



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Pune Smart City Development Corporation Ltd, Pune

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the Standalone Ind AS statements financial statements of Pune Smart City Development Corporation Ltd ("the Company"), which comprise the balance sheet as at March 31, 2022, and the statement of Profit and Loss, Statement of Changes in Equity and the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the Standalone Ind AS financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone Ind AS financial statements 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 31st, 2022 and its profit and loss, Changes in Equity and its cash flows 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.

Emphasis of Matter

We draw attention to Note No. 15 to the financial statements relating to reclassification of Other Non-Current Liabilities to Other Current Liabilities as management is of the opinion that all the projects are to be completed and handed over to Pune Municipal Corporation by 31st March 2023. This includes transfer of EMD and SD collected. Our report is not modified in respect of this matter.



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

The company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Management Discussion and Analysis, Board's Report including Annexures to Board's Report, Business Responsibility Report, Corporate Governance and Shareholder's Information, but does not include the standalone Ind AS 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.

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 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 implementation and maintenance of accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial 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.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Financial Statement

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 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.

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



Other Matter

We did not audit the financial statements/ information of **NIL branches** included in the Standalone Ind AS financial statements of the company whose financial statements/financial information reflect total assets of **NIL** as at 31st March 2022 and the total revenue of **NIL** for the year ended on that date, as considered in the financial statements/information of these branches have been audited by the internal auditors of respective branches whose reports have been furnished to us, and our opinion in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of branches if any, is based solely on the report of such branch auditors.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. 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, a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
2. *Section 129 of Companies Act, 2013 prescribes for consolidation of Financial Statements of a subsidiary company by a holding company. Pune Idea Factory Foundation (PIFF), a wholly owned subsidiary company of PSCDCL, is registered under Section 8 of Companies Act, 2013. Provisions of Sec. 8 of Companies Act, 2013 prohibits a company from distribution of profits to its members. In view of this, we are of the opinion that preparing consolidated financial statements are not required.*

On same lines, the conditions laid down in para 7 of Ind AS 110 are not satisfied. In view of this, preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements are not applicable.

3. 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. Proper Records, adequate for the purpose of our audit have been received from the branches not visited by us;
 - (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 [and proper returns adequate for the purposes of our audit have been received from the branches not visited by us.
 - (c) The company does not have any branches and hence branch Audit is not applicable.
 - (d) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
 - (e) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.
 - (f) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31st March, 2022 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March, 2022 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.



(g) 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".

(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 has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

For P R A S S & Associates LLP
Chartered Accountants



CA J. J. Ranadive
Partner
M.No. 032953
Date: 22/09/2022
Place: Pune
UDIN: 22032953ATTTMQ2798



"Annexure A" to the Independent Auditors' Report

Referred to in paragraph 1 under the heading 'Report on Other Legal & Regulatory Requirement' of our report of even date to the financial statements of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2022:

- 1) (a) (A) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipments;

(B) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, of intangible assets;

(b) The Property, Plant and Equipments have been physically verified by the management during the year and no material discrepancies between the books records and the Property, Plant and Equipments have been noticed.

(c) The title deeds of immovable properties, wherever applicable, are held in the name of the company.

(d) The company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right of Use assets) or intangible assets or both during the year.

(e) No proceedings have been initiated or are pending against the company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and rules made thereunder.
- 2) (a) The company does not have any inventory of goods and hence this clause is not applicable.

(b) The Company has not been sanctioned any working capital limits from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets. Hence reporting under this clause is not applicable.
- 3) During the year the Company has not made investments in, provided any guarantee or security or granted any loans, secured or unsecured to companies, firms, Limited Liability partnerships or other parties. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3 (iii) (a) to (f) of the Order are not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon.
- 4) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company has complied with the provisions of section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of loans, investments, guarantees, and security.
- 5) The Company has not accepted any deposits from the public and hence the directives issued by the Reserve Bank of India and the provisions of Sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Act and the Companies (Acceptance of Deposit) Rules, 2015 with regard to the deposits accepted from the public are not applicable.
- 6) As informed to us, maintenance of Cost Records as specified by the Central Government under sub-section (1) of Section 148 of the Act, is not applicable because the company does not fulfill the criteria of maintaining the Cost Records.



- 7) (a) According to information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the books of account, and records, the Company has been generally regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including Provident Fund, Employees State Insurance, Income-Tax, Sales tax, Service Tax, Duty of Customs, Duty of Excise, Value added Tax, Cess and any other statutory dues with the appropriate authorities. No undisputed amounts payable in respect of the above were in arrears as at March 31, 2022 for a period of more than six months from the date on when they become payable.
- b) According to the information and explanation given to us, there are no dues of income tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, outstanding on account of any dispute except as mentioned below:

The company has capitalized interest income on capital grants as same is used for funding projects and not shown as income. During the Assessment proceedings for A.Y. 2017-18 and A.Y. 2018-19, Income Tax Department has raised demand considering interest income as revenue in nature against which the company has gone into appeal. Details of Appeal are as follows:

Sr. No.	Assessment Year	Amount of Addition in Dispute
1	2017-18	10,90,67,924.00
2	2018-19	9,87,43,351.00

- 8) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, there are no transactions that were not recorded in the books of account which have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961)
- 9) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not defaulted in the repayment of dues to banks. The Company has not taken any loan either from financial institutions or from the government or from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures and has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate companies. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3 (ix) (a) to (f) of the Order are not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon.
- 10) (a) Based upon the audit procedures performed and the information and explanations given by the management, the company has not raised moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer including debt instruments and term Loans.
- (b) Based upon the audit procedures performed and the information and explanations given by the management, the company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully, partly or optionally convertible) during the year under review. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3 (xiv) of the Order are not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon.
- 11) (a) Based upon the audit procedures performed and the information and explanations given by the management, we report that no fraud by the Company or on the company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the



year.

(b) As no fraud by the Company or on the company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the year, reporting under sub-section 12 of section 143 of The Companies Act, 2013 is not applicable.

(c) Based upon the audit procedures performed and the information and explanations given by the management, the company has not received any whistle-blower complaints during the year.

- 12) Based upon the audit procedures performed and the information and explanations given by the management, the Company is not a Nidhi Company. Therefore, the provisions of clause 3 (xii) (a) to (c) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- 13) Based upon the audit procedures performed and the information and explanations given by the management, all transactions with the related parties are in compliance with section 177 and 188 of Companies Act, 2013 and the details have been disclosed in the Financial Statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- 14) (a) The company has an internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business

(b) During the conduct of our audit, we have considered the reports of the Internal Auditors for the period under audit
- 15) Based upon the audit procedures performed and the information and explanations given by the management, the company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3 (xv) of the Order are not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon.
- 16) (a) 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 and hence this clause is not applicable;

(c) The company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India and hence this clause is not applicable;

(d) The company does not have any CIC.
- 17) The company has incurred cash losses in the financial year amounting to Rs. 1,78,36,30,635.00. The company has not incurred cash losses in the immediately preceding financial year.
- 18) There is no resignation of statutory auditors during the year; hence this clause is not applicable.
- 19) Based upon the audit procedures performed and the Information and explanations



given by the management and on the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realisation of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements, the auditor's knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans we were in the opinion that no material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that 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;

- 20) (a) As the provisions of section 135 of The Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the company, this clause is not applicable to the company;
- (b) The provisions of this clause are not applicable to the company;
- 21) As this report relates to standalone financial statements of the company, this clause is not applicable to the company.

