



# P. E ANALYTICS LIMITED

Standalone Financial Statements for the  
year ended March 31, 2024.



- #001, B-7/107-A, GF, Safdarjung Enclave Extension, NEW DELHI 110 029
- # 13-14, Office Block, 3rd Floor, MGF Metropolis, M G Road, GURGAON 122 002
- Boston House, 5th Flr, Western Exp. Hwy, Andheri Kurla Rd, Andheri (E), MUMBAI 400053
- J P Road, Bilasipara, District Dhubri, ASSAM 783 348

### Independent auditor's report

To the members of P.E. Analytics Limited

### Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

#### Opinion

We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of **P.E. Analytics Limited** ("the company"), which comprise the balance sheet as at March 31, 2024, the statement of profit and loss, the cash flow statement for the year then ended, notes to the financial statements, a summary of the 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 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, its profit and loss and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

#### Basis of Opinion

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

#### Key Audit Matters

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



a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

### **Other Information**

The Company's management and Board of Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Company's annual report, but does not include the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. The annual report is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditors' report.

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

When we read the annual report, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance and take necessary actions, as applicable under the relevant laws and regulations

### **Responsibility of Management for the Audit of the standalone 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 and presentation 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, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014. 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 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.

The board of directors are also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

### **Auditor's responsibility for the Audit of 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.
- 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.

### **Report on other legal and regulatory requirements**

1. 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 A", a statement on the matters specified in paragraph 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
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;
  - c) The balance sheet, the statement of profit and loss, and the cash flow statement 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 Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014;
  - e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2024 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2024 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act;



- f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in “Annexure B”.
- g) 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 has disclosed the all pending litigations which would impact its financial position. Refer Note 31 of Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements.
  - 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. The management has represented that to the best of its knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in the notes to accounts,
    - no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the company to or in any other person(s) or entities, including foreign entities (“Intermediaries”), with the understanding that the intermediary shall whether directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner by or on behalf of the company (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of ultimate beneficiaries;
    - no funds have been received by the company from any person(s) or entities including foreign entities (“Funding Parties”) with the understanding that such 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 guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate beneficiaries; and
    - Based on the audit procedures performed, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the above representations given by the management contain any material mis-statement.

- v. No dividend declared or paid during the year by the group during the year.
- vi. With respect to matter to be included in Auditors' Report under Section 197(16) of the Act, as amended:  
In our opinion and according to information and explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the group to its directors during the current year is in accordance with the provisions of Section 197 of the Act. The remuneration paid to any of its directors is not in excess of the limit laid down under Section 197 of the Act.
- vii. The reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 is applicable from 1 April 2023.

Based on our examination, which included test checks, the Holding company and its subsidiary company incorporated in India have used accounting software for maintaining its books of account for the financial year ended March 31, 2024 which have a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) capability and the same has operated throughout the period from 11<sup>th</sup> May, 2023 to 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2024 for all relevant transactions recorded in the software. Furthermore, based on written representations and our audit procedures, we did not find any instances of tampering with the audit trail features.

Since the proviso to Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, is applicable from April 1, 2023, reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, regarding the preservation of the audit trail as per the statutory requirement for record retention is not applicable for the financial year ended March 31, 2024.

**For Singhi Chugh & Kumar**

**Chartered Accountants**

**FRN: 013613N**



**Harsh Kumar**

**Partner**

**M. No. 088123**

**Place: New Delhi**

**Date: 10/05/2024**

**UDIN: 24088123BKCTXG6871**

## Annexure A

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 state as under:

- (i) (a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible assets.
- (b) All Property, Plant and Equipment have been physically verified by the management at reasonable intervals and no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification. In our opinion the frequency of verification is reasonable having regard to the size and nature of its business.
- (c) The Company do not own any immovable property.
- (d) No revaluation of the Property, Plant and Equipment or Intangible assets has been done by the Company during the year.
- (e) No proceedings have been initiated or are pending against the company for any Benami Property.
- (ii) (a) The company is engaged in the service sector and the company does not have any physical inventory.
- (b) Sub clauses (b) of Para (ii) of the Order is not applicable to the company.
- (iii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has made investment of ₹ 80,000/- in its subsidiary company (Propedge Valuations Private Limited) and same is in compliance with Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013. Other than that the company has not made any other investments, provided any guarantee or security, or granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured, to companies/ firms/ Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties during the year, therefore other points para 3(iii) of the order are not applicable.





- (iv) 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 Act, with respect to the loans, investments, guarantees and securities.
- (v) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposits from public within the meaning of sections 73 to 76 of the Act. Accordingly, reporting under para 3(v) of the order is not applicable.
- (vi) As per sub section (1) of section 148 of Companies Act, 2013, the company is not required to maintain cost records.
- (vii) (a) The Company is generally regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including Income Tax, Provident Fund, Employee's State Insurance, Goods and Services Tax(GST) and except there has been a slight delay in depositing in Professional Tax.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no amounts in respect of statutory dues which have not been deposited with the appropriate authorities on account of any dispute except details below –

Name of the Statute	Nature of Dues	Amount (₹ in Thousand)	Period to which amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending
Income Tax Act, 1961	TDS Default- Prior years	10	Prior years	TDS - Traces

\* TDS defaults of ₹ 10 Thousand/-relating to prior years which is rectifiable in nature

- (viii) There are no transactions during the year that have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 which were not recorded in the books of account.
- (ix) As per information and explanations given to us, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of dues to a financial institution or bank or Government or debenture holders.
- (x) In our opinion and according to information and explanations given by the management and audit procedures performed by us, monies raised by the Company by way of initial public offer were applied for the purpose for which they were raised. The amount of unutilized proceeds as at March 31, 2024 amounted to ₹ 96,728 thousand. The un-utilized balances of net proceeds from Initial Public Offer (IPO) as at

31-03-2024 were temporarily invested in deposits with the scheduled Banks. Also, refer Note 46 of the Standalone Financial Statements of the Company for details.

- (xi) a) No fraud by the Company or on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.  
  
b) No report filed under section 143(12) of the Companies Act.  
  
c) No whistle-blower complaint received during the year.
- (xii) The Company is not a Nidhi Company. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable to company.
- (xiii) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, transactions with the related party are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of the Act where applicable and details of such transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- (xiv) a) Based on information and explanations provided to us and our audit procedures, in our opinion, the Company has an internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business.  
b) We have considered the internal audit reports of the Company issued till date for the period under audit.
- (xv) 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) The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.
- (xvii) The Company has not incurred any cash losses in the financial year and in the immediately preceding financial year.
- (xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year. Accordingly, clause 3(xviii) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xix) 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, the auditor's knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans, the auditor is of 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.

- (xx) There is no amount remaining unspent under Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013.
- (xxi) Paragraph 3(xxii) of the order is not applicable in case of standalone financial statement of the Company.

