - (c) The Company has not granted advances in the nature of loans to other parties.

Statutory Audit Report for the year ended 31.03.2024 of Poddar Projects Limited

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(d) The Company has not provided any guarantee during the year. The terms and conditions of the grant of loans and advances in the nature of loan during the year are prima facie, not pre-judicial to the interest of the Company.

- IV. In our opinion and according to explanations given to us, the Company has complied with the provisions of Section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of loans, investments, guarantees and securities as applicable. However, loan of Rs. 4.51 lakhs with interest was given to Related Parties.
- V. The Company has not accepted deposits from the public within the meaning of Sections 73 to 76 of the Act and the Rules framed thereunder to the extent notified. Accordingly, paragraph 3(V) of the Order is not applicable.
- VI. On the basis of records produced we are of the opinion that central government has prescribed maintenance of cost record for textile unit under sub section (1) of section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of products of 'the company' covered under the rules under said section. However no cost audit was conducted during the year.
- VII. (a) According to information and explanations given to us, the company is regular in depositing with appropriate authorities undisputed statutory dues including, provident fund, employees state insurance, income tax, sales tax, wealth tax, service tax, customs duty, excise duty, value added tax, goods & service tax, cess and other statutory due, to the extent applicable to it.
 - (b) According to explanations given to us no disputed amount due for payment on account of Wealth tax, Customs duty, Income Tax, Excise Duty, Service Tax, Cess, Goods Service Tax or any other statutory dues except dues of Rs. 480.00 lacs to Kolkata Port Trust which is under negotiation.
- VIII. According to information and explanations given to us, there are no transactions which are not recorded in the books of accounts but have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessment under Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961).

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IX. The Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or other borrowings or in the payment of interest thereon to the lenders as referred in Note No.16 of the financial statement.

- X. (a) The Company did not raise any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer.
 - (b) The Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully, partly or optionally converted) during the year.
- XI. (a) Considering the principle of materiality outlined in Standards in Auditing, we repeat that no fraud has been noticed or reported as or by the Company during the year
 - (b) No report under sub-section 12 of Section 143 of the Companies Act has been filed by the Auditors in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under Rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with Central Government.
 - (c) According to information and explanation given to us, whistle-blower complaints received during the year have been addressed.
- XII. The Company is not a Nidhi Company.
- XIII. All the transactions with the related parties are in compliance with Section 177 and 188 of Companies Act, 2013 and the details of related party transactions have been disclosed in the IND AS Financial Statements as required by the applicable Indian Accounting Standards.
- XIV. The Company has adequate internal audit system commensurate to size of the business.
- XV. The Company has not entered into any non-cash transaction with directors.
- XVI. The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.
- XVII.The Company has not incurred cash losses during the financial year and in the immediately preceding financial year.
- XVIII. There has not been any resignation of the statutory auditors during the year.



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XIX. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of the

financial ratios, ageing and expected date of realization of financial assets and

payments of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial

statements, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans and

based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has

come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists

as on the date of audit report that Company is not capable of meeting liabilities

existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within the period of

one year from the balance sheet date.

Our statement, however is not an assurance as to the future viability of the

Company. Further our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of 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. There is no unspent amount under sub-section (5) of Section 135 of the Act to any

point. Accordingly clauses 3(xx) and 3(xx)(b) of the Order are not applicable.

XXI. There is no adverse comment of Auditor pertaining to group companies except for

the ones appearing for the Company under reference.

For BASU CHANCHANI & DEB CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS R. No.-304049E

UDIN: 24051800BKHICA3954

Place: Kolkata

Date: May 30, 2024

BISWANATH CHATTOPADHYAY Partner (M. No.-051800)

CIN No. L51909WB1963PLC025750

Reg Address: 18, Rabindra Sarani, 9th Floor, Poddar Court, Kolkata-700001

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31.03.2024

		(Amount in Lacs)			
Particulars	Note No	As At 31st March, 2024	As At 31st March, 2023		
ASSETS					
1. Non-current assets					
a) Property Plant & equipment	5	998.03	1,003.3		
b) Capital work-in-progress	5	366.61	204.5		
c) Financial Assets					
i) Non-Current Investments	6	1,130.64	497.4		
ii) Long-term loans and advances	7	719.62	718.9		
2. Current assets					
a) Inventories	8	8,968.58	9,008.4		
b) Financial Assets					
i) Trade Receivables	9	810.91	720.6		
ii) Cash and Cash equivalents	10	916.79	288.6		
iii) Loans and Advances	11	4,418.99	3,810.2		
iv) Others Financial Assets	11(a)	648.66	675.3		
c) Other Current Assets	12	1,415.43	1,319.3		
d) Current Tax Asset	13	297.78	297.7		
Total:		20,692.04	18,544.7		
LIABILITIES	0 0				
1. Equity					
a) Equity Share Capital	14	297.35	297.3		
b) Other Equity	15	17,183.53	16,319.8		
LIABILITIES		11,100.00	10,517.0		
2. Non-current liabilities					
a) Financial Liabilities					
i) Long Term Borrowings	16	26.37	35.1		
ii) Other Financial Liabilities	18	405.73	368.63		
b) Provisions	19	1.12	1.0		
c) Deferred Tax Liabilities	31	109.15	103.4		
3. Current Liabilities a) Financial Liabilities	1 1				
i) Short term Borrowings	17	34.87	21.1		
ii) Trade Payables	20		21.1		
iii) Other Current Liabilities	20 21	487.56	404.1:		
b) Other Current Liability	21	793.15	246.3		
i) Others	22	831.41	267.24		
c) Provisions	23	521.79	480.44		

Material Accounting Policies and Other Explanatory Information

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

3 This is the Balance Sheet referred to in our report of even date.

For PODDAR PROJECTS LIMITED

DIRECTOR

ARUN KUMAR PODDAR

DIN: 01598304

As per our Report Attached For

For BASU CHANCHANI & DEB CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS R. No.-304049E

Place: Kolkata Date: May 30, de

BISWANATH CHATTOPADHYAY

Partner (M. No.-051800)

AJIT KUMAR JAIN

For PODDAR PROJECTS LIMITED

DIRECTOR

PRADIP GHOSH DIN: 01958837

CIN No. L51909WB1963PLC025750

Reg Address: 18, Rabindra Sarani, 9th Floor, Poddar Court, Kolkata-700001

STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2024

	_			(A	mount in Lacs)
Sr	No.	Particulars	Note No.	2023-24	2022-23
1		Revenue from Operations	24	5,952.23	5,387.12
2		Other Income	24	512.84	562.40
3		Total Income (1+2)		6,465.07	5,949.53
4		Expenses:	-	0,100107	3,747.33
	(a)	Cost of Material Purchased	25	60.31	9.60
	(b)	Purchase of Petrol/Diesel		4,109.26	4,214.44
	(c)	Changes In Inventories of Finished Goods, Stock-In-Trade and WIP	26	39.84	(174.24
	(d)	Building Development Expenses	27	412.67	199.23
	(e)	Employees Benefit Expenses	28	93.75	103.87
	(f)	Finance Cost	29	18.19	3.24
	(g)	Depreciation & Amortisation Expenses	5	105.57	78.26
- 1	(h)	Other Expenses	30	607.99	725.90
		Total Expenses (Sub Total 4)		5,447.59	5,160.29
5		Profit/(loss) Before Exceptional Items and Tax (3-4)		1,017.48	789.23
6		Exceptional Items		-	-
7		Profit / (Loss) Before Tax (5-6)		1,017.48	789.23
8		Tax expenses:			
	(a)	Current Tax		195.40	131.74
	(b)		31	(4.02)	61.79
9		Profit / (Loss) for the year (7-8)		826.10	595.71
10		Other Comprehensive Income			
	(a)	Items that will not be reclassified to profit & loss	32	47.33	14.33
(b)	(b)	Tax relating to this items		(9.73)	(2.47
		Total Other Comprehensive Income(A+B)	-	37.60	11.86
		Total Comprehensive Income for the year	-	863.70	607.57
11		Earnings as per equity share:		555.76	007.57
	(a)	Basic	ļ.	27.78	20.03
	(b)	Diluted		27.78	20.03

Material Accounting Policies and Other Explanatory Information

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

3 This is the Statement of Profit and Loss referred to in our report of even date.

As per our Report Attached

For BASU CHANCHANI & DEB CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS R. No.-304049E

PODDAR PROJECTS LTD.

ISWANATH CHATTOPADHYAY

COMPANY SECRETARY

(M. No.-051800)

AJIT KUMAR JAIN

4A

For PODDAR PROJECTS LIMITED

DIRECTOR

ARUN KUMAR PODDAR DIN: 01598304

For PODDAR PROJECTS LIMITED

PRADIP GHOSH DIN: 01958837

Place:

For

Kolkata

Date: Ma 30, LO24

CIN No. L51909WB1963PLC025750

Reg Address: 18, Rabindra Sarani, 9th Floor, Poddar Court, Kolkata-700001 CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2024

PARTICULARS	AS ON 31ST MARCH, 2024	AS ON 31ST MARCH, 2023
INDIRECT METHO	DD:	
A. CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Profit /(Loss) before Tax	1,017.48	789.23
Adjustment for:	1,011.40	700.20
Depreciation	105.57	78.26
(Profit)/ Loss on sale of Property, Plant & Equipment	-	(201.56
Finance Cost	18.19	3.40
Inteerst from Tenancy Deposit	(2.63)	
Income from Dividend	(0.31)	(0.44
Liability no longer required written back		(2.94
Interest Income	(359.44)	(329.20
Operating Profit before working Capital Changes	778.86	336.75
Adjustment for:	(20.22)	(206.91
Trade & Other Receivable	(90.23)	(194.35
Inventories	83.41	75.21
Trade & Other Payable Less:	85.41	75.21
Direct Taxes Paid	(104.08)	(136.62)
Net Cash Generated from Operating Activities	707.80	(125.92
ter class desicrated from operating free free		
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Interest Received	359.44	198.16
Sale of Investment	-	
Acquisition of Fixed Assets	(100.30)	(85.77
Sale of Fixed Assets	-	225.20
Addition in CWIP	(162.03)	(26.71)
Reduction in C W I P		
Decrease in short term loans & advances		38.11
Increase in short term loans & advances	(96.04)	
Decrease in long term loans & advances	26.65	3.36
Increase in long term loans & advances	(609.36)	
Long term loan & advances receivable Increase in Non-current Investment	(633.24)	
Income from Dividend	0.31	0.44
Net Cash Generated from Investing Activities	(1,214.57)	352.79
C CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Short Term Borrowings Received	13.76	16.85
Short Term Borrowings Repaid		
Increase / (Decrease) Long Term Loan	(8.74)	35.11
Proceeds from other Long Term Liabilities	1,148.13	
Interest Paid	(18.19)	(3.40
Net Cash Generated from Financing Activities	1,134.96	48.56
Net Increase/Decrease in Cash & Cash Equivalents (A+B+C)	628.18	275.43
Opening Cash & Cash Equivalents	288.60	13.18
Closing Cash & Cash Equivalents	916.79	288.60
Balances with Banks in Current Account	916.27	287.02
Cheques / Drafts in hand		
Cash-in-Hand	0.52	1.58
Closing Cash & Cash Equivalents	916.80	288.61

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

This is the Cash Flow Statement referred to in our report of even date. 2

For PODDAR PROJECTS LIMITED

DIRECTOR

ARUN KUMAR PODDAR

DIN: 01598304

BISWANATH CHATTOPADHYAY

For BASU CHANCHANI & DEB CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS R. No.-304049E

Partner (M. No.-051800)

PODDAR PROJECTS LTD.

COMPANY SECRETARY

AJIT KUMAR JAIN

For PODDAR PROJECTS LIMITED

PRADIP GHOSH DIRECTOR DIN: 01958837

CIN No. L51909WB1963PLC025750

Registered Address: 18, Rabindra Sarani, 9th Floor, Poddar Court, Kolkata-700001

1. CORPORATE AND GENERAL INFORMATION

Poddar Projects Limited ("the Company") is a public limited company incorporated in 1963 and domiciled in India and has its listing on the Calcutta Stock Exchange Limited. The Company belongs to a renowned industrial house of Kolkata, the "Poddar Group': The registered office of the Company is situated in Kolkata. The Company's principal business is real estate, renting of building etc.

2. GENERAL INFORMATION AND BASES

2A. General Information and Statement of Compliance with Ind AS

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind AS") as prescribed by Ministry of Corporate Affairs pursuant to Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act"), read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended), other relevant provisions of the Act and other accounting principles generally accepted in India.

2B. Basis of Measurement

The Company maintains accounts on accrual basis following the historical cost convention, except for followings:

- Certain Financial Assets and Liabilities is measured at Fair value/ Amortized cost (refer accounting policy regarding financial instruments);
- Derivative Financial Instruments measured at fair value;
- Defined Benefit Plans plan assets measured at fair value.

2C. Functional and Reporting Currency

The Financial Statements are presented in Indian Rupee (INR), which is the functional currency of the Company and the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates.

2D. Use of Estimates and Judgments

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires judgments, estimates and assumptions to be made that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities, disclosure of contingentliabilities on the date of the financial statements and the reported amount of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Difference between the actual results and estimates are recognized in the period in which the results are known/ materialized.

2E. Presentation of Financial Statements: The Balance Sheet and the Statement of Profit and Loss are prepared and presented in the format prescribed in the Schedule III (Revised) to the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act"). The Statement of Cash Flows has been prepared and presented as per the requirements of Ind AS 7 "Statement of Cash flows". The disclosure requirements with





CIN No. L51909WB1963PLC025750

Registered Address: 18, Rabindra Sarani, 9th Floor, Poddar Court, Kolkata-700001

respect to items in the Balance Sheet and Statement of Profit and Loss, as prescribed in the Schedule III to the Act, and various stipulations of Ind AS or any other act are presented by way of notes forming part of the financial statements along with the other notes required to be disclosed under the notified Accounting Standards and the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (as amended).

2F. Operating Cycle for current and non-current classification: All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current depending on the Company's normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in the Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013 and Ind AS 1. The Company has ascertained its operating cycle as twelve months for the purpose of current and non-current classification of assets and liabilities.

An asset is classified as current when it is:

- Expected to be realized or intended to sold or consumed in normal operating cycle;
- Held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- Expected to be realized within twelve months after the reporting period; or
- Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All the other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when:

- It is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle;
- It is held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period; or
- There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

The Company classifies all other liabilities as non-current. Deferred Tax Assets and Liabilities are classified as non-current assets and liabilities respectively.