For and on behalf of
M/s P R A S S & Associates LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 107816W/W100222



Partner
CA J.J. Ranadive
Mem. No:032953
Place: Pune
Date : 22/09/2022



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 Pune Smart City Development Corporation Limited ("the Company") as of 31 March 2022 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone Ind AS financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls and, both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operate defectively in all material respects.

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

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



Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

In our opinion, 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 2022, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For and on behalf of
M/s P R A S S & Associates LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 107816W/W100222

Partner
CA J.J. Ranadive
Mem. No:032953
Place: Pune
Date : 22/09/2022



Pune Smart City Development Corporation Limited
Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2022

(Amount in Rupees Lakhs)

	Particulars	Note No.	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
A	ASSETS			
1	Non-current assets			
	(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	3	3,646.83	6,763.00
	(b) Capital work-in-progress	3	567.55	486.47
	(c) Other Intangible assets	3	0.13	0.37
	(d) Financial Assets - Investments	4	490.00	490.00
	(f) Income Tax Assets		656.41	619.43
	(g) Deferred tax assets (net)	10	(14.87)	(217.17)
	(h) Other non-current assets	5	90.98	45.97
	Total Non - Current Assets		5,437.02	8,188.07
2	Current assets			
	(a) Financial Assets			
	(i) Cash and cash equivalents	6	145.39	1,873.29
	(ii) Bank balances other than (i) above	6	3,673.49	17,620.98
	(iii) Loans	7	-	-
	(iv) Others Financial Assets	8	-	44.75
	(b) Other Current Assets	9	2,399.42	1,203.29
	Total Current Assets		6,218.30	20,742.32
	Total Assets (1+2)		11,655.31	28,930.39
B	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
1	Equity			
	(a) Equity Share capital	11	30,000.00	19,600.00
	(b) Instruments Entirely Equity in Nature	11.1	-	7,652.50
	(c) Reserve & Surplus	11.2	(26,097.73)	(5,344.68)
	Equity attributable to owners of the Company (I)		3,902.27	21,907.82
	LIABILITIES			
2	Non-current liabilities			
	a) Financial Liabilities			
	i) Borrowings		-	-
	ii) Grant Funds	12	0.39	330.77
	iii) Other Financial Liabilities	13	-	864.83
	Total Non - Current Liabilities		0.39	1,195.60
3	Current liabilities			
	(a) Financial Liabilities			
	(i) Borrowings		-	-
	(ii) Trade and other payables	14	-	-
	a) Payable to Micro & Small Enterprises		-	-
	b) Payable to other than Micro & Small Enterprises		2,028.08	3,307.45
	(iii) Other Financial Liabilities	15	1,381.07	1,315.26
	(b) Other Current Liabilities	16	4,343.50	1,204.26
	Total Current Liabilities		7,752.66	5,826.96
	Total Equity and Liabilities (1+2+3)		11,655.31	28,930.39
	Significant accounting policies See accompanying notes forming part of the financial statements.	2 1 - 41		

In terms of our report attached.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

For P R A S S & Associates LLP
Chartered Accountants
FRN 107816W/W100222

CA J J Ranadive
Partner
M No 032953
Date: 22-09-2022
Place: Pune
UDIN: 22032953ATTMMQ2798



Pune Smart City Development Corporation Limited

Saurabh Rao
Director
DIN 08127958

Vikram Kumar
Director
DIN 03627339

Ulka Kalaskar
Chief Finance Officer
(Interim Charge)

Dr Sanjay Kolte
Executive Director & CEO
DIN 02033601

Swanand Shede
Company Secretary
M No 37381

Pune Smart City Development Corporation Limited
Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2022

(Amount in Rupees Lakhs)

Particulars	Note No.	For the Period from April 01, 2021 to March 31, 2022	For the Period from April 01, 2020 to March 31, 2021
Continuing Operations			
I Revenue from operations		-	-
II Other Income	17	12,138.93	16,722.95
III Total Income (I + II)		12,138.93	16,722.95
IV EXPENSES			
(a) Employee benefit expense	18	203.90	199.86
(b) Finance costs	19	3,771.71	0.06
(c) Depreciation and amortization expense	3	3,119.04	3,514.00
(d) Other expenses	20	25,999.63	16,185.03
Total Expenses (IV)		33,094.28	19,898.96
V Profit/(loss) before tax (III - IV)		(20,955.35)	(3,176.01)
VI Tax Expense			
(1) Current tax	10	-	-
(2) Deferred tax	10	(202.29)	211.46
(3) (Excess) / Short provision for tax of earlier years		-	-
Total tax expense VI		(202.29)	211.46
VII Profit/(loss) after tax (V - VI)		(20,753.06)	(3,387.47)
VIII Other comprehensive income			
Items that will not be recycled to profit or loss			
- Remeasurements of the defined benefit liabilities / (asset)			
IX Total comprehensive income for the period (VII + VIII)		(20,753.06)	(3,387.47)
X Earnings per equity share			
(1) Basic	23	(6.92)	(1.73)
(2) Diluted	23	(6.92)	(1.73)
Significant accounting policies	2		
See accompanying notes forming part of the financial statements.	1 - 41		

In terms of our report attached.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

For P R A S S & Associates LLP

Chartered Accountants

FRN 107816W/W100222

CA J J Ranadive

Partner

M No 032953

Date: 22-09-2022

Place: Pune

UDIN: 22032953ATTMQ2798



For Pune Smart City Development Corporation Limited

Saurabh Rao

Director

DIN 08127958

Vikram Kumar

Director 03627339

DIN

Dr. Sanjay Kolte

Executive Director & CEO

DIN 02033601

Ulka Kalaskar

Chief Finance Officer

(Interim Charge)

Swanand Shede

Company Secretary

M No 37381

PUNE SMART CITY DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION LIMITED
CIN-U93000PN2016SGC158980
Manthan A-3 Pashan Road (Near B U Bhandari Showroom) Abhimanshree Society
Pashan Pune -411008

CASH FLOW STATEMENT as at March 31, 2022

(Amount in Rupees Lakhs)

S No.	Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
1	Cash flows from operating activities		
	Net profit before taxation, and extraordinary item	(20,955.35)	(3,176.01)
	Adjustments for Depreciation	3,119.04	3,514.00
	Interest Income	(367.41)	(859.26)
	Interest Paid	3,771.63	-
	<i>Operating profit before working capital changes</i>	(14,432.09)	(521.26)
	Increase/(Decrease) in Trade Payable	(1,279.36)	3,301.89
	Increase/(Decrease) in Other Financial Liabilities	65.81	(894.95)
	Increase/(Decrease) in Other Current Liabilities	3,140.24	403.41
	Increase/(Decrease) in Non-Current Liabilities	(1,195.21)	(11,033.10)
	(Increase)/Decrease in Income Tax Assets	(36.98)	40.85
	(Increase)/Decrease in other non current Assets	(45.01)	-
	(Increase)/Decrease in other current Assets	(1,196.13)	(130.23)
	(Increase)/Decrease in Other Financial Assets	43.75	70.77
	Increase in Short Term Provisions	-	-
	Increase in Deferred Income - Interest Capitalised	-	-
	<i>Cash generated from operations</i>	(14,934.97)	(8,762.62)
	<i>Income Tax Paid</i>	-	-
	Net cash used in operating activities (A)	(14,934.97)	(8,762.62)
2	Cash flows from investing activities		
	Purchase of fixed assets	(2.62)	(10,208.98)
	Interest received	367.41	859.26
	Investment in Capital Work-in-progress Projects	(81.08)	3,521.78
	Net cash used in investing activities (B)	283.70	(5,827.95)
3	Cash flows from financing activities		
	Proceeds from issuance of share capital	-	-
	Interest paid	(3,771.63)	-
	Contribution Received from Shareholders	2,747.50	-
	Grant Received from GOI	-	-
	Increase/(Decrease) in Other Equity	-	2,450.00
	Increase in Borrowings - Bank Over Draft	-	-
	Repayment of Loan given to PIFF	-	-
	Net cash used in financing activities (C)	(1,024.13)	2,450.00
4	Net increase in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	(15,675.40)	(12,140.57)
5	Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	19,494.27	31,634.84
6	Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	3,818.88	19,494.27

In terms of our report attached.