**For Singhi Chugh & Kumar**  
**Chartered Accountants**  
**FRN: 013613A**



**Harsh Kumar**

**Partner**

**M. No. 088123**

**Place: New Delhi**

**Date: 10/05/2024**

**UDIN: 24088123BKCTXG6871**

## **ANNEXURE B TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

Report on the Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting 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 **P.E. Analytics Limited ("the Company")** as of March 31, 2024 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

### **Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls**

The Board of Directors of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. 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, 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 internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company 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") issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India 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 over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a



material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

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

### **Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting**

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

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that

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

### **Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting**

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



## Opinion

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

**For Singhi Chugh & Kumar**  
**Chartered Accountants**  
**FRN: 013613N**



**Harsh Kumar**

**Partner**

**M. No. 088123**

**Place: New Delhi**

**Date: 10/05/2024**

**UIN: 24088123 BKCT XG 6871**

**P. E. Analytics Limited**  
(Formerly known as P.E. Analytics Private Limited)  
CIN: L70102DL2008PLC172384

D-4, Commercial Complex, Paschimi Marg, Vasant Vihar, South West Delhi, Delhi- 110057  
Standalone Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2024

(₹ in '000 unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Notes No.	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
<b>I. EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>(1) Shareholders' fund</b>			
(a) Share capital	3	1,04,821	1,04,821
(b) Reserves and surplus	4	6,27,502	5,36,816
<b>(2) Non-current liabilities</b>			
(b) Long-term provisions	5	10,478	9,940
<b>(3) Current liabilities</b>			
(a) Trade payables			
i) total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises		-	-
ii) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises	6	666	356
(b) Other current liabilities	7	71,126	55,878
(c) Short-term provisions	8	389	381
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>8,14,981</b>	<b>7,08,194</b>
<b>II. ASSETS</b>			
<b>(4) Non current assets</b>			
(a) Property, Plant & Equipment and Intangible assets			
(i) Property Plant and Equipment	9	9,125	8,673
(ii) Intangible assets	10	1,169	646
(b) Non-current investment	11	80	80
(c) Deferred tax assets (net)	12	4,825	5,596
(d) Other non-current assets	13	77	77
<b>(5) Current assets</b>			
(a) Current investments	14	35,404	35,404
(b) Trade receivables	15	38,161	36,439
(c) Cash and cash equivalents	16	6,83,012	5,92,377
(d) Short-term loans and advances	17	3,890	5,071
(e) Other current assets	18	39,237	23,831
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>8,14,981</b>	<b>7,08,194</b>

Summary of significant accounting policies 2

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the standalone financial statement.

As per our report of even date

For SINGHI CHUGH & KUMAR

Firm Regn. No. : 013613N

Chartered Accountants

Harsh Kumar

Partner

Membership No.: 088123

Place: New Delhi

Date: 10/05/2024



For and on behalf of the board of directors of  
P. E. Analytics Limited

Samir Jasuja

Managing Director

DIN : 01681776

Place: Gurugram

Date: 10/05/2024

Vaishali Jasuja

Director

DIN : 01681830

Place: Gurugram

Date: 10/05/2024

Dheeraj Kumar Tahdon

Chief Financial Officer

Place: Gurugram

Date: 10/05/2024

Nadeem Arshad

Company Secretary

Place: Gurugram

Date: 10/05/2024

# P. E. Analytics Limited

(Formerly known as P.E. Analytics Private Limited)

CIN: L70102DL2008PLC172384

D-4, Commercial Complex, Paschimi Marg, Vasant Vihar, South West Delhi, Delhi- 110057

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

(₹ in '000 except earning per share)

Particulars	Notes No.	For the Period ended 31st March 2024	For the Period ended 31st March 2023
<b>I. INCOME</b>			
Revenue from operations	19	2,20,076	2,03,929
Other income	20	43,029	32,421
<b>Total income</b>		<b>2,63,105</b>	<b>2,36,350</b>
<b>II. EXPENDITURE</b>			
Employee benefits expenses	21	99,828	86,352
Depreciation and Amortization expense	22	3,458	2,588
Other expenses	23	36,764	26,357
<b>Total expenses</b>		<b>1,40,050</b>	<b>1,15,297</b>
<b>III. Profit before exceptional and extraordinary items and tax</b>		<b>1,23,055</b>	<b>1,21,053</b>
Exceptional items:			
Prior period expenses		-	839
<b>IV. Profit before tax</b>		<b>1,23,055</b>	<b>1,20,214</b>
<b>V. Tax expenses</b>			
-Current tax		30,695	29,429
-Earlier years tax expenses		903	(78)
-Deferred tax	12	771	1,165
<b>VI. Net Profit/(Loss) For the Period</b>		<b>90,685</b>	<b>89,698</b>
<b>VII. Earning per equity share of face value of ₹ 10 each</b>			
Basic EPS		8.65	8.56
Diluted EPS	24	8.65	8.56
Summary of significant accounting policies	2		

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the standalone financial statement.

As per our report of even date

For SINGHI CHUGH & KUMAR

Firm Regn. No. : 013613N

Chartered Accountants

Harsh Kumar

Partner

Membership No.: 088123

Place: New Delhi

Date: 10/05/2024



For and on behalf of the board of directors of  
P. E. Analytics Limited

Samir Jasuja

Managing Director

DIN : 01681776

Place: Gurugram

Date: 10/05/2024

Dheeraj Kumar Tandon

Chief Financial Officer

Place: Gurugram

Date: 10/05/2024

Vaishali Jasuja

Director

DIN : 01681830

Place: Gurugram

Date: 10/05/2024

Nadeem Arshad

Company Secretary

Place: Gurugram

Date: 10/05/2024



## P. E. Analytics Limited

(Formerly known as P.E. Analytics Private Limited)

CIN: L70102DL2008PLC172384

D-4, Commercial Complex, Paschimi Marg, Vasant Vihar, South West Delhi, Delhi- 110057

Standalone Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 31st March 2024

(₹ in '000 unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2024	For the year ended 31st March 2023
<b>A. Cash flows from operating activities:</b>		
Profit/(Loss) before tax & extraordinary items	1,23,055	1,20,214
Adjustment to reconcile profit before tax to net cash flows		
Depreciation and amortisation expense	3,458	2,588
Dividend Income	(3,191)	(2,691)
Provision for doubtful debts /advances recoverable in cash or kind/(written back)	(3,016)	(2,837)
Gratuity Paid allowed during the year	(3,305)	(1,878)
Provision for Gratuity during the year	3,850	1,140
Balance written off	3,453	2,587
Net loss on sale of Current Investment	-	115
Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE) written off	208	-
Interest Income	(36,753)	(26,848)
<b>Operating profit before working capital changes</b>	<b>87,760</b>	<b>92,390</b>
Movements in working capital :		
- Increase/(decrease) in trade payables	309	(2,002)
- Increase/(decrease) in short term provisions	-	(850)
- Increase/(decrease) in other current liabilities	15,247	2,670
- (Increase)/decrease in trade receivables	(2,158)	4,462
- (Increase)/decrease in short term loan & advances	1,262	307
- (Increase)/decrease in other current assets	(15,406)	(5,831)
<b>Cash generated from /(used in) operations</b>	<b>87,013</b>	<b>91,146</b>
Net Taxes Paid/(received)	(31,678)	(31,639)
<b>Net cash flow from/ (used in) operating activities (A)</b>	<b>55,335</b>	<b>59,507</b>
<b>B. Cash flows from investing activities</b>		
Purchase of Property, Plant & Equipment	(4,643)	(5,314)
Sale of current investments	-	13,068
Interest received	36,753	26,848
Dividend received	3,191	2,691
<b>Net cash flow from/ (used in) investing activities (B)</b>	<b>35,301</b>	<b>37,292</b>
<b>C. Cash flows from financing activities</b>		
Promoter liability paid back	-	(1,25,583)
<b>Net cash flow from/ (used in) in financing activities (C)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(1,25,583)</b>
<b>D. Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A + B + C)</b>	<b>90,635</b>	<b>(28,783)</b>
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	5,92,377	6,21,159
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year</b>	<b>6,83,012</b>	<b>5,92,377</b>



