Singhi & Co.
Chartered Accountants

161, Sarat Bose Road, Kolkata-700 026, (India) T:+91(0)33-2419 6000/01/02 E:kolkata@singhico.com www.singhico.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of PIC PROPERTIES LIMITED

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of PIC PROPERTIES LIMITED ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance sheet as at March 31, 2024, the Statement of Profit and Loss, (including the statement of Other Comprehensive Income), the Cash Flow Statement and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information (The "financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with 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, its profit including total comprehensive income, its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

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

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 Board's Report including Annexure to Board's Report, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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



Chartered Accountants

...Contd.

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 the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, cash flows and changes in equity of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and the 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.

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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 control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the 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



Singhi & Co.
Chartered Accountants

...Contd.

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.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government
 of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we give in the "Annexure 1" a statement on the
 matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.
- 2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
 - (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit;
 - (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books excepts for the matters stated stated in the paragraph h(vi) below on reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014.
 - (c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss [including the Statement of Other Comprehensive Income], the Cash Flow Statement and Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account;
 - (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended;
 - (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2024 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2024 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act;
 - (f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure 2" to this report;
 - (g) The provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V of the Act are not applicable to the Company for the year ended March 31, 2024;
 - (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:
 - The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its financial statements – Refer Note 21 to the financial statements;
 - The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses as on March 31, 2024;



...Contd.

- There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
- a. The Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person or entity, including foreign entity ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate
 - b. The Management has represented, that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been received by the Company from any person or entity, including foreign entity ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;
 - c. Based on the audit procedures that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under paragraph 2(h)(iv) (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement.
- In our opinion and based on the information and explanation provided to us, no dividend has been declared or paid during the year by the Company.
- vi. Based on our examination which included test checks, the company has used an accounting software for maintaining its books of account which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility. However, the same did not operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software. Further as per management explanation for the Tally Prime 2.0 application, the data base is an integrated part of application. The data cannot be accessed without the application interface. There is no other option to access the data from data base.

Also refer note no 32 in financial statements.

For Singhi & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No. 302049E

Aditya Singhi

Partner

Membership No. 305161

UDIN: 24305161BKGORU9220

Place: Kolkata

Date: 27th May, 2024

Chartered Accountants

...Contd.

ANNEXURE "1" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 1 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date)

- i) In respect of its Property, Plant & Equipment:
 - a. A. The Company has maintained proper records to show full particulars including quantitative details and situation of the Property, Plant & Equipment (included in Investment property).
 - B. The Company has not capitalized any intangible assets in the books of the Company and accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(i)(a)(B) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
 - b. The Property, Plant & Equipment were physically verified during the year by the management in accordance with a regular programme of verification which, in our opinion, provides for physical verification of all the Property, Plant & Equipment at reasonable intervals. According to the information and explanations given to us, no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
 - c. Based on our examination of the property tax receipts and Conveyance Deed for land on which building is constructed, we report that, the title in respect of self-constructed buildings and title deeds of all other immovable properties (other than properties where the company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee), disclosed in the financial statements included under Property, Plant and Equipment are held in the name of the Company as at the balance sheet date.
 - d. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment during the year.
 - e. According to information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, there are no proceedings initiated or pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act, 1988 and rules made thereunder.
 - ii) a. The Company is not trading in any goods. Therefore, the provision of clause 3(ii) of the Order relating to Inventory is not applicable to the Company.
 - b. The Company has not been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of ₹5 crore, in aggregate, at any points of time during the year, from banks or financial institutions on thebasis of security of current assets and hence reporting under clause 3(ii)(b) of the Order is not applicable.
 - (a)(b)(c)(d) During the year the Company has not provided loans, advances in the nature of loans, stood guarantee or provided security to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(iii)(a)(b)(c)(d) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
 - e. According to the information and explanations given to us, there were no loans or advance in the nature of loan granted to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties which was fallen due during the year, that have been renewed or extended or fresh loans granted to settle the overdue of existing loans given to the same parties.

Chartered Accountants

...Contd.

- f. The Company has not granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans, either repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(iii)(f) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- iv) In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations given to us, there are no loans, investments, guarantees, and security has been made by the company during the year in respect of which provisions of sections 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 are applicable and accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(iv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- v) The Company has neither accepted any deposits from the public nor accepted any amounts which are deemed to be deposits within the meaning of sections 73 to 76 of the Companies Act and the rules made thereunder, to the extent applicable. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- vi) The company is not required to maintain cost records as prescribed by Central Government under section 148 (1) (d) of the Companies Act 2013.
- vii) In respect of statutory and other dues:
 - a. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the books and account, the Company has generally been regular in depositing the undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, employees' state insurance, income tax, and duty of customs, goods and service tax, cess and any other statutory dues during the year with the appropriate authorities. According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed dues as above were outstanding as at 31st March 2024 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
 - b. According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, there are no dues of provident fund, employees' state insurance, income tax, sales tax, service tax, duty of customs, goods and service tax, and cess as at 31st March, 2024 which have not been deposited on account of dispute.
- viii) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not surrendered or disclosed any transactions, previously unrecorded as income in the books of account, in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 as income during the year. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(viii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company
- ix) a. The Company did not have any outstanding loans or borrowings or interest thereon due to any lender during the year. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause ix(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
 - b. The Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.
 - c. The Company did not have any term loans outstanding during the year hence, the requirement to report on clause (ix)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
 - d. The Company did not raise any funds during the year hence, the requirement to report on clause (ix)(d) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.



Chartered Accountants

...Contd.

- e & f. The Company does not have any subsidiary, associate or joint venture. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(ix)(e)&(f) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- a. The Company has not raised any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year and no term loan has been raised by the company during the year and hence reporting under clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable.
 - b. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year. Therefore, this clause is not applicable to the company
- a. During the course of our examination of the books and records of the Company, carried out in accordance with the generally accepted auditing practices in India, and according to the information and explanations given to us, we have neither come across any instance of material fraud by the Company or on the Company, which has been noticed or reported during the year, nor have we been informed of any such case by the Management.
 - b. According to the information and explanations given to us, no report under sub-section (12) of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 has been filed by the cost auditor/ secretarial auditor or by us in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government during the year.
 - c. As represented to us by the management, there are no whistle blower complaints received by the Company during the year.
- xii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a Nidhi company. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xiii) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, no transactions are entered with related parties. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xiii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xiv) The Company is not required to have the Internal Audit with regards to its size and nature of its business, hence this clause is not applicable.
- xv) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the company has not entered into non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable.
- xvi) a. According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act 1934.
 - b. The Company has not conducted any Non-Banking Financial or Housing Finance activities without obtained a valid Certificate of Registration (CoR) from the Reserve Bank of India as per the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.
 - c. The Company is not a Core Investment Company as defined in the regulations made by Reserve Bank of India. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(xvi)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.



Chartered Accountants

...Contd.

d. According to the information, explanations and management representation provided to us during audit, the holding company is a Core Investment Company within the group (as defined in the Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016).

- xvii) The Company did not incur any cash losses during the financial year and in the immediately preceding financial vear.
- xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year. Accordingly, clause 3(xviii) of the Order is not applicable.
- xix) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the company as and when they fall due.
- xx) (a)&(b) The company is not liable to spent on account of corporate social responsibility under section 135 of the Act. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(xx)(a) & (b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xxi) The Company does not have any subsidiary, associate or joint venture and there is no requirement to prepare consolidated financial statements. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(xxi) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

For Singhi & Co. **Chartered Accountants** Firm's Registration No. 302049E

Place: Kolkata

Date: 27th May, 2024

Aditya Singhi Partner

Membership No. 305161

UDIN: 24305161BKGORU9220

Chartered Accountants

...Contd.

ANNEXURE "2" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 2(f) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date)

Report on the Internal Financial Controls with reference to financial statements under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of PIC PROPERTIES LIMITED ("the Company") as of March 31, 2024 in conjunction with our audit of the 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 (the "Guidance Note") 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note and the Standards on Auditing prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements, 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 judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

d'Acco

Singhi & Co. Chartered Accountants

...Contd.

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 with reference to financial statements.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to Financial Statements

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting with reference to financial statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control with reference to financial statements includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with reference to Financial Statements

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

Opinion

In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to financial statements 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.



Singhi & Co. Chartered Accountants

...Contd.