For P R A S S & Associates LLP
Chartered Accountants
FRN 107816W/W100222

CA J J Ranadive
Partner
M No 032953
Date:22-09-2022
Place: Pune
UDIN: 22032953ATTMQ2798



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

Pune Smart City Development Corporation Limited

Saurabh Rao
Director
DIN 08127458

Vikram Kumar
Director
DIN 03627339

Utkal Kalaskar
Chief Finance Officer
(Interim Charge)

Dr. Sanjay Kolte
Executive Director & CEO
DIN 02033601

Swanand Shede
Company Secretary
M No 37381

Pune Smart City Development Corporation Limited
Statement of Changes in Equity

A. Equity Share Capital (Amount in Rupees Lakhs)

(1) Current Reporting Period

Balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	Restated balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	Changes in equity share capital during the current year	Balance at the end of the current reporting period
19,600.00	-	19,600.00	10,400.00	30,000.00

(2) Previous Reporting Period

Balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	Restated balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	Changes in equity share capital during the current year	Balance at the end of the current reporting period
19,600.00	-	19,600.00	-	19,600.00

B. Changes in Other Equity (Amount in Rupees Lakhs)

(1) Current Reporting Period

Particulars	Contribution received from Shareholders towards equity	Retained earnings	Total
Balance at the beginning of the period	7,652.50	(5,344.68)	2,307.82
Loss for the period	-	-	-
Changes in accounting policy or prior period errors	-	-	-
Restated Balance at the beginning of reporting period	-	-	-
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	-	(20,753.06)	(20,753.06)
Dividends	-	-	-
Addition during the period	2,747.50	-	2,747.50
Transferred to Equity	(10,400.00)	-	(10,400.00)
Balance at the end of reporting period (March 31, 2022)	-	(26,097.73)	(26,097.73)

(2) Previous Reporting Period (Amount in Rupees Lakhs)

Particulars	Contribution received from Shareholders towards equity	Retained earnings	Total
Balance at the beginning of the period	5,202.50	(1,957.21)	3,245.29
Loss for the period	-	-	-
Changes in accounting policy or prior period errors	-	-	-
Restated Balance at the beginning of reporting period	-	-	-
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	-	(3,387.47)	(3,387.47)
Dividends	-	-	-
Addition during the period	2,450.00	-	2,450.00
Transferred to Equity	-	-	-
Balance at the end of reporting period (March 31, 2022)	7,652.50	(5,344.68)	2,307.82

In terms of our report attached.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

For P R A S S & Associates LLP
Chartered Accountants
FRN 107816W/W100222

CA J J Ranadive
Partner
M No 032953
Date: 22-09-2022
Place: Pune
UDIN: 22032953ATTTMO2798



For Pune Smart City Development Corporation Limited

Saurabh Rao
Director
DIN 08127938

Vikram Kumar
Director
DIN 03627339

Dr. Sanjay Kolte
Executive Director & CEO
DIN 02033601

Ulka Kalaskar
Chief Finance Officer
(Interim Charge)

Swapnil Shede
Company Secretary
M No 37381

Note No. 1 - CORPORATE INFORMATION

Pune Smart City Development Corporation Limited ('PSCDCL' or 'the company') is a public company domiciled and incorporated in India under the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act'). The registered office of the company is situated at Manthan A-3 Pashan Road (Near B U Bhandari Showroom) Abhimanshree Society Pashan Pune -411008. PSCDCL is Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) formed under Smart City Mission of the Government of India for implementation of smart city projects in Pune. The core objectives of Pune Smart Cities Mission is to provide core infrastructure, decent quality of life to citizens of Pune with clean and sustainable environment and application of Smart solutions.

Note No. 2 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

2.01 Basis of preparation and presentation

These financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, except for certain financial instruments which are measured at fair values at the end of each reporting period, as explained in the accounting policies below. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services.

Previous year figures have been re-grouped to make them comparable with that of current years and also the figures have been reported in Rupees in Thousands.

2.02 Use of estimate

The preparation of these financial statements in conformity with the recognition and measurement principles of Ind AS requires the management of the Company to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported balances of assets and liabilities, disclosures relating to contingent liabilities as at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of income and expense for the periods presented.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised and future periods are affected. The management believes that the estimates used in preparation of the financial statements are prudent and reasonable. Future results could differ due to these estimates and differences between actual results and estimates are recognized in the periods in which the results are known/materialize.

Key source of estimation of uncertainty at the date of the financial statements, which may cause a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, is in respect of useful lives of property, plant and equipment, valuation of deferred tax liabilities and provisions and contingent liabilities.

Useful lives of property, plant and equipment

The Company reviews the useful life of property, plant and equipment at the end of each reporting period. This reassessment may result in change in depreciation expense in future periods.

The useful lives of items of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets for calculating depreciation of Straight Line Method are stated below:

Software (for Server) - 6 Years
Software (Other) - 3 Years
Furniture & Fixtures - 10 Years
Office Equipment - 5 Years
Computer - 3 Years
Server - 6 Years
Smart Elements (Environmental Sensors) - 1 Year
Smart Elements (Other Elements) - 3 Year

Valuation of deferred tax assets

The Company reviews the carrying amount of deferred tax assets at the end of each reporting period. The policy for the same has been explained under Note 2.06.

Provisions and contingent liabilities

Provisions are recognized 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 measured at the present value of the expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation using a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money (if the impact of discounting is significant) and the risks specific to the obligation. The increase in the provision due to unwinding of discount over passage of time is recognized as finance cost. Provisions are reviewed at the each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate. If it is no longer probable that an outflow of economic resources will be required to settle the obligation, the provision is reversed.

A disclosure for a contingent liability is made where there is a possible obligation that arises from past events and the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company or a present obligation that arises from the past events where it is either not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation or a reliable estimate of the amount cannot be made. Contingent liabilities are not recognized in the financial statements. A contingent asset is neither recognised nor disclosed in the financial statements.

2.03 Revenue Recognition

1. Revenue is recognized on accrual basis of accounting.

2. Interest income from a financial asset is recognized when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the amount of income can be measured reliably. Interest income is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to that asset's net carrying amount on initial recognition.

3. Interest Income received on account of Government Grants for Capital Projects is shown as income and also same is expensed out on account of grant received from Govt. of India (GOI) as it is payable back to them. The Board of Directors have decided to capitalise Smart Elements Project as it will generate future economic benefits. All other projects have been expensed out.