**P. E. Analytics Limited**  
(Formerly known as P.E. Analytics Private Limited)  
CIN: L70102DL2008PLC172384

D-4, Commercial Complex, Paschimi Marg, Vasant Vihar, South West Delhi, Delhi- 110057  
Standalone Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 31st March 2024

(₹ in '000 unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2024	For the year ended 31st March 2023
<b>Components of cash and cash equivalents</b>		
Cash on hand	-	-
Deposit with less than 3 months	-	-
With banks- on current account	16,856	26,356
-Deposits with original maturity for more than 3 months but less than or	4,80,956	2,65,021
-Deposits with remaining maturity for more than 12 months	1,85,200	3,01,000
<b>Total cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>6,83,012</b>	<b>5,92,377</b>

**Summary of Significant Accounting policies**

As per our Report of even date attached

For Singhi Chugh & kumar

Chartered Accountants

Firm Reg. No. : 013613N

Harsh Kumar

Partner

M. No.088123

Place : New Delhi

Date : 10/05/2024



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of  
P.E. Analytics Limited

Samir Jasuja

Managing Director

DIN : 01681776

Place: Gurugram

Date: 10/05/2024

Dheeraj Kumar Tandon  
Chief Financial Officer

Place: Gurugram

Date: 10/05/2024

Vaishali Jasuja

Director

DIN : 01681830

Place: Gurugram

Date: 10/05/2024

Nadeem Arshad

Company Secretary

Place: Gurugram

Date: 10/05/2024

**P. E. Analytics Limited**  
(Formerly known as P.E. Analytics Private Limited)  
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Notes to the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2024

## 1. Corporate information

P.E. Analytics Limited Formerly known as P.E. Analytics Private Limited (the 'Company') was incorporated on 8 January 2008. The Company is primarily engaged in the business of providing data and analytics on the Indian real estate industry to its subscribers. The Company made Initial Public Offer on 22<sup>nd</sup> March, 2022 and shares were allotted on 30<sup>th</sup> March, 2022 and shares were listed on NSE Emerge on 04<sup>th</sup> April, 2022.

## 2. Basis of preparation

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with the generally accepted accounting principles in India (Indian GAAP). The company has prepared these financial statements to comply in all material respects with the accounting standards notified under section 133 of the Companies Act 2013 read together with the Companies (Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2006 (as amended from time to time). The financial statements have been prepared on an accrual basis and under the historical cost convention as per Schedule III, Division I of the Companies Act, 2013.

### 2.1 Summary of significant accounting policies

#### a. Use of estimates

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

#### b. Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment (PPE) are stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. The cost comprises purchase price, borrowing costs if capitalization criteria are met and directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for the intended use. Any trade discounts and rebates are deducted in arriving at the purchase price.

Subsequent expenditure related to an item of PPE is added to its book value only if it increases the future benefits from the existing asset beyond its previously assessed standard of performance. All other expenses on existing fixed assets, including day-to-day repair and maintenance expenditure and cost of replacing parts, are charged to the statement of profit and loss for the period during which such expenses are incurred.

Gains or losses arising from de recognition of property, plant and equipment are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognized in the statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognized.

#### c. Depreciation on property, plant and equipment

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment is calculated on a straight-line basis using the rates arrived at, based on the useful lives estimated by the management. The identified components are depreciated separately over their useful lives; the remaining components are depreciated over the life of the principal asset. The Company has used the following rates to provide depreciation on its property, plant and equipment.



## P. E. Analytics Limited

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

Description	Estimated Useful Life
Server and Network	6 Years
Computer	3 Years
Office equipment	5 Years
Furniture and fixtures	10 Years

### d. Intangible assets

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Internally generated intangible assets, excluding capitalized development costs, are not capitalized and expenditure is reflected in the statement of profit and loss in the year in which the expenditure is incurred.

Intangible assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful economic life. The Company uses a rebuttable presumption that the useful life of an intangible asset will not exceed ten years from the date when the asset is available for use. If the persuasive evidence exists to the effect that useful life of an intangible asset exceeds ten years, the Company amortizes the intangible asset over the best estimate of its useful life. Such intangible assets and intangible assets not yet available for use are tested for impairment annually, either individually or at the cash-generating unit level. All other intangible assets are assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired.

The amortization period and the amortization method are reviewed at least at each financial year end. If the expected useful life of the asset is significantly different from previous estimates, the amortization period is changed accordingly. If there has been a significant change in the expected pattern of economic benefits from the asset, the amortization method is changed to reflect the changed pattern. Such changes are accounted for in accordance with AS 5- "Net Profit or Loss for the Period, Prior Period Items and Changes in Accounting Policies".

Gains or losses arising from DE recognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognized in the statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognized.

Based on internal assessment and evaluation carried out, the management believes that there is no salvage value left after depreciating the intangible assets over its useful life.

Computer Software (Intangible Assets) is depreciated over lower of 3 years or useful life.

### e. Impairment of Assets

The Management periodically assesses using, external and internal sources, whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. An impairment loss is recognized wherever the carrying value of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount. An impairment loss for an asset is reversed if, and only if, the reversal can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognized. The carrying amount of an asset is increased to its revised recoverable amount upto the carrying amount that would have been determined (net of any accumulated amortization or depreciation) had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset in prior year.



## P. E. Analytics Limited

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

### f. Leases

*Where the Company is the lessee*

Leases, where the lessor effectively retains substantially all the risks and benefits of ownership of the leased item, are classified as operating leases. Operating lease payments are recognized as an expense in the statement of profit and loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

### g. Investments

Investments, which are readily realizable and intended to be held for not more than one year from the date on which such investments are made, are classified as current investments. All other investments are classified as long-term investments.

On initial recognition, all investments are measured at cost. The cost comprises purchase price and directly attributable acquisition charges such as brokerage, fees and duties. Current investments (other than Investments in Mutual Funds) are carried in the financial statements at lower of cost and fair value determined on an individual investment basis. Current Investments in Mutual Funds are carried at NAV as on last date of the financial year. Long-term investments are carried at cost. However, provision for diminution in value is made to recognize a decline other than temporary in the value of the investments.

On disposal of an investment, the difference between its carrying amount and net disposal proceeds is charged or credited to the statement of profit and loss.

### h. Borrowing costs

Borrowing cost includes interest and amortization of ancillary costs incurred in connection with the arrangement of borrowings.

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalized as part of the cost of the respective asset. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period they occur.

### i. Cash and Cash Equivalents

In cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, short- term highly liquid investment with original maturities of less than 12 months and demand deposits with original maturities of more than 12 months.

### j. Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognized to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. The following specific recognition criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised: -



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

**Income from Services**

Revenue from website subscription services are recognised pro-rata over the period of the contract as and when services are rendered and in accordance with the terms of the contracts.

