

GSPC ENERGY LIMITED

CIN: U11102GJ2015SGC085438

9^H ANNUAL REPORT 2023-2024

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4	Financial Statements (i.e. Profit & Loss Accounts for the financial year ended on 31 st March, 2024 and Balance Sheet as on that date, along with Statement of Change in Equity, Notes to Accounts, schedules and Cash Flow Statement)

DIRECTORS' REPORT

To The Members GSPC Energy Limited

Your Directors have pleasure in presenting the 9th Annual Report together with the audited financial statements for the financial year ended 31st March, 2024.

Financial Highlights

The performance of the Company is summarized below:

(In Rupees in Lacs)

Particulars	Year	Year
	ended on	ended
	31st	on 31st
	March,	March,
	2024	2023
Revenue from		
Operations		
(Net)	13183.50	8938.45
Other		
Operating		
Revenues	N#	40
Other Income	40.25	31.21
Total		
Revenue	13223.75	8969.66
Cost of		
Traded Goods	12988.73	8833.82
Operating		
Expenses	=	-
Employee		
Benefits		
Expenses	0.26	0.35
Financial		
Expense	ā	:#R

-		
Other		
Expenses	187.82	99.82
Total		
Expenses	13176.81	8933.99
Profit/Loss		
Before Tax		
and		
Adjustments	46.94	35.67
Prior period	-	-
Adjustments		
Profit/Loss		
Before Tax	46.94	35.67
Tax Expenses	11.81	9.10
Profit/Loss	35.13	26.57
for the Period		

During the Financial year 2023-24, Company has carried out its business activities and the financial summary is as follows.

- The Company has recorded total Income of Rs. 132.24 Crores during the financial year 2023-24 as against Rs. 89.70 crore in previous financial year recording increase of 47 %.
- The Company has recorded PBT of Rs. 0.47 crores during the financial year 2023-24 as against PBT of Rs. 0.36 crores in previous financial year recording increase of 31%.
- The Company has recorded PAT of Rs. 0.35 crores during the financial year 2023-24 as against PBT of Rs. 0.27 crores in previous

financial year recording increase of 30%.

RESULT FROM OPERATION AND STATE OF COMPANY AFFAIRS

Your Company is a wholly - owned subsidiary of Gujarat State Petroleum Corporation Limited.

The sales volume of the Company has increased during the financial year on account of increase in intake of existing customers.

SHARE CAPITAL

The Paid-up Capital of the Company as on 31st March, 2024 is Rs. 5,00,000/divided into 50,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each. There is no change in the paid-up capital of the Company during the year.

DIVIDEND

Government of Gujarat (GoG) has issued guidelines on Dividend distribution and Capital Restructuring of State Public Sector Undertaking. Your Directors after considering those guidelines issued by GoG, are pleased to recommend dividend of Rs. 60 per equity share of Rs. 10 each i.e. Dividend @ 600% for the financial year 2023-24 for approval of the shareholders. The total cash outflow will be Rs. 30,00,000.

CHANGE IN NATURE OF BUSINESS

There has been no change in the nature of business of the Company.

AMOUNTS PROPOSED TO BE CARRIED TO ANY RESERVES

No amounts were carried to any reserves during the financial year 2023-24.

MATERIAL CHANGES AND COMMITMENTS AFFECTING FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY, OCCURRING AFTER BALANCE SHEET DATE

No Material changes and commitments have occurred after the close of the financial year till the date of this report, which affect the financial position of the Company.

SIGNIFICANT OR MATERIAL ORDER PASSED BY THE REGULATOR OR TRIBUNAL OR COURT

No Significant or material orders were passed by the regulator or court or tribunals which impact the going concern status and Company's operations in future.

INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROL

The company has put in place the adequate financial controls with reference to financial matters.



EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN

The Company does not have any website and hence the link has not been made available. However, the Annual Return for the financial year 2022-23 has been filed and is available on website of Ministry of Corporate Affairs through public search. The same shall also be made available to shareholder on specific request to the Company in this regard. The Annual Return for the financial year 2023-24 shall be filed before the due date as per Companies Act, 2013.