2.04 Government grants

Government grants are not recognized until there is reasonable assurance that the company will comply with the conditions attaching to them and that the grants will be received.

Government grants are recognized in profit or loss on a systematic basis over the periods in the which the company recognizes as expenses the related costs for which grants are intended to compensate. Specifically, government grants whose primary conditions is that the Company should purchase, construct or otherwise acquire non-current assets are recognized as deferred revenue in the balance sheet and transferred to profit or loss on a systematic and rational basis over the useful lives of the related assets.

Government grants that are receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred or for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to the company with no future related costs are recognized in profit or loss in the period in which they become receivable.

2.05 Employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits

Employee benefits payable wholly within twelve months of receiving employee services are classified as short-term employee benefits. These benefits include salaries and wages, bonus and ex-gratia. The undiscounted amount of short-term employee benefits to be paid in exchange for employee services is recognized as an expense as the related service is rendered by employees.

Post-employment and other long-term employee benefits

The company does not provide and nor expects to provide any post-employment or other long-term employee benefits to employees.

2.06 Taxation

Income tax expense comprises current tax expense and the net change in the deferred tax asset or liability during the year. Current and deferred tax are recognized in profit or loss, except when they relate to items that are recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax are also recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively. Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

2.07 Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment held for use or for administrative purposes are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation/amortization less accumulated impairment, if any. The cost of fixed assets comprises its purchase price net of any trade discounts and rebates, any import duties and other taxes (other than those subsequently recoverable from the tax authorities), any directly attributable expenditure on making the asset ready for its intended use.

Capital work-in-progress for use or for administrative purposes is carried at cost less accumulated impairment loss, if any, until construction and installation are complete and the asset is ready for its intended use.

Depreciation is recognized (other than on capital work-in-progress) on a straight line basis over the estimated useful lives of assets as defined under clause 2.02 above. Depreciation on assets acquired/ purchased, sold/discarded during the year is provided on a pro-rata basis from the date of each addition till the date of sale/retirement.

The economic useful lives of assets is assessed based on a technical evaluation, taking into account the nature of assets, the estimated usage of assets, the operating conditions of the assets, anticipated technological changes etc. The estimated useful life is reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with effect of any change in estimate being accounted for on a prospective basis. The company has adopted useful life as defined under Companies Act, 2013.

Where the cost of part of the asset is significant to the total cost of the assets and the useful life of that part is different from the useful of the remaining asset, useful life of that significant part is determined separately. Depreciation of such significant part, if any, is based on the useful life of that part.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment, determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset, is recognized in the Statement of Profit or Loss.

2.08 Intangible Assets

Intangible assets with finite useful lives that are acquired separately are carried at cost less accumulated amortization. Amortization is recognized on a straight line basis over their estimated useful lives, which reflects the pattern in which the asset's economic benefits are consumed. The estimated useful life, the amortization method and the amortization period are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with effect of any change in estimate being accounted for on a prospective basis.

An intangible asset is derecognized on disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from use or disposal. Gains or losses arising from de-recognition of an intangible asset, measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset, and are recognized in the profit or loss when the asset is derecognized.

2.09 Financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are recognized when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value measured on initial recognition of financial asset or financial liability.

Cash and cash equivalents

The Company considers all highly liquid financial instruments, which are readily convertible into known amounts of cash that are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value and having original maturities of three months or less from the date of purchase, to be cash equivalents. Cash and cash equivalents consist of balances with banks which are unrestricted for withdrawal and usage.



Financial assets at amortized cost

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

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

Financial assets are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if these financial assets are held within a business 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.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets are measured at fair value through profit or loss unless it is measured at amortized cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income on initial recognition. The transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are immediately recognized in profit or loss.

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

Equity instruments

An equity instrument is a contract that evidences residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments recognized by the Company are recognized at the proceeds received net off direct issue cost.

Reclassification of Financial Assets

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

Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the Balance Sheet if there is currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, to realize the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

2.10 Earnings Per Share (EPS)

The Company reports basic and diluted earnings per share in accordance with Ind AS 33 on Earnings per share. Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing the net profit or loss for the period by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. Diluted earnings per share is computed by dividing the net profit or loss for the period by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period as adjusted for the effects of all diluted potential equity shares except where the results are anti-dilutive.

2.11 Cash flow statement

The Cash Flow Statement is prepared by the indirect method set out in Ind AS 7 on Cash Flow Statements and presents cash flows by operating, investing and financing activities of the Company.

2.12 Current/Non-Current Classification

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current/non-current classification. An asset is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

- It is expected to be realized or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle
- It is held primarily for the purpose of trading
- It is expected to be realized within 12 months after the date of reporting period, or
- Cash and cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least 12 months after reporting period.

Current assets include the current portion of non-current financial assets.

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

- 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 12 months after the reporting period, or
 - There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period
- Current liabilities include the current portion of long term financial liabilities.

The Company classifies all other liabilities as non-current.

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

The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets and their realization in cash and cash equivalents. The Company has identified 12 months as its operating cycle.

2.13 Share Capital**Ordinary Shares**

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs, if any, directly attributable to the issue of ordinary shares are recognized as a deduction from other equity, net of any tax effects.



2.14 Fair Value Measurement

Fair value is the price that would be received from the sale of an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell an asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

- in the principal market for the asset or liability
- in the absence of principle market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability.

The principle or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Company.

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

The fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

Determination of Fair Value

1) Financial Assets

The fair value of financial assets is estimated as the present value of future cash flows, discounted at the market rate of interest at the reporting date. This fair value is determined for disclosure purpose.

2) Financial Liabilities

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit & loss, loans and borrowings, payables, or as derivatives designated as hedging instruments in an effective hedge, as appropriate.

All financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs. The Companies financial liabilities include trade and other payables, loans and borrowings including bank overdrafts and derivative financial Instruments.

Subsequent Measurement

Fair value through Profit & Loss

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit & loss include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss. All changes in fair value of such liabilities are recognized in statement of profit or loss.

Loans and Borrowings

After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognized in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognized as well as through the EIR amortization process. The EIR amortization is included as finance costs in the statement of profit and loss.



Note - 3A: Property Plant and Equipment:

Pune Smart City Development Corporation Limited Property, Plant and Equipment Schedule As per Companies Act, 2013									
Sr. No	Particulars	GROSS CARRYING AMOUNT			ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION			NET CARRYING AMOUNT	
		Opening Gross Block (Reconstituted)	Additions	(Deletions)/ Adjustments	Closing Gross Block as on March 31, 2022	Accumulated Dep. Opening Balance (Reconstituted)	Depreciation for the period	Depreciation on (Deletions)/ Adjustments	Total Accumulated Depreciation as on March 31, 2022
A)	Furniture and Fixture	59.93	0.50	-	60.43	11.69	5.71	-	17.39
		59.93	0.50	-	60.43	-1.69	5.71	-	43.04
B)	Office Equipment's & Computers	35.69	2.12	-	37.81	24.55	6.54	-	31.09
		35.69	2.12	-	37.81	24.55	6.54	-	6.72
C)	Smart Elements	10,702.48	-	-	10,702.48	3,498.87	3,106.55	-	6,605.42
		10,702.48	-	-	10,702.48	3,498.87	3,106.55	-	3,597.06
									6,605.42
									3,597.06
									6,703.61
									6,703.61
Total		10,798.10	2.62	-	10,800.72	3,535.10	3,118.80	-	6,653.90
									3,646.83
									6,763.00