- 2G. Measurement of Fair Values: A number of the Company's accounting policies and disclosures require the measurement of fair values, for both financial and non-financial assets and liabilities. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:
- In the principal market for the asset or liability, or



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Registered Address: 18, Rabindra Sarani, 9th Floor, Poddar Court, Kolkata-700001

• In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability. The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Company. The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest. A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use. The Company uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximizing the use of relevant observable inputs and minimizing the use of unobservable inputs. All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorized within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

- 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; and Level 3: Inputs which are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability. External valuers are involved for valuation of significant assets & liabilities. Involvement of external valuers is decided by the management of the company considering the requirements of Ind AS and selection criteria include market knowledge, reputation, independence and maintenance of professional standards.

3. RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS AND THEIR APPLICATION

3A. Recent accounting pronouncements issued but not made effective

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 31 March 2024, MCA has not notified any new standard or amendment to the existing standards applicable to the company.

3B. Application of new or amended standards

Following amendment of Ind AS -1, the concept of 'Significant Accounting Policies' has given way to 'Material Accounting Policies', the latter enjoins disclosure of only accounting policies in company specific context out of multiple options granted under Ind AS for such treatments. Pursuant to this, the accounting policies have been divided into two parts:-

- Material Accounting Policies
- Other Accounting Policies





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4. The financial statements have been prepared using the material and other accounting policies and measurement bases as summarized below:

4A. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

- a. REVENUE RECOGNITION: Sales is recognized in the accounts on passing of property in goods which includes amount recovered towards taxes. Income from services is recognized as rendering services/ use of company's assets by third parties.
 - 1. All income and expenditure are generally recognized on accrual basis.
 - 2. Rental Income: Rental income from operating lease is recognized on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease unless the payments are structured to increase in line with expected general inflation to compensate for the company's expected inflationary cost increases.

3. Other Income:

- 3.1. Interest Income: For all debt instruments measured either at amortized cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI), interest income is recorded using the effective interest rate (EIR). EIR is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash receipts over the expected life of the financial instrument or a shorter period, where appropriate, to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset.
- 3.2. Dividend Income: Dividend income is accounted in the period in which the right to receive the same is established.
- 3.3. Other Income: Other items of income are accounted as and when the right to receive such income arises and it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the company and the amount of income can be measured reliably.

b. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

1. Tangible Assets

1.1. Recognition and Measurement:

- Property, plant and equipment held for use in the production or/and supply of goods or services, or for administrative purposes, are stated in the balance sheet under cost model i.e., cost, less any accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses (if any), except for freehold land which are carried at historical cost.
- Cost of an item of property, plant and equipment acquired comprises its purchase price, including import duties and non-refundable purchase taxes, after deducting any trade discounts and rebates, anydirectly attributable costs of bringing the assets to its working condition and location for its intended use and present value of any estimated cost of





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dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located. Such costs include borrowing cost if recognition criteria are met.

- If significant parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, then they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property, plant and equipment.
- Profit or loss arising on the disposal of property, plant and equipment are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

1.2. Subsequent Measurement:

- Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the cost incurred will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of any component accounted for as a separate asset is derecognized when replaced.
- Major Inspection/ Repairs/ Overhauling expenses are recognized in the carrying amount of the item of property, plant and equipment as a replacement if the recognition criteria are satisfied. Any Unamortized part of the previously recognized expenses of similar nature is derecognized.

1.3. Depreciation and Amortization:

- Depreciation on Property, Plant & Equipment is provided on Straight Line Method in terms of life span of assets prescribed in Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013 or as reassessed by the Company based on the technical evaluation.
- In case the cost of part of tangible asset is significant to the total cost of the assets and useful life of that part is different from the remaining useful life of the asset, depreciation has been provided on straight line method based on internal assessment and independent technical evaluation carried out by external valuers, which the management believes that the useful lives of the component best represent the period over which it expects to use those components.
- Depreciation on additions (disposals) during the year is provided on a pro-rata basis depending on the usage period of assets since/ up to the date of installation / disposal.
- Depreciation on assets built on leasehold land, which is transferrable to the lessor on expiry of lease period, is amortized over the period of lease.
- Depreciation method, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each financial year-end and adjusted if appropriate.
- 1.4. Disposal of Assets: An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant





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and equipment is determined as the difference between net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

- c. GOVERNMENT GRANTS: Government grants are recognized at their fair value, where there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and all attached conditions will be complied with. When the grant relates to an expense item, it is recognized as income on a systematic basis over the periods that the related costs, for which it is intended to compensate, are expensed. The grant relating to the acquisition/ construction of an item of property, plant and equipment are included in non-current liabilities as deferred income and are credited to profit or loss on the same systematic basis as the respective assets are depreciated over their expected life and are presented within other operating income.
- d. IMPAIRMENT OF FINANCIAL ASSETS: The Company assesses at each date of balance sheet whether a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired. Ind AS—109 require expected credit losses to be measured through a loss allowance. The company recognizes impairment loss for trade receivables that do not constitute a financing transaction using expected credit loss model, which involves use of a provision matrix constructed on the basis of historical credit loss experience. For all other financial assets, expected credit losses are measured at an amount equal to the 12 month expected credit losses or at an amount equal to the life time expected credit losses if the credit risk on the financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition.
- e. INCOME TAX: The income tax expense or credit for the period is the tax payable on the current period's taxable income based on the applicable income tax rate for each jurisdiction adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences and to unused tax losses. Current and deferred tax is recognized in the statement of profit & loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognized in other comprehensive income or directly attributable to other equity. In these cases, the tax is also recognized in other comprehensive income or in statement of change in other equity, respectively. Tax on rental income is assessed on the basis laid down for income from house properties under Income Tax Act, 1961.
- 1. Current Tax: Current tax liabilities (or assets) for the current and prior periods are measured at the amount expected to be paid to (recovered from) the taxation authorities using the tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted, at the end of the reporting period.

2. Deferred Tax:

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





CIN No. L51909WB1963PLC025750

Registered Address: 18, Rabindra Sarani, 9th Floor, Poddar Court, Kolkata-700001

- Deferred tax is recognized in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the corresponding amounts used for taxation purposes (i.e., tax base). Deferred tax is also recognized for carry forward of unused tax losses and unused tax credits.
- Deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilized.
- The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period. The Company reduces the carrying amount of a deferred tax asset to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow the benefit of part or that entire deferred tax asset to be utilized. Any such reduction is reversed to the extent that it becomes probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available.
- Deferred tax relating to items recognized outside the Statement of Profit and Loss is recognized either in other comprehensive income or in statement of change in equity. Deferred tax items are recognized in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity.
- Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when they relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority and the Company intends to settle its current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis.

No deferred tax asset has been recognized against unrealized MAT as a measure of abundant precaution.

• No deferred tax is recognized of income from house properties.





CIN No. L51909WB1963PLC025750

Registered Address: 18, Rabindra Sarani, 9th Floor, Poddar Court, Kolkata-700001

4B. OTHER ACCOUNTING POLICIES

- a. INVENTORIES: Inventories including stores and spares are valued at the lower of cost and net realizable value (NRV), cost being recognized on FIFO basis, building field for trading is recognized at cost plus value added there or further maintenance thereon. Building constructed is valued or input cost (including material and costthereon, construction in progress is valued at material/other input plus overhead up to the stage of construction.)
- b. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS: Cash and cash equivalent in the balance sheet comprise cash at banks and on hand and short term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less, which are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value. For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, term deposits and other short-term highly liquid investments, net of bank overdrafts/cash credit as they are considered an integral part of the Company's cash management. Bank overdrafts/cash credits are shown within short term borrowings in the Balance sheet.

c. LEASES

1. Determining whether an arrangement contains a lease: The determination of whether an arrangement is (or contains) a lease is based on the substance of the arrangement at the inception of the lease. The arrangement is, or contains, a lease if fulfillment of the arrangement is dependent on the use of a specific asset or assets and the arrangement conveys a right to use the asset or assets, even if that right is not explicitly specified in an arrangement.

2. Company as lesser

- Finance Lease Leases which effectively transfer to the lessee substantially all the risks and benefits incidental to ownership of the leased item are classified and accounted for as finance lease. Lease rental receipts are apportioned between the finance income and capital repayment based on the implicit rate of return. Contingent rents are recognized as revenue in the period in which they are earned.
- Operating Lease Leases in which the Company does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of an asset are classified as operating leases. Rental income from operating leases is recognized on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where scheduled increase in rent compensates the Company with expected inflationary costs.

3. Company as lessee

• Finance Lease: Finance Leases, which effectively transfer to the lessee substantially all the risks and benefits incidental to ownership of the leased item, are capitalized at the lower





CIN No. L51909WB1963PLC025750

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of the fair value and present value of the minimum lease payments at the inception of the lease term and disclosed as leased assets. Lease Payments under such leases are apportioned between the finance charges and reduction of the lease liability based on the implicit rate of return. Finance charges are charged directly to the statement of profit and loss. Lease management fees, legal charges and other initial direct costs are capitalized. If there is no reasonable certainty that the Company will obtain the ownership by the end of lease term, capitalized leased assets are depreciated over the shorter of the estimated useful life of the asset or the lease term.

• Operating Lease: Assets acquired on leases where a significant portion of risk and reward is retained by the lesser are classified as operating leases. Lease rental are charged to statement of profit and loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term, except where scheduled increase in rent compensates the Company with expected inflationary costs.

d. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

1. Short Term Benefits

- i) Short term employee benefit obligations are measured on an undiscounted basis and are expensed as the related services are provided. Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits that are expected to be settled wholly within twelve months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service are recognized in respect of employees' services up to the end of the reporting period.
- ii) ESI is provided on the basis of actual liabilities accrued and paid to authority.
- 2. Other Long Term Employee Benefits: The liabilities for earned leaves that are not expected to be settled wholly within twelve months are measured as the present value of the expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the end of the reporting period using the projected unit credit method. The benefits are discounted using the government securities (G-Sec) at the end of the reporting period that have terms approximating to the terms of related obligation. Re-measurements as the result of experience adjustment and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognized in statement of profit and loss.

3. Post Employment Benefits

The Company operates the following post employment schemes:

- Defined Contribution Plan: Defined contribution plans such as Provident Fund, Employee State Insurance etc. are charged to the statement of profit and loss as and when incurred and paid to Authority.
- Defined Benefit Plans (Gratuity): The liability or asset recognized in the Balance Sheet in respect of defined benefit plans is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at





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the end of the reporting period less the fair value of plan assets. The Company's net obligation in respect of defined benefit plans is calculated separately for each plan by estimating the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in the current and prior periods. The defined benefit obligation is calculated annually by Actuaries using the projected unit credit method.

The liability recognized for defined benefit plans is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the reporting date less the fair value of plan assets, together with adjustments for unrecognized actuarial gains or losses and past service costs. The net interest cost is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net balance of the defined benefit obligation and the fair value of plan assets. The benefits are discounted using the government securities (G-Sec) at the end of the reporting period that have terms approximating to the terms of related obligation. Re-measurements of the net defined benefit obligation, which comprise actuarial gains and losses, the return on plan assets (excluding interest) and the effect of the asset ceiling, are recognized in other comprehensive income. Re-measurement recognized in other comprehensive income is reflected immediately in retained earnings and will not be reclassified to the statement of profit and loss.

e. FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSACTIONS

- Foreign currency (other than the functional currency) transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot rates of exchanges at the dates of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the functional currency spot rate of exchanges at the reporting date.
- Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation of monetary assets and liabilities are generally recognized in profit or loss in the year in which they arise except for exchange differences on foreign currency borrowings relating to assets under construction for future productive use, which are included in the cost of those qualifying assets when they are regarded as an adjustment to interest costs on those foreign currency borrowings, the balance is presented in the Statement of Profit and Loss within finance costs.
- There is no monetary item in foreign currency.

f. BORROWING COSTS

• Borrowing Costs consists of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowings of funds. Borrowing costs also includes foreign exchange difference to the extent regarded as an adjustment to the borrowing costs.

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- Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition or construction of a qualifying asset as a part of the cost of that asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to complete and prepare the asset for its intended use or sale.
- Transaction costs in respect of long term borrowing are amortized over the tenure of respective loans using Effective Interest Rate (EIR) method. All other borrowing costs are recognized in the statement of profit and loss in the period in which they are incurred.

g. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

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

1. Financial Assets

- Recognition and Initial Measurement: All financial assets are initially recognized when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments. A financial asset is initially measured at fair value plus, in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset.
- Classification and Subsequent Measurement: For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified in four categories:
 - Measured at Amortized Cost;
 - Measured at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI);
 - Measured at Fair Value through Profit or Loss (FVTPL); and
 - Equity Instruments designated at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI).

Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition, except if and in the period the Company changes its business model for managing financial assets.

- Measured at Amortized Cost: A debt instrument is measured at the amortized cost if both the following conditions are met:
- The asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows; and

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- The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.
- Non-current investment in unquoted equity instruments are measured in terms of corresponding proportionate net worth appearing in last available balance sheet of the investee.

After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. Amortized cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortization is included in finance income in the statement of profit or loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognized in the profit or loss. This category generally applies to trade receivables, cash and bank balances, loans and other financial assets of the company.

- Measured at FVTOCI: A debt instrument is measured at the FVTOCI if both the following conditions are met:
- * The objective of the business model is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling the financial assets; and
- * The asset's contractual cash flows represent SPPI.

Debt instruments meeting these criteria are measured initially at fair value plus transaction costs. They are subsequently measured at fair value with any gains or losses arising on Re-measurements recognized in other comprehensive income, except for impairment gains or losses and foreign exchange gains or losses. Interest calculated using the effective interest method is recognized in the statement of profit and loss in investment income.

- * Measured at FVTPL: FVTPL is a residual category for debt instruments. Any debt instrument, which does not meet the criteria for categorization as at amortized cost or as FVTOCI, is classified as FVTPL. In addition, the company may elect to designate a debt instrument, which otherwise meets amortized cost or FVTOCI criteria, as at FVTPL. Debt instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the statement of profit and loss. Equity instruments which are, held for trading are classified as at FVTPL.
- * Equity Instruments designated at FVTOCI: For equity instruments, which has not been classified as FVTPL as above, the company may make an irrevocable election to present in other comprehensive income subsequent changes in the fair value. The company makes such election on an instrument-by-instrument basis. The classification is made on initial recognition and is irrevocable. In case the company decides to classify an equity



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instrument as at FVTOCI, then all fair value changes on the instrument, excluding dividends, are recognized in the OCI. There is no recycling of the amounts from OCI to P&L, even on sale of investment.