Revenue from fixed-price, fixed-timeframe contracts, where there is no uncertainty as to measurement or collectability of consideration, is recognized based upon the percentage-of-completion. When there is uncertainty as to measurement or ultimate collectability, revenue recognition is postponed until such uncertainty is resolved. Cost and earnings in excess of billings are classified as unbilled revenue while billing in excess of cost and earnings is classified as unearned revenue. Provision for estimated losses, if any, on uncompleted contracts are recorded in the period in which such losses become probable based on the current estimates.

**Interest**

Interest income is recognized on a time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the applicable interest rate. Interest income is included under the head "other income" in the statement of profit and loss.

**Dividends**

Dividend income is recognized when the Company's right to receive dividend is established by the reporting date.

**k. Foreign currency transactions**

(i) Initial Recognition

Foreign currency transactions are recorded in the reporting currency, by applying to the foreign currency amount the exchange rate between the reporting currency and the foreign currency at the date of the transaction.

(ii) Conversion

Foreign currency monetary items are retranslated using the exchange rate prevailing at the reporting date. Non-monetary items, which are measured in terms of historical cost denominated in a foreign currency, are reported using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. Non-monetary items, which are measured at fair value or other similar valuation denominated in a foreign currency, are translated using the exchange rate at the date when such value was determined.

(iii) Exchange Differences

Exchange differences arising on the settlement of monetary items or on reporting monetary items of the Company at rates different from those at which they were initially recorded during the period, or reported in previous financial statements, are recognized as income or as expense in the period in which they arise.

**l. Retirement and other employee Benefits**

Retirement benefit in the form of provident fund is a defined contribution scheme. The contributions to the provident fund are charged to the statement of profit and loss for the year when the contributions are due. The Company has no obligation, other than the contribution payable to the provident fund.

The Company operates a defined benefit plan for its employees, viz., gratuity. The cost of providing benefits under this plan is determined on the basis of actuarial valuation at each year-end. Actuarial valuation is carried out for the plan using the projected unit credit method. Actuarial gains and losses for the defined benefit plan are recognized in full in the period in which they occur in the statement of profit and loss.



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

The company has a policy on leave which are non-accumulating in nature from this financial year, so there is no contractual liability is payable in respect of other employee benefits like leave encashment.

**m. Income Taxes**

Tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. Current income-tax is measured at the amount expected to be paid to the tax authorities in accordance with the Income-tax Act, 1961 enacted in India. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted, at the reporting date.

Deferred income taxes reflect the impact of timing differences between taxable income and accounting income originating during the current year and reversal of timing differences for the earlier years. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable timing differences. Deferred tax assets are recognized for deductible timing differences only to the extent that there is reasonable certainty that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be realized. In situations where the Company has unabsorbed depreciation or carry forward tax losses, all deferred tax assets are recognized only if there is virtual certainty supported by convincing evidence that they can be realized against future taxable profits.

At each reporting date, the Company re-assesses unrecognized deferred tax assets. It recognizes unrecognized deferred tax asset to the extent that it has become reasonably certain or virtually certain, as the case may be, that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be realized.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset, if a legally enforceable right exists to set-off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred tax assets and deferred taxes relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

The Company has elected to exercise the option permitted under section 115BAA of the Income Tax Act, 1961 as introduced by the Taxation Laws (Amendment) Ordinance, 2019.

**n. Earnings Per Share**

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

Earnings considered in ascertaining the Company's earnings per share is the net profit for the period after deducting preference dividends and any attributable tax thereto for the period. The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period and for all periods presented is adjusted for events, such as bonus shares, other than the conversion of potential equity shares, that have changed the number of equity shares outstanding, without a corresponding change in resources.

For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

**o. Provision**

A provision is recognized when the Company has a present obligation as a result of past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Provisions are not discounted to their present value and are determined based on the best estimate required to settle the obligation at the reporting date. These estimates are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates.



## P. E. Analytics Limited

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

### p. Contingent liabilities

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

### q. Cash flow Statement

Cash flow is reported using the indirect method, whereby profit / (loss) before tax is adjusted for the effects of non-cash nature and any deferrals or accruals of past or future cash receipts or payments. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the Company is segregated based on the available information.



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

(₹ in '000 unless otherwise stated)

**Note 3 - Share Capital**

3(a) Particulars	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31 March 2023
<b>Authorized shares capital (Nos.)</b>		
1,10,00,000 equity shares of ₹ 10/- each	1,10,000	1,10,000
<b>Issued, subscribed and fully paid-up shares (Nos.)</b>		
1,04,82,104 equity shares of ₹ 10/- each	1,04,821	1,04,821
<b>Total issued, subscribed and fully paid-up share capital</b>	<b>1,04,821</b>	<b>1,04,821</b>

**a. Reconciliation of the number of shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period**

Equity shares	As at 31st March, 2024		As at 31st March, 2023	
	Nos.	₹	Nos.	₹
At the beginning of the year	1,04,82,104	1,04,821	1,04,82,104	1,04,821
Add: issued during the year				
<b>Outstanding at the end of the year</b>	<b>1,04,82,104</b>	<b>1,04,821</b>	<b>1,04,82,104</b>	<b>1,04,821</b>

i) In the year ended on 31 March 2022, the Company has completed Initial Public Offer (IPO) including a fresh issue of ₹ 1,65,528 thousands comprising of 14,52,000 equity shares of ₹ 10 each at an issue price of ₹ 114 per share. The equity shares of the company were allotted as on 30th March 2022 and the same were listed on NSE EMERGE w.e.f 4th April 2022.

**b. Terms/rights attached to equity shares**

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of ₹ 10 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares would be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all the preferential amounts.

The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuring Annual General Meeting except in case of interim dividend

**c. Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Company**

Name of the Shareholders	31-Mar-24		31-Mar-23	
	Nos.	% holding	Nos.	% holding
<b>Equity shares of ₹10 each fully paid</b>				
Samir Jasuja	72,33,428	69.01%	73,58,228	70.20%

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

**d. Promoters Shareholdings**

Shares held by promoters at the end of the year Promoter Name	31st March, 2024			31st March, 2023		
	No of Shares	% of Total Shares	% Change during the year	No of Shares	% of Total Shares	% Change during the year
Samir Jasuja	72,33,428	69.01%	1.19%	73,58,228	70.20%	0.00%
Vaishali Jasuja	271	0.26%	0.00%	271	0.26%	0.00%
	<b>72,33,699</b>	<b>69.27%</b>		<b>73,58,499</b>	<b>70.46%</b>	

**e. Aggregate number and class of shares allotted as fully paid up by way of bonus shares for the period of five Years immediately preceding the balance sheet date:**

Particulars	Number of shares
- For the Year ended 31st March, 2023	-
- For the Year ended 31st March, 2022	86,46,480
- For the Year ended 31st March, 2021	-
- For the Year ended 31st March, 2020	-
- For the Year ended 31st March, 2019	-

In the year ended 31st March, 2022, the Company had issued bonus shares to the existing equity shareholders by issuing 86,46,480 equity shares of ₹ 10 each in the ratio of 270:1 i.e. ( two hundred seventy bonus equity shares for every one share held) as on 1st February 2022.