MEETINGS OF THE BOARD

4 meetings of Board were held during the financial year 2023-24.

Pursuant to the requirement of Secretarial Standard – I (Secretarial Standard on meetings of Board of Directors), the details of number and date of meetings of the Board of Directors held during the Financial Year 2023-24 are as follows:

Type of Meeting	Date of	
	Meeting	
	18.05.2023	
Meeting of Board of	11.09.2023	
Directors	30.12.2023	
	27.03.2024	

Since the Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Gujarat State Petroleum Corporation Limited, the requirement of mandatory constitution of Audit Committee, Nomination and Remuneration Committee is not applicable.

DEPOSITS

The Company has not accepted any Deposits during the year and hence no disclosure or reporting required.

PARTICULA	RS	OF	LOANS,
GUARANTE	ES		OR
INVESTME	NTS		UNDER
SECTION	186	OF	THE
COMPANIE	S ACT	, 2013	

The company has not made any loan/investment/Guarantee during the year.

DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNELS

Appointments of Directors

The Company has approved reappointment of Shri Rajesh Sivadasan as a Director who was eligible to retire by rotation at the last AGM.

Your Company being Government is exempted from Company provisions of section 152 (6) and (7) of the Companies Act, 2013 providing for retirement of Directors by rotation at General Annual Meeting of Company. Accordingly, no directors is proposed to retire by rotation at this AGM.

The Company has received declarations



from Ms. Meena Bhatt, Director of the Company confirming that she meets the criteria of independence as prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013.

STATUTORY & CAG AUDIT

Since the Company is Government Company, Comptroller & Auditor General of India has appointed DJNV & Co., Ahmedabad as the Statutory Auditors for the financial year 2023-24.

The Statutory Audit Report for the financial year 2023-24 does not contain any qualification, reservation, adverse remark or disclaimer.

The office of C&AG has conveyed that the Comptroller and Auditor General of India have decided not to conduct supplementary audit of the financial statements of GSPC Energy Limited for the year ended 31st March, 2024 under section 143(6)(a) of the Act.

The Company has received Non review certificate from the office of C&AG for the financial year ended on 31st March, 2024 which will form part of the Annual Report.

SECRETARIAL AUDIT

As the Company does not exceed the threshold limit prescribed under section 204 of companies Act, 2013, the provisions related Secretarial Audit for the Financial Year 2023-24 are not applicable.

FRAUDS REPORTED BY AUDITORS

No fraud has been reported by the auditors under section 143(12) of the Companies Act, 2013 during the financial year.

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

As the Company does not exceed the threshold limit prescribed under section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013, the provisions related to CSR are not applicable.

DIRECTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

The Directors confirm that;

- 1. In the preparation of the annual accounts, the applicable accounting standards have been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures.
- 2. Accounting policies are selected and applied consistently and judgments and estimates are reasonable and prudent so as to give true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company at the end of the financial year and of Profit and Loss of the company for that period.
- 3. They have taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act,

2013 for safeguarding the assets of the company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities is taken.

- 4. They have prepared annual accounts on a going concern basis.
- 5. They have devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems are adequate and operating effectively.

CONTRACTS AND ARRANGEMENTS WITH RELATED PARTIES

Pursuant to section – 134(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule – 8(2) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, the particulars of contacts or arrangement with related parties referred to in sub-section (1) of section 188 in form AOC – 2 is attached as **Annexure** – I which forms part of this report.

RISK MANAGEMENT

The Board of Directors of the Company has developed and implemented a Risk Management Policy in- line with the Risk Management Policy of GSPC to mitigate risks associated with operations of the Company.