For Singhi & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No. 302049E

Aditya Singhi

Partner

Membership No. 305161

UDIN: 243051618KGORU9220

og Accord

Place: Kolkata

Date: 27th May,2024

CIN: U70109WB1985PLC038472 Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2024 (All amounts in Rs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Notes	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
ASSETS			
(1) Non-current assets			
(a) Investment Property	5	2,60,91,915	2,61,44,677
(b) Financial assets	6		
(i) Investments	6.1	1,34,73,448	1,16,13,711
(c)Other non-current assets	7	8,100	8,100
Total non-current assets		3,95,73,463	3,77,66,488
Current assets			
(a) Financial assets			
(i) Cash and cash equivalents	8	5,78,094	8,67,846
(b) Current tax assets (net)	9	74,269	67,182
(c) Other current assets	10	20,11,199	20,11,199
Total current assets		26,63,562	29,46,227
Total assets		4,22,37,025	4,07,12,715
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity	11		
(a) Equity share capital	11.1	5,00,020	5,00,020
(b) Other equity	11.2	(1,87,42,962)	(2,01,13,210)
Total equity		(1,82,42,942)	(1,96,13,190)
Liabilities			
(1) Non-current liabilities	1		
(a) Deferred tax liabilities (net)	12	3,58,967	2,34,905
Total non-current liabilities		3,58,967	2,34,905
Current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities	13		
(i) Trade payables:			
- Total Outstanding Dues of Micro Enterprises & Small			
Enterprises.		1.70	54.
- Total Outstanding Dues of Creditors other than Micro	12.		24 200
Enterprises & Small Enterprises.	13.1	1,03,500	67,500
(ii) Other financial liabilities	13.2	6,00,06,000	6,00,00,000
(b) Other current liabilities	14	11,500	23,500
Total current liabilities		6,01,21,000	6,00,91,000
Total equity and liabilities		4,22,37,025	4,07,12,715

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

As per our report of even date For Singhi & Co.

Firm Registration No.302049E Chartered Accountants

CA. Aditya Singhi Membership No. 305161

Partner Place :Kolkata

Date:

AGHI & CO. * SI

G.K. Tulsian DIN :00017786 Director

CIN: U70109WB1985PLC038472

Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31st March, 2024

(All amounts in Rs ,unless otherwise stated)

	Particulars	Notes	For the Year Ended 31st March, 2024	For the Year Ended 31st March, 2023
1	Revenue from operations	15	7,01,544	7,01,544
11	Other Income	16	15,40,064	9,81,549
111	Total Income (I+lI)		22,41,608	16,83,093
ΙV	Expenses			
	Employee benefit expenses	17	12,000	12,000
	Depreciation	5	52,762	52,762
	Other expenses	18	6,65,186	6,70,651
	Total Expenses (IV)		7,29,948	7,35,413
V	Profit/(Loss) Before Exceptional Items and Tax (III-IV)		15,11,660	9,47,680
VI	Exceptional Items			
VII	Profit/(Loss) Before Tax (V-VI)		15,11,660	9,47,680
VIII	Tax Expense:	19		
	- Current tax		17,350	21,447
	- Deferred tax		1,24,062	63,402
	Total Tax Expense (VIII)		1,41,412	84,849
IX	Profit / (Loss) After Tax (VII-VIII)		13,70,248	8,62,831
Х	Other comprehensive income		-	
ΧI	Total comprehensive income for the period (IX+X)		13,70,248	8,62,831
ΚII	Earnings per equity share: [Nominal value per share Rs.10 (Previous Year- Rs. 10)]	20		
	Basic and Diluted earnings per share (EPS)		27.40	17.26

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

As per our report of even date

For Singhi & Co.

Firm Registration No.302049E

Chartered Accountants

CA. Aditya Singhi Membership No. 305161

Partner Place :Kolkata Date : C.K. Tulsian

G.K. Tulsian DIN :00017786 Director

PIC Properties Limited CIN - U70109WB1985PLC038472 Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 31st March, 2034

Particulars	Year Ended 31st March, 2024 Rs.		Year Endo 31st March, 2 Rs,	-
A. Cash Flow from Operating Activities				
Profit/(Loss) before tax		15,11,660		9,47,680
Adjustment for:				
Depreciation	52,762		52,762	
Interest on Income Tax Refund	2,376		4,193	
Interest Income	(40,700)		(40,700)	
Dividend from Mutual fund & Shares	(1,37,251)		(1,07,350)	
Gain on Sale of Units of mutual fund	-		(59,803)	
Net (Gain)/Loss on fair valuation of investments measured at fair value through Profit &	(13,59,737)		(7,69,502)	
Loss	(13,37,737)	(14,82,550)	(7,07,502)	(9,20,401)
Operating profit before changes in operating assets and liabilities		29,110		27,279
Changes in operating assets and liabilities		,		
Increase / (Decrease) in Trade Payables	36,000		20	
Increase / (Decrease) in Other current liabilities	(12,000)		16,000	
Increase / (Decrease) in Other financial liabilities	6,000		(6,000)	
(Increase)/ Decrease in Other financial assets			4,385	
(Increase) / Decrease in Other current assets				
		30,000		14,385
Cash used in Operations		59,110		41,664
Direct Taxes		(26,813)	-	(29,151
Net cash used in Operating Activities		32,297		12,513
B. Cash Flow from Investing Activities				
Dividend from Mutual fund & Shares	1,37,251	1	1,07,350	
Interest Income received	40,700		40,700	
Proceeds from sale of units of mutual funds	* 00 000		59,803	
Proceeds fromredemption of Tax Free Bonds	5,00,000			
Investment in Mutual Funds	(000,00,01)	(3,22,049)		2,07,853
Net Cash used in Investing Activities		(3,22,049)	-	2,07,853
		(5,22,017)		-77.7
C. Cash Flow from Financing Activities				
Net cash from Financing Activities			-	-
Net Increase/(Decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)		(2,89,752)		2,20,366
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the year		8,67,846		6,47,480
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the year (Refer Note 8)		5,78,094		8,67,846

Components of cash and cash equivalents	Amo	ount
	Year Ended 31st March, 2024 Rs,	Year Ended 31st March, 2023 Rs.
Balance with Scheduled Banks : In Current Account	5,75,990	8,63,132
Cash in hand	2,104	4,714
V	5,78,094	8,67,846

Notes:

1. The above Statement of Cash Flow has been prepared under the Indirect Method as set out in Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS -7) on "Statement of Cash Flows", The accompanying notes are an integral part of these Statement of Cash Flows Companies Rules , 2015

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

As per our report of even date For **Singhi & Co.** Firm Registration No 302049E Chartered Accountants

CA. Aditya Singhi Membership No. 305161 Partner Płace : Kołkata Date : GARGHI & COUNTRY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPER

On behalf of the Board

G.K. Tulsian DIN :00017786 Director

Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31 March 2024

(All amounts in Rs ,unless otherwise stated)

A. Equity share capital		(All amounts in Rs ,unless	ess otherwise stated)	
Description	Note	Number	Amount	
s at 1st April, 2022		50,002	5,00,020	
Changes in equity share capital	11.1	=		
As at 31st March, 2023	11.1	50,002	5,00,020	
Changes in equity share capital	11.1			
As at 31st March 2024		50,002	5.00.020	

B. Other equity

×		Reserve and surplus			
Description	Capital Redemption Reserve	General Reserve	Retained Earnings	Total Other Equity	
As at 1st April, 2022	200	28,187	(2,10,04,428)	(2,09,76,041)	
Profit for the year	-	-	8,62,831	8,62,831	
As at 31st March, 2023	200	28,187	(2,01,41,597)	(2,01,13,210)	

		Reserve and surplus			
Description	Capital Redemption Reserve	General Reserve	Retained Earnings	Total Other Equity	
1st April, 2023	200	28,187	(2,01,41,597)	(2,01,13,210)	
Profit for the year	-		13,70,247	13,70,247	
As at 31st March, 2024	200	28,187	(1,87,71,350)	(1,87,42,963)	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

As per our report of even date For Singhi & Co. Firm Registration No.302049E Chartered Accountants

CA. Aditya Singhi Membership No. 305161

Partner Place :Kolkata

Date:

G.K. Tulsian DIN:00017786 Director

PIC Properties Limited Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2024 (All amounts in Rs ,unless otherwise stated)

5. INVESTMENT PROPERTY

Particulars	As at 31st March,2024	As at 31st March,2023	
Gross Carrying Amount			
Opening gross carrying amount/Deemed Cost		2 (4 (1 242	
of Land & Building	2,64,61,249	2,64,61,249	
Additions	-	-	
Disposals	- 1		
Closing gross carrying amount	2,64,61,249	2,64,61,249	
Accumulated Depreciation			
Opening Accumulated Depreciation	3,16,572	2,63,810	
Depreciation charged during the year	52,762	52,762	
Deductions	-	1 1 4	
Closing Accumulated Depreciation	3,69,334	3,16,572	
Net Carrying Amount	2,60,91,915	2,61,44,677	

Net carrying	Net carrying
amount as at	amount as at
March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
12,69,768	13,22,530

Residential Building (Included above)

5.1 The fair value of the above investment property as at 31st March 2023 and 31st March 2024 is Rs.69,57,90,000/- & Rs.69,57,90,000/- respectively. The said fair value is based on valuation report obtained by the Company from a Registered Valuer derived on the basis of Rateable Value of NDMC for Property Tax Payment purpose and the Rateable Value being the same for FY 2022-23 & FY 2023-24 the Directors decided to consider the Valuation Certificate obtained for FY 2018-19 for FY 2022-23 & FY 2023-24 as well, keeping in mind the practical aspect as the Rateable Value would remain constant for next 10 years w.e.f. FY 2018-19 to FY 2028-29.