• De-recognition: The Company derecognizes a financial asset on trade date only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another entity.

2. Financial Liabilities

- Recognition and Initial Measurement: Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as at fair value through profit or loss, loans and borrowings, payables or as derivatives, as appropriate. All financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.
- Subsequent Measurement: Financial liabilities are measured subsequently at amortized cost or FVTPL. A financial liability is classified as FVTPL if it is classified as held-fortrading, or it is a derivative or it is designated as such on initial recognition. Financial liabilities at FVTPL are measured at fair value and net gains and losses, including any interest expense, are recognized in profit or loss. Other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method. Interest expense and foreign exchange gains and losses are recognized in profit or loss. Any gain or loss is also recognized in profit or loss.
- Financial Guarantee Contracts: Financial guarantee contracts issued by the company are those contracts that require a payment to be made to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because the specified debtor fails to make a payment when due in accordance with the terms of a debt instrument. Financial guarantee contracts are recognized initially as a liability at fair value, adjusted for transaction costs that are directly attributable to the issuance of the guarantee. Subsequently, the liability is measured at the higher of the amount of loss allowance determined as per impairment requirement of Ind AS 109 and the amount recognized less cumulative amortization.
- Derecognition: A financial liability is derecognized when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires.
- 3. Offsetting financial instruments: Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. The legally enforceable right must not be contingent on future events and must be enforceable in the normal course of business and in the event of default, insolvency or bankruptcy of the counterparty.

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4. Security Deposits: Security Deposits have been obtained from apartment owners, tenants with written lease agreement and tenants without written lease agreement.

Security Deposits obtained from tenants underwritten lease agreement have been carried at discounted value in application of fair rate in due cognizance of IND AS 109.

Security deposits obtained from tenants without written agreements or owner's apartments are not subjected to discounting treatment

- h. Earnings Per Share: Basic Earnings per share (EPS) amounts are calculated by dividing the profit for the year attributable to equity holders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. Diluted EPS amounts are calculated by dividing the profit attributable to equity holders adjusted for the effects of potential equity shares by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year plus the weighted average number of equity shares that would be issued on conversion of all the dilutive potential equity shares into equity shares.
- i. Impairment of Non-Financial Assets: The Company assesses, at each reporting date, whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. An asset is treated as impaired when the carrying cost of the asset exceeds its recoverable value being higher of value in use and net selling price. Value in use is computed at net present value of cash flow expected over the balance useful lives of the assets. For the purpose of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash inflows which are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or group of assets (Cash Generating Units CGU). An impairment loss is recognized as an expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the year in which an asset is identified as impaired. The impairment loss recognized in earlier accounting period is reversed if there has been an improvement in recoverable amount.

j. Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

- 1. Provisions: Provisions are recognized when there is a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows (representing the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the balance sheet date) at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The unwinding of the discount is recognized as finance cost.
- 2. Contingent Liabilities: Contingent liability is a possible obligation arising from past events and the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence

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of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company or a present obligation that arises from past events but is not recognized because it is not possible that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefit will be required to settle the obligations or reliable estimate of the amount of the obligations cannot be made. The Company discloses the existence of contingent liabilities in Other Notes to Financial Statements.

3. Contingent Assets: Contingent assets usually arise from unplanned or other unexpected events that give rise to the possibility of an inflow of economic benefits. Contingent Assets are not recognized though are disclosed, where an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

k. Non-Current Assets held for sale: Non-current assets and disposal groups are classified as held for sale if their carrying amount will be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use. This condition is regarded as met only when the asset (or disposal group) is available for immediate sale in its present condition subject only to terms that are usual and customary for sales of such asset (or disposal group) and its sale is highly probable.

Management must be committed to the sale, which should be expected to qualify for recognition as a completed sale within one year from the date of classification. Non-current assets (and disposal groups) classified as held for sale are measured at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell. Non-current assets are not depreciated or amortized.

I. Operating Segment: Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker. The chief operating decision maker of the Company is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments and accordingly is identified as the chief operating decision maker.

The Company has identified one reportable segment "Real estate" based on the information reviewed by the CODM.

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4C. SIGNIFICANT MANAGEMENT JUDGEMENTS IN APPLYING MATERIAL AND OTHER ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

Estimates and judgments are continually evaluated. They are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that may have a financial impact on the Company and that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Information about Significant judgments and Key sources of estimation made in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effects on the amounts recognized in the financial statements is included in the following notes:

- Recognition of Deferred Tax Assets: The extent to which deferred tax assets can be recognized is based on an assessment of the probability of the Company's future taxable income against which the deferred tax assets can be utilized. In addition, significant judgment is required in assessing the impact of any legal or economic limits.
- Classification of Leases: The Company enters into leasing arrangements for various assets. The classification of the leasing arrangement as a finance lease or operating lease is based on an assessment of several factors, including, but not limited to, transfer of ownership of leased asset at end of lease term, lessee's option to purchase and estimated certainty of exercise of such option, proportion of lease term to the asset's economic life, proportion of present value of minimum lease payments to fair value of leased asset and extent of specialized nature of the leased asset.

Activities of the company includes inter-alia letting out properties on rent being construed as arrangement under operating lease, though written lease agreements are not available in significant number of cases.

- Defined Benefit Obligation (DBO): Employee benefit obligations are measured on the basis of actuarial assumptions which include mortality and withdrawal rates as well as assumptions concerning future developments in discount rates, medical cost trends, anticipation of future salary increases and the inflation rate. The Company considers that the assumptions used to measure its obligations are appropriate. However, any changes in these assumptions may have a material impact on the resulting calculations.
- Provisions and Contingencies: The assessments undertaken in recognising provisions and contingencies have been made in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) 37, Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets. The evaluation of the likelihood of the contingent events is applied best judgment by management regarding the probability of exposure to potential loss.

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- Impairment of Financial Assets: The Company reviews its carrying value of investments carried at amortized cost annually, or more frequently when there is indication of impairment. If recoverable amount is less than its carrying amount, the impairment loss is accounted for.
- Allowances for Doubtful Debts: The Company makes allowances for doubtful debts through appropriate estimations of irrecoverable amount. The identification of doubtful debts requires use of judgment and estimates. Where the expectation is different from the original estimate, such difference will impact the carrying value of the trade and other receivables and doubtful debts expenses in the period in which such estimate has been changed.
- 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. The input to these models are taken from observable markets where possible, but where this not feasible, a degree of judgment is required in establishing fair values. Judgments include considerations of inputs such as liquidity risk, credit risk and volatility.





PRADIP GHOSH AJIT KUMAR JAIN DIN: 01958837

DIRECTOR

COMPANY SECRETARY

Han

For PODDAR PROJECTS LIMITED For PODDAR PROJECTS LIMITED PODDAR PROJECTS LTD Tradyo Mm

15.00

Net carrying Amount

Total as on 31.03.24

Adjustment during this

for the year

Total as on 01.04.23

Gross Balance as on 31.03.24

adjustment during this

vear

Acquisition Addition

Sale /

Deemed Cost / Value as on 01.04.23

Particulars of Assets

S

Gross Block

15.00 20.13

102.15

15.91

35.02 57.36

Joint Venture Land At Burdwan

Air Condition

TANGIBLE ASSETS

81.95

3.01

Parking Management System

Electric Installation

Computer

Fire Fighting Equipment

Office Equipment

Furniture & Fixture

Plant & Machinery

Motor Cycle

41.24 81.03 0.92

42.46

Depreciation / Amortisation

vear

(Amount in Lacs)

SCHEDULE OF PROPERTY PLANT & EQUIPMENTS ANNEXED TO AND FORMING PART OF BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31.03.2024

(Amount in Rs.)

Net Block

773.56

52.08

4.67 2.33

77.28 2.47

1.56 0.15

75.73

81.95

39.71

50.98 2.31

57.36 3.01 47.46

36.40

41.24 83.22

2.19

42.46

0.42 1.11 6.24

40.13 37.50 53.70 0.87 1.13 1.18 2.63 89.89

29.52 0.05 90.0

0.01

103.03

4.96

127.01

1.37

0.57

1.18

2.05 88.52 78.41 4.48

4.40 99.86

0.10

4.30 98.66 149.25

1.14

Health Club Equipment Air Conditioning Plant

Pumps & Tube Well

Motor Car Television

80.79

3.12 21.29

Dev Reg. Of Leasehold Land

6.81

1.13

1.14 1.24

0.92

0.48

3.12 21.29

230.04

6.81

15.37 0.29 0.12

2.24

48.60

0.29 0.12

15.37

0.25

0.01

0.10

998.03

871.53

105.57

765.96

,869.56

100.30 162.03

0.11 0.00 ,769.26

Pump & Tubewells (08-08-14)

Fork, Lifts & Cranes

204.59

(ii) | Capital Work-in-progress

0.02

0.08

0.25 0.11 0.00

0.73

0.12 0.73 0.25

Furniture & Fixtures

Plant & Machinery

Building (Factory) Land: Freehold

Electric Installation Pump & Tubewells

Office Equipment

15.37 0.29

2.24

evend han

DIRECTOR

ARUN KUMAR PODDAR

For BASU CHANCHANI & DEB CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS R. No.-304049E BISWANATH CHATTOPADHYAY

Partner (M. No.-051800)

Note	Note No-5									
SCH	SCHEDULE OF PROPERTY PLANT & EQUIPMENTS ANNEXED TO AND FOI	T & EQUIPMENT	S ANNEXED TO	AND FORM	RMING PART OF BALANCE SHEET		AS AT 31.03.2023			
										(Amount in Rs.)
		Gross Block				Depreciation / Amortisation	nortisation			Net Block
IS	Particulars of Assets	Deemed Cost / Value as on 01.04.22	Addition Acquisition	Sale / adjustment during this year	Gross Balance as on 31.03.23	Total as on 01.04.22	for the year	Sale / Adjustment during this year	Total as on 31.03.23	Net carrying Amount
Θ	TANGIBLE ASSETS									
	Joint Venture Land At Burdwan	15.00			15.00	1		1	-	15.00
	Air Condition	17.75	2.37		20.13	16.83	0.77	•	17.60	2.52
	Building	1,086.24	,	1	1,086.24	244.12	43.25		287.37	798.87
	Computer	32.48	2.54	,	35.02	30.28	1.39	•	31.67	3.36
	Electric Installation	57.36	1	•	57.36	49.44	1.55		50.98	637
	Parking Management System	3.01	•		3.01	2.11	0.20	•	2.31	69 0
	Office Equipment	81.42	0.52		81.95	72.11	3.62		75.73	622
	Fire Fighting Equipment	42.46		•	42.46	38.74	0.97	•	39.71	2.75
	Furniture & Fixture	40.89	0.35	,	41.24	34.98	1.41		36.40	4.84
	Plant & Machinery	76.04	4.99		81.03	40.47	66.9	•	47.46	33.57
	Motor Cycle	0.92	•		0.92	0.87	1	•	0.87	0.02
	Health Club Equipment	1.14	,	,	1.14	1.13	'	•	1.13	0.01
	Air Conditioning Plant	1.24			1.24	1.18	1	•	1.18	90.0
	Pumps & Tube Well	2.87	1.43	-	4.30	1.68	18:0	-	2.05	2.25
	Land At Pune	20.65		20.65	ı	-	-	ı		ı
	Lift	99.86	•		99.86	86.80	1.72	,	88.52	10.13
	Motor Car	100.84	73.27	24.85	149.25	84.80	15.48	21.87	78.41	70.84
	Television	6.52	0.30	•	6.81	3.94	0.53	•	4.48	2.33
	Dev Reg. Of Leasehold Land	3.12	1		3.12		-	1	1	3.12
	Land: Freehold	21.29		•	21.29	-	-	1	1	21.29
	Building (Factory)	2.24	-	•	2.24	•	•	-		2.24
	Plant & Machinery	15.37	-	-	15.37	-	•	-	ı	15.37
	Furniture & Fixtures	0.29	-	-	0.29	-	•		•	0.29
	Office Equipment	0.12		-	0.12	•	•	•		0.12
	Electric Installation	0.73	•	1	0.73	•	1	,	•	0.73
	Pump & Tubewells	0.25	•	1	0.25	-		•	1	0.25
	Pump & Tubewells (08-08-14)	0.11	ŧ	-	0.11	0.07	0.02	t	80.0	0.03
	Fork, Lifts & Cranes	0.00		-	00.00	-	-	•	•	0.00
	Total:	1,728.99	85.77	45.50	1,769.26	709.57	78.26	21.87	765.96	1,003.30
(ii)	(ii) Capital Work-in-progress	177.87	26.71		204.59					204.59
			Por		DECIRCTS LIMITED		For PODDAR PROJECTS LIMITED	TS LIMITE		OT I STORING
	FOR BASU CHANCHANI & DEB	HANI & DEB	10.1	L LUMBALL IN	TOTAL C		(PUDDAK PROJECTS LID.