CONSERVATION OF ENERGY & TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION, FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO

The Company is yet to take significant initiatives under Conservation of Energy & Technology Absorption, Foreign Exchange Earnings and outgo:

Earnings: NIL

Outgo: USD 1,440,221.31

DISCLOSURE UNDER THE SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF WOMEN AT WORKPLACE (PREVENTION, PROHIBITION AND REDRESSAL) ACT, 2013 & EMPLOYEES

GSPC has put in place the Anti Sexual Harassment Policy and further Internal Complaints Committee is duly constituted by GSPC under the Sexual Harassment of Women at the Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition & Redressal) Act, 2013.

GSPC Energy Limited does not have any full time employees on the payroll. The work is being looked after by the employees of holding Company i.e. GSPC.

During the year under review, no cases were filed pursuant to the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013.

SECRETARIAL STANDARDS

The Company has duly complied with applicable Secretarial Standards during the financial year 2023-24.



ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Your Directors are pleased to place on record their sincere thanks to Gujarat State Petroleum Corporation Ltd. - Promoter of the Company and Government of Gujarat for their valuable support and cooperation.

For and on behalf of the Board of

Directors

Rajesh Sivadasan

Director

DIN - 07950594

Sandeep Dave

Director

DIN - 07468200

Date: 28.08.2024

Place: Gandhinagar

ANNEXURE - I

GSPC ENERGY LIMITED

FORM NO. AOC.2

(Pursuant to clause (h) of sub-section (3) of section 134 of the Act and Rule 8(2) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014)

Form for disclosure of particulars of contracts/arrangements entered into by the company with related parties referred to in sub-section (1) of section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 including certain arm's length transactions under third proviso thereto

Details of contracts or arrangements or transactions not at arm's length basis for the financial year 2023-24

contracts/	of the	of the				
		OI UIC	n for	approval	paid as	passing
arrangeme	contracts/	contracts or	entering	by the	advances,	shareholde
nts/transa	arrangeme	arrangements	into	Board, if	if any	rs
ctions	nts/transa	or	such	any		resolution
	ctions	transactions	Contracts/			under first
		including the	Arrangeme			proviso of
		value, if any	nts/			Section -
			Transactio			188
			ns			
NA						
1	nts/transa	nts/transa arrangeme ctions nts/transa	nts/transa arrangeme arrangements or ctions transactions including the value, if any	nts/transa arrangeme arrangements into such ctions transactions including the value, if any nts/ Transactions	nts/transa arrangeme nts/transa or such ctions transactions including the value, if any arrangements into such any Contracts/ Arrangeme nts/ Transactions ns	nts/transa arrangeme arrangements into Board, if if any ctions nts/transa or such ctions transactions including the value, if any nts/ Transactio ns

Details of material contracts or arrangement or transactions at arm's length basis for the financial year 2023-24

Name(s) of the	Nature of	Duration of the	Salient terms of the	Date(s) of	Amount
related party and	contracts/	contracts/	contracts or	approval	paid as
nature of	arrangements/	arrangements/tran	arrangements or	by the	advances
relationship	transactions	sactions	transactions	Board, if	, if any
			including the value,	any	
			if any (in Rs. in Lacs)		
Gujarat State	Sale of Gas	Ongoing/Regular	672.30	N.A	NIL
Petroleum					
Corporation					
Limited - Holding					
Company					000

Note:

- 1. All the Transactions are in the ordinary course of business and have been entered on Arm's Length Principle.
- 2. Material Contracts for the purpose of Disclosure -ten percent or more of the turnover of the Company

Rajesh Siyadasan

Director

DIN - 07950594

Sandeep Dave

Director

DIN - 07468200

Date: 2 0 MAY 2024 Place: Gandhinagar



COMMENTS OF THE COMPTROLLER AND AUDITOR GENERAL OF INDIA UNDER SECTION 143(6)(b) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF GSPC ENERGY LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024.

The preparation of financial statements of **GSPC Energy Limited** for the year ended 31 March 2024 in accordance with the financial reporting framework prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013 (Act) is the responsibility of the Management of the Company. The Statutory Auditor appointed by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India under Section 139(5) of the Act is responsible for expressing opinion on the financial statements under Section 143 of the Act based on independent audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Act. This is stated to have been done by them vide their Audit Report dated 20 May 2024.