5.2 The amounts recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss in relation to the above investment property:

Rental income derived From investment property

Direct operating expenses (including repairs and maintenance) generating rental income

Depreciation

Profit arising From investment property before indirect expenses



For the Year Ended 31st March, 2024	For the Year Ended 31st March, 2023
7,01,544	7,01,544
21,878	21,878
52,762	52,762
6,26,904	6,26,904

² PIC Properties Limited
Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2024
(All amounts in Rs , unless otherwise stated)

7 6. NON-CURRENT FENANCIAL ASSETS

6.1 INVESTMENTS

Particulars	Face value	Unit / Number	As at 31 March 2024	Unit / Number	As at 31 March 2023
Investments carried at fair value through Profit & Loss Investment in Equity Instruments (quoted)					
Mangalore Refinery Petrochemicals Ltd.	Rs 10	200	43,740	200	10,516
Total	K5 10	20,0	43,740	200	10,516
Investment in Mutual funds (quoted)					
Birla Sun Life Dividend Yield Plus - Dividend	Rs 10	18,811.136	4,81,189	18,811.136	3,50,263
Birla Sun Life Midcap Fund - Plan - Dividend	Rs. 10	33,472,804	17.90,753	33,472.804	12,45,858
Birla Sunlife Short term Opportunity Fund-Growth	Rs. 10	16,671.767	7,17,439	16,671.767	6,68,576
Birla Sunlife Medium Term Plan-Growth	Rs 10	50,782.902	17,44,032	50,782.902	16,24,911
Birla Sunlife Medium Term Plan-Growth	Rs 10	58,746.460	20.17,524	58,746,460	18.79,722
Birla Sunlife Low Duration Fund-Growth	Rs. 10	10,269.071	67,68,771	8,723.323	53,33,865
Total			1,34,29,708		1,11,03,195
Investments Carried at amortized cost Investments in Tax Free Bonds :					
Housing and Uthan Development Corporation Ltd.	Rs. 1,000		¥	500	5,00,000
Total	16. 1,000		*	500	5,00,000
Grand Total			1,34,73,448		1,16,13,711
Aggregate amount of quoted lavestment & market value			43,740		10,516
Aggregate amount of unquoted investment			1,34,29,708		1,16,03,195



PIC Properties Limited Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2024 (All amounts in Rs ,unless otherwise stated)

7. OTHER NON-CURRENT ASSETS

Particulars		As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Unsecured, considered good			
Balances with Government & Other Statutory Authorities		8,100	8,100
	Total	8,100	8,100

8. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Balance with Scheduled Banks : In Current Account	5,75,990	8,63,132
Cash in hand	2,104	4,714
Total	5,78,094	8,67,846

9, CURRENT TAX ASSETS (NET)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Tax Deducted at Source	1.57,235	1,54,245
Less:- Provision for Taxation	82.966	1,54,245 87,063
Total	74,269	67,182

10. OTHER CURRENT ASSETS

Particulars		As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Unsecured, Considered Good			
Prepaid Insurance		20,799	20,799
Deposit with New Delhi Municipal Corporation against Appeal (Property		19,90,400	19,90,400
Tax Demand)			
	Total	20,11,199	20,11,199



PIC Properties Limited Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2024 (All amounts in Rs, auless otherwise stated)

11 EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL AND OTHER EQUITY

11.1 SHARE CAPITAL

Particulars	As at 31st March , 2024	ch , 2024	As at 31st March , 2023	rch , 2023
	No. of Shares	Amount	No. of Shares	Amount
		R.		Rs.
Authorised				
Equity Shares of par value Re.10% each	40,00,000	4,00,00,000	40,00,000	4,00,00,000
	49,00,000	4,00,00,000	46,00,000	4,00,00,000
Issued, subscribed and fully paid				
Equity Shares of par value Rs.10/- each	50,002	5,00,020	50,002	5,00,020

a) There has been no change/movements in number of shares ourstanding at the beginning & at the end of the reporting period.

b) The company has only one class of issued shares i.e. Ordinary shares having par value of Rs.10/- per share. Each holder of ordinary share is emitted to one vote per share & equal right for dividend. The dividend proposed by the board of directors, if any would be subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

In the event of liquidation, the ordinary shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the Company after payment of alt preferential amounts in proportion to there shareholding.

c) 50002. Equity shares of Rs. 10 /- Each are held by M/s. Pilani Investment & Industries Corpn. Ltd. being the 100% holding Company.

d) Details of the Shareholders holding more than 5 % of the shares in the Company

		As at 31st March, 203	reh, 2024	As at 31st March	arch, 2023
S. No.	Name of Shareholder	No. of Shares held	% of Holding	No. of Shares held	% of Holding
1	M/s. Pilani Investment & Industries Corpn. Ltd. & its nominees	50,002	100	50,002	100

e.) No ordinary share have been reserved for issue under options and contract/communents for the sale of shares/disinvestments as at the Balance Sheet date.

f) No shares have been allotted or has been bought back by the Company during the period of 5 years preceding that date as at which the Balance Sheet prepared.

g) No securities convertible into Equity/Preference shares issued by the Company during the year.

No calls are unpaid by any Directors or Officers of the Company during the year.

i) Disclosure of shareholding of promoters

Disclosure of shareholding of promoters as at March 31, 2024 is as follows share held by

	As at March 31,2024	31,2024	As at Ma	As at March 31, 2023	% Change during the
Tomorer name	No. of shares	to. of shares % of total shares	No. of shares	% of total shares	Year
M/s Pilam Investment & Industries orm Ltd. & its nominees	50,002.00	100.00%	50,002.00	9600'001	00'0
000	50,002.00	100.00%	50,002,00	100.00%	0.00

Disclosure of shareholding of promoters as at March 31, 2023 is as follows

	As at March.	31, 2023	As at N	As at March 31, 2022	% Change during the
Libroter manne	No. of shares % of tot	% of total shares	No. of shares	% of total shares	уевг
M/s. Pilani Investment & Industries	00 000 05	100 008	00 500 05	%00 001	0 0
CHUIL LAU CE US MUIRINGES	00.200,00	100000	00 200,00	000 00	
013	50,002,00	100,000%	SU.1M2.00	J.M., LM. 20	



Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2024

(All amounts in Rs ,unless otherwise stated)

11.2 Other Equity

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
Capital Redemption Reserve	200	200
General Reserve	28,187	28,187
Retained earnings	(1,87,71,349)	(2,01,41,597)
Total Other Equity	(1,87,42,962)	(2,01,13,210)

i) Capital Redemption Reserve: A statutory, non-distributable reserve into which amounts are transferred following the redemption or purchase of a company's own shares. The amount credited to the reserve can be utilised by the Company in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act.

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
Balance at the beginning of the year	200	200
Balance at the end of the year	200	200

ii) General Reserve: Under the erstwhile Companies Act 1956, a general reserve was created through an annual transfer of net profit at a specified percentage in accordance with applicable regulations. Consequent to the introduction of the Companies Act,2013 (the "Companies Act"), the requirement to mandatory transfer a specified percentage of net profit to general reserve has been withdrawn. The amount credited to the reserve can be utilised by the Company in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act.

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
Balance at the beginning of the year	28,187	28,187
Balance at the end of the year	28,187	28,187

iii) Retained Earnings: This Reserve represents the cumulative profits of the Company. This Reserve can be utilised in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act.

Particulars	As at	As at
	31st March, 2024	31st March, 2023
Balance at the beginning of the year	(2,01,41,597)	(2,10,04,428)
Net profit / (Loss) for the year	13,70,248	8,62,831
Others	-	*
Balance at the end of the year	(1,87,71,349)	(2,01,41,597)



PIC Properties Limited
Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31st Macch 2024
(All arisants in Rs. unless otherwise stated)

NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES

12. Deferred tax Liabilities (net) The balance comprises temporar

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2623
Deferred tax liability		
Fair value changes on linearcial assets in equity shares / mutual fund uous	4,63,659	3,22,247
Deferred tax Assets		
MAT Credit Entitlemen	1.04,692	87,342
Total	3,59.967	2,34,90

Particulars	1st April 2023	Recognised in Statement of Profit & Loss	Other Adjustment	As at 31 March 2024
Deferred sax Hability to estiment in equity shares / mutual fund units	3.22,247	1,41,412	34	4.63,659
Defarred tax Assets MAT Credit Entitleman	87,342	17,350	4	1.04.692
Tetal	2,34,905	1,24,062	-	3.59.967

Particulars	As at 1st April,2022	Recognised in Statement of Profit & Loss	Other Adjustment	As # 31 March 1023
Deferred tax Rability				
Investment in equity shares / mutual fund units	2,42,219	30,023		3.22.247
Deferred tax Assets				
MAT Credit Ectiviement	70,715	16,626		87,341
Total	1,71,504	63,402		2,34,906

CURRENT FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
· Fotal Outstanding Dues of Micro Enterprises & Small Enterprises	=	2
Total Outstanding Dues of Creditors other than Micro Enterprises & Small Enterprises		
Audit Fees Payable	67,590	67,500
Supply of Services	36,000	
Total	1.03.500	67,590