## P. E. Analytics Limited

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

(₹ in '000 unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
<b>Note-4 Reserves and surplus</b>		
<b>(a) Securities premium account</b>		
Balance as per last financial statements	1,90,766	1,90,766
<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>1,90,766</b>	<b>1,90,766</b>
<b>(b) Surplus in the statement of profit and loss</b>		
Balance as per last financial statements	3,46,051	2,56,352
Add:- Profit for the year	90,685	89,698
<b>Net Surplus in the statement of profit and loss</b>	<b>4,36,736</b>	<b>3,46,051</b>
<b>Total Reserves and surplus(a+b)</b>	<b>6,27,502</b>	<b>5,36,816</b>
<b>Note-5 Long-term provisions</b>		
<b>Provision for employee benefits:</b>		
Gratuity (Note 30)	10,478	9,940
	<b>10,478</b>	<b>9,940</b>
<b>Note-6 Trade Payables</b>		
(i) Total outstanding dues to Micro and Small Enterprises	-	-
(ii) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises	666	356
	<b>666</b>	<b>356</b>

### 6.1 Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises

Under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME) Development Act, 2006, certain disclosures are required to be made relating to dues to Micro and Small enterprises. Based on the information available with the Company and confirmations received, the company has identified the parties as micro and small enterprises. The auditor has been relied upon the management for identification of MSME. There are no overdue amounts as on 31st March 2024 payables to suppliers registered under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 ('MSMED Act'). The disclosures pursuant to the said MSMED Act are as follows:-

Particulars	31st March 2024	31st March 2023
a) Principal amount due to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act and remaining unpaid as at year end	-	-
b) Interest due to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act and remaining unpaid as at year end	-	-
c) Principal amounts paid to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act, beyond the appointed day during the year	-	-
d) Interest paid, other than under Section 16 of MSMED Act, to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act, beyond the appointed day during the year	-	-
e) Interest paid, under Section 16 of MSMED Act, to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act, beyond the appointed day during the year	-	-
f) Interest due and payable towards suppliers registered under MSMED Act, for payments already made	-	-
g) Further interest remaining due and payable for earlier years	-	-

### 6.2 Trade Payables ageing schedule

Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment(includes not due)					
Particulars	Less than 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 years	More than 3 Years	Total
MSME	-	-	-	-	-
<i>(last year figures)</i>	-	-	-	-	-
Others	666	-	-	-	666
<i>(last year figures)</i>	356	-	-	-	356
Disputed dues – MSME	-	-	-	-	-
<i>(last year figures)</i>	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-
<i>(last year figures)</i>	-	-	-	-	-

*(Previous Year figures in Italic)*



**P. E. Analytics Limited**  
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Notes to the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2024

(₹ in '000 unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
<b>Note-7 Other current liabilities</b>		
Expenses Payable	5,770	3,008
Unearned revenue	61,360	48,039
Statutory dues payable*	3,542	4,348
Advance from Customers	447	484
Credit Card Payable	6	-
	<u>71,126</u>	<u>55,878</u>

\*Statutory dues payable includes Goods & Services Tax, Tax Deducted at Source, Professional Tax, Provident Fund, Employee state insurance and Haryana & Maharashtra Labour Welfare Fund.

**Note-8 Short Term Provisions**

Provision for employee benefits :		
Gratuity (Note 30)	239	231
Provision for GST Penalty*	150	150
	<u>389</u>	<u>381</u>

\* Provision of ₹ 150 thousands/- has been related to general penalty for late filing of GSTR- 9C Return for the FY 2021-22.

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**P. E. Analytics Limited**  
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Notes to the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2024

(₹ in '000 unless otherwise stated)

**Particulars**

**Note 9 - Property, Plant and Equipments**

Particulars	Lease Hold Improvements	Computers	Server	Office Equipments	Furniture & Fixtures	Total
<b>Gross Block</b>						
At 1st April, 2022	51	13,820	6,105	4,672	142	24,790
Additions	-	2,397	2,662	256	-	5,314
Disposals/ Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>At 31st March, 2023</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>16,217</b>	<b>8,766</b>	<b>4,928</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>30,105</b>
Additions	-	3,331	-	145	-	3,476
Disposals/ Adjustments	-	-	-	2,973	142	3,115
<b>At 31st March, 2024</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>19,548</b>	<b>8,766</b>	<b>2,100</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>30,465</b>
<b>Depreciation</b>						
At 1st April, 2022	51	11,872	3,712	3,993	138	19,765
Charge for the year	-	841	676	150	-	1,667
Earlier year Adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals/ Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>At 31st March, 2023</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>12,712</b>	<b>4,388</b>	<b>4,143</b>	<b>138</b>	<b>21,432</b>
Charge for the year	-	1,720	930	164	-	2,815
Earlier year Adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals/ Adjustments	-	-	-	2,769	138	2,907
<b>At 31st March, 2024</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>14,432</b>	<b>5,318</b>	<b>1,538</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>21,340</b>
<b>Net Block</b>						
At 31st March, 2023	-	3,505	4,378	785	4	8,673
At 31st March, 2024	-	5,115	3,448	562	-	9,125

**Note-10 Intangible Assets**

**Gross Block**

At 1st April, 2022	
Additions	
Disposals/ Adjustments	
<b>At 31st March, 2023</b>	
Additions	
Disposals/ Adjustments	
<b>At 31st March, 2024</b>	

**Computer**

**Softwares**

14,662

-

-

**14,662**

1,167

-

**15,829**

**Depreciation**

At 1st April, 2022	
Charge for the year	
<b>At 31st March, 2023</b>	
Charge for the year	
Disposals/ Adjustments	
<b>At 31st March, 2024</b>	

13,095

921

**14,016**

643

-

**14,659**

**Net Block**

At 31st March, 2023	
At 31st March, 2024	

**646**

**1,169**



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

(₹ in '000 unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
<b>Note-11 Non-Current Investment</b>		
<b>Investment in Shares (Unquoted)</b>		
Investment in Propedge Valuations Pvt.Ltd* ( 8000 Equity shares of ₹ 10/- each )	80	80
	<u>80</u>	<u>80</u>
*Propedge Valuations Pvt. Ltd. is a partially owned Subsidiary Company as the Company's holding 80% equity shares.		
<b>Note-12 Deferred tax assets (net)</b>		
<b>Deferred tax liability</b>		
Property, Plant & Equipment and Intangible assets: Impact of difference between tax depreciation and depreciation/ amortization charged for the financial reporting	134	-
<b>Deferred tax asset</b>		
Property, Plant & Equipment and Intangible assets: Impact of difference between tax depreciation and depreciation/ amortization charged for the financial reporting	-	15
On account of expenditure charged to statement of profit and loss in the current year but allowed for tax purposes on payment basis	2,697	2,560
Provision for doubtful debts and advances	2,262	3,021
<b>Gross deferred tax asset</b>	<u>4,959</u>	<u>5,596</u>
<b>Net deferred tax assets</b>	<u>4,825</u>	<u>5,596</u>
<b>Note-13 Other non-current assets</b>		
Security deposit (Unsecured, considered good)	77	77
	<u>77</u>	<u>77</u>
<b>Note-14 Current Investments</b>		
<b>Investment in Shares (Quoted)</b>		
<b>(valued at lower of cost and fair value, unless stated otherwise)</b>		
Hind Petro 63000 shares of ₹ 184.0776 each (Equity shares of F.V. ₹ 10 each, fully paid up)	11,597	11,597
IOC 39000 Shares of ₹ 76.7942 each * (Equity shares of F.V. ₹ 10 each, fully paid up)	1,997	1,997
ITC 100000 shares of ₹ 190.9391 each (Equity shares of F.V. ₹ 1 each, fully paid up)	19,094	19,094
ONGC 35000 shares of ₹ 77.6146 each	2,717	2,717
	<u>35,404</u>	<u>35,404</u>
<b>Total Current Investment</b>	<u>35,404</u>	<u>35,404</u>
(Aggregate fair value of Investment in shares as on 31-03-2024 ₹ 88,747thousands /- (as on 31-03-2023 ₹ 61,588 thousands/-), Hence Investment in shares are valued at original cost in Balance sheet.		
<b>Note-15 Trade Receivables</b>		
a) Secured, considered good	-	-
b) Unsecured, considered good*	38,161	36,439
c) Doubtful	8,987	12,004
	<u>47,149</u>	<u>48,443</u>
Less: Provision for doubtful receivables	(8,987)	(12,004)
	<u>38,161</u>	<u>36,439</u>