I, on behalf of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India, have decided not to conduct the supplementary audit of the financial statements of **GSPC Energy Limited** for the year ended 31 March 2024 under Section 143(6)(a) of the Act.

For and on behalf of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India

Place: Ahmedabad Date 28.08.2024

(Bijit Kumar Mukherjee)

Principal Accountant General (Audit-II), Gujarat





INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To
The Members of
GSPC ENERGY LIMITED
Report on the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Financial Statement of GSPC ENERGY LIMITED ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2024, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Cash Flow Statement and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and notes to the Financial Statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as the "Financial Statements").

in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid Financial Statement give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2024, and its Profit (including Other Comprehensive Income), its cash flows and the Changes in Equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013. Our responsibilities under those SAs are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statement 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 Statement 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.

Key Audit Matters

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

We have determined that there are no key audit matters to communicate in our report.

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 annual report, but does not include the Financial Statement and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the Financial Statement 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 Statement 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 Management & Board of Directors are responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Companies Act; 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these. Financial Statement that give a true and fair view of the Financial Position, Financial Performance (including Other Comprehensive Income), Cash Flows and changes in Equity of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and 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, the Board of Directors 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 the Board of

Directors either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Financial Statement 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 Standards on Auditing ('SAs'), we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the Financial Statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit
 procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act,
 we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the company has
 adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of
 such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the Financial Statement 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 Statement represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- 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 paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
- 2. In terms of section 143(5) of the Act, we give our report in "Annexure B" by taking into consideration, explanations and written representation received from the management on the matters specified in the directions and sub directions issued under aforesaid section by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India.
- 3. As requited 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 including the statement of Other Comprehensive Income, the Cash Flow Statement and Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.

- d. In our opinion, the aforesaid Financial Statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under Section 133 of the Act.
- e. As the Company is a government company, in terms of notification no G S R 463€ date 5th June 2015, issued by Ministry of Corporate Affairs, the sub-section (20 of Section 164(2) of the Act is not applicable to the company.
- 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 C".
- g. As the company is a Government Company, in terms of notification no G S R 463(E) dated 5th June 2015, issued by Ministry of Corporate Affairs, sub-section 16 of section 197 (16) of the Act is not applicable to the company.
- 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 has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its 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 has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
 - iv. (a) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in the notes to the 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 entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;
 - (b) The management has represented, that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in the notes to the accounts, no funds have been received by the company 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, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries; and

- (c) Based on such audit procedures we have considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) contain any material misstatement.
- v. The Final dividend paid by the company during the year in respect of the same declared for the previous year is in accordance with section 123 of the companies act, 2013 to the extent it applies to payment of dividend.

As stated in Note no: 30 of the financial statements, the Board of Directors of the company have proposed final dividend for the year which is subject to the approval of the members at the ensuring Annual General Meeting. The Dividend declared is in accordance with the section 123 of the Companies act, 2013. To the extent it applies to declaration of dividend.

vi. Based on our examination which included test checks, the company has not used an accounting software for maintaining its books of account which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility up to 12th March, 2024 and the software of recording audit trail (edit log) facility has been operative From 13th March, 2024 for all relevant transactions recorded in the software.

Further, during the course of our audit we did not come across any instance of audit trail feature being tampered with after it's implementation.

For DJNV & CO.