Ageing for trade payables as at March 31, 2024 is as follows

Particulars Not	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					
	Not due	Less than I year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Outstanding dues to MSME		12	2			
Others	1,03,500			4		1.03.500
Disputed dues - MSME		5.				3,13,13
Disputed dues -others	- 4					
Total trade payables	1.03,500		-		-	1,03,500

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					
	Not due	Less than I year	I-Z years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Outstanding dues to MSME						
Others	67.500					67.500
Disputed dues - MSME						i h
Disputed dues -others				-		
Total trade payables	67,500			194		67,500

13.2 OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

Parțiculars		As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Secured:			
Security Deposit against Rent*		6,00,00,000	6,00,00,000
Employee Benefits Payable		6,000	9
	Total	6,00,06,000	6,00,00,000

^{*}As the rental Agreement is on Monthly Rent Basis without any reference to the period in term of years, discounting factor has been dufy ignored

Particulars		As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Statutory Dues		11,500	23,500
	Total	11,500	23.50



Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2024

(All amounts in Rs ,unless otherwise stated)

15. REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS

Particulars		For the Year Ended 31st March, 2024	For the Year Ended 31st March, 2023	
Rent Income		7,01,544	7,01,544	
	Total	7,01,544	7,01,544	

16. OTHER INCOME

Particulars	For the Year Ended 31st March, 2024	For the Year Ended 31st March, 2023
Dividends on investments measured at fair value through		
Profit& Loss		
From Mutual Fund Units- Long Term	1,37,251	1,07,350
Interest Income on investments measured at amortized cost		
Interest on Income Tax Refund	2,376	4,193
Interest on Tax Free Bonds - Long Term	40,700	40,700
Gain on Sale of Units of mutual fund	-	59,803
Net Gain on fair valuation of investments measured at fair value through Profit & Loss	13,59,737	7,69,503
Total	15,40,064	9,81,549

17. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSES

Particulars		For the Year Ended 31st March, 2024	For the Year Ended 31st March, 2023	
Salaries		12,000	12,000	
	Total	12,000	12,000	

18. OTHER EXPENSES

Particulars	For the Year Ended 31st March, 2024	For the Year Ended 31st March, 2023	
Rates & Taxes	20,600	18,150	
Insurance Charges	21,878	21,878	
Bank Charges	17,702	17,331	
General Expenses	5,206	292	
Filing Fees	3,600	8,000	
Audit Fees	75,000	75,000	
Professional Fees	5,21,200	5,30,000	
Total	6,65,186	6,70,651	



Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2024 (All amounts in Rs ,unless otherwise stated)

19 Income Tax Expenses

Particulars	Year ended 31st March, 2024 (Rs.)	Year ended 31st March, 2023 (Rs.)
A. Amount Recognised in Profit or Loss		
Current Tax		
Current Tax on Profits for the Year	17,350	21,447
Adjustment for Current Tax of Earlier Years		120
Total Current Tax	17,350	21,447
Deferred Tax		
Deferred Tax	1,24,062	63,402
Total Deferred Tax Expense Charge/(Credit)	1,24,062	63,402
Total Income Tax Expense	1,41,412	84,849

B. Reconciliation of expected Income Tax Expense with reported Income Tax Expense

Particulars	Year ended 31st March, 2024 (Rs.)	Year ended 31st March, 2023 (Rs.)	
Profit Before Tax	15,11,660	9,47,680	
Income tax expense calculated @ 15.60% (2023- 15.60%)	2,35,819	1,47,838	
Adjustments: Deferred Tax on unabsorbed Business losses not recognized	(88,058)	(56.640)	
Tax effect of amounts which are not deductible (taxable) in calculating taxable income	(,/	(0.0,000	
Income exempt from income taxes	(6,349)	(6,349)	
Income Tax Expense	1,41,4(2	84,849	

20 Earning Per Share

Particulars	Year ended 31st March, 2024 (Rs.)	Year ended 31st March, 2023 (Rs.)	
Profit or (Loss) after tax	13,70,248	8,62.831	
Profit available for Equity Shareholders	13,70,248	8,62,831	
Weighted average number of Equity Shares outstanding during the year	50,002	50,002	
Nominal value of equity shares	10	10	
Earning Per Share	27.40	17.26	



PIC Properties Limited Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2024

21 The NDMC sent a notice of demand dated 24.01.2024, demanding house tax to the effect of Rs. 4,12,26,334/-. Uponreceipt of the said Notice, on 07:02.2024 have sent a response to the same on your behalf clearly stating that the demand isnot payable by us as the Assessment order dated 13.01.2017 wherein the Assessing Officer had fixed the rateable value office property in question, namely, 32, Amrita Shergill Marg, New Delhi – 110003 at Rs. 3,26,700/- w.e.f. 01.04.2006 andRs. 99,52,000/- w.e.f. 01.04.2001 has been set aside by the Learned Additional District Judge, Shri Gaurav Rao videjudgment dated 03.10,2023 in H. T. A. No. 11 of 2017. As such the Assessee Company has to continue paying the HouseTax as is being paid now till any revision is effected by the NDMC.

22 Going Concern:

As at 31.03.2024, the Company's Losses are in excess of its Paid-up Capital and Reserves. However, the Company is in the process of restructuring its Revenue Resources in the coming financial years to generate an operating Income before Interest, Depreciation & Taxes.

Further the Company is fully supported by its Holding Company and in view of the commitment of the promoter (Holding Co.) to provide Funds as and when need arises, the financial statements of the company have been prepared on going-concern basis.

23 Segment Reporting

Operating segments are defined as components of an enterprise for which discrete financial information is available that is evaluated regularly by the Chief Operating Decision Maker, in deciding how to allocate resources and assessing performance. Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker. Based on the management approach as defined in Ind AS 108, the Chief Operating Decision Maker evaluates the Company's performance based on only one segment i.e. Renting of Property.

- 24 Minimum Alternate tax ('MAT") under the provision of Income Tax Act, 1961 is recognised as current tax in the Statement of Profit & Loss earlier years. The credit available under the Act in respect of MAT paid is recognised as an asset of Rs. 1.04.692/- (PY Rs. 87,342/-). Based on projections made by the management and the current working trend of the company the management is virtually certain of recovering the MAT credit entitlement.
- 25 Disclosure as required under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006, to the extent ascertained, and as per notification number GSR 679 (E) dated 4th September, 2015.

Sl. No.	Particulars 31st N		As at 31st March, 2023	
i	The principal amount and the interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier at the end of each financial year.	-		
ii	The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006, along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year.	=	*	
iii	The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment but without adding the interest specified under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006			
iv	The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year	a	•	
V	The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance of a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the Micro. Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006		*	

The above information has been determined to the extent such parties identified on the basis of information available with the Company.



PIC Properties Limited Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2024

26 Related Party Disclosures in keeping with Ind AS 24

Name of the Related Party	Nature of Relationship
Pilani Investment and Industries Corporation limited	Holding Company

Particulars	Period	Holding Company
Transactions with related parties		
Interest Expense	Current Period Previous Period	
Repayment of Loan	Current Period Previous Period	· ·
Receipt towards Loan	Current Period Previous Period	
Balance outstanding at year end.		-
Borrowings	Current Period Previous Period	



Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2024

27 Fair Value Measurements

Financial Instruments by Category

Particulars	As at 31st March,2024 Carrying Amount / Fair Vulue Rs.	As at 31st March,2023 Carrying Amount Fair Value Rs.
A. Financial Assets		
(a) Measured at Fair Value through Profit & Loss Investments		
Equity Instruments	43,740	10,516
Financial Instruments	1,34,29,708	1,11,03,195
Debt Instruments		5,00,000
Sub total	1,34.73,448	1,16,13.711
(b) Measured at Amortised Cost Trade receivables	*	31
Cash and cash equivalents	5,78,094	8,67,846
Loans		
Sub total	5,78,094	8,67,846
Total Financial Assets	1,40,51,542	1,24,81,557
B. Financial Linbilities		
Measured at Amortised Cost		
Trade payables	1,03,500	67,500
Other financial liabilities	6,00,06.000	6,00,00.000
Total Financial Liabilities	6,01,09,500	6,00,67,500

Fair Value Hierarchy

This section explains the judgements and estimates made in determining the fair values of the financial instruments that are (a) recognised and measured at fair value and (b) measured at amortised cost and for which fair values 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 prescribed under the accounting standard. An explanation of each level follows below.

Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active market for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2: Inputs other than quoted price included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).

The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined using market approach and valuation techniques which maximize the use of observable market data and rely as little as possible on entity-specific estimates. If significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in Level 2.