AJIT KUMAR JAIN PODDAR PROJECTS LTD. COMPANY SECRETARY Hami Iradio 419m DIRECTOR

PRADIP GHOSH DIN: 01958837

ARUN KUMAR PODDAR DIN: 01598304

DIRECTOR

(aud) un

For BASU CHANCHANI & DEB CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS R. No.-304049E

BISWANATH CHATTOPADHYAY Partner (M. No.-051800)

Non-Current-Investment (held at cost unless stated otherwise):

(A) Trade Invesment:					
In Equity Invesment (Unquoted & fully p	aid)			- 2 1	
Poddar Services Ltd.	200	200	10		_
Basu Properties Ltd.	125	125	100	15.97	15.98
Amalgamated Fuels Ltd.	35,800	35,800	10	0.07	0.3
Enterprising House Development pvt ltd	30,000	30,000	10	1.50	1.50
Tivoli Park Apartments Pvt. Ltd.	99,220	99,220	100	307.60	216.23
Gurukripa vyapaar pvt ltd	1,100	1,100	10		-
Risewell Marketing Pvt Ltd	1,600	1,600	1		-
Delight Vinimay pvt ltd	1,600	1,600	10	-	-
Vital Commercial pvt ltd	1,900	1,900	10	0.75	0.76
Swagat commercial pvt ltd	1,900	1,900	10	0.59	0.60
Tradelinks Vinimay Pvt ltd	1,300	1,300	10	0.18	0.18
Pashupati dealers pvt ltd	1,900	1,900	10	0.38	0.40
Preetam enclave pvt ltd	1,900	1,900	10	0.89	0.89
Style vyapaar pvt ltd Starpoint tradelinks pvt ltd	1,600	1,600	10	-	-
Pragati Commtrade pvt Itd	1,100	1,100	10		-
Staynor & Co. Ltd	1,900 36,782	1,900	10	0.56	0.5
Nissan Educational services pvt ltd	1,700	36,782	10	3.68	3.64
Hope Housing Development Corporation Ltd		1,700 2,250	10 10		- 0.20
Poddar Leasing & Holding Ltd.	9,800	9,800	10	11.77 0.67	0.23
Dharamvir Merchandise Pvt. Ltd.	22,400	2,400	10	42.68	0.60 4.60
Nissan Developers & Properties Pvt. Ltd.	9,500	9,500	10	11.26	9.53
B.P.Poddar Hospital & Medical Research Lt		8,40,500	10	455.14	199.67
Surbhi Properties Pvt. Ltd.	1,900	1,900	10	433.14	199.07
Boss Profiles Ltd.	6,00,000	6,00,000	10		1,0
Atlanta biological pvt ltd	97,500	97,500	10		
Sudhanshu Developers Pvt Ltd	54,000	-	10	112.78	_
Vikash Towers Pvt Ltd	40,000	-	10	83.97	
Investment of Preference Share (Unquote	1				-
Poddar Heritage Ltd 13.5% cumulative prefe	erence 700	700.00	100	0.70	
Pragati Business Limited 9% redeemable no	on-				
cumulative preference share	11000	11,000.00	100	11.00	-
(B) Other than Trade Investment:		,		-	
i) Investment in equity instrument (Quoted	 & fully paid)	jud.		1	-
		107	7.4	20	L
Apeejay India Ltd.	200	200	10	0.01	0.01
Betala Global Securities	6,825	-	10	0.42	-
United Spirit Ltd.	20	4	10	0.23	0.15
State Bank of India	3,000	3,000	10	22.57	15.71
Vodafone Idia Limited	1,00,000	-	_	13.25	-
Yes Bank Limited_Quoted	20,000	-	2	4.64	
ii) Investment in Mutual funds(Quoted & fu	lly paid)				
UTI fund capital growth scheme 1992	5000	5,000	10	8.88	7.18
				-	-
				-	-
iii) Investment in Bonds Potato Bond				18.50	10 5
r otato bond				18.30	18.50
		ı			

1. a). Aggregate amount of quoted investment	0.82	0.82
b). Aggregate market value of quoted - investment	41.12	15.87
c). Aggregate amount of unquoted investments	1,050.44	455.85
d). Aggregate amount of Bonds	18.50	18.50





Note No-7	(<u>(</u>	Amount in Lacs)
Long term Loans & Advances		
Particulars	As At 31st March,2024	As At 31st March,2023
Unsecured & Considered Good		
Capital Advances	694.16	693.53
Others	25.45	25.45
Total	719.62	718.99

Not	te	N	0-	-8
				= 100

Particulars	As At 31st March,2024	As At 31st March,2023
Closing Stock of Alisha Fuels Station Petrol Pump		
HSD-BS-VI	34.16	12.70
Lubricants(HSN-2710)	3.60	4.12
Lubricants(HSN-3102)	0.12	-
MS-BS VI	10.08	43.97
HP PAANI	0.06	0.06
Vinner Power Petrol Plus	0.24	0.29
Power 95 Gasohol Bs VI	4.29	-
Closing Stock of Adhoc Alisha Fuels Station Petrol Pump		
HSD-BS-VI	10.87	= 3
Lubricants(HSN-2710)	3.05	-
MS-BS VI	21.86	-
Power	7.00	-
Vinner Power Petrol Plus	0.23	-
Stock in Trade:-		
Durgapur Site	88.95	88.95
Alisha Bus Terminal	663.89	552.88
Hungerford Street, Kolkata	409.86	409.86
Poddar Court Building, Kolkata	5,122.36	5,486.42
Ekdalia	212.42	364.14
More Project	498.26	498.26
Textile Division	299.73	298.39
Construction Work in Progress :-		
Kamnara Township, Burdwan	1,215.72	1,080.93
Keshavganj, Burdwan	361.82	167.44
Total	8,968.58	9,008.42





(Amount in Lacs)

Note No-9 Trade Receivables:

Donation	As At 31st	As At 31st
rariculars	March,2024	March,2023
Trade Receivable		
Trade Receivable (Considered Good)	810.91	720.68
Trade Receivable (Considered Doubtfull)	86.38	89.38
	900.30	810.07
Less: Allowance for doubtful debt	(86.38)	(86.38)
Credit Impairment		
Total	810.91	720.68

Outstandi Particulars Not due Less than 6 months i) Undisputed Trade receivables - considered 86.41 126.78	Not due	Outstanding	Outstanding for following period from due				
Particulars Not due Less tha month lisputed Trade receivables - considered 86.41	Not due			riod from due	•		Total
Particulars Not due Less tha month lisputed Trade receivables - considered 86.41	Not due		date of payments	ts			
lisputed Trade receivables - considered 86.41		Less than 6	6 months - 1	1 - 2 yrs.	2-3 yrs.	2-3 yrs. More than 3	
lisputed Trade receivables - considered 86.41		months	Yr.			years	
86.41							
	86.41	126.78	131.16	266.64	289.31	•	900.30
ii) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered		•	•				
doubtful	-				•	•	
Less: Trade Receivables considered doubtful.		1	1		1	-	89.38
Total		•	í	ı	1	•	810.91

Age-wise break up of trade receivable for F.Y-2022-23

		Outstandin	Outstanding for following period from due	erioa irom au	е		Total
			date of payments	its			
Particulars	Not Due	Less than 6	6 months - 1	1 - 2 yrs.	2-3 yrs.	More than 3	
		months	Yr.			years	
i) Undisputed Trade receivables - considered							
good	53.94	285.25	154.94	255.73	34.42		25.78 810.07
ii) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered		1	•				
doubtful	1			1		•	-
Less: Trade Receivables considered doubtful.		ı	1		=1	1	89.38
Total	1	•	-	,		•	720.68
				40	PROJE		



Particulars	As At 31st March,2024	As At 31st March,2023
Balances with banks in current account	916.27	287.02
Cash-in-Hand	0.52	1.58
Total	916.79	288.61

Note No-11

Loans and Advances

Particulars	As At 31st March,2024	As At 31st March,2023
Loan to Others		
Interest Bearing Loan	4,033.79	3,698.82
Advance	- 1	1
Advance to Others	14.35	11.96
Advance to Staff for salary	2.86	3.36
Advance to staff for expenses	0.67	0.71
Deposit with Others	366.00	91.79
Deposit with Govt. Authorities	2.55	2.55
Gratuity Advance	(1.23)	1.08
Total	4,418.99	3,810.26

Note No-11(a)

Others Financial Assets

Particulars	As At 31st March,2024	As At 31st March,2023
Interest Receivable	648.66	675.32
Total	648.66	675.32

Note No-12

Other Current Assets

Particulars	As At 31st March,2024	As At 31st March,2023
Unsecured & considered good		
Advance to Contractors	70.00	70.00
Restrucuring scheme pending implementation	328.03	328.03
Advance against property	299.60	301.20
Advance against Burdwan Township Projects	382.16	376.46
Prepaid expenses	104.74	0.70
Advance to supplier	230.90	242.99
Total	1,415.43	1,319.39

Note No-13 Current Tax Assets

Particulars	As At 31st March,2024	As At 31st March,2023
Advance Tax (Net of provisions)	297.78	297.78
Total	297.78	297.78





Note No-14

(Amount in Lacs)

transfer of shares are not subject to any restriction except where transferee is minor / lunatic. Board has right to refuse any transfer of shares on which it has Shares (1.93)9.80 (2.16)(5.03)2.00 (2.00) Share holder holding 5% stake in 2.16 5.03 Number of Shares held by The Pench Valley Coal Co. Arun Kr Poddar Ritika Poddar Rashmi Poddar Ayush Poddar Name (297.35)297.35 Particulars of Shares: (Annexed to forming part of Balance Sheet as ao 31st March, 2024 297.35 (297.35) Value 불 Ę 邑 × Ę lien. Board may not authorise transfer of partly paid share to a transferee to whom board does not approve. × × × Total (29.73) 29.73 29.73 (29.73) Issued & Subscribed Š X 벌 Z Ę Ę × × × YZ (297.35)297.35 297.35 Value 297.35 (297.35)Ħ Ä NIL 邑 Fully paid up × × × (29.73) 29.73 29.73 (29.73) 29.73 (29.73) No. RH Ä Ä × N × × × 300.00 Value Authorised Capital 18.00 12.00 20.00 × × × × × 30.00 0.18 No. 0.12 0.2 × × X × × Face value Rs.10 of one 100 100 100 × × (P.Y) C.Y (P.Y) (P.Y) (P.Y) (P.Y) (P.Y) C.Y (P.Y) (P.Y) C.Y C.Y (P.Y) C.Y C.Y C.Y C.Y (P.Y) C.Y (P.Y) C.Y (P.Y) C.Y C.Y (P.Y) C.Y Less:call-in-arrear (director) repayability & restriction, if Class of Shares Less:call-in-arrear (director) (ii) Right, Preference repaybility B (i) cumulative redeemable"A" call-in-arrear (Others) Paid up value of preference cumulative redeemable"B" Total paid up share capital Unclassified Preference Preference Shares 11% Preference Shares 15% share forfeited (ii) Paid up value of equity Shares of Rs. 100 each & restriction, if any, on (Other than Director) any, on equity shares Preference Shares CY: Current Year Right, Preference share forfeited Equity Shares call-in-arrear equity shares shares A (i) 2

For BASU CHANCHANI & DEB CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS R. NO. 304049E

PY: Previous Year

For PODDAR PROJECTS LIMITED For PODDAR PROJECTS LIMITED

Leund how

ARUN KUMAR PODDAR DIN: 01598304

Treship sim PRADIP GHOSH DIN: 01958837

COMPANY SECRETARY PODDAR PROJECTS LTD Heave DIRECTOR

AJIT KUMAR JAIN

BISWANATH CHATTOPADHYAY

(M. No.-051800)

Shares

Name

Share holder holding 5% stake in concerned

Number of Shares held by

(1.93)

The Pench Valley Coal Co. Ltd.

1.93

9.80

(9.80)

Arun Kr Poddar

(2.16)

Ritika Poddar

2.16

(5.03)

Ayush Poddar

2.00

Rashmi Poddar

5.03

Standalone Statement of Changes in Equity

EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

	AS AT 31.03.2024	.03.2024	AS AT 3	AS AT 31.03.2023
PARTICULARS				
	NO. OF SH	AMOUNT	NO. OF SH	AMOUNT
AUTHORISED SHARE CAPITAL				
Equity Share: Ordinary Share of Rs. 10/- each	00 02	300 00	0000	00000
	00.00	00.000	20.00	300.00
Preference Share:				
Preference Shares 15% cumulative redeemable Rs. 100/- each	0.18	18.00	0.18	18.00
Preference Shares 11% cumulative redeemable Rs. 100/- each	0.12	12.00	0.12	12.00
Unclassified Preference Shares of Rs. 100/- each	0.20	20.00	0.20	20.00
	30.50	350.00	30.50	350.00
ISSUED & SUBSCRIBED SHARE CAPITAL Ordinary Share of Rs. 10/- each	29.73	297.35	29.73	297.35
	29.73	297.35	29.73	297.35

during the % change

30 %

No.of

year

shares

total

shares

3.75

1.11 0.04

0.12

Arun Kumar Poddar & Sons

က

0.82 7.27 0.24 16.92

0.24

2.16

Ram Chandra Poddar

Manish Poddar

4 2 9

(HUF)

Ritika Poddar

Charitable Trust

Rashmi Poddar Ayush Poddar

TOTAL

ω

32.97

9.80

Arun Kumar Poddar Devashish Poddar

The disclosure requirements of share capital are to be added by shareholding of

Shares held by promoters at the end of the year.

Promoter's name

SI.No.

FOT BASU CHANCHANI & DEB CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS R. NO.-304049E

297.35

Add/(Less): Changes in Equity Share Capital during the year Balance as at 31st March 2023 Add/(Less): Changes in Equity Share Capital during the year

Balance as at 31st March 2023

Equity Shares Capital

Balance as at 31st March 2024

Amount

Particulars

(A) Equity Share Capital

BISWANAFH CHATTOPADHYAY

297.35 297.35

Partner (M. No.-051800)

For PODDAR PROJECTS LIMITED

68.82

20.45

5.03

DIRECTOR

emis ven

PODDAR PROJECTS LTD.

+ Kan

COMPANY SECRETARY

ARUN KUMAR PODDAR For PODDAR PROJECTS LIMITED PRADIP GHOSHDIRECTOR DIN: 01598304 Troopie from

AJIT KUMAR JAIN DIN: 01958837

(Amount in Lacs)

(B) Other Equity

Particulars	Capital Reserve:	Revaluation Reserve:	Capital Redemption Reserve:	Investment Allowance Reserve:	Investment Allowance Reserve utilised:	General Reserve:	Retained Earning	Other comprehensi ve Income	Total Other Equity
Balance as at 31st March, 2022	68.22	8.973.83	30.00		12.44	200.03			
Profit for the year 2022-23					*****	707.00	0,028.45	147.50	15,712.26
Re-investment for the year							595.71		595.71
Total comprehensive Increase for the year						•	4		
Inter Reserve Transfer					•	1		11.86	11.86
			•	,		•		•	
				,					
Balance as at 31st March, 2023	68.22	8,973.83	30.00	,	74.44	389.82	6.624.16	159.36	16.319.83
	•	•		,					20171
Balance as at 31st March, 2023	68.22	8.973.83	30.00		14 44	100.000			
Profit for the year 2022-23						70%06	0,024.10	159.36	16,519.83
Re-investment for the year		,				•	826.10		826.10
Total comprehensive Increase for the year						,	•		
Inter Reserve Transfer					5			37.60	37.60
				•	-			•	•
						,			
Balance as at 31st March, 2024	68.22	8,973.83	30.00	•	74.44	389.82	7.450.26	96 961	17 183 53
					1				1 100000000

For PODDAR PROJECTS LIMITED FOR PODDAR PROJECTS LIMITED PODDAR PROJECTS LTD. Heady Sign Much Lunan

DIRECTOR ARUN KUMAR PODDAR DIN: 01598304

PRADIP GHOSH DIN: 01958837

AJIT KUMAR JAIN

COMPANY SECRETARY

For BASU CHANCHANI & DEB CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS R. No.-304049E.