Note - 3B: Intangible Assets:

Pune Smart City Development Corporation Limited Intangible Assets Schedule As per Companies Act, 2013									
Sr. No	Particulars	GROSS CARRYING AMOUNT			ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION			NET CARRYING AMOUNT	
		Opening Gross Block	Additions	Deletions	Closing Gross Block as on March 31, 2022	Accumulated Dep. Opening Balance	Depreciation for the period	Depreciation on (Deletions)/ Adjustments	Total Accumulated Depreciation as on March 31, 2022
A)	Software	1.18	-	-	1.18	0.81	0.24	-	1.05
		1.18	-	-	1.18	0.81	0.24	-	0.13
									0.13
									0.37
									0.37

Note - 3C: Capital Work-in-progress:

Capital Work-in-progress Schedule			
Sr. No	Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
1.	Smart School - DES	567.55	486.47
Total		567.55	486.47

CAPITAL WORK IN PROGRESS AGING SCHEDULE

As at 31st March 2022				
Sr. No	CWIP	Amount of CWIP for a period of		
		Less than 1 year	1-3 years	More than 3 years
1	Smart School - DES	81.08	405.39	-
Total		81.08	405.39	567.55

As at 31st March 2021				
Sr. No	CWIP	Amount of CWIP for a period of		
		Less than 1 year	1-3 years	More than 3 years
1	Smart School - DES	405.39	81.08	-
Total		405.39	81.08	486.47

Notes:

- All projects except Smart Elements & Smart School Digital Education Software have been expensed out in current year as there is no visibility regarding future economic benefits being generated from same and PSCDC have no control and ownership over the projects.
- Smart Element Project - As certified by Management, Go Live Status is achieved from 01/04/2020. This project contains total 6 elements for which life varies from 1 year to 5 years. However, for elements having life more than 3 years, management is of the view to consider life at 3 years as Smart City Project is to be wind up by June 2023 as per directives received from Central Government.
- During the year there were no impairment of Assets and no assets were disposed off.
- There are no immovable properties held by company.
- Method of Depreciation and Life of Asset - Refer S. No. (2.2.2) of Significant Accounting Policies.
- Property, Plant & Equipment given on lease - Nil.
- Assets retired from active use & held for disposal - Nil.
- Increases or decreases resulting from revaluations and from impairment losses recognized or reversed directly in revaluation surplus - Nil.
- Net exchange differences arising on the translation of the financial statements of a non-integral foreign operation - Nil.
- No assets are hypothecated or given as mortgage to secure any loan.
- The amount of contractual commitments for the carrying amount of an item of Property, Plant & Equipment in the course of its construction during the current financial year - Nil.
- The amount of contractual commitments for the acquisition of Property, Plant & Equipment - Nil.
- The amount of compensation from third parties for items of Property, Plant & Equipment that were impaired, lost or given up that is included in the statement of profit and loss - Nil.
- Spare Parts capitalised from inventory of the company - Nil.



Note No. 4 - Non Current Assets - Investments

Particular	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
A. COST		
Unquoted Investments (all fully paid)		
<u>Investments In Equity Instruments of Subsidiary</u>		
Investment in Pune Idea Factory Foundation	490.00	490.00
4,900,000 Equity Shares of Rs 10 Each fully paid		
INVESTMENTS CARRIED AT COST	490.00	490.00

Investment in subsidiary is valued at cost and as on 31st march 2022 there is no impairment in value of subsidiary.

Note No. 5 - Other non-current assets

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
(a) Capital advances	-	-
(b) Deposits	90.98	45.97
	-	-
TOTAL	90.98	45.97

Note No. 6 - Cash and Bank Balances

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
A) Current Cash and bank balances		
(a) Unrestricted Balances with banks	145.34	1,873.16
(b) Cheques, drafts on hand	-	-
(c) Cash in hand	0.05	0.13
(d) Balances with banks in deposit accounts with original maturity of less than 3 months	-	-
Cash and Cash equivalent as per balance sheet	145.39	1,873.29
Bank Overdraft	-	-
Total Cash and cash equivalent as per statement of cash flows	145.39	1,873.29
B) Other Bank Balances		
(a) Balances with banks in deposit accounts with original maturity more than 3 months	3,623.08	17,570.57
(b) In earmarked accounts	-	-
- Earmarked As per list below	50.41	50.41
Total Other Bank Balances	3,673.49	17,620.98
Other Bank Balances in Earmarked Accounts		
i) Fixed Deposits towards Security Deposit from Vendors	50.41	50.41
ii) GOI Grant (For Project Expenses)	-	-
iii) E-Governance & Citizen Services	-	-
iv) Urban Mobility	-	-
TOTAL	50.41	50.41

Note No. 7 - Loans

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
a) Advance to related Parties	-	-
TOTAL	-	-

Note No. 8 - Others - Current Financial Assets

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
a) Interest accrued on deposits	-	44.75
TOTAL	-	44.75

Note No. 9 - Other Current Assets

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Receivable from Pune Municipal Corporation (EMD)	100.00	277.00
Advances to Contractors	1,630.51	544.63
Balance with Government Authorities - GST Input Tax Credit	668.91	381.67
TOTAL	2,399.42	1,203.29



Note No. 10 - Current Tax and Deferred Tax

(a) Income Tax Expense

(Amount in Rupees Lakhs)		
Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Current Tax:		
Current Income Tax Charge	-	-
Adjustments in respect of prior years	-	-
Deferred Tax		
In respect of current year origination and reversal of temporary differences	(202.29)	211.46
Total Tax Expense recognized in profit and loss account	(202.29)	211.46

(b) Numerical Reconciliation between average effective tax rate and applicable tax rate :

(Amount in Rupees Lakhs)		
Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Profit Before tax from Continuing Operations	(20,955.35)	(3,176.01)
Income Tax using the Company's domestic Tax rate @ 26%	-	-
Income Tax recognized in P&L from Continuing Operations (Effective Tax Rate)	(202.29)	211.46

(c) Deferred tax (liability) / asset

(Amount in Rupees Lakhs)		
Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
<u>Tax effect of items constituting deferred tax liabilities</u>		
Property, Plant and Equipment	14.87	211.51
<u>Tax effect of items constituting deferred tax assets</u>		
Incorporation Expenses	-	0.05
Net Deferred Tax	(14.87)	(211.46)

Note No. 11 - Equity Share Capital

Equity share capital	(Amount in Rupees Lakhs)			
	As at March 31, 2022		As at March 31, 2021	
	No. of shares	Amount	No. of shares	Amount
Authorized:				
Equity shares of Rs 10 each with voting rights	30,00,00,000.00	30,000.00	30,00,00,000	30,000.00
Issued, Subscribed and Fully Paid:				
Equity shares of Rs 10 each with voting rights	30,00,00,000.00	30,000.00	19,60,00,000	19,600.00

The company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs 10 per share. Each holder of equity share is entitled for one vote per share held. In the event of liquidation of the company the holder of the equity share will be entitled to receive remaining asset after deducting all its liabilities in proportion to the number of equity shares held.

Note No. 11A - Equity Share Capital

(i) Reconciliation of the number of shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the period.