Level 3: Inputs for the assets or liabilities that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the fair value is determined using generally accepted pricing models based on a discounted cash flow analysis, with the most significant inputs being the discount rate that reflects the credit risk of counterparty

The fair value of trade payables, other Current financial assets and liabilities is considered to be equal to the carrying amounts of these items due to their short-term nature. Where such items are Noncurrent in nature, the same has been classified as Level 3 and fair value determined using discounted cash flow basis

There has been no change in the valuation methodology for Level 3 inputs during the year. The Company has not classified any material financial instruments under Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy. There were no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 during the year

Assets and Liabilities measured at Fair Value - recurring fair value measurements

	As a	As at 31st March,2024			As at 31st March,2023		
Particulars	Level i	Level 2	Level 3	Level I	Level 2	Level 3	
Financial Assets Investment							
- Equity Instruments	43,740	1,34,29,708	¥ :	10.516	1,16,03,195		
Total Financial Asset	43,740	1,34,29,708		10,516	1,16,03,195	3	

During the year ended March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2024, there were no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 fair value measurements, and no transfer into and out of Level 3 fair value measurements.

(iii) Explanation to the Fair Value hierarchy

The Company measures Financial instruments, such as, unquoted investments and financial guarantee at fair value at each reporting date. 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. All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy based on the lowest level mout that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole. The valuation of unquoted shares and financial guarantee have been made based on level 3 inputs as per the hierarchy mentioned in the Accounting Policies. The valuation of unquoted equity instrument and financial guarantee have been valued based on the valuation technique applicable.



Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2024

28 Financial Risk Management

The Company has a system-based approach to risk management, anchored to policies and procedures and internal financial controls aimed at ensuring early identification, evaluation and management of key financial risks (such as market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk) that may arise as a consequence of its business operations as well as its investing and financing activities.

Accordingly, the Company's risk management framework has the objective of ensuring that such risks are managed within acceptable and approved risk parameters in a disciplined and consistent manner and in compliance with applicable regulation. It also seeks to drive accountability in this regard.

This Note explains the sources of risk which the entity is exposed to and how the entity manages the risk. The Board of Directors reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks, which are summarised below:

(A) Credit Risk

Credit risk refers to the risk of default on its obligation by the counterparty resulting in a financial loss. The Company is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (primarily Trade Receivables) and from its investing activities (primarily Deposits with Banks).

Trade Receivables

Trade receivables are typically unsecured and are derived from revenue earned from customers. Customer credit risk is managed by respective segment subject to the Company's policy and procedures which involve credit approvals, establishing credit limits and continuously monitoring the credit worthiness of customers to which the Company grants credit terms in the normal course of business. The Company's exposure to trade receivables on the reporting date, stood at Rs. Nil (2023 – Rs. Nil).

Other Financial Assets

Credit risk from balances with banks and investments is managed by Company's finance department. Investments of surplus funds are made only with approved counterparties who meet the minimum threshold requirements. The Company monitors ratings, credit spreads and financial strength of its counterparties. As these counter parties are Group Companies with investment grade credit ratings and taking into account the experience of the Company over time, the counter party risk attached to such assets is considered to be insignificant.

(B) Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk refers to the risk that the Company fails to honour its financial obligations in accordance with terms of contract. Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities and the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities to meet obligations when due and to close out market positions.

Management monitors rolling forecasts of the company's liquidity position and cash and cash equivalents on the basis of expected cash flows. In addition, the Company's liquidity management policy involves projecting cash flows and considering the level of liquid assets necessary to meet these, monitoring balance sheet liquidity ratios against internal and external regulatory requirements and maintaining debt financing plans.

The following table shows a maturity analysis of the anticipated cash flows including interest obligations for the Company's non-derivative financial liabilities on an undiscounted basis (all payable within 12 months), which therefore does not differ from their carrying value as the impact of discounting is not significant.

Non-derivative fluancial liabilities	As at 31st	As at 31st
	March,2024	March,2023
(i) Trade payables	1,03,500	67,500
(ii) Other financial liabilities	6.00,06,000	6,00,00,000
	6.01.09.500	6.00,67,500

The Company does not have Derivative Financial Liabilities as at the end of above mentioned reporting periods

(C) Maturity Analysis for financial liabilities

b

ered Accou

The following are the remaining contractual maturities of financial liabilities as at 31st March 2024

Particulars	On Demand	Less than 6 months	6 months to 1 year	More 1 years	Total
Borrowings		*		-	
Other financial liabilities	6,00,06,000				6,00,06,000
Trade payables		1,03,500	32	2	1,03,500
Total	6,00,06,000	1,03,500			6,01,09,500

The following are the remaining contractual maturities of financial liabilities as at 31st March 2023

Particulars	On Demand	Less than 6 months	6 months to 1 year	More I years	Total
Borrowings	-				(2)
Other financial liabilities	6,00,00,000				6,00,00,000
Trade payables		67,500			67,500
Total	6,00,00,000	67,500			6,00,67,500

The amounts are gross and undiscounted, and include contractual interest payments and exclude the impact of netting agreements (if any). The interest payments on variable interest rate loans in the tables above reflect market forward interest rates at the respective reporting dates and these amounts may change as market interest rates change. Except for these financial liabilities, it is not expected that cash flows included in the maturity unlysis could occur significantly earlier, or at significantly different amounts. When the amount payable is not fixed, the amount disclosed has been experiment with reference to conditions existing at the reporting date.

Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2024

29 Capital Management

(a) Risk Management

The Company's objectives when managing capital are to:

- safeguard their ability to continue as a going concern, so that they can continue to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders, and
- · maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders, issue new shares or sell assets to reduce debt.

Consistent with others in the industry, the Company monitors capital on the basis of net debt to equity ratio and maturity profile of overall debt portfolio of the Company.

Net debt implies total borrowings of the Company as reduced by Cash and Cash Equivalent and Equity comprises all components attributable to the owners of the Company

The following table summarises the capital of the Company:

Total Borrowings	As at 31st March,2024	As at 31st March,2023
Less: Cash and Cash Equivalents	5,78,094	8,67,846
Net Debt	5,78,094	8,67,846
Equity - Debit Balance	1,82,42,942	1,96,13,190
Total Capital (Equity+ Net Debt)	1,88,21,036	2,04,81,036
Net Debt to Equity Ratio	-3.17%	-4.42%

No changes were made to the objectives, policies or processes for managing capital during the years ended 31st March, 2024 and 31st March, 2023.



Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2024

(b) Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three type of risks: Foreign Exchange Risk, Interest Rate Risk and Other Price Risk.

(c)Foreign Exchange Rlsk

Foreign Exchange Risk is the exposure of the Company to the potential impact of movements in foreign exchange rates. There is no exposure of foreign currency and hence the management has assessed that that there is no foreign currency risk during the year (2024; Rs. Nil., 2023, Rs. Nil.)

(d) Interest Rate Risk

There is no exposure to interest risk rate since the company has not any borrowing and interest cost during the year and previous year, hence The Management has assessed there is no interest rate risk.

30 The Company has prepared Ind As Financial Statement in full figure instead of nearest round off thousand, since the turnover of the Company is comparatively very low.

31 ADDITIONAL REGULATORY INFORMATION

Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	31st March, 2024	31st March, 2023	Variance
Current Ratio	Current assets	Current liabilities	0.04	0.05	(9.64)
Debt -Equity Ratio	Total Debt	Shareholder's Equity		3,05	(2,04)
Debt Service Coverage Ratio	Earnings available for debt service	Debt Service			
Return on Equity (ROE)	Net Profits after taxes	Average Shareholder's Equity	(0.08)	(0.04)	70.74
Inventory Turnover Ratio	Cost of Good Sold	Average Inventory			
Trade receivables turnover ratio	Revenue	Average Trade Receivable			7.5
Trade payables turnover ratio	Purchases of services and other expenses	Average Trade Payables			
Net capital turnover ratio	Revenue	Working Capital	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.54)
Net profit ratio	Net Profit	Revenue	1.95	1,23	58.81
Return on capital employed (ROCE)	Earning before interest and taxes	Capital Employed	(0.08)	(0.05)	72.84
Return on Investment(ROI)	Income generated from investments	Time weighted average investments	(0,00)		14,04

- 32 The audit trail facility was not enabled and operated throughout the year for the respective accounting software. The same was effective from 15 March 2024.
- 33 Previous years figures have been reclassified/regrouped to confirm to current year's presentation
- 34 The financial statements of the Company For the Year Ended 31st March, 2024 has been approved by the Board of Directors in their meeting held on Date :

As per our report of even date For Singhi & Co. Firm Registration No 302049E Chartered Accountants

CA. Aditya Singhi Membership No. 305161 Partner Placet Kolkuta Date: G.K. Tulsian
DIN :00017786
Director



23A, Netaji Subhas Road 3rd Floor, Room No-15 Kolkata-700 001.

Phone: 2230-0751 / 52

E-Mail: bkshroffkol@gmail.com lalitshroff@ymail.com

Independent Auditors' Report

To
The Members of
PIC REALCON LIMITED

Report on Audit of Financial Statements

pinion

We have audited the Ind AS financial statements of PIC REALCON LIMITED ("the Company"), which comprise the balance sheet as at 31st March 2024, and the statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income), statement of cash flows and statement of changes in equity for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid Ind AS financial statements give the information required by the Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2024, and profit, its cash flows and changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

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

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

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

Our opinion on the Ind AS 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 Ind AS financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above when it becomes available and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the Ind AS financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

When we read the Board's report including annexures to Board's Report, If, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information; we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance.