BISWANATH CHATTOPADHYAY Partner (M. No.-051800)

Note No-16

Long term Borrowings

(Amount in Lacs)

SL. NO.	Nature of Borrowings	As At 31st March,2024	As At 31st March,2023
i) ii)	SECURED: Long Term Loan from Bank (KOTAK MAHINDRA) Long Term Loan from Bank (YES BANK LTD)	6.82	19.63
iii)	Long Term Loan from Bank (FEDERAL BANK)	14.18	15.48
	Total	26.37	35.1

Footnote:-

- 1 There is no default in payment of principal loan or interest thereon.
- 2 Annual rate of interest on reducing balance method for Kotak Mahindra Bank, Yes Bank LTD and Federal Bank

Note No-17

Short term Borrowings

SL. NO.	Nature of Borrowings	As At 31st March,2024	As At 31st March,2023
Δ,	Component of term loan repayable within a year		
TOT		34.87	21.11
TOT	AL:	34.87	21.11

Note No-18

Other Financial Liabilities

SI No	Particulares	As At 31st March,2024	As At 31st March,2023
Other Payables Tenancy Deposits		202.04	
Unearned Finance Inc	ome	385.04 20.69	360.99 7.63
E4 N-4	TOTAL	405.73	368.63

Foot Note:

Tenancy Deposit are Refundable after expiry of Tenancy Agreement.

Note No-19

Long term provisions

SI No	Particulares	As At 31st March,2024	As At 31st March,2023
	Leave encashment	1.12	1.09
	TOTAL	1.12	1.09





Particulars	As At 31st March,2024	As At 31st March,2023
Sundry Creditors for Goods & Expenses	487.56	404.15
TOTAL:	487.56	404.15

Trade payable to be further classified in terms of age-wise break up of due for payment as below for F.Y-2023-24:-

	Outstandi	ng of followin	g period fro	m due date	of payments	
Particulars	Not Due	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
i) MSME		-	-	-	-	-
ii) Other	16.64	85.12	21.03	9.28	355.48	487.56
iii) Disputed dues MSME		-	-	-	-	-
iv) Disputed dues Others		-	-	_	LI	-

Trade payable to be further classified in terms of age-wise break up of due for payment as below for F.Y-2022-23:-

	Outstand	ing of followin	g period fro	m due date	of payments	
Particulars	Not Due	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
i) MSME		-	-	-	-	
ii) Other		56.61	0.34	18.82	328.39	404.15
iii) Disputed dues MSME		-	=	-	-	-
iv) Disputed dues Others			-			-
	-				PROJE	



Note No-21

Other Current Liabilities (Financial)

Particulars	As At 31st March,2024	As At 31st March,2023
Other Liabilities	793.15	246.34
TOTAL:	793.15	246.34

Note No-22

Others

Particulars	As At 31st March,2024	As At 31st March,2023
Advance from customers Statutory Dues	811.37 20.04	259.16 8.08
TOTAL:	831.41	267.24

Note No-23

Short term Provisions

Particulars	As At 31st March,2024	As At 31st March,2023
Bonus	0.95	0.92
Provision against contingent liability (Read with note no. 33 (14))	261.20	261.20
Current Tax Liability (Provision)	259.64	218.32
Gratuity	-	
TOTAL:	RPROJEN.79	480.44



IA	mο	unf	in	Lacs

SI No	<u>Particulars</u>	2023-24	2022-23
i). ii). iii). iv).	Revenue from Operation: Sale of Space (Land and Building) (Net of Brokerage) Sale of Services (Maintenance Charges) Rental Income Other Operating Revenues	750.95 76.34 821.35 131.48	61.1 71.0 831.5 111.7
v).	Sale of Petrol & Diesel Total	4,172.11 5,952.23	4,311.7 5,387.1
i) ii) iii) iv) v) vi)	Other Income: Dividend Income, Long term Invesment (Other than Trade) Profit on Sale of Fixed Assets Miscellaneous Receipts Interest Received Liability Written Back Sale of Investment	0.31 - 0.35 359.44 - 123.34	0.4 201.5 2.3 329.2 2.9
vii)	Other Total	29.40	25.9

SI No	Particulars	2023-24	2022-23
	Decrease/(-) Increase in Inventories:		2022 20
i)	Durgapur Project	88.95	88.9
ii)	Alisha Bus Terminal, Burdwan	663.89	552.8
iii)	Township, Burdwan	1,215.72	1,080.9
iv)	Hungerford Street, Kolkata	409.86	409.8
v)	Keshavganj, Burdwan	361.82	167.4
vi)	Land & Building (Poddar Court)	5,122.36	5,486.4
vii)	Textile Division	299.73	298.3
ix)	Ekdalia	212.42	364.1
viii)	More WIP	498.26	498.2
ix)	Petrol Pump	95.56	61.1
x)	Decrease/(-) Increase in inventories:	39.84	(174.2
		9,008.42	8,219.2

S 176



_				(Amount in Lac	<u>:s)</u>
SI No	Particulars	2023-24		2022-2	23
				Details	Total
	Cost of Material Purchased :-				
(A)	Construction Work in Progress(Township, Burdwan)				
()	Land	23.62		_	_
	Cement	-		2.07	
	Sand & Stone Chips	0.71		0.31	
	TMT Bar	-		0.51	
	Brick	33.71		2.55	_
	Hume Pipe	-		2.55	-
(300.)			58.04		7.
(B)	Land & Building (Poddar Court)			_ 1	
	Cement	11		0.10	-
	Sand	2.27		1.47	-
			2.27		1.:
(C)	Construction Work in Progress (Textile)				
	Cement	-		0.22	_
- 1	Sand	-		0.10	-
	Stonechips			0.14	-
					0.4
(D)	Construction Work in Progress (Keshavganj)				
	Pipe	-		0.04	-
			- 1	-	0.0
(E)	Hungerford]			
	Stonechips	-		0.05	-
					0.0
	TOTAL		60.31	CARPRO S	9.0

CHAND OF STREET

(Amount	ın	acel

te No-		2023-	.24	2022	23
r No	Particulars	Details	Total	Details	Total
	Building Development Expenses				
(A)					
(A)					
	Land Compensation	111.01		21.74	-
(B)	Construction Work in Progress (Township, Burdwan)		111.01		21.7
	Building Expenses			0.00	
	Employee Benefit Expenses	3.92	ĺ	0.99 3.77	-
	Labour Charges	2.20	ľ	16.80	
	Land Miscellaeous Expenses	7	1	52.17	-
	Office Expenses	0.25 6.52		0.37	-
	Power & Fuel	0.32		2.17 0.10	į.
	Drain Work	-	İ	14.99	
	Electrical Equipment	1.80		2.08	
	Tractor Operator Charges Plumbing And Hardware	0.71		-	-
	Other Expenses	0.01		0.45	•
	Rcc Pillar Making	0.16	ł	0.45	-
	Advertisement & Marketing	1.28		0.19	Ū
	Building Sanction Fees	57.66			15
	Gst Not Claim	0.49		-	-
	Plant & Machinery	0.30		-	-
	Printing & Stationery	1.30		-	-
	Refrigerator	0.14		-	
(C)	Hungerford		76.75		94.0
(0)	Allowance	_		0.56	
	Electricity Charges		:	0.38	
	Labour Charges			9.68	
	General Repair & Main	-		2.90	_
	Sweeper Charges			0.54	
	Security Service Charges	-		1.20	-
	License Fees	-	1	0.01	
	Miscellaeous Expenses Sanction Plan Charges	-		0.41	
	Annual Maintenance Charges	-		- 0.00	•
	Drainage Development Fees	- 1		0.09	•
- 1		-	İ	0.98	•
- 1	Hunger Ford Completion Certificate	-		0.63	1
	Plumbing & Sanitation	-		0.17	
		1			17.56
	Electricity Charges	1.02		0.20	15
	Labour Charges Security Service Charges	158.11		5.86	-
	Miscellaeous Expenses	2.21 0.14	İ	2.06 0.06	-
	General Rep.& Maint.	0.14	ļ	1.25	
	JCB Charges	- 1		0.07	
	Legal Charges	-		1.30	
	Printing & Stationery	0.30		0.08	2
	Professional Service Charges	3.30		0.90	
	Transportation Charges	0.11		0.00	-
	WBRERA Registration	-		0.68	-
	Advertisement & Marketing	0.95	i	-	
	Gst Not Claim WBRERA Registration	27.94		-	•
	WBRERA Registration	0.30	194.39	-	12.45
(E)	Land & Building (Poddar Court)		194.39		12.45
1	Advertisement & Publicity	1.17		1.31	-
	Electrical Expenses	0.08		0.09	-
	Labour Charges	27.33		5.18	-
	Miscellaeous Expenses	0.03		1.44	-
	Plumbing & Sanitation New Pump Boaring Work	0.59		0.80	-
	New Fullip Doubling Work	(3)	29.19	1.71	10.54
			49.19	PROVE	10.54



(Amount in Lacs)

Sr No	Particulars	2023-	24	2022-	23
	1 at ticulars	Details	Total	Details	Total
(F)					
Labour Cha		1.13		34.77	-
Electrical E Freight	xpenses	0.07		0.92	-
Legal Chara	iec .	0.11		0.37	-
Plumbing &		0.02		0.19 2.50	2
	uratala (Alampur)	- 0.02		0.10	1.2
Land Mutat	ion Cost Taratala	-		0.27	-
(G) Ek Dalia I	<u>roperty</u>		1.34		39.11
Electrical E	xpenses			0.01	
General Cha		_	i	0.00	-
Repair & M	aintenace Charges			0.08	
Property Ta				0.35	_
Advertisem	ent & Publicitty	-		0.04	-
Sweeper Ch	arges			0.23	-
					0.71
(H) More					****
General Rep	pair And Maintenance			0.16	
Electrical E	kpense	-		1.86	
Labour Cha	rges	-		0.49	-
Insurance P	remium	-		0.53	-
					3.04
GRAND T	OTAL		412.67		199.23



 Amount	in	Lacs)

2022-23

2023-24

i). Salaries, Wa	iges & Bonus	64.26	69.15
ii). Contribution	to P.F. and Other Funds	3.48	1.79
iii). Staff Welfare	Expenses ontribution to ESI	25.19	32.84
	Total	93.75	0.09 103.87
Note No-29			
01.37			
SI No	Particulars	2023-24	2022-23
Finance Cos		2023-24	2022-23
Finance Cos	ts nses	2023-24	2022-23
Finance Cos	ts nses		

Particulars

Note No-28 SI No

> **Employees Benefit Expenses** i). Salaries, Wages & Bonus

SI No	<u>Particulars</u>	2023-24	2022-23
Othe	er Expenses		
	tors Remuneration (Including Tax Audit Fee)	0.92	0.92
	(Lease)	6.05	6.05
	ral Repairs And Maintenance	35.19	84.20
	s & Tax	112.69	148.29
	ellaneous Expenses	4.08	7.6
	Expenditure	14.00	25.0
	ssional Charges	88.23	108.7
	ry Balance Written Off	1.03	
	ral Charges	2.46	2.90
	elling Expenses	21.38	33.8
	est On Tenancy Deposit	2.75	1.83
	ng &Stationery	4.25	5.1:
	r Car Maintenance	18.60	18.92
14 Freigh		4.23	1.93
	tion & Subscription	12.53	11.22
	e Keeping Charges	6.77	6.71
	ping Charges	0.28	5.04
18 Legal		17.11	13.83
19 Annu	al Maintenance Charges	10.70	13.0
20 Office	e Expenses	22.14	41.84
21 Posta	ge & Telegram	1.19	2.71
22 Telep	hone & Telex	4.99	5.74
23 Adver	rtisement And Publicity	1.08	0.15
24 Gener	ral Public Insurance	1.63	3.02
25 Direct	tor Expenses	1.92	1.85
26 Secur	ity Service Charges	3.79	1.55
27 Broke	erage And Commission	0.38	1.71
28 Gst E:	xpenses	1.45	68.66
29 Intere	st On TDS	-	0.21
30 Labou	ir Charges	23.48	5.95
31 Parkir	ng Charges	13.80	17.25
32 Plumb	ping And Sanitation	5.47	12.84
33 Prope	rty Tax	4.61	2.97
34 Electr	ical Expenses	35.92	26.69
35 Rent F	Paid	44.44	18.09
36 Soil T	esting Charges		0.90
37 DT Pa	ny charges	0.75	0.50
38 Ex-Gr	atia	40.39	12.86
39 Filling	Fees	4.05	1.57
40 Guest	Entertainment Expense	0.73	0.87
41 Licenc		0.47	0.59
42 Mutati	ion		0.13
	Welfare Expenses		1.14
44 Stamp	•	_	0.69
	Pump Testing Charges		0.11
1	ises Adhoc Alisha	11.69	J.11
	Duty Fees for KOPT	20.40	
	Total	607.99	725,90

Note: The company has rightly started identifying expenses beyond 1% of Revenue for specific disclosure unlike previous year leading to anomilies in classification of expenses for this year vis-a -vis previous year



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•	9	٤

Note no-31 Deffered Tax						Chirodin II No.)
Darticulars	Recognised in Bal. sheet	n Bal. sheet	Recognised in PL	ed in PL	Recognised in OCI	in OCI
California	31.3.24	31.3.23	31.3.24	31.3.23	31.3.24	31.3.23
Deferred Tax Liability Arising On Account Of:						
Property Plant & Equipment- Depreciation	(68.89)	(72.79)	3.91	(65.00)	1	
Fair Valuation Of Investments Through OCI	(40.92)	(30.66)			(10.26)	(1.79)
Gratuity (excess of plan assets)	0.34	(0.30)	0.11	0.13	0.53	(0.68)
Deferred Tax Asset Arising On Account Of:	•	1	•			(2012)
Gratuity	•	•	•	t		
Leave Encashment	,		51	1		
Provision For Bad Debt	0.31	0.30	0.01	(0.04)		,
Deferred Tax (Liabilities)/Assets	(109.15)	(103.44)				
Deferred Tax Income/ (Expense)			4.02	(64.91)	(9.73)	(2.47)

Foot Note: Difference of deferred tax calculated to the extent of Rs 3.124 lacs. calculated in FY 21-22 has been adjusted in the previous year i.e, 22-23.