(Amount in Rupees Lakhs)		
Particulars	No. of shares	Amount
Opening balance	19,60,00,000.00	19,600.00
Changes in equity share capital during the period	-	-
Add: Share Capital issued During the year	10,40,00,000.00	10,400.00
Balance at March 31, 2022	30,00,00,000.00	30,000.00

(ii) Details of shares held by each shareholder holding more than 5% shares:

Class of shares / Name of shareholder	As at March 31, 2022		As at March 31, 2021	
	Number of shares held	% holding in that class of shares	Number of shares held	% holding in that class of shares
Equity shares with voting rights				
State Government of Maharashtra	15,00,00,000.00	0.50	9,80,00,000	50%
Pune Municipal Corporation	15,00,00,000.00	0.50	9,80,00,000	50%
Percentage		1.00		100%

(iii) The company does not have any holding company and hence there is no share holding by Holding Company

(iv) There are no shares reserved for issue under options and contracts or commitments for the sale of shares or disinvestment

(v) There are no securities issued which are convertible into equity shares

(vi) There are no unpaid calls as on 31st March 2022

(vii) There are no forfeited shares during the year

(viii) Information regarding issue of shares in the last five years

a) The Company has not issued any shares without payment being received in cash

b) The Company has not issued any bonus shares.

c) The Company has not undertaken any buy-back of shares



Note No. 11.1 - Instruments Entirely Equity in Nature

Particulars	(Amount in Rupees Lakhs)	
	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Retained Earnings		
* Opening Balance	-	-
* Transfer to retained earnings	-	-
Contribution received from Shareholders towards equity		
Opening Balance	7,652.50	5,202.50
Received during the year	7,050.00	2,450.00
Less: Transferred to Equity	10,400.00	-
Less: Transferred to Grant Received	4,302.50	-
	-	7,652.50
Balance at the end of the reporting period	-	7,652.50

Note No.11.2 Reserve & Surplus (Balance of Retained Earnings /Losses)

Particulars	(Amount in Rupees Lakhs)	
	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Retained Earnings		
Opening Balance	(5,344.68)	(1,957.21)
Transfer to retained earnings	(20,753.06)	(3,387.47)
	(26,097.73)	(5,344.68)
Balance at the end of the reporting period - March 31, 2022	(26,097.73)	(5,344.68)

Note No.11.3 Details of shares held by promoters in the company are as follows:

As at 31st March, 2022			
Shares held by Promoters at end of the year			% change during the year
Promoters Name	No. of Shares	% of Total Shares	
Government of Maharashtra	15,00,00,000.00	50%	Nil
Pune Municipal Corporation	15,00,00,000.00	50%	Nil

As at 31st March, 2021			
Shares held by Promoters at end of the year			% change during the year
Promoters Name	No. of Shares	% of Total Shares	
Government of Maharashtra	9,80,00,000.00	50%	Nil
Pune Municipal Corporation	9,80,00,000.00	50%	Nil

Note No. 12: Non Current Financial Liabilities - Grant Received

Particulars	(Amount in Rupees Lakhs)	
	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
a. Project related grant received from Government of India (GoI) (Refer Table Below)	-	-
b. Revenue related grant received from Government of India (GoI) (Refer Table Below)	-	-
c. Deferred Income : Interest on Earmarked Project Funds	-	-
d. Contribution received from Pune Municipal Corporation (PMC) towards Equity (transfer this year towards Equity)	-	-
e. Grant - Kalagram Project	0.39	330.77
Total Other Liabilities	0.39	330.77

Note: 1) Kalagram Project is deposit only project wherein PSCDCL has no control over it. Funds are received and are paid against bills which are certified by PMC. Due to this the same is classified under liabilities and is net off payments made against RA Bills as certified. During the year total funds received are Rs. 930.74 lacs and total expenses booked against it are Rs. 930.35 lacs.

Note 2) Project related grant received from Government of India

Particulars	(Amount in Rupees Lakhs)		
	93 % towards Projects Rs	5% towards A & OE Rs	2% MoUD Share Rs
a. Grant Received - Opening Balance including interest	-	-	-
b. Paid by MoUD for preparation of SCP	-	-	-
c. Retained by MoUD towards their expenditure share	-	-	-
d. Additional Grant Received during the Year	11,652.50	-	-
e. Interest during the year	-	-	-
Total	11,652.50	-	-
f. Retained by MoUD towards their expenditure share and applied	-	-	-
g. Paid by MoUD for preparation of SCP (Pre-incorporation) and applied	-	-	-
h. Appropriation towards income in proportion to revenue expenditure	11,652.50	-	-
Total Deductions	11,652.50	-	-
Closing Balance	-	-	-

i) Government grants are accounted for in accordance with Income Approach. Government Grants are on a systematic basis over the periods in which the entity recognises as expenses the related costs for which the grants are intended to compensate.

ii) 2% MOUD Share is just a contra entry and funds are not received and spent. It is shown as per A&OE expenses laid out in Smart City Mission Guidelines. Funds received are net of A&OE Expense. Effect of same is not shown in Profit & Loss A/c as funds are not actually received and spent.

Note No. 13 - Other Non Current Financial Liabilities

Particulars	(Amount in Rupees Lakhs)	
	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
(a) Earnest Money Deposits (EMD) collected	-	-
(b) Security Deposits received from Contractors	-	-
Total other financial liabilities	-	-

Kindly refer note no. 15 for reclassification of same



Note No. 14 - Trade Payables

(Refer Note 26)

(Amount in Rupees Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Trade payable for goods & services dues to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises	-	-
Trade payable for goods & services dues to creditors other than Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises	2,028.08	3,307.45
Total trade payables	2,028.08	3,307.45

Trade Payables Ageing

(Amount in Rupees Lakhs)

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) MSME	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Others	15.21	2,012.87	-	-	2,028.08
(iii) Disputed Dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-

Note No. 15 - Other Current Financial Liabilities

(Amount in Rupees Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
(a) Provision for Expenses	300.36	1,315.26
(b) Earnest Money Deposits (EMD) Collected (Refer Note)	317.26	290.80
(c) Security Deposits received from Contractors (Refer Note)	763.45	574.03
Total other financial liabilities	1,381.07	2,180.09

Note: Earnest Money Deposits (EMD) and Security Deposits (SD) are to be refunded at the end on contract or defect liability period. In FY 2020-21 the same were classified under Other Non Current Financial Liabilities as they were non current in nature. However, as per the opinion of management all the projects are to be completed and handed over to Pune Municipal Corporation by 31st March 2023. This includes transfer of EMD and SD collected. In view of this same are classified as Other Current Financial Assets during the current year i.e. FY 2021-22.

Note No. 16 - Other Current Liabilities

(Amount in Rupees Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Statutory dues		
- taxes payable (other than income taxes)	63.34	50.15
- TDS Payable	95.03	64.47
Retention Money for Technical Reason	413.50	1,089.63
Interest on Grant Payable to GoI	3,771.63	-
Total Other Current Liabilities	4,343.50	1,204.26



Note No. 17 - Other Income

(Amount in Rupees Lakhs)

Particulars	For the Period from April 01, 2021 to March 31, 2022	For the Period from April 01, 2020 to March 31, 2021
(a) Interest Income	367.41	859.26
Less : Transferred to Deferred Income - Interest on Earmarked Project Funds	-	-
	367.41	859.26
(b) Revenue Grant Transfer to Income		
Appropriation towards Income	11,652.50	15,218.41
Share of 5% A & OE Gol Grant Transferred to Income	-	250.00
(c) Smart Element Committed Revenue	74.85	207.00
(d) Misc Income	44.18	188.28
Total Other Income	12,138.93	16,722.95

Note No. 18 - Employee Benefits Expense

(Amount in Rupees Lakhs)

Particulars	For the Period from April 01, 2021 to March 31, 2022	For the Period from April 01, 2020 to March 31, 2021
Salaries and wages, including bonus	202.10	198.17
Employers Contribution to Provident Fund	1.80	1.70
Total Employee Benefit Expense	203.90	199.86

Note: Salary and wages Includes Rs.115.82 Lakhs paid to contractor for providing staff (last year Rs.114.72 Lakhs). The company is not making provision for gratuity as all its employees (other than contractor) are on contract basis for 11 months.