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

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and 'esign, 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 statement that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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 ggregate, 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 control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Companies Act, 2013, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.



- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the 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.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the Ind AS financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, make 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.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013, we give in the "Annexure A" statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.

As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:

- a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
- b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
- c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss, the Cash Flow Statement and Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
- d) In our opinion, the aforesaid Ind AS financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.



- e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31st March, 2024 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March, 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 B". Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting.
- g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended:

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, during the year, the Company has not paid/provided any remuneration to its directors.

- h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - i) The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position
- ii) The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
- iii) There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
- iv) (a) The Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person or entity, including foreign entity ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate
- (b) The Management has represented, that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been received by the Company from any person or entity, including foreign entity ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;
- (c) Based on the audit procedures that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement.



- v) In our opinion and based on the information and explanation provided to us, no dividend has been declared or paid during the year by the company.
- vi) Based on our examination which included test checks, the company has used an accounting software for maintaining its books of account for the financial year ended 31st March, 2024 which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software. Further, during the course of our audit we did not come across any instance of audit trail feature being tampered with.

For B. K. SHROFF & CO.

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No.: 302166E

L. L. Shoots

Place: Kolkata Date: 27th May, 2024



(L. K. SHROFF)
PARTNER
Membership No.: 060742

UDIN: 240607428KCM8G3206

Annexure - A to the Auditors' Report

Annexure referred to in paragraph (1) under the heading of "Report on Other Legal and Regulatory requirements" of our report of even date

- (i)(a)(A) The company has no Property, Plant and Equipment and as such provisions of clauses (i) of the Order are not applicable to the company.
- (i)(a)(B) The company does not have any intangible assets and hence provision of clause (i)(a)(B) are not applicable to the company.
- (i)(b) As the company do not have any Property, Plant & Equipment, and as such provisions of (i)(e)

 As the company do not have any Property, Plant & Equipment, and as such provisions of (i)(e)
- (ii) Having regard to the company's business, the provisions of clauses (ii) of the Order are not applicable to the company since the company has no Inventories
- According to the information and explanation provided to us, during the year, the company has not made investments in or provided any guarantee or security or granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans secured or unsecured to companies, firms, limited liability to the company.
- (iv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us no loans, investments, guarantees and security covered under section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 has been made or given by the company during the year and as such the provisions of clause (iv) of the order is not applicable to the company.
- (v) According to the information and explanation given to us, the company has not accepted any deposit or amounts which are deemed to be deposits from the public. Therefore, the provisions of clause (v) of the order are not applicable to the company.
- (vi) According to information & explanation given to us, maintenance of cost records has not been specified by the Central Government under sub-section (1) of section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 for any of the products of the Company, hence clause (vi) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (vii) a) The Company is generally regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues, as applicable, with the appropriate authorities during the year. According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of the aforesaid dues were outstanding as at 31st March, 2024 for a period of more than six months from the date.
 - b) According to the information and explanations given to us, there is no dues of Custom Duty/Excise Duty/Income Tax & Sales Tax which have not been deposited on account of any dispute.
- (viii) According to the information and explanations provided to us, there were no transactions which were not recorded in the books of account and have been surrendered or disclosed as income, during the year, in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961.



- (ix) As per books & records maintained by the Company and according to information & explanations given to us, the Company neither has Loans or other borrowings nor has funds been raised from any lender during the year, hence provisions of clauses (ix) of the Order are not applicable to the company.
- (x) To the best of our knowledge and belief and according to the information and explanations given to us, no moneys has been raised by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) and the company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully, partially or optionally convertible) during the year. Therefore, the provisions of clause (x) of the order are not applicable to the
- (xi) a) According to the information and explanations given to us, no fraud by the company or on the company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the year.
 - b) No report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act in form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 has been filed by the auditors with the Central Government.
 - c) According to the records of the company and information and explanation given to us, no whistle blower complaints have been received by the company during the year.
- (xii) The company is not a nidhi company and hence provisions of clause (xii) of the order are not applicable to the company.
- (xiii) In our opinion all transactions with the related parties are in compliance with section 177 and 188 of Companies Act, 2013 where applicable and the details have been disclosed in the financial statements etc. as required by the applicable.
- (xiv) According to the information and explanations given to us, having regards to the size and nature of its business, internal audit system not applicable to the company. Hence provisions of clause (xiv) of the order are not applicable to the company.
- (xv) The company has not entered into any non cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him during the year.
- (xvi) (a) In our opinion, the Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Hence, reporting under clause 3(xvi)(a), (b) and (c) of the Order is not applicable.
 - (b) In our opinion, there is no core investment company within the Group (as defined in the Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016) and accordingly reporting under clause 3(xvi)(d) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xvii) The company has not incurred cash losses in the financial year under audit and in the immediately preceding financial year.
- (xviii) During the year there has been no resignation of the statutory auditors of the company and hence provisions of clause (xviii) of the order are not applicable to the company.
- (xix) On the basis of the financial ratio, ageing and expected date of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans we are of the opinion that no



material uncertainty exists as on the date of audit report that the company is capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.

- According to the information and explanations given to us, during the year, provisions of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 not applicable to the company. Hence, reporting under clause 3(xx) the Order is not applicable for the year.
- (xxi) The Company does not have any subsidiary, associate or joint venture and there is no requirement to prepare consolidated financial statements. Accordingly the requirement to report on clause 3(xxi) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

For B. K. SHROFF & CO.

Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.: 302166E

L. le . Shoots

(L. K. SHROFF)
PARTNER
Membership No.: 060742

UDIN: 240607428kcm863206

Place: Kolkata

Date: 27th May, 2024



Annexure - B to the Auditors' Report

Report on the Internal Financial Controls under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of PIC REALCON LIMITED ("the Company") as of March 31, 2024 in conjunction with our audit of the 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 (the "Guidance Note") issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI)". These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and rors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable tinancial information, as required under the Act.

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 and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls and, both issued by the ICAI. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

 pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the Company;



- provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of b) financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the Company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the Company; and
- provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, c) use, or disposition of the Company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial

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

Opinion

inpur 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 31 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 issued by the ICAI".

Place: Kolkata

Date: 27th May, 2024

For B. K. SHROFF & CO. Chartered Accountants Firm Registration No.: 302166E

R. K. Swoods

(L. K. SHROFF) PARTNER

Membership No.: 060742 UDIN: 24060742.8KCMBG 3206

(CIN: U70102WB2013PLC190163)
Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2024

ASSETS	NOTES	31st March 2024 Rs. in Lakhs	31st March 2023 Rs. in Lakhs
			The Republican
Non Current Assets Financial Assets - Investments	2	4 900 20	2 (1) =1
Current Assets Financial Assets	2	4,809.30	3,611.71
- Cash and Cash Equivalents Other Current Assets	3 4	269.29	169.94
Current Tax Assets TOTAL	5	8.26 0.05 5,086.90	6.47 0.19 3,788.31
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
EQUITY			
Equity Share Capital		765 450	
Other Equity	6 7	5.00 4,855.65	5.00 3,627.08
LIABILITIES			
Non Current liabilities Deferred Tax Liabilities	8	225.88	155.80
Current liabilities Financial Liabilities			
Other current liabilities	9	0.37	0.43
Ciio		5,086.90	3,788.31
Significant Accounting Policies	1		
The accompanying notes are an integral part of the fire. As per our report of even date.	nancial statements	For and on behalf of the	e Board of Directors
For B. K. SHROFF & Co.		RPA	
Chartered Accountants Firm Regn. No. 302166E L. & Shooth		Rajendra Prasad Pansa Director DIN 00869222	ri
L. K. Shroff		Josaluti	
Partner Membership No.060742		Nand Kishore Baheti	
110.000/42		Director	
Place : Kolkata Dated:		DIN 08607525	

2 7 MAY 2024

(CIN: U70102WB2013PLC190163)

Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31st March, 2024

(I) Income	NOTES	31st March 2024 Rs. In Lakhs	31st March 2023 Rs. In Lakhs
	At the Real Property lies	ALLEY SEE MAN	
Revenue from operations	10	136.33	121.56
Total Revenue (I)		136.33	121.56
(II) Expenses:			121.50
Other expenses	11	1.20	
Total expenses (II)	11	1.28	2.12
Tomi expenses (11)		1.28	2.12
(III) Profit beforeTax (I) - (II)		135.05	119.44
Tax expense:			
Current Tax		34.00	20.0=
Income Tax related to earlier years		(0.01)	30.07
(IV) Total Tax Expenses		33.99	4.74 34.81
(V) Profit after Tax (III-IV)		101.06	84.63
(VI) Other Comprehensive Income			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit and loss			to be a substitute of the subs
 Changes in Fair Value of Equity Instrument 		1,197.59	(0.00.00)
 Income Tax / Deferred Tax relating to above items 		(70.08)	(860.33)
Total Other Comprehensive Income (VI)			17.87
		1,127.51	(842.46)
Total Comprehensive Income for the year (V+VI)	-	1,228.57	(757.83)
Earnings per Equity Shares [Nominal Value of Rs. 10/-each]			-
Basic & Diluted (in ')	12	202.12	169.26
Significant Accounting Policies	1		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