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(₹ in '000 unless otherwise stated)

	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
--	--------------------------	--------------------------

**15.1 Trade Receivables ageing schedule**

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment(includes not due)					Total
	Less than 6 months	6 months-1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	36,275	1,763	-	123	-	38,161
<i>(last year figures)</i>	<i>30,800</i>	<i>2,136</i>	<i>3,175</i>	<i>328</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>36,439</i>
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – considered doubtful	-	-	-	1,160	-	1,160
<i>(last year figures)</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>708</i>	<i>236</i>	<i>927</i>	<i>5,261</i>	<i>7,132</i>
(iii) Disputed Trade Receivables considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>(last year figures)</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables considered doubtful	-	-	855	-	6,972	7,827
<i>(last year figures)</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>4,871</i>	<i>4,871</i>

**Note-16 Cash and cash equivalents**

**Cash & cash Equivalents (as per AS 3 Cash Flow Statement)**

Balance with bank:		
On current accounts	16,856	26,356
Deposits with maturity for less than 3 months	-	-
	<b>16,856</b>	<b>26,356</b>
<b>Other bank balances</b>		
Deposits with remaining maturity for more than 3 months but less than or equal to 12 months from reporting date	4,80,956	2,65,021
Deposits with remaining maturity for more than 12 months from reporting date	1,85,200	3,01,000
	<b>6,66,156</b>	<b>5,66,021</b>
<b>Total Cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>6,83,012</b>	<b>5,92,377</b>

**Note-17 Short-term loans and advances**

**Other loans and advances**

Advance Income Tax and TDS (Net of provision for taxation)	2,369	2,289
Income Tax Refund of earlier years	205	205
Prepaid expenses	1,277	2,123
Advance to Vendors	16	56
GST Receivable	14	13
Advance to employees	9	385
	<b>3,890</b>	<b>5,071</b>

**Note-18 Other Current Assets**

**Security deposit**

Unsecured, considered good	820	820
	<b>820</b>	<b>820</b>
<b>Others</b>		
Unbilled Revenue	2,153	343
Interest accrued on fixed deposits	36,264	22,668
	<b>38,417</b>	<b>23,011</b>
<b>Total Other current assets</b>	<b>39,237</b>	<b>23,831</b>



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Particulars	For the Period ended 31st March 2024	For the Period ended 31st March 2023
<b>Note-19 Revenue from operations</b>		
Sale of services	2,20,076	2,03,929
	<b>2,20,076</b>	<b>2,03,929</b>
<b>Details of services rendered</b>		
Website subscriptions	2,07,834	1,88,861
Professional services	12,243	15,068
	<b>2,20,076</b>	<b>2,03,929</b>
<b>Note-20 Other income</b>		
Interest Income on Bank deposits	36,595	26,848
Interest Income on Income Tax Refund	158	-
Other Misc. Income	69	45
Dividend Income on current investment	3,191	2,691
Excess Provision, no longer required	3,016	2,837
	<b>43,029</b>	<b>32,421</b>
<b>Note-21 Employee benefits expense</b>		
Salaries, wages and bonus	91,405	81,454
Contribution to provident and other fund	3,498	3,064
Gratuity expenses	3,850	1,140
Staff welfare expenses	1,075	694
	<b>99,828</b>	<b>86,352</b>
<b>Note-22 Depreciation and Amortization expense</b>		
Depreciation of Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE)	2,815	1,667
Amortization of intangible assets	643	921
	<b>3,458</b>	<b>2,588</b>

*(This space has been left blank intentionally)*



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(₹ in '000 except per share data)

Particulars	For the Period ended 31st March 2024	For the Period ended 31st March 2023
<b>Note-23 Other expenses</b>		
Payment to Auditor		
-Statutory audit fees	300	300
-Tax audit fees	100	100
Bank charges	2	6
Balance written off	3,453	2,587
Business promotion	429	282
Corporate social responsibility expenses	2,217	1,517
Communication expenses	3,665	3,822
Director Sitting fees	310	380
Depository Maintenance charges	146	154
Power and Fuel	1,051	1,044
Printing and stationery	24	175
Rent	2,280	2,280
Rates and taxes	103	79
Repairs and maintenance	1,792	1,488
Insurance	38	33
Interest & penalties on statutory dues	-	156
Travelling and conveyance	4,977	3,224
Legal and professional fees	14,782	8,498
Exchange differences (net)	42	21
Loss on sale of Current Investment	-	115
Property, Plant and Equipment write off	208	-
Miscellaneous Expenses	846	97
	<b>36,764</b>	<b>26,357</b>

**Note-24 Earnings per share (EPS)**

The following reflects the profit and share data used in the basic EPS computations:

<b>Net Profit for calculation of EPS (A)</b>	<b>90,685</b>	<b>89,698</b>
	<u>Number of shares</u>	<u>Number of shares</u>
Weighted average number of equity shares in calculating basic EPS (B)	1,04,82,104	1,04,82,104
Weighted average number of equity shares from conversion of Optionally Convertible Debentures (C)	-	-





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**Note-25 Following are Analytical Ratios for the Year ended 31st March ,2024 and 31st March ,2023**

1	Current Ratio (times)	Current Assets	Current liabilities	11.08	12.24	-10%
2	Debt-Equity ratio (times)	Total debt <sup>(1)</sup>	Shareholder's Equity	NA	NA	NA
3	Debt Service Coverage Ratio (times)	Earnings Available for Debt Service <sup>(2)</sup>	Debt Service <sup>(3)</sup>	NA	NA	NA
4	Return on Equity (%)	Net Profit After Taxes	Average Shareholder's Equity <sup>(6)</sup>	13.20%	15.03%	-12%
5	Inventory Turnover ratio (times)	Cost of Goods Sold	Average Inventory <sup>(6)</sup>	NA	NA	NA
6	Trade Receivables Turnover ratio (times)	Revenue <sup>(5)</sup>	Average Trade Receivables <sup>(6)</sup>	5.90	5.30	11%
7	Trade Payables Turnover Ratio (times)	Purchases of Services and Other Expenses	Average Trade Payables <sup>(6)</sup>	71.94	19.41	271%
8	Net Capital turnover ratio (times)	Revenue	Working Capital	30.25	32.04	-6%
9	Net Profit ratio (%)	Net Profit	Revenue	41%	44%	-6%
10	Return on Capital Employed(ROCE) (%)	Earnings before Interest and Taxes	Capital Employed <sup>(5)</sup>	8%	10%	-24%
11	Return on Investment(ROI)	Income generated from Investments	Cost of Investments	6%	5%	15%

(1) Total Debt - Long term Debt+ Short term Debt

(2) Earning for Debt Service = Net Profit before taxes + depreciation and other amortizations + Interest + loss on sale of property, plant and equipment

(3) Debt service = Interest & Lease Payments + Principal Repayments (excluding overdraft)

(4) Revenue only Credit sales only

(5) Capital Employed = Tangible Net Worth + Total Debt + Deferred Tax Liability

(6) Average trade debtors/payable/working capital/inventory/shareholder's Equity = (Opening + Closing balance /2)

(7) Return on Investment has been Calculated on on the Investment sold during the year.