Note No. 19 - Finance Cost

(Amount in Rupees Lakhs)

Particulars	For the Period from April 01, 2021 to March 31, 2022	For the Period from April 01, 2020 to March 31, 2021
(a) Bank charges	0.09	0.06
(b) Interest Remittance on Gol Grants (Refer Note)	3,771.63	-
Total finance costs	3,771.71	0.06

Note: MoUD through its letter dated 2nd February 2022 has demanded Interest earned by Smart Cities on grant received from Govt. of India to be remitted back to them. Interest earned on such funds were credited to Income as and when earned and expended for projects. In view of this, total Interest earned since inception of Smart City is to be remitted back. In view of this total interest earned upto 31st March 2022 is now expensed in current year as payment obligation has arisen in current financial year.

Note No. 20 - Other Expenses

(Amount in Rupees Lakhs)

Particulars	For the Period from April 01, 2021 to March 31, 2022	For the Period from April 01, 2020 to March 31, 2021
(a) Rates and Taxes	0.03	0.03
(b) Rent	-	-
(c) Office Newspaper	0.16	0.08
(d) Communication Expenses	2.65	2.11
(e) Advertisement	0.87	4.64
(f) Auditors Remuneration & Out of Pocket Expenditure	-	-
a) For Statutory Audit	5.90	5.44
b) For Tax Audit	3.54	3.54
c) Internal Audit	4.61	4.00
(g) Director Fees	2.83	1.42
(h) Maintenance of Place Making & Open Spaces	3.03	9.26
(i) Other Expenses	-	-
1) General Consultants, Legal & Other Professional Costs	375.23	776.62
2) Travelling and Conveyances Expenses	9.73	13.59
3) Printing and Stationery	2.71	4.65
4) Miscellaneous Expenses (refer table 20.1 below)	426.94	87.62
(j) Project expense (Refer table below 20.2)	25,161.40	15,272.03
(k) FD Premaruty charges	-	-
(l) Office Rent	-	-
Total Other Expenses	25,999.63	16,185.03



(Amount in Rupees Lakhs)			
20.1	Miscellaneous Expenses	For the Period from April 01, 2021 to March 31, 2022	For the Period from April 01, 2020 to March 31, 2021
1	Administrative Exp	3.51	1.43
2	Board Meeting Expense	1.44	0.38
3	Event Expenses	9.02	6.63
4	Late Filing Fees GST	0.06	1.54
5	Meeting Expenses	0.64	2.65
6	Office Running Expenses	1.96	0.96
7	Postage & Delivery Charges	0.02	0.11
8	Repair & Maintenance Expenses	0.12	0.80
9	Security Expenses	95.23	68.51
10	Staff Welfare Expenses	-	0.58
11	Manthan Office Electricity Expenses	2.35	2.10
12	Interest on TDS	0.03	1.85
13	PT Late Payment Charges	0.13	-
14	Office Insurance	-	0.08
15	SCOC Office DG Set Running Expenses (Refer Note Below)	71.93	-
16	SCOC Office Electricity Expenses (Refer Note Below)	233.33	-
17	Supervision Charges - MSDEL	7.17	-
Total		426.94	87.62

Note: In case of SCOC charges amounting to Rs. 305.26 lakhs, an amount of Rs.175.42 lakhs are related to prior years. Same are considered as expense in current financial year as there was no demand for payment of same. However as the demand is received in current year 100% of amount is booked in current year itself.

(Amount in Rupees Lakhs)				
20.2	Particulars	Expenditure incurred upto 31.03.2021	Expenditure incurred during 31.03.2022	Total Expenditure incurred upto 31.03.2022
	1.5 Kms Street Re- Design	2,061	-	2,060.97
	Place Making & Open Spaces	196	647.05	843.04
	Road Assessment Management Systems	192	-	192.14
	Smart Clinic	65	-	65.47
	Smart School	190	-	190.37
	Place Making & Open Spaces Ph 2	1,549	-	1,548.67
	Smart Tourism	288	-	287.97
	Citizen Engagement	25	7.99	92.69
	10.2 Kms Street Re- Design	8,531	1,579.10	10,110.00
	16.5 Kms Street Re- Design	16,439	2,400.88	18,839.49
	Addaptive Traffic Management System	983	522.26	1,505.49
	Smart Elements - Opex	1,262	544.86	1,806.66
	Fire Engine	316	-	315.65
	Road Marking	156	296.77	452.36
	Subsidy - Electric Buses	1,250	2,400.00	3,650.00
	Tree Plantation - ABB	177	73.76	250.76
	4.2 Kms Street Re- Design	224	446.89	670.48
	7.5 Kms Street Re- Design	451	1,986.90	2,437.40
	PMC Water Project 24*7	3,466	13,034.00	16,500.00
	Street Lighting- Balewadi	88	594.27	682.57
	Street Lighting- Baner	171	438.09	609.33
	Smart Element- IBW Charges	411	189.25	600.25
	Smart Clinic- HMIS	141	-	141.40
TOTAL		38,632	25,161.40	63,793.10

Note : The total amount of Rs.25,161.40 Lakhs is charged to current years profit & loss account as project expenses



Pune Smart City Development Corporation Limited
Notes forming part of the financial statements

NOTE - 21

Financial Instruments and Risk Review

Pune Smart City Development Corporation Limited is not exposed to liquidity risk, Market Risk or Currency Risks.

i) Capital Management

For the purpose of the Company's capital management, capital includes Issued equity capital, share premium and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders of the Company.

The Company uses debt ratio as a capital management index and calculates the ratio as Net debt divided by total equity. Net debt and total equity are based on the amounts stated in the financial statements.

(Amount in Rupees Lakhs)		
Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Other Non-Current Liabilities (Debt) (A)	0	1,196
Equity - (B)	3,902	21,908
Debt Ratio (A/B)	0%	5%

ii) Liquidity Risk

a) Liquidity Risk Management

Liquidity risk refers to the risk that the Company cannot meet its financial obligations. The objective of liquidity risk management is to maintain sufficient liquidity and ensure that funds are available for use as per requirements. The Company manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate reserves, banking facilities and reserve borrowing facilities, by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows, and by matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities.

b) Maturities of Financial Liabilities

The following tables detail the Company's remaining contractual maturity for its financial liabilities with agreed repayment periods. The amount disclosed in the tables have been drawn up based on the undiscounted cash flows of financial liabilities based on the earliest date on which the Company can be required to pay. The tables include both interest and principal cash flows.