Reconciliation of Deferred Tax Assets/(Liabilities) net:	31.03.24	31.03.23
Opening Balance As On 1st April	(103.44)	(36.06)
Tax Income/(Expense) During The Period Recognised In Profit & Loss	4.02	(64.91)
Tax Income/(Expense) During The Period Recognised In OCI	(9.73)	(2.47)
Closing Balance As On 31st March	(109.15)	(103.44)

Note No-32 Other Comprehensive Income

	(Amount in Rs.)	
Particulars	2023-24	2022-23
Investments		
Accretion/(Depletion) In Investment (Assets) Less: Deferred Tax	49.25 (10.26)	(1.79)
Actuarial Adjustments Gain / (Loss) Of Dbo Less : Deferred Tax	(1.92)	2.46 (0.68)
	37.60	11.86

Note No-33 SIGNIFIC. 1 (a) Recondicted by the relevant divide VFCI Cond are no	SIGNIFICANT NOTES ON ACCOUNTS: (Amount in Lacs)	E YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH,2024 rds is pending for determination of liabiliates is pending for determination of liabiliates transfer of 218240 Equity shares subsequently approved by Hon'ble Courts, beneficial interest (Dividend, etc.) arisingetary consideration of these shares appears is reason. upto Financial Year 2013-14 disputed by upto Financial Year 2013-14 disputed by all of Ind AS, the same could not be given	lity / adjustment if any incidental / s of Rs. 100/- each of its shares held s, the company continues to hold ng in VFCL's favour. Consequently ar as investment in the books of y the company for Rs. 4, 80.00 lacs
(a) Recontinue (b) the relevant (condition of th	oncilation of Income Tax Liability between books records & departmental rectingent / excess calling for write back in this regards. owing refusal of Peerless General Finance and Investment Co. Ltd. (PGFIC) to the company to Vijay Finance Corporation Ltd. (VFCL) non registration being stant shares as a trustee on behalf of VFCL which is the deemed beneficiary, all dend against these shares are paid to VFCL. Against existing arrangement mon Lt though they continue to be registered in the name of the company for obviou duct of the company in aforesaid regard has been justified by legal opinion obtails of demand raised by Calcutta Port Trust on account of enhancement of rent tot available for the purpose of certain of provision under Ind AS 37.	register transfer of 218240 Equity shares beneficial interest (Dividend, etc.) arising etary consideration of these shares appear is reason. upto Financial Year 2013-14 disputed by all of Ind AS, the same could not be given	
(a) (b) (b) (a) (a)	oncilation of Income Tax Liability between books records & departmental rectingent / excess calling for write back in this regards. owing refusal of Peerless General Finance and Investment Co. Ltd. (PGFIC) to the company to Vijay Finance Corporation Ltd. (VFCL) non registration being stant shares as a trustee on behalf of VFCL which is the deemed beneficiary, all dend against these shares are paid to VFCL. Against existing arrangement mon Lt though they continue to be registered in the name of the company for obviou duct of the company in aforesaid regard has been justified by legal opinion obtails of demand raised by Calcutta Port Trust on account of enhancement of rent intervalled by deriable for the purpose of certain of provision under Ind AS 37.	ords is pending for determination of liabilities is pending for determination of liabilities register transfer of 218240 Equity shares subsequently approved by Hon'ble Courts, beneficial interest (Dividend, etc.) arising etary consideration of these shares appear is reason. In the company. In the Financial Year 2013-14 disputed by all of Ind AS, the same could not be given	
(a) (b) (a) (a) (a)	oncilation of Income Tax Liability between books records & departmental reccingent / excess calling for write back in this regards. owing refusal of Peerless General Finance and Investment Co. Ltd. (PGFIC) to the company to Vijay Finance Corporation Ltd. (VFCL) non registration being sevant shares as a trustee on behalf of VFCL which is the deemed beneficiary, all dend against these shares are paid to VFCL. Against existing arrangement mon Lt though they continue to be registered in the name of the company for obviou duct of the company in aforesaid regard has been justified by legal opinion obtails of demand raised by Calcutta Port Trust on account of enhancement of rent tot available for the purpose of certain of provision under Ind AS 37.	ords is pending for determination of liabilities register transfer of 218240 Equity shares subsequently approved by Hon'ble Courts, beneficial interest (Dividend, etc.) arisingetary consideration of these shares appears reason. Is reason. upto Financial Year 2013-14 disputed by all of Ind AS, the same could not be given	lity / adjustment if any incidental / s of Rs.100/- each of its shares held s, the company continues to hold IB in VFCL's favour. Consequently ar as investment in the books of y the company for Rs.4,80.00 lacs
	owing refusal of Peerless General Finance and Investment Co. Ltd. (PGFIC) to the company to Vijay Finance Corporation Ltd. (VFCL) non registration being syant shares as a trustee on behalf of VFCL which is the deemed beneficiary, all dend against these shares are paid to VFCL. Against existing arrangement mon LL though they continue to be registered in the name of the company for obviou duct of the company in aforesaid regard has been justified by legal opinion obtails of demand raised by Calcutta Port Trust on account of enhancement of rent tot available for the purpose of certain of provision under Ind AS 37.	register transfer of 218240 Equity shares subsequently approved by Hon'ble Courts, beneficial interest (Dividend, etc.) arising etary consideration of these shares appear is reason. ained by the company. upto Financial Year 2013-14 disputed by all of Ind AS, the same could not be given	s of Rs. 100/- each of its shares held s, the company continues to hold ng in VFCL's favour. Consequently ar as investment in the books of y the company for Rs. 4,80.00 lacs
	iils of demand raised by Calcutta Port Trust on account of enhancement of rent tot available for the purpose of certain of provision under Ind AS 37.	upto Financial Year 2013-14 disputed by al of Ind AS, the same could not be given	y the company for Rs.4,80.00 lacs
	seence of details available for long and and and and and and and and and and	al of Ind AS, the same could not be given	
	in coording available for lease property at Pune, highlighting non-accountal of Ind AS, the same could not be given in the accounts.		n in the accounts.
	Auditor's Remuneration :	For the Year ended 31st March, 2024	For the Year ended 31st March, 2023
	Audit Fees:-	0.70	0.70
	Tax Audit Fees	0.22	0.00
		0.92	0.92
	No indication of impairment exist within the meaning of Para-5 to 13 of IND AS - 36.	6.	
(b) The de made o	The details regarding the tenure of security deposit for the tenency are not ascertainable In lieu of the same discounting of the said security deposit has been made on the assumption that each tenancy arrangement under tenancy deposit is expirable after 5 years from the transition point to IND AS i.e. from 01-04-2016	ble In lieu of the same discounting of the irable after 5 years from the transition poi	said security deposit has been wint to IND AS i.e. from 01-04-2016
(c) The co	The company has sold investment worth Rs. 123.34 lacs in respect of which pre-sale existence of the investment is not nalnable in commany's records	existence of the investment is not nalnah	e in company's records
(d) Potato purpos	Potato bond has been carried at Rs. 18.50 lacs for which terms of issuance of bond, interest thereon and other allied information are not available to us for the purpose of commenting on restated price of the hond in amplication of the h	nterest thereon and other allied information	ion are not available to us for the



≘	Expenses Recognised in Profit & Loss Account :-				(component in cacs)
_		31.03	31.03.2024	31.0	31.03.2023
-	Particulars	Gratuity	Leave Salary	Gratuity	Leave Salary
		0.47		0.39	•
	Interest Expenses on D B O	0.44	•	0.54	,
-	Keturn on Plan Assets Acturial (Gains)/ loss	(0.52)		(0.47)	'
		0.39	3,320.00	0.45	(0.14)
(II) Ex	Expenses Recognised in Other Comprehsive Income :-				
	Acturial (Gains)/ loss	1.92	E	(2.46)	,
_	TOTAL	1.92	1	(2.46)	1
(III)	Change in Obligation in the year ended 31.03.2024				
S	SI No	31.03.2024	2024	31.0	31.03.2023
		Gratuity	Leave Salary	Gratuity	Leave Salary
		6.30	(1.12)	7.80	(1 09)
	Employer Service Cost	0.47	1	0.39	'
. 4		0.44	1	0.54	•
· v					ı
9			. ,	1 1	¥ 1
7		•	•		14
90 (1.93	•	(2.43)	
	Benefit Payments	(0.53)	(1.12)	7.30	(1.09)
(V)	Change in Planned Assets in the year ended 31.03.2024				
SINo	Vo	31.03.2024	2024	31.03	31.03.2023
		Gratuity	Leave Salary	Gratuity	Leave Salary
- (7.37		6.87	•
4 W	Expected Keturn of Asset Actual Company Contribution	0.52	1	0.47	•
4		000	1	•	ı
S.		(0.53)			•
9 1		0.01		0.03	,
_	Appreciation/ Depreciation of Plan Assets		1		

0,



LT

2			31.03.2024	2024	31.0	31.03.2023
ONIE	Describuon		Gratuity	Leave Salary	Gratuity	Leave Salary
- 7	Obligation Plan Assets		8.60	1.12	7.30	1.09
Shor	Shortfall / (Excess Payments) - credit accounted for in Balance Sheet)	Sheet)	(1.23)	1.12	0.08	1.09
			31.03.2024	2024	31.0	31.03.2023
	Description		Gratuity	Leave Salary	Gratuity	Leave Salary
(VI) Num	Number of Employees		5	S	9	
(VII) Total	Total Monthly Salaries (Rs.)		0.95	0.95	0.79	0.79
I) Avg.	(VIII) Avg. Monthly Salary per Employee (Rs.)		0.19	0.19	0.13	0.13
	Average Past Services		20	20	22.83	22.83
	Average Future Services		5.9	5.9	5.40	5.4
(XI) Total	Total Number of Leaves		•	,	•	
() Aver	(XII) Average age at Valuation Date		52.1	52.1	52.61	52.61
I) Norr	(XIII) Normal Retirement Age		58	58	58	
/) Disc	(XIV) Discount Rate		7.18%	7.18%	7.31%	7.31%
) Inve	(XV) Investment (per Annum)		2%	2%	2%	2%
I) Natu	(XVI) Nature of Plan Assets		LIC Policy		LIC Policy	
	SCENARIOS % increase in DBO		LIABILITY	INCREASE IN DBO	IN DBO	
-	TE +100 basis noints	8.22		(0.38)	•	
7	Т	9.02		0.41		
	Т	9.01		0.41	•	
ε.	SALARY GROWTH +100 basis points					
4	-4.44% SATARY GROWTH - 100 basis points	8.22		(0.38)	•	
_ v		8.58	,	(0.02)	•	
	0.26%	8.63		0.02		
9	ATTRITION RATE-100 basis points					
7	-0.02% MORTALITY RATE 10% UP	8.60		(00:00)	•	
∞	EFFECT OF NO CEILING	8.60		٠		
	We have used P.U.C method. If an employee's service in later years will lead to a materially higher level of benefit than in earlier	years will lead to	a materially high	er level of benefit the	nan in earlier	
145B	years, mess beneaths are attributed on a straight-fine basis. The inmitations are that in assessing the change other parameters are kept constant. As some of the assumptions may be correlated, it is unlikely that changes in assumptions will occur in isolation of one	unlikely that cha	that in assessing t nges in assumptic	ne cnange ouner para ns will occur in isol	amerers are kept ation of one	
	1	nd assumptions u	ised in the prepara	ntion of above analy	sis, except that	PROME

TD.



			(Amount in Lace)
	In accordance with the Guidance Note on Accounting for Expenditure on Corporate Social Responsibility Activities, the requisite disclosure is as follows		
(II)	Particulars Gross Amount required to be spent by the company during the	2023-2024	2022-23
	year A mount naid towards CoD Even Jim.	12.63	22.45
	Excess amount paid	14.00	25.00
(III)	Amount spent during the year on:	1.37	2.55
	Particulars	2023-2024	2022-23
	Break-up of Construction Work-in-Progress:-	14.00	25.00
-	N. DA DITIONAL AND		
-	TO LAKE TO LAKS	AT 31.03.2024	AT 31.03.2023
	1 Township, Burdwan 2 Keshavgani, Burdwan	1,215.72	1,080.93
\vdash	TOTAL	361.82	167.44



9 Information P	9 Information Pursuant to IND AS - 24 on Related Party Transaction for the year ended 2023-24 :-	ansaction for the year end	ed 2023-24 :-					(Amount in Lacs)	(52)
PARTICULARS	NAME OF RELATED PARTY	NATURE OF RELATED PARTY	OPENING	RECD./ REALISED DURING THE	REPAID DURING THE	REMUNERATION PAID	INTEREST RECD.	TDS	CLOSING
Remuneration	Ajit Jain	Company Correction		YEAR					BALANCE
Capital Advance	Capital Advance Balaji Metal & Sponge Pvt Ltd	company secretary	1	-		7.11			
			4.51						
Information P	Information Pursuant to IND AS - 24 on Related Party Transaction for	insaction for the year ended 2022-23:	d 2022-23 :-						4.51
PARTICULARS	NAME OF RELATED PARTY	NATURE OF RELATED PARTY	OPENING	RECD./ REALISED	REPAID DURING THE	REMUNERATION	INTEREST		omoo 10
Remuneration	Ajji Jain		DALANCE	VEAR	YEAR	PAID	RECD.	LDS	BALANCE
Canital Advance	Canital Advance Rajaii Matel P. Conner D. et . 1	Company Secreatary				700			
כמטומן זייז גמוורר	Daigh Metal & Sponge rvt Ltd		4 51			7.74		0.05	
			10.1						