**\*Note On Ratios**

Comparative figures & Variance is depicted in above table for F.Y. 2023-24 and F.Y. 2022-23.

Change in Trade Payables Turnover Ratio is due to increase in other expense and decrease in trade payable.



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### 26. Details of Unhedged Foreign Currency Exposure as at the Balance Sheet Date

Particulars	Currency	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2024	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2023
Trade receivables	USD	10	Nil

### 27. Related Parties Disclosures

#### Names of related parties and related party relationship

Related party where control exists	
Subsidiary where company hold 80% shareholding	Propedge Valuations Private Limited (w.e.f. 6 <sup>th</sup> January, 2022)
Enterprises significantly influenced by key management personnel or their relatives	1. Topaz IT Services Pvt Ltd 2. MARQUEST (Proprietor: Sunil Jasuja)
Key Management Personnel	Samir Jasuja   Managing Director (w.e.f 15 <sup>th</sup> February, 2022)
	Vaishali Jasuja, Director
	Pooja Verma, Director
	Sachin Sandhir, Non-Executive & Independent Director (w.e.f. 14 <sup>th</sup> February, 2022)
	Satish Gordhan Mehta, Non-Executive & Independent Director (w.e.f. 14 <sup>th</sup> February, 2022)
	Ajay Chacko, Non-Executive & Independent Director (w.e.f. 14 <sup>th</sup> February, 2022)
	Dheeraj Kumar Tandon, Chief Financial Officer (w.e.f. 3 <sup>rd</sup> January, 2022)
	Chetna, Company Secretary (joined on 19 <sup>th</sup> January, 2022 and resigned on 12 <sup>th</sup> May, 2023). New CS has joined the company namely; Nadeem Arshad, Company Secretary (w.e.f 22 <sup>nd</sup> May, 2023)



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**Related party transaction**

The following table provides the total amount of transactions that have been entered into with related parties for the relevant financial year

Particulars	Subsidiary Company		Key Management Personnel		Enterprises owned or significantly influenced by key management personnel or their relatives		Total	
	31 March 2024	31 March 2023	31 March 2024	31 March 2023	31 March 2024	31 March 2023	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
<b>Remuneration paid –</b>								
Samir Jasuja	-	-	5,678	5,678	-	-	5,678	5,678
Vaishali Jasuja	-	-	3,072	2,903	-	-	3,072	2,903
Pooja Verma	-	-	2,907	2,557	-	-	2,907	2,557
Dheeraj Kumar Tandon	-	-	2,052	1,854	-	-	2,052	1,854
Chetna	-	-	61	525	-	-	61	525
Nadeem Arshad	-	-	497	-	-	-	497	-
<b>Rent &amp; Electricity Expense</b>								
Samir Jasuja	-	-	660	660	-	-	660	660
Topaz IT Services Pvt Ltd	-	-	-	-	3,031	3,024	3,031	3,024
<b>Consultancy Charges</b>								
MARQUEST (Prop : Sunil Jasuja)	-	-	-	-	111	394	111	394



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Particulars	Subsidiary Company		Key Management Personnel		Enterprises owned or significantly influenced by key management personnel or their relatives		Total	
	31 March 2024	31 March 2023	31 March 2024	31 March 2023	31 March 2024	31 March 2023	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
Balance outstanding at year end – (Payable)/Receivable								
Samir Jaşuja (Rent)	-	-	-	(119)	-	-	-	(119)
Topaz IT Services Pvt Ltd	-	-	-	-	(253)	(31)	(253)	(31)

Note: Remuneration to KMP is taken as net off any reimbursement paid



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**28. Earnings in foreign currency (on accrual basis):**

Particulars	For the Year Ended 31 March 2024	For the Year Ended 31 March 2023
Revenue from Operations	7,680	9,049
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,680</b>	<b>9,049</b>

**29. Expenditure in Foreign Currency:**

Particulars	For the Year Ended 31 March 2024	For the Year Ended 31 March 2023
Website Hosting	659	1,184
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,184</b>	<b>1,184</b>

**30. Employee Benefits**

Gratuity is payable to all eligible employees of the Company on resignation, retirement, death or permanent disablement, in terms of the provisions of the Payment of Gratuity Act. The liability for gratuity as at 31 March, 2024 is ₹10,717 thousands/- (as at 31 March, 2023 ₹10,172 thousands/-) and the charge for the year ended 31 March, 2024 is ₹3,850 thousands/- (as at 31 March, 2023 ₹1,140 thousands/-) shown under "Gratuity expenses" in the Profit and Loss Account.

The Company provides for gratuity using the Projected Unit Credit method with actuarial valuations being carried out at each balance sheet date, based on legislation as enacted up to the balance sheet date. Actuarial gains and losses are recognised in full in the statement of profit and loss in the period in which they occur. Past service cost is recognised immediately to the extent that the benefits are already vested.

The following table sets out the status of the gratuity plan as required by Accounting Standard – 15 on employee benefits:

Particulars	As At 31 March 2024	As At 31 March 2023
Reconciliation of opening & closing balances of the present value of the defined benefit obligation & the fair value of plan assets.		
<b>I. Change in present value of obligation</b>		
Present value of obligation as at the beginning of the period	10,712	10,909
Acquisition adjustment	-	-
Interest Cost	753	792
Current Service Cost	1,291	1,160
Past Service Cost	-	-
Benefits Paid	(3,305)	(1,878)
Actuarial (gain)/loss on obligation	1,806	(811)
Present value of obligation as at the end of the period	10,717	10,172
<b>Fair value of plan assets</b>		
Fair value of plan assets at the beginning of the period	-	-



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Acquisition adjustment	-	-
Expected return on plan assets	-	-
Contributions	-	-
Benefits paid	-	-
Actuarial gain/(loss) on plan assets	-	-
Fair value of plan assets at the end of the period	-	-
Funded status	(10,717)	(10,172)
Excess of actual over estimated return on plan assets	-	-
<b>III. Amount recognised in the Balance sheet</b>		
Present value of obligation as at the end of the period	10,717	10,172
Fair value of plan assets as at the end of the period	-	-
Funded status / Difference	(10,717)	(10,172)
Excess of actual over estimated	-	-
Unrecognized actuarial (gains)/losses	-	-
Net asset/(liability) recognized in balance sheet	(10,717)	(10,172)
<b>IV. Expense recognized in the Statement of profit &amp; loss</b>		
Current service cost	1,291	1,160
Past service cost	-	-
Interest cost	753	792
Expected return on plan assets	-	-
Net actuarial (gain)/ loss recognized in the period	1,806	(811)
Expenses recognized in the statement of profit & losses	3,850	1,140
<b>V. Movements in the liability recognized in the Balance Sheet</b>		
Opening Net Liability	10,712	10,909
Expenses as above	3,850	1,140
Benefits paid	(3,305)	(1,878)
Actual return on plan assets	-	-
Acquisition adjustment	-	-
Closing Net Liability	10,717	10,172
<b>V. Principal actuarial assumptions</b>		
<b>Mortality</b>	<b>IALM (2012-14)</b>	<b>IALM (2012-14)</b>
Discounting Rate	7.25%	7.40%
Future salary Increase	5.50%	5.50%
Expected Rate of return on plan assets	0.00%	0.00%
Withdrawal rates		
a). Up to 30 Years	3.00%	3.00%
b). From 31 to 44 years	2.00%	2.00%
c). Above 44 years	1.00%	1.00%
<b>VI. Classification into current / non-current</b>		
	<b>Long-term</b>	<b>Short-term</b>