(Amount in Rupees Lakhs)		(Amount in Rupees Lakhs)
Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
	Less than 1 Year	Less than 1 Year
Financial liabilities		
(i) Trade and other payables	2,028.08	3,307.45
(ii) Other financial Liabilities	1,381.07	1,315.26



Pune Smart City Development Corporation Limited
Notes forming part of the financial statements

NOTE - 22

Disclosure of related party transactions

I. List of Related Parties

Name of Related Party	Nature of Relationship
Pune Idea Factory Foundation	Wholly owned Subsidiary
Dr. Sanjay Kolte	Key Managerial Personnel (CEO)
Mr Swanad Shede	Key Managerial Personnel (CS)
Pune Municipal Corporation	Share Holder

II. Transactions with related parties during the period:

(Amount in Rupees Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Professional Fees Paid for Pune Idea Factory Foundation	-	-
Remuneration to Key Managerial Personnel		
1) Short Term Employee Benefits:		
Mr. Devendra Agarwal, CFO w.e.f. 13.02.2017		3.00
Ms Geetu Sachdeva, CS w.e.f. 13.02.2017		6.02
Dr Sanjay Kolte, CEO w.e.f. 18-09-2020	26.38	13.32
Mr. Swanand Shede, CS w.e.f. 01-10-2020	6.95	3.45

III. Outstanding Balances:

(Amount in Rupees Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Receivable Pune Municipal Corporation	100.00	277.00
Payable Mr. Rajendra Jagtap, CEO w.e.f. 29.06.2017	-	15.03

NOTE - 23

Earning per share (EPS)

(Amount in Rupees)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Net profit available for equity share holder	(2,07,53,05,550.58)	(33,87,46,507.00)
Weighted average number of equity shares for Basic EPS	30,00,00,000.00	19,60,00,000.00
Face value per share	10.00	10.00
Basic EPS	(6.92)	(1.73)
Weighted average number of equity shares for Diluted EPS	30,00,00,000.00	19,60,00,000.00
Diluted EPS	(6.92)	(1.73)

NOTE - 24

Contingent Liabilities and Commitments

During the Financial Year 2018-19, ITC availed by PSCDCL for INR 11.07 Crore has been reversed by PSCDCL. As per provisions of Goods & Service Tax Act, reversal of Input Tax Credit (ITC) attracts interest @ 24% p.a. However there is lack of clarity on payment of interest in case ITC is not utilized for payment of GST. Since PSCDCL does not have any GST liability on outward supply, it has not paid interest on reversal of ITC and no provision has also been made there off. In case demand is raised by GST authority, PSCDCL may have to pay interest amounting to Rs.2.45 Crores (approx)

Commitments

Certified value of unexecuted work as on 31.03.2022 is not available with the company. Earlier the same was calculated as Total Awarded Costs Less Value certified / payments done till year end. However same cannot be provided this year as in some projects total payments done/ value certified has exceeded total awarded costs due to payment of extra items which were not considered in total awarded costs.

NOTE - 25

Segment Reporting

Information reported to the chief operating decision maker (CODM) for the purposes of resource allocation and assessment of segment focuses on the types of public welfare projects undertaken by the Company. The Company undertakes various projects for the public welfare as per the Smart City Mission Statement and Guidelines, which in the context of Indian Accounting Standard 108 'Segment Information' represents single reportable segment. The revenues, total expenses and net profit as per the Statement of Profit and Loss represents the revenue, total expenses and the net profit of the sole reportable segment.

NOTE - 26

There are no Micro and Small Scale Business enterprises as defined in the Micro, Small and Medium enterprises Act 2006 to whom the company owes dues on account of principle amount together with interest.

The above information regarding Micro Small and Medium Enterprises has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the company. This has been relied upon by the auditors.

NOTE - 27

In accordance with the notification issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, the Company has voluntarily adopted Indian Accounting Standards (referred to as "Ind AS") notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 for the period ended March 31, 2018. Financial statements for the period April 01, 2021 to March 31, 2022 are the Company's Sixth financial statements prepared in accordance with Ind-AS.



NOTE - 28

The Board have identified certain projects as mentioned in Schedule 20.2 where there is no visibility of future economic benefits. The ownership and control of these projects is not with Pune Smart City Development Corporation Ltd. In view of this, the company has decided to charge such projects amounting to Rs. 251.61 Crores to Profit & Loss. In case on Smart Element Project, it is envisaged that it will have future economic benefit. Hence it is decided to treat as Capital Project.

NOTE - 29

As there is no visibility of revenue generation from expenses incurred on projects, the Board has decided to charge off GST paid to respective projects/expenses and not to claim input separately except for Smart element where the Board is of view that it may generate future economic benefits.

NOTE - 30**Consolidated Financial Statement**

The Company has invested in Pune Idea Factory Foundation (PIFF) which is a wholly owned subsidiary and also a Sec. 8 Company as per the Companies Act 2013. Whereas Provisions of Sec. 8 of Companies Act, 2013 prohibits a company from distribution of profits to its members, Section 129 of Companies Act, 2013 prescribes for consolidation of Financial Statements of a subsidiary company with that of the holding company in accordance with applicable accounting standards.

During financial year 2021-22, the financial statements of PIFF has not been consolidated with PSCDCL considering the fact that the company does not satisfy the conditions laid down in para 7 of IND AS-110 w.r.t. Consolidated Financial Statements relating to Control and the required condition of parent subsidiary relationship for Consolidation of the Financial Statements is not met. In view of this, Consolidated Financial Statements are not prepared.

During the financial year 2016-17, Consolidated Financial Statements were prepared to comply with the requirement of subsection 3 of Sec 129 of the Companies Act, 2013 which required all the Companies to consolidate the financial statements irrespective of whether the conditions as laid down by the Accounting Standards for consolidation were satisfied or not. This provision was relaxed by Companies Amendment Act, 2017 which requires all the Companies to follow the conditions specified by the Accounting Standards for the purpose of Consolidation.

NOTE - 31

Balance of Debtors & Creditors, loans & advances are subject to verification.

NOTE - 32

The company do not have any Benami Property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the Company for holding any Benami Property.

NOTE - 33

The company do not have any transaction with companies that are struck off

NOTE - 34

The company do not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with ROC beyond the Statutory Period.

NOTE - 35

The company have not traded or invested in crypto currency or virtual currency during the financial year.

NOTE - 36

The company does not have any borrowings from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets.

NOTE - 37

The company have not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the intermediary shall:

- (a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company (ultimate beneficiaries) or
- (b) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries

NOTE - 38

The company have not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Parties) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the company shall:

- (a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company (ultimate beneficiaries) or
- (b) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries

NOTE - 39

The company does not have any transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961)

NOTE - 40

Previous year figures have been regrouped/ reclassified wherever considered necessary. Figures in brackets relate to previous year.

NOTE - 41

All the figures in the Financial Statement are rounded off to lakhs unless otherwise mentioned.

In terms of our report attached.

For P R A S S & Associates LLP
Chartered Accountants
FRN 107816W/W100222

CA J J Ranadive
Partner
M No 032953
Date: 22-09-2022
Place: Pune
UDIN: 22032953ATTMQ2798



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

Pune Smart City Development Corporation Limited

Saurabh Rao
Director
DIN 08127458

Vikram Kumar
Director
DIN 03627339

Dr. Sanjay Kolte
Executive Director & CEO
DIN 02033601

Usha Kalaskar
Chief Finance Officer
(Interim Charge)

Swarnand Shinde
Company Secretary
M No 37481