KATA OT

4.51

Disclosure P	10 Disclosure Pursuant to IND AS 33 :-			(Amount in Lacs)	
Earning Per Share :-	Share :-				
Drofft / G		31.3.2024		31.3.2023	
Profit / (Loss) after tax	after tax		826.10		595.71
No. of Shares EPS (Rs.)			29.73		29.73
Disclosure Pu	11 Disclosure Pursuant to IND AS 12 :-				20.03
SI.	PARTICULARS				
(A)	Deferred Tax Assets :- Gratuity	4707.C11C		31.3.2023	
	Leave encashment Provision for bad debt		(0.34)	1 1	(0.30)
(B)	Deferred Tax Liability :-		(0.31) (0.65)		0.30
	Fair Valuation of Investments Property Plant & Equipment		168.59		(30.66)
(C)	Net Deferred Tax Liabilities (A-B)		237.48		(103.45
(D)	Increase in Deferred Tax Liability	1 1 1 1	(137.40)		103.45
(E)	Debited to P/L Account		4.02	(!	(64 91)



14 Information parameter in the company of the company parameter in the company parameter in the company parameter in the company parameter in the company parameter in the company parameter in the company parameter of rental arrangements against which its 4,80 00 loss approximately being demanded by relevant authority towards rental due from Financial Year 2013-2014 which has been shown as Contingent Liability an amount of Re. 2,61.20 lacs is already accounted for as provision in the books. Due to dispute with Kolkara Port Trust company's monthly payment of rent by cheque has been excashed from current year by KPT including dues pertaining to previous years which aggregate Rs.20.8 pt. 7. Rs. 10.175 lacs). (b) Contingent Liability not provided for: Particulars Particulars Particulars



TD. + 148

	LOANS GIVEN :-(repayable on demand)				
Srl. No.	Name of Borrowers	Amount of Loan	Rate of		
-	Bee Dee Investment		Interest	Furpose of Loan	
7	A P Fashion (P) Ltd.	16.7	%	0% To meet need based fund requirement	
3	Everest Infra Energy Limited	16:99	14%	4% To meet need based fund requirement	
4	Jia Auto Sales Pvr I td	193.51	15%	5% To meet need based fund requirement	
ν.	Gemini Dealcomm Put I td	81.22	15%	5% To meet need based fund requirement	
9	Greenfield Wyangr Dat 1 td	1,985.84	%6	To meet need based fund requirement	
, ,	United Manta-hoteler D. c. 1 43	1,217.20	%6	To meet need based fund requirement	
- 0	Locate Master Datches FVI. LTG.	25.00	%0	To meet need based fund requirement	
	Gumbring Winiman Bart at	19.16	%6		
, 01	Himali Vinimay P. C.	15.95	%6		
2 =	Kodha Marahantila D. 4 I 43	14.13	%6		
1 1	Pachinati Dealor D. 41 44	617.62	10%		
3 12	Ricewell Marketing D. 1 to	6.49	%6		
5 7	Stamoint Tradelink Dat I ad	114.15	%6		
<u> </u>	Trammel Commercial D. # 1 #4	10.76	%6	To meet need based fund requirement	
91	R P Knitero (Indio) D. 41 44	179.12	%01	To meet need based fund requirement	
17	Narandra Doddon	87.94	%6	To meet need based fund requirement	
× ×	Sley B(Bangal) But I to	0.93	%0	0% To meet need based fund requirement	
	ony D(Dangal)I VI LIU	10.00	700	00/ To most ment 1	



Poddar Services Ltd. Poddar Services Ltd. Basu Properties Ltd. Amalgamated Fuels Ltd. Equity Share Enterprising House Development pvt Itd Tivoli Park Apartments Pvt. Ltd. Gurukripa vyapaar pvt Itd Risewell Marketing Pvt Ltd Bequity Share Equity Share Equity Share Equity Share (Brith Winimay pvt Itd Vital Commercial pvt Itd Swagat commercial pvt Itd Equity Share (Brith Share) Equity Share (Brith Share) Equity Share (Brith Share) Equity Share (Brith Share) Equity Share (Brith Share) Equity Share (Brith Share) Equity Share (Brith Share) Equity Share (Brith Share) Equity Share (Brith Share) Equity Share (Brith Share) Equity Share (Brith Share) Equity Share (Brith Share) Equity Share (Brith Share)	RS. RS. RS. RS. RS.	Amount of Investment made as on 31/03/2024 0.02 27.81 3.58 1.50 226.64 0.11 0.02	Amount of Investment n 31/03/2023
Ltd. Equity Share Equity Share Development put Itd Equity Share	(200 sh. @ Rs. 10/-) (125 sh. @ Rs. 100/-) (35800 sh. @ Rs. 100/-) (30000 sh. @ Rs. 10/-) (99220 sh. @ Rs. 10/-) (100 sh. @ Rs. 10/-) (1600 sh. @ Rs. 10/-)	0.0 27.8 3.5 1.5 226.6 0.0 0.0	
Equity Share Equity Share Development put Itd Equity Share	(125 sh. @ Rs. 100/-) (35800 sh. @ Rs. 100/-) (30000 sh. @ Rs. 10/-) (99220 sh. @ Rs. 100/-) (1100 sh. @ Rs. 10/-) (1600 sh. @ Rs. 10/-)	27.8 3.5 3.5 1.5 0.0 0.10	
Equity Share Development put Itd Equity Share Itd Equity Share	(35800 sh. @ Rs. 10 ⁴) (30000 sh. @ Rs. 10 ⁴) (99220 sh. @ Rs. 100 ⁴) (1100 sh. @ Rs. 10 ⁴) (1600 sh. @ Rs. 10 ⁴) (1600 sh. @ Rs. 10 ⁴) (1900 sh. @ Rs. 10 ⁴)	3.5. 1.5. 2.26.6. 0.10 0.10	
Development put Itd Equity Share Itd Equity Share Equity Share Put Ltd Equity Share Equity Share Itd Equity Share Itd Equity Share Itd Equity Share Equity Share Equity Share Itd Equity Share Itd Equity Share Equity Share Itd Equity Share Itd Equity Share Itd Equity Share Itd Equity Share Itd Equity Share Itd Equity Share Itd Equity Share Itd Equity Share Itd Equity Share Itd	30000 sh. @ Rs. 10/-) 99220 sh. @ Rs. 100/-) 1100 sh. @ Rs. 10/-) 1600 sh. @ Rs. 10/-) 1900 sh. @ Rs. 10/-) 1900 sh. @ Rs. 10/-)	3.5 1.5 226.6 0.1 0.0 0.16	
nts Pvt. Ltd. Equity Share Fquity Share Equity Share Equity Share Itd Equity Share Equity Share Itd Equity Share Equity Share Itd Equity Share Itd Equity Share Itd Equity Share Itd Equity Share Itd Equity Share Itd	(99220 sh. @ Rs. 100/-) (1100 sh. @ Rs. 10/-) (1600 sh. @ Rs. 10/-) (1600 sh. @ Rs. 10/-) (1900 sh. @ Rs. 10/-)	1.55 226.66 0.1.0 0.00	3.58
vt ltd Equity Share ltd Equity Share Equity Share ttd Equity Share Equity Share ltd Equity Share ltd Equity Share ltd Equity Share ltd Equity Share ltd Equity Share ltd Equity Share ltd Equity Share ltd Equity Share ltd	(1100 sh. @ Rs. 100/-) (1100 sh. @ Rs. 10/-) (1600 sh. @ Rs. 10/-) (1900 sh. @ Rs. 10/-) (1900 sh. @ Rs. 10/-)	226.6. 0.1. 0.00	
Pyt Ltd Equity Share Equity Share to the Equity Share Equity Share Equity Share (Equity (1100 sh. @ Ks. 10/-) (1600 sh. @ Rs. 1/-) (1600 sh. @ Rs. 10/-) (1900 sh. @ Rs. 10/-) (1900 sh. @ Rs. 10/-)	0.00	2.6	
Itd Equity Share Itd Equity Share Equity Share Equity Share Equity Share Itd Equity Share Itd Equity Share Equity Share Itd Equity Share Itd Equity Share Itd	. 1600 sh. @ Rs. 1/-) 1600 sh. @ Rs. 10/-) 1900 sh. @ Rs. 10/-) 1900 sh. @ Rs. 10/-)	0.00	
t Itd Equity Share to the Equity Share Equit	1600 sh. @ Rs. 10/-) 1900 sh. @ Rs. 10/-) 1900 sh. @ Rs. 10/-)	0.10	
Pyt Itd Equity Share Equity Share Itd Equity Share Equity Share Itd Equity Share Itd Equity Share Itd	@ Rs.		
Pyr Itd Itd Itd	(a KS.	0.0	
itd		0.57	
ltd	3) (3	0.42	
	(1900 str. (@ KS. 10/-)	0.49	
	1900 sn. (# Ks. 10/-)	0.87	4
or Itd	Equity Share (1000 sn. (@ Ks. 10/-)	0.16	
	Equity share (1100 sn. $(a \times 10)^{-1}$)	0.11	
Equity Snare	Equity Share (1900 sn. @ Rs. 10/-)	0.53	0.53
services part Itd	(36/82 sh. @ Rs. 10/-)	3.13	3.13
ration 1 td Equity Share	(1700 sn. @ Ks. 10/-)	0.17	710
Family Share	(90250 Sh. (@ Ks. 10/-)	11.89	0.23
	(9800 str. @ Ks. 10/-)	16.0	16:0
vt 1 td	Equity Share (22400 sn. @ Ks. 10/-)	24.04	0.24
7	Equity Share (9500 Sh. (@ RS. 10/-)	0.95	26.0
	Equity share (1550500 sh. (a) Rs. $10/-)$	393.52	50.94
	Equity Share (1900 sh. (a) Rs. 10/-)	0.19	910
F1 14	Equity share $(9/300 \text{ sn.} (Q/RS. 10/-)$	9.75	
	Equity share $(3/1100 \text{ sn. } (a/\text{Rs. } 10/\text{-}))$	112.78	
•	Equity Share (40000 st. @ Rs. 10/-)	72.40	,
td 13.5% cumulative preference	100000 Sil. (@ RS. 10/-)	00.09	00.00
	Pref Share (700 sh. @ Rs. 100/-)	97.0	
Pragati Business Limited 9% redeemable non-		0/:0	0.70
nce share Pref Share (11	000 sh. @ Rs. 100/-)	11.00	00 1
I. Equity Share	200 sh. @ Rs 10/-)		11:00
Equity Share	Equity Share (4 sh. @ Rs. 10/-)	OROJECY 0.01	0.01
Equity Share	3000 sh. @ Rs 10/-)	0.00	0.00
iited Equity Share (KATA D	0.30
Yes Bank Limited Equity Share (2	Equity Share (20000 sh. @ Rs. 10/-)	* 100001	٠
Total Amount		4.64	t

Based on benchmark for identification of components in terms of specified percentage of value of written down value of assets, no component was found separately depreciable in application of footnote "4" of

(Amount in Lacs)

Effective April 2018, the Company has adopted Ind as AS-115 – Revenue from Contracts with Customers using the cumulative effect method and the comparative information is not restated. The adoption of the standard did not have any material impact on the financial statements of the Company

(A) Revenue from contracts with Customers disaggregated based on primary geographical markets . major products, type of sales and types of customers :

	Type of Goods and Services	For the period ended 31st March, 2024	For the period ended 31st March, 2023
	Real Estate	750.95	61.11
	Rent	821.35	831.53
	Maintenance	76.34	71.02
	Others	4,816.43	4,985.87
	Total	6,465.07	5,949.53
		To the principal and 21 of March 2024	For the meniod anded 21st March 2023
	Geographical Region	For the period ended 31st March,2024	ror the period chaed 31st March,2023
	India	6,465.07	5,949.53
	Total	6,465.07	5,949.53
	Type of Sales	For the period ended 31st March, 2024	For the period ended 31st March, 2023
	Real Estate	750.95	61.11
	Sale Of Services	69.768	902.54
	Others	4,816.43	4,985.87
	Total	6,465.07	5,949.53
_	Type of Customers	For the period ended 31st March, 2024	For the period ended 31st March, 2023
	Non- Government	6,354.98	5,855.54
	Government	110.09	93.98
_	Total	6,465.07	5,949.53

(B) Reconciliation of Revenue from Sale with Contract price.

61.11	750.95	Revenue from Sale
5.73	•	Less: Provision for Brokerage
66.83	750.95	Contract Price (Net of Return)
For the period ended 31st March, 2023	For the period ended 31st March, 2024	





18	Segment Wise Revenue, Results and Capital Employed for the year ended
	31st Mar 2023 of IND AS 100

				(Amount in La
	.NO.	PARTICULARS	For the year ended 31-03-2024	For the year ende
1	-	Segment Revenues :		
	(a)	- Total Field Vity		
	(b)	Petrol Pump Activity	1,780.12	1,075.3
	-		4,172.11	4,311.7
	(c)	Less : Inter segment revenue Total	5,952.23	5,387.1
	(d)	Other Income		
	-		512.84	562.4
		Net Sales/Income from Operations		
	-		6,465.07	5,949.5
2	-11	Segment Results:		
		Profit [+]/Loss[-] before Tax & Interest from each segment		
	(a)	Construction Activity		
	(b)	Petrol Pump Activity	1,037.11	857.83
			83.05	97.3
	(c)	Less : Interest Expenses Total	1,120.16	955.12
	(d)	Less: Other unallocable expenditure net off	7.54	(2.39
		and the contract of the contra	607.99	(725.90
	5	Profit [+]/Loss[-] before Taxation		
		Other Comprehensive Income	1,017.48	789.23
	(a)	Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		
	(b)	Income Tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	47.33	14.33
		Total Comprehensive Income	(9.73)	(2.47)
		SEGMENT ASSETS AND LIABILITIES	37.60	11.86
		SEGMENT ASSETS		
	(a)	Construction Activity		
	(b)	Petrol Pump Activity	20,366.82	18,334.10
		Unallocated	325.22	209.55
		SEGMENT LIABILITIES	-	1.08
	(a) (Construction Activity		
	(b) I	Petrol Pump Activity	1,881.28	1,666.34
		Unallocated	3.70	
	_	CAPITAL EMPLOYED	262	261.20
		TOTAL TOTAL	18,545.05	16,617.18

For PODDAR PROJECTS LIMITED

DIRECTOR

ARUN KUMAR PODDAR DIN: 01598304

PODDAR PROJECTS LTD.