As per our report of even date.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

For B. K. SHROFF & Co. **Chartered Accountants** Firm Regn. No. 302166E

L.k. Shoth

L. K. Shroff Partner

Membership No. 060742

27 MAY 20

Place: Kolkata Dated:

Rajendra Prasad Pansari

Director

DIN 00869222

Nand Kishore Baheti

Director

DIN 08607525

(CIN: U70102WB2013PLC190163)

Cash flow Statement for the year ended 31st March, 2024

A. Cash Flow from Operating Activities	31st March 2024 RS. in Lakhs	31st March 2023 RS. in Lakhs
Profit before tax Operating profit before working capital changes	135.05 135.05	119.44 119.44
Increase / (Decrease) in other current liabilities (Increase) / Decrease in other current assets Cash generated from operations	(0.06) (1.79) 133.20	0.01 (3.82) 115.63
Direct tax paid (incldg. TDS) Net cash flow from operating activities	33.85 99.35	(28.62) 87.01
B. Cash Flow from Investing Activities Purchase/ Sale of Non Current Investment Bank deposits other than cash & cash equivalent Net cash flow from/(used in) investing activities	(100.00) (100.00)	(26.23) (75.00) (101.23)
C. Cash Flows from Financing Activities Net cash flow from / (used in) financing activities		
D. Net increase in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C) E. Cash and Cash equivalents at the beginning of the year F. Cash and Cash equivalents at the end of the year	(0.65) 4.94 4.29	(14.22) 19.16 4.94
Components of cash and cash equivalents as indicated in Note 3 components on hand Balances with scheduled banks on current account Total	0.04 4.25 4.29	0.02 4.92 4.94

As per our report of even date

For B. K. SHROFF & Co. Chartered Accountants Firm Regn. No. 302166E

R. le. Shoots

L. K. Shroff
Partner

Membership No.060742

Place: Kolkata

Dated:

2 7 MAY 2024

CHARTERED CO ACCOUNTANTS

Rajendra Prasad Pansari

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Director

DIN 00869222

Nand Kishore Baheti

Director

DIN 08607525

Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31st March, 2024

a. Equity share capital Particulars	(Rs. in Lakhs)
Balance as at 31 March 2022	5.00
Changes in equity share capital during 2022-23	E
Balance as at 31 March 2023	5.00
Changes in equity share capital during 2023-24	-
	5.00

	Reserves	Reserves and surplus		
Particulars	Retained earnings	Equity Instrument through Other Comprehensive Income	Total	
Balance as at 1 April 2022	554.36	3,830.55	4,384.91	
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	84.63	-842.46	-757.83	
Balance as at 31 March 2023	638.99	2,988.09	3,627.08	
Balance as at 1 April 2023	638.99	2,988.09	3,627.08	
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	101.06	1,127.51	1,228.57	
Balance as at 31 March 2024	740.05	4,115.60	4,855.65	

For B. K. SHROFF & Co. Chartered Accountants Firm Regn. No. 302166E

L. K. Shroff

Partner Membership No.060742

CHARTERED

ACCOUNTANTS

Place : Kolkata Dated: For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Raiendra Prasad Pansari

Director DIN 00869222

Nand Kishore Baheti

Director DIN 08607525

2 7 MAY 2024

Notes to the Ind AS Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024

CORPORATE AND GENERAL INFORMATION

PIC Realcon Limited is a public limited company domiciled in India and incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956 as a Small & Medium sized Company as defined in the General Instruction in respect of Accounting Standard which notified under the Companies (Accounting Standard) Rules, 2006. Accordingly, the Company has complied with the Accounting Standard as applicable to Small & Medium sized Company.

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

i) BASIS OF PREPARATION AND PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS IN COMPLIANCE WITH IND AS

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind AS") notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2016. For periods up to and including the year ended March 31st, 2018, the Company prepared its financial statements in accordance with the then applicable Accounting Standards in India ('previous GAAP').

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

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.

In addition, for financial reporting purposes, fair value measurements are categorised into Level 1, 2, or 3 based on the degree to which the inputs to the fair value measurements are observable and the significance of the inputs to the fair value measurement in its entirety, which are described as follows:

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

Level 2 — Inputs are other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).

Level 3 — Inputs are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs). Fair values are determined in whole or in part using a valuation model based on assumptions that are neither supported by prices from observable current market transactions in the same instrument nor are they based on available market data.

ii) FUNCTIONAL AND PRESENTATION CURRENCY

These Ind AS Financial Statements are prepared in Indian Rupees which is the Company's functional currency. All financial information presented in Rupees has been rounded to the nearest lakhs with two decimals..

iii) USE OF ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

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

Notes to the Ind AS Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024

iv) 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 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 respect to items in the Balance Sheet and Statement of Profit and Loss, as prescribed in the Schedule III to the 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 Indian Accounting Standards.

v) CURRENT AND NON-CURRENT CLASSIFICATION

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the Company's normal operating cycle 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.

vi) FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

a) Financial Assets

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

B. Subsequent measurement:

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



Notes to the Ind AS Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024

- b) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI): A financial asset is measured at FVTOCI if it is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.
- c) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL): A financial asset which is not classified in any of the above categories are measured at FVTPL.
- C. <u>Investments</u>: Equity oriented investments are measured at fair value, with value changes recognised in 'Other Comprehensive Income'. Whereas investments other than equity are measured at cost.

b) Financial Liabilities

- A. <u>Initial recognition and measurement</u>: All financial liabilities are recognized at fair value and in case of loans, net of directly attributable cost. Fees of recurring nature are directly recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss as finance cost.
- **B.** <u>Subsequent measurement</u>: Financial liabilities are carried at amortized cost using the effective interest method. For trade and other payables maturing within one year from the balance sheet date, the carrying amounts approximate fair value due to the short maturity of these instruments.

c) Derecognition of financial instruments

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

vii) REVENUE RECOGNITION

Revenue is recognized based to the extent it is probable that the economic benefit will flow to the company and revenue can be reliably measured regardless of when the payment is being made. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, taking into account contractually defined terms of payment, and excludes taxes &duties collected on behalf of the Government and is reduced for estimated customer returns, rebates and other similar allowances.

- 1. <u>Dividend Income</u>: Dividend income is accounted in the period in which the right to receive the same is established.
- 2. 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.

Notes to the Ind AS Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024

viii) TAX EXPENSES

Tax Expense for the period are recognised in profit or loss, except when they are related to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the tax expense are also recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively

- Current tax: Current tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities, based on tax rates and laws that are enacted or substantively enacted at the Balance sheet date.
- **Deferred tax:** Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit.

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

ix) 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.

x) EVENTS OCCURRING AFTER BALANCE SHEET DATE:

Events occurring after the balance sheet date have been considered in the preparation of financial statements.

xi) PROVISIONS & CONTINGENT LIABILITIES:

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and the amount can be reliably estimated. Provisions are not recognized for future operating losses.

Provisions are measured at the present value of management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period. The discount rate used to determine the present value is a pre tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as interest expense.

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

xii) STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS:

The Company adopts the Indirect Method in preparation of Statement of Cash Flows. For the purpose of Statement of Cash Flows, Cash & Cash equivalents consists of Cash on Hand& Cash at Bank.



2. Non - Current Investments

Investments at Fair Value through (DCI				
Investments in Equity Instruments	Face Value (Rs. per share)	Nos	31st March 2024	No.	31st March 2023
Quoted Equity Instruments	(ite. per enure)	1103.	(Rs. in Lakhs)	Nos.	(Rs. in Lakhs)
(Fully Paid)					
Titagarh Rail Systems Limited	2	38339	352.33	38339	100.00
(Formerly Titagarh Wagons Limited)		50557	332.33	38339	100.60
KDDL Limited	10	35000	858.29	35000	258.02
Orient Cement Limited	1	425260	832.66	425260	358.93
Orient Paper & Industries Limited	1	425260	174.99	425260	467.57
Orient Electric Limited	1	425260	821.18	425260	159.05
Sutlej Textiles & Industries Limited	1	1714630	864.17	1714630	1,149.48
SIL Investment Limited	10	114309	534.91		695.28
Zenith Birla Limited	10	3432	0.26	114309 3432	310.18
			120792	3432	0.11
Unquoted Equity Instruments		-	4,438.79	_	3,241.20
(Fully Paid)					
The Hindustan Times Limited	10	192000	2.10	100000	100000
Gmmco Limited	10	68249	2.18	192000	2.18
The Eastern Economist Limited	10	400	342.10	68249	342.10
	10	400	26.23	400	26.23
		_	370.51	-	370.51
Aggregate Value of Quoted Investments		_	4,809.30	10 <u></u>	3,611.71
Aggregate Value of Quoted Investments			4,438.79		3,241.20
Aggregate Value of Unquoted Investmen	its		370.51		370.51
Market Value of Quoted Investments			4,438.79		3,241.20