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	31.03.24	31.03.23	31.03.24	31.03.23	
Gratuity obligation	10,478	9,940	239	231	
<b>VII. Experience Adjustments</b>					
	31.03.24	31.03.23	31.03.22	31.03.21	31.03.20
Experience actuarial (gain)/loss adjustments on:					
Plan obligations	10,717	10,172	10,909	10,388	9,330
Plan assets	-	-	-	-	-

### 31. Contingent Liabilities and Capital Commitments\*\*

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
<b>Contingent Liabilities shall be classified as:</b>		
i) Claims against the company not acknowledged as debt*	10	9
ii) Guarantees	Nil	Nil
iii) Other money for which the company is contingently liable	Nil	Nil
<b>Commitments shall be classified as:</b>		
i) Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for	Nil	Nil
ii) Uncalled liability on shares and other investments partly paid	Nil	Nil
<b>Total</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>9</b>

\*Claims of ₹10 thousands/- against the company not acknowledged as debt refer to TDS Demands for the various assessment years.

\*\*There is no capital and other commitment of the Company as at 31 March 2024 (31 March 2023- Nil).

32. The Company has taken office premises on cancellable operating. The lease rentals recognised in the statement of Profit and Loss for the period April 01,2023 to March 31,2024 is ₹2,280 thousands/- (Previous Period, for the year ended March 31,2023 ₹2,280 thousands/-).

33. The Company has not any transactions with companies struck off under section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 during the year.



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### 34. Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

As per provisions of section 135 of Companies act 2013, the gross amount required to be spent by the company towards Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) amounts to ₹2,217 thousands/-. Accordingly, the company has expended an amount totalling up to ₹2,217 thousands/- towards CSR Activities during the year on following projects:

(₹ in '000 unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	For the Year Ended March 31, 2024	For the Year Ended March 31, 2023
1. Construction/Acquisition of any asset	-	-
2. On purpose other than (1) above		
i) Prime Minister National Relief Fund	-	-
ii) Swachh Bharat Kosh	-	-
iii) Clean Ganga Fund	-	-
3. Educational & Social Activities	2,217	1,517
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,217</b>	<b>1,517</b>

The amount has been donated to VEGA Schools registered under Section 12A of the Income Tax Act, 1961 for the purpose of Education. Also, the funds have been utilized for developing Multi-Purpose Hall (MPH) at Vega School Sector 76 branch as per the terms & conditions followed by the requirement of the Law.

35. Since the Company has not declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial Institution or other lender.
36. The company has complied with the number of layers prescribed under clause (87) of section 2 of the Act read with Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017.
37. There is no Scheme of Arrangements required to be approved by the Competent Authority in terms of sections 230 to 237 of the Companies Act, 2013.
38. The Company has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.
39. The company does not have any undisclosed income which has been disclosed under the Income Tax Act, 1961.

#### 40. Previous Years figures

Previous year figures have been regrouped / reclassified, where necessary to conform to this year's classification.

All figures are given in in Financial Statement in thousands unless otherwise stated.

#### 41. Title deeds of Immovable Properties

The company does not have any immovable property. Accordingly, this clause is not applicable, further the company has lease arrangement as lessee and such leases are duly executed in favour of the company.

42. The company has not revalued property, plant and equipment during the year ended 31st March, 2024
43. . The company do not have any Benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the Group for holding any Benami property





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44. 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.
45. The Company have not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Group shall:
- (a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or
  - (b) provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
46. For the year ended 31st March 2022, the company has completed its Initial Public Offer (IPO) and Offer for Sale of 27,72,000 shares of Face Value of ₹ 10/- each at an issue price of ₹114/- (inclusive of Security premium of ₹104/-) per share . The equity shares of the company were allotted as on 30th March 2022 and the same were listed on NSE EMERGE w.e.f 4th April 2022. Details of the funds received from IPO and its utilization as on the balance sheet date is as given below –

Particulars	Amount ('000')
IPO funds received against fresh equity shares (A)	1,65,528
Total(A)	<b>1,65,528</b>
Expenditure for Technological upgradation	11,900
Retail Initiative (B2C Expansion Plan)	29,500
General Corporate Purposes	22,400
Issue expenses	5,000
<b>Total(B)</b>	<b>68,800</b>
<b>Net Un-utilized amount as at 31-03-2024 (A-B)</b>	<b>96,728</b>

Net un-utilized balances of net proceeds from Initial Public Offer (IPO) and Offer for Sale (OFS) as at 31-03-2024 were temporarily invested in deposits with the scheduled Banks.

47. Since the Company does not have any charges or satisfaction yet to be registered with Registrar of Companies beyond the statutory period.
48. The Indian Parliament has approved the Code on Social Security, 2020 which would impact the contributions by the company towards Provident Fund and Gratuity. The Ministry of Labour and Employment has released draft rules for the Code on Social Security, 2020 on November 13, 2020, and has invited suggestions from stakeholders which are under active consideration by the Ministry. The Company will assess the impact and its evaluation once the subject rules are notified and will give appropriate impact in its financial statements in the period in which, the Code becomes effective and the related rules to determine the financial impact.



**P. E. Analytics Limited**

(Formerly known as P.E. Analytics Private Limited)

CIN: L70102DL2008PLC172384

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

**49. Events Occurring after Balance Sheet Date**

The Company has evaluated all events or transactions that occurred after 31st March, 2024 up to the date of signing of the Audit Report. Based on this evaluation, the Company is not aware of any events or transactions that would require recognition or disclosure in the financial statements.

For SINGHI CHUGH & KUMAR

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration Number:- 013613N



Harsh Kumar  
Partner

M. No.088123

Place: New Delhi

Date: 10/05/2024



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of  
P. E. Analytics Limited



Samir Jasuja  
Managing Director  
DIN : 01681776

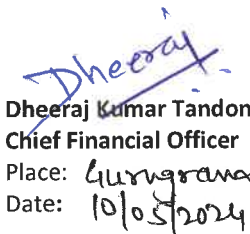
Place: Gurugram  
Date: 10/05/2024



Vaishali Jasuja  
Director

DIN : 01681830

Place: Gurugram  
Date: 10/05/2024



Dheeraj Kumar Tandon  
Chief Financial Officer  
Place: Gurugram  
Date: 10/05/2024



Nadeem Arshad  
Company Secretary

Place: Gurugram  
Date: 10/05/2024