For PODDAR PROJECTS LIMITED

DIRECTOR

PRADIP GHOSH DIN: 01958837

BISWANATH CHATTOPADHYAY

Partner (M. No.-051800)

For BASU CHANCHANI & DEB CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS R. No.-304049E

COMPANY SECRETARY AJIT KUMAR JAIN

1,091.55	As at 51st march 2025 and 51st march 2022	31st Ma	31st March 2024		31st March 2023	h 2023	
8.88 1.091.56 18.50 17.12 7.16 8.88 1.091.55 6.813.55 6.813.55 6.813.55 7.10 ALASETS AND FINANCIAL LABILITIES MEASURED AT AMORTISED COST 7.00 8 10.22 8 10.2	Particulars	FVTPL	FVOCI	Amortized Cost	FVTPL		Amortiz
1,091,56 1,195 1	Financial Assets						
18.50 18.50 7.18	- Equity Instruments		1,091.55			471.72	
1850 1870	- Mutual Funds	8.88				7.18	
ASSETS AND FINANCIAL LIABILITIES MEASURED AT AMORTISED COST Asset Same and fair value of the Company's financial at amortized cost: Particulars Carrying Amount Fair Value Fai	-Bond			18.50			18.50
1,091.56 916.79	Trade Receivables			810.91			720.68
## 1,091.55 6,813.85 4,399.10 4,399.10 ## 1,091.55 6,813.85 4,589.10 4,391.23 ## 1,091.55 6,813.85 4,689.10 4,391.23 ## 1,091.55 6,125.85 6,143.85 6,143.85 ## 1,091.55 6,125.35 6,143.85 6,143.85 ## 1,091.55 1,091.55 1,091.55 1,091.55 ## 1,091.55 1,091.55 ## 1,091.55 1,091.55 1,091.55 ## 1,091.55 1,091.55 1,091.55 ## 1,091.55 1,091.55 1,091.55 ## 1,091.55 1,091.55 1,091.55 ## 1,091.55 1,091.55 1,091.55 ## 1,091.55 1,091.55 1,091.55 ## 1,091.55 1,091.55 1,091.55 ## 1,091.55 1,091.55 1,091.55 ## 1,091.55 1,091.55 ## 1,091.55 1,091.55 ## 1,091.55 1,091.55 ## 1,091.55 1,091.55 ## 1,091.55 1,091.55 ## 1,091.55 1,091.55 ## 1,091.55 1,091.55 ## 1,091.55 1,091.55 ## 1,09	Cash and Cash Equivalents			916.79			288.71
See 1,091,55 4,389,10 4,78,90 5,5	Bank Balance other than above			•			-
Second Part	Loans to Employees			1			1
es NANCIAL ASSETS AND FINANCIAL LIABILITIES MEASURED AT AMORTISED COST Particulars Particulars Particulars Carying Amount Fair Value 810.51 810	Loans to Related Parties			•			•
See	Security Deposits			368.55			94.
Carying Amount	Other Financial Assets						4,391.2
FINANCIAL ASSETS AND FINANCIAL LIABILITIES MEASURED AT AMORTISED COST 1,276.81 1,00	Total Financial Assets	8.88	1,091.55			478.90	5,513.
31st March, 2023 Carrying Amount Fair Value 720.68 720.68 288.61 288.61 64.391.23 5,494.86 56.22 56.22 56.22 614.96 614.96 614.96 614.96	Financial Liabilities			24 25			99
413.27 802.29 1,276.81 Carrying Amount Fair Value 720.68 720.68 288.61 288.61 288.61 288.61 6,434.86 5,494.86 5,494.86 56.22 66.22	Bottownigs Lease Liabilities			67.10			o'c
802.29 3.1st March, 2023 Carrying Amount Fair Value 720.68 720.68 288.61 288.61 288.61 288.61 288.61 64.391.23 54.394.86 55.4394.86 56.22 56.22 66.4.96 614.96 614.96	Trade Payables			413.27			404.15
31st March, 2023 Carrying Amount Fair Value 720.68 720.68 288.61 288.61	Other Financial Liabilities			802.29			614.96
31st March, 2023 Carrying Amount Fair Valu 720.68 288.61 - 94.34 4,391.23 4,491.23 404.15 614.96	Total Financial Liabilities			1,276.81			1,075.33
31st March 2024 31st March, 2023	The following is the comparison by class of the carrying amounts and fai	ir value of the Compa	ny's financial				
Particulars Carrying Amount Fair Value Carrying Amount Fair Value 810.91 810.91 810.91 810.91 810.91 810.91 720.68 916.79 916	HISH UNICHES THAT AIC HICASULOU AT ATHORETCH COST.						
810.91 810.91 720.68 916.79 916.79 288.61 288.61 368.55 368.55 94.34 4,699.10 4,699.10 4,391.23 4 6,795.35 6,795.35 5,494.86 5 61.25 61.25 61.25 56.22 2,030.29 2,030.29 614.96	Particulars	31st Mar Carrying Amount	ch 2024 Fair Value	31st Marc Carrying Amount	:h, 2023 Fair Value		
368.55 368.55 94.34 4,699.10 4,699.10 4,391.23 4 6,795.35 6,795.35 5,494.86 5 61.25 487.56 404.15 2,030.29 2,030.29 61.96	Trade Receivables	810.91	810.91		720.68		
368.55 368.55 94.34 4,699.10 4,699.10 4,391.23 4 6,795.35 6,795.35 5,494.86 5 61.25 61.25 61.25 56.22 487.56 487.56 404.15 2,030.29 2,030.29 614.96	Cash and Cash Equivalents	916.79	916.79		288.61		
368.55 368.55 94.34 4,699.10 4,699.10 4,391.23 4 6,795.35 6,795.35 5,494.86 5 61.25 61.25 56.22 487.56 487.56 404.15 2,030.29 2,030.29 614.96	Bank Balance other than above	•	1	1	•		
368.55 368.55 94.34 4,699.10 4,699.10 4,391.23 4 6,795.35 6,795.35 5,494.86 5 61.25 61.25 56.22 487.56 487.56 404.15 2,030.29 2,030.29 614.96	Loans to Employees	•	1	•	•		
368.55 368.55 94.34 4,699.10 4,699.10 4,391.23 4 6,795.35 6,795.35 5,494.86 5 61.25 61.25 56.22 487.56 487.56 404.15 2,030.29 2,030.29 614.96	Loans to Related Parties	•			•		
4,699.10 4,699.10 4,391.23 4 6,795.35 6,795.35 5,494.86 5 61.25 61.25 56.22 487.56 487.56 404.15 2,030.29 2,030.29 614.96	Security Deposits	368.55	368.55		94.34		
6,795,35 6,795,35 6,494,86 5 61,25 61,25 56,22 487,56 487,56 404,15 2,030,29 2,030,29 614,96	Other Financial Assets	4,699.10	4,699.10		4,391.23		
61.25 61.25 56.22 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	Total Financial Assets	6,795.35	6,795.35		5,494.86		
61.25 61.25 56.22 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	Financial Liabilities						
487.56 487.56 404.15 2,030.29 2,030.29 614.96	Borrowings	61.25	61.25		56.22		
2,030.29 2,030.29 614.96	Lease Liabilities	0.1	0.7		20.4		
2,030.29 2,030.29 614.95	I rade rayables	467.30	467.30		404.13		
** *	Other Financial Liabilities	2,030.29	2,030.29		614.96		



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The Collection and the independent	at the independent and actimates made in determining the	he fair values of the financial instruments that are (a) recognized and measured at fair	ancial instruments th	nat are (a) recognized	and measured at fair		
I he rollowing a value and (b) m inputs used in the Ind AS 113	Ine following are the judgements and estiliates made in determining the rail values of the measured at amortized cost and for which fair value are disclosed in the financial statements. To provide an indication about the reliability of the inputs used in determining fair value, the company has classified its financial instruments into the three levels of fair value measurement as prescribed under the Ind AS 113 "Fair Value Measurement". An explanation of each level follows underneath the tables.	disclosed in the financial instruments in rel follows underneath	a statements. To prote the tables.	wide an indication abo	out the reliability of the		
Assets and L	Assets and Liabilities measured at Fair Value - recurring fair value measurements	ie measurements					
			31st March 2024		31	31st March 2023	
	Particulars	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial Assets	ets						
Investment	timent	41.11		1,050.44	15.87		455.85
Mutual Funds	unds	8.88			7.2		
Preferen	Preference Share	11.70					
Bonds		18.50					
Total Financial Assets	oial Assets	80.19		1,050.44	15.85		451.68
Credit Risk							
The credit risk is the The credit risk is condeposits from trade	The credit risk is the risk of financial loss arising from counter party failing to discharge an obligation worthiness of customers on continuous basis to whom The credit risk is controlled by analysing credit limits and credit the credit has been granted, obtaining necessary approvals for credit and taking security channels. deposits from trade	ailing to discharge an o redit has been granted,	bligation.worthiness obtaining necessary	of customers on continapprovals for credit are	nuous basis to whom nd taking security chann	nels.	
Provision For Ex	Provision For Expected Credit Losses						
The Comp	The Company measures Expected Credit Loss (ECL) for financial instruments based on historical trend, industry practices and business environment in which the Company operates. For financial assets, a credit loss is the present value of the difference between: (a) the contractual cash flows that are due to an	ruments based on histe	rical trend, industry between: (a) the con	practices and business itractual cash flows tha	senvironment in which at are due to an		
entity under Credit Loss	entity under the contract; and (b) the cash flows the entity expects to recredit Losses (or reversal) that is required to adjust the loss allowance	receive. The Company recognises in profit or loss, the amount of expected at the reporting date in accordance with Ind AS 109. In determination of a	recognises in profit of accordance with Inc	or loss, the amount of ed AS 109. In determina	eceive. The Company recognises in profit or loss, the amount of expected at the reporting date in accordance with Ind AS 109. In determination of allowances for		
credit losses	credit losses on trade receivables, the Company has used a practical expedience by computing the expected credit losses based on ageing matrix, which	rpedience by computin	g the expected credit	losses based on ageing	g matrix, which		
has taken into	has taken into account historical credit loss experience and adjusted for forward looking information.	or forward looking info	rmation.				
						NR 790%	



		Asat
	Gross carrying amount Expected credit losses (Loss allowance provision) Carrying amount of trade receivables (net of impairment) 810.91	31st March 2023 720.68 - 720.68
	Reconciliation of loss allowance provision – Loss allowance on 1 April 2021 Changes in loss allowance	Amount
	Changes in loss allowance Loss allowance on 31 March 2023	
23.2	Liquidity Risk	
2	Internet Date Diel	
5.5		as well as floating interest rate.t rate. Such interest rate risk is actively necessary.
	The Company is also exposed to interest rate risk on surplus funds parked in fixed deposits and interest bearing investments. To manage such risks, such investments are done mainly for short durations, in line with the expected business requirements for such funds if any.	To manage such risks, such
		AAR PAO

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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 rates. the Company do not have a significant fair value or cash flow interest rate risk due to their short tenure. Exposure to other market price risk Exposure to other market price risk Exposure to other market price risk Farticulars Investment in Mutual Fund Debt Instrument Bond Other Price Risk The Company is exposed to equity price risk, which arises from mutual fund (equity oriented) measured at fair value through profit or loss, funds, necessary planning is done by the Finance Department. In order to deptoy the surplus & Accounts Department after considering the fund planning of subsequent months and overall find planning is done by the Finance Department. In order to deptoy the surplus & Accounts Department after considering the fund planning of subsequent months and overall made are reviewed every fortunight. To spread the concentration of funds as well as risk; investment and availability of such surplus investment and availability of such surplus investment and availability of such surplus investment and availability of such surplus		
		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 rates. the Company do not have any long-term debt obligations. Moreover, the short-term borrowings of the Company do not have a significant fair value or cash flow interest rate risk due to their short tenure.
		However, the Company is also exposed to interest rate risk on surplus funds parked in mutual funds (debt oriented) measured at fair value through profit or loss.
		o other market price risk
		ment in Mutual Fund 8.9 nstrument
The Company is exposed to equity price risk, which arises from mutual fund (equity oriented) measured at fair value through profit or loss. funds, necessary planning is done by the Finance Department. In order to deploy the surplus & Accounts Department after considering the fund planning of subsequent months and overall fund position. Various investments options are evaluated within the investment options allowed by the Board to arrive at proper decision. The Investment so made are reviewed every fortnight. To spread the concentration of funds as well as risks, investments in Mutual Funds are scattered and utmost care and vigilance is undertaken before deployment of funds for investment purpose to ensure credit worthiness of the investment and availability of such surplus invested funds to meet any unforeseen situation that may arise.	23.3.2	Other Price Risk
		The Company is exposed to equity price risk, which arises from mutual fund (equity oriented) measured at fair value through profit or loss. funds, necessary planning is done by the Finance Department. In order to deploy the surplus & Accounts Department after considering the fund planning of subsequent months and overall fund position. Various investments options are evaluated within the investment options allowed by the Board to arrive at proper decision. The Investment so made are reviewed every fortnight. To spread the concentration of funds as well as risks, investments in Mutual Funds are scattered and utmost care and vigilance is undertaken before deployment of funds for investment purpose to ensure credit worthiness of the investment and availability of such surplus invested funds to meet any unforeseen situation that may arise.
		DOOM PAOO





_	Particulars	31-03-2024	31-03-2023	Variance %	Reason for Variance 25% or more
	Current Ratio	6.55	7.84	-16.45%	NA
	Debt-Equity Ratio	0.00	0.0034	2.94%	NA
	Debt Service Coverage Ratio	24.95	15.85	57.41%	Loan taken in the current year
	Return On Equity Ratio	0.05	0.04	25.00%	Increase in company's net income
	Inventory Turnover Ratio	0.55	0.49	12.24%	NA
	Trade Receivables Turnover Ratio	77.7	7.21	7.77%	NA NA
	Trade Payable Turnover Ratio	9.35	5.64	65.78%	Increase in amount of purchases
	Net Capital Turnover Ratio	0.40	0.37	8.11%	NA
	Return On Capital Employed	6.46%	5.23%	23.52%	NA
	Net Profit Ratio	13.88%	11.00%	900.9	NA
	Return On Investment	3.82%	2.51%	\$2.19%	Increase in company's net income and purchases of new investments

PODDAR PROJECTS LTD.

ARUN KUMAR PODDAR

For BASU CHANCHANI & DEB CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS R. No.-304049E

BISWANATH CHATTOPADHYAY

Partner (M. No.-051800)

DIN: 01598304

PRADIP GHOSH DIN: 01958837

For PODDAR PROJECTS LIMITED FOR PODDAR PROJECTS LIMITED (LULL) JULY STREETOR DIRECTOR

COMPANY SECRETARY

AJIT KUMAR JAIN