3. Cash and Bank Balances	o Telegraph Cast			
		31st March 2024		31st March 2023
(E. S		(Rs. in Lakhs)		(Rs. in Lakhs)
Balance with Scheduled banks				
On Current Accounts		4.25		4.92
On Fixed Deposit Accounts Cash on Hand		265.00		165.00
Cash on Hand		0.04		0.02
		269.29		169.94
4. Other Current Assets			Charles .	
		31st March		24 . 34
		2024		31st March 2023
Others		(Rs. in Lakhs)		(Rs. in Lakhs)
Interest Receivable		8.26		5.84
Dividend Receivable				0.63
5. Current Tax Assets		8.26	WHEE TR	6.47
		31st March		24.132
		2024		31st March 2023
		(Rs. in Lakhs)		(Rs. in Lakhs)
Tax Deducted at Source & Advance Tax		34.05		20.24
Less: Provision for Taxation		34.00		30.26 30.07
		0.05		0.19
6. Equity Share Capital			+65	
	31st M	(Rs. in Lakhs)	31st M	arch, 2023
Authorised Shares		III Dakiis)	Nos.	(Rs. in Lakhs)
Equity Shares of Rs 10/- each	50,000	5.00	50,000	5.00
Isued,subscribed and fully paid-up shares Equity Shares of Rs 10/- each				
Equity Shares of RS 10/- each	50,000	5.00	50,000	5.00
(a) Reconcilition of the shares outstanding at the	50,000	5.00	50,000	5.00
		Re in Lakhe)		rch, 2023
Equity Shares	1103.	Rs. in Lakhs)	Nos.	(Rs. in Lakhs)
At the beginning of the Period Add: Issued during the Period	50,000	5.00	50,000	5.00
Outstanding at the end of the Period	50,000	5.00	50,000	5.00

(b) The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs. 10 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. The dividend proposed by the board of directors, if any, is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the Annual General Meeting and payable in Indian Rupees.

In the event of liquidation of the company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

(c) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Company

	31st March, 2024		31st March, 2024 31st		31st Ma	rch, 2023
The state of the s	Nos.	% holding	Nos.	% holding		
Pilani Investment & Industries Corpn. Ltd	50000	100.00	50000	100.00		

As per the records of the company, including its register of shareholders, the above shareholding represents legal ownership of shares.

(d) Pilani Investment & Industries Corpn. Ltd. along with its nominees is the only promoter and holds entire paid-up capital of the Company.



7. Other Equity		
	31st March	31st March
	2024	2023
	(Rs. in Lakhs)	(Rs. in Lakhs
Retained Earning		51 2-140e-1 14040 200
Opening Balance	(20.00	12.22.00
Profit for the Year	638,99	554.3
Closing Balance	101.06	84.6
Datanet	740.05	638.9
Equity Instrument through Other Comprehensive Income		
Opening Balance	2,988.09	2 020 5
Changes in Fair Value of Equity Instruments for the year*	1,127.51	3,830.5
Closing Balance	4,115.60	(842.46
T-4104 P II	4,115.00	2,988.09
Total Other Equity	4,855.65	3,627.08
*Net of Tax		
8. Deferred Tax Liabilities		
	31st March	31st March
	2024	2023
0	(Rs. in Lakhs)	(Rs. in Lakhs)
On acccount of Fair Value of Equity Instruments	/	(Ats. III Lakiis)
Opening Balance	155.80	172 /7
Effect for the year	70.08	173.67
Closing Balance	225.88	(17.87) 155.80
9. Other Current Liabilities		133.60
	The second secon	
		AND STREET, TOU
	31st March	31st March
	31st March 2024	31st March 2023
		2023
Others	2024	
Others Liabilities for Expenses	2024	2023
Others Liabilities for Expenses TDS Payable	2024 (Rs. in Lakhs)	2023 (Rs. in Lakhs)
Others Liabilities for Expenses TDS Payable Other Payable	2024 (Rs. in Lakhs)	2023 (Rs. in Lakhs)



10. Revenue from Operations		
	31st March 2024	31st March 2023
Dividend Income	(Rs. in Lakhs)	_(Rs. in Lakhs)
Dividend Income on -Non Current Investments Interest Income Miscellaneous Income	122.61 13.66 006	115.40 6.16
	136.33	121.56
11. Other Expenses		
	31st March 2024	31st March 2023
Rates & Taxes	(Rs. in Lakhs)	_(Rs. in Lakhs)
Professional Charges	0.32	(#.)
Demat/ Bank Charges	0.22	0.26
Filing Fees	0.04	0.03
Payment to Auditors	0.02	0.03
-As Audit Fee	0.36	0.36
-For Quarterly Review	0.22	0.36
-For Others	0.10	0.03
Miscellaneous Expenses		1.19
	1.28	2.12
12. Earning Per Share		
	31st March	31st March
	2024	2023
rofit after Tax as per Statement of Profit & Loss	(Rs. in Lakhs)	(Rs. in Lakhs)
Veighted Average no. of Equity Shares (Nos.)	101.06	84.63
	50,000	50,000
asic & Diluted Earning Per Share (')	202.12	169.26
		109.20

- 13. The Company has no dues to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises as much to company's knowledge which are outstanding for more than 45 days as at 31st March, 2023. This information as required to be disclosed under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 has been determined to the extent such parties have been idetified on the basis of information provided by the supplier.
- 14. In the opinion of the Board and to the best of their knowledge and belief, the value on the realization of Current Assets, Loans and Advances in the ordinary course of business, would not be less than the amount at which they are stated in the Balance Sheet.
- 15. A reconciliation between the opening and closing balances in the balance sheet for liabilities and financial assets is illustrated below as per IND AS 7:-

Particulars	Opening Balance	(Payment)/ Receipts	N 2
Loan from Related Parties	- John Grandet	(Fayment)/ Receipts	Non-Operating Cash Changes
The second second		-	

16. Financial instruments

The significant accounting policies, including the criteria for recognition, the basis of measurement and the basis on which income and expenses are recognised, in respect of each class of financial asset, financial liability and equity instrument are disclosed in note 1 to the financial statements.

Fair value hierarchy

The fair value hierarchy is based on inputs to valuation techniques that are used to measure fair value that are either observable or unobservable and consists of the following three levels:

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

Level 2 — Inputs are other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).

Level 3 — Inputs are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs). Fair values are determined in whole or in part using a valuation model based on assumptions that are neither supported by prices from observable current market transactions in the same instrument nor are they based on available market data.

The value of unquoted investments under Level 3 of fair value hierarchy have been valued using the cost approach to arrive at their fair value.

The following table summarises financial assets i.e. Investments in Equity Instruments measured at fair value

				Rs. in Lakhs)
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
As at March 31, 2023	3,241.20	-	370.51	3,611.71
As at March 31, 2024	4,438.79		370.51	4,809.30



PIC REALCON LIMITED

Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024

4)

17 ADDITIONAL REGULATORY INFORMATION

Ratio	Numeroton				
	Tomical and the state of the st	Denominator	31st March, 2024	31st March, 2023	Variance (%)
Current Ratio	Current assets	Current liabilities	11 177	25 017	
Debt -Equity Ratio	Total Debt (represents lease liabilities)	Shareholder's Equity	NA.	0/:01+	87.75
Debt Service Coverage Ratio	Earnings available for debt service	Debt Service	TW.	NA	NA
Return on Equity (ROE)	Net Profits after taxes	Average Shareholder's Equity	0 0	, 6	ï
Inventory turnover ratio	Cost of goods sold or sales	Average Inventory	Z V	70.00	. ;
Trade receivables turnover ratio	Revenue	Average Trade Receivable		W	NA
Trade payables turnover ratio	Purchases of services and other expenses Average Trade Payables	Average Trade Payables	i a	i i	E
Net capital turnover ratio	Revenue	Working Capital	0.49		100
Net profit ratio	Net Profit	Revenue	0.74	60.0	(28.99)
Return on capital employed (ROCE) Earning before interest and taxes		Capital Employed	0.03	0.70	5.71
Return on Investment(ROI)	Income generated from investments	Time weighted average investment:	0.03	0.03	



Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024

18. Related Party Disclosures as per IND AS - 24

Names of related parties and related party relationship

a. Name of the related parties where control exists

Holding Company

Pilani Investment & Industries Corpn. Ltd

b. Name of other related parties

Directors

R. P. Pansari N.K.Baheti

Vishnu Kumar Poddar

Related Party Transactions for the relevant period:

Holding Company

Purchase of Shares

Pilani Investment And Industries Corporation Limited

2023-24 Rs. in Lakhs 2022-23

S

Rs. in Lakhs

26.23

19. The previous year figures have been re-arranged and / or regrouped wherever necessary.

As per our report of even date.

For B. K. SHROFF & Co. Chartered Accountants Firm, Regn. No. 302166E

L. K. Shroff

Partner

Membership No. 060742

Place : Kolkata

Dated:

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Rajendra Prasad Pansari

Director

DIN 00869222

Nand Kishore Baheti

Director

DIN 08607525

27 MAY 2024