Chartered Accountants

Firm Regn. No. 115145W

CA DEVANG DOCTOR

(Partner)

M. No. 039833

UDIN: 24039833BKBMFL5753

Place: Ahmedabad Date: 20th May,2024

ANNEXURE- A TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Annexure referred to in our report to the members of **GSPC ENERGY LIMITED** for the year ended on 31st March, 2024 we report that:

- (i) In respect of property, plant & equipment (PPE);

 The Company neither have any Property, Plant and Equipment not any Intangible Assets for the period under review: Hence, the provision of Caluse (i) (a to e) of the said order are not applicable to the company.
- (ii) In respect of Inventories:-
- (a) The company does not have any inventories for the period under review.
- (b) During any point of time of the year, the company has not been sanctioned any working capital limits.
- (iii) During the year the company has not made any investments, provided any guarantee or security or granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, LLP, or any other parties; hence provision of Clause (iii) (a to f) of the said order are not applicable to the company.
- (iv) The company has not made loans, investments and provided any guarantee and security under the provisions of Section 185 and 186 of Companies Act 2013.
- (v) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our audit procedure, the company has not accepted any deposits within the meaning of section 73 to 76 of the Act or any other relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly, Clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable.
- (vi) The provisions of section 148 (1) of Companies Act, 2013 with regard to maintenance of cost records are not applicable to the Company.



- (vii) In respect of statutory dues:
- (a) According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of Goods and Services tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, income tax, sales tax, wealth tax, goods and service tax, custom duty, excise duty, value added tax, cess were in arrears, as at 31st March, 2024 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
- (b) In our opinion and according to information ad explanations given to us, there are no dues of Income Tax, GST, VAT or Service Tax, Customs Duty that has not been deposited as on 31st March 2024 on account of any dispute.
- (viii) According to the information and explanations given to us, there was no transaction found unrecorded in the books of accounts of the company which have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961).

(ix)

- (a) According to the information and explanations and as verified from books of accounts, the company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or interest thereon to any lender
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our audit procedures, we report that the company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.
- (c) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company has not accepted any Term Loans for period under review..
- (d) According to the information and explanations given to us, and the procedures performed by us, and on an overall examination of the financial statements of the company, we report that no funds raised on short-term basis have been used for long-term purposes by the company.
- (e) According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the financial statements of the company, we report that the company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures.
- (f) According to the information and explanations given to us and procedures applied by us, we report that the company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate companies.



- (x)
- (a) The company has not raised moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year hence reporting under clause x(a) of Order is not applicable.
- (b) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares/ fully or partly or optionally convertible debentures during the year. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(x) (b) of the order is not applicable.
- (xi)
- (a) During the course of our examination of the books and records of the company, carried out in accordance with the generally accepted auditing practices in India and according to the information and explanations given to us, we have neither come across any instance of fraud on or by the company, noticed or reported during the year, nor we have been informed of such case by the management.
- (b) To the best of our knowledge and information with us there is no instance of fraud reportable under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act has been filed by the auditors in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government.
- (c) "As per information and explanation given by management there were no whistle blower complaints received by the company during the year".
- (xii) In case of Nidhi Company:
- (a) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us the company is not a Nidhi Company. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xii) of the order is not applicable.
- (xiii) According to the information and explanations, all transactions with the related parties are in compliance with section 177 and 188 of Companies Act, 2013 where ever applicable and the details have been disclosed in the Financial Statements, as required by the applicable accounting standards;

(xiv)

- (a) In our opinion and based on our examination, the company has an adequate internal audit system commensurate with the size and the nature of business.
- (b) The provision of section 138 of the Companies Act 2013 is not applicable to the company and accordingly requirement of appointment of internal auditors for the period under audit is not applicable.
- (xv) According to the information and explanations given to us, the company has not entered into non-cash transactions with any of its directors or persons connected to its directors during the year accordingly clause 3 (xv) of the order is not applicable.
- (xvi) a. The provisions of section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 are not applicable to the company. Accordingly the requirements to report on Clause (xvi) (a) to (c) of the order is not applicable to the company.
 - b. In our opinion, there is no core investment company within the group (as defined in the core investments companies (Reserve bank) Directions, 2016) and accordingly reporting under Clause 3(xvi) (d) of the order is not applicable.
- (xvii) The company has not incurred cash losses during the current year cover by our audit and the immediately preceding year.
- (xviii) There being no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year, this clause is not applicable.
- (xix) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the company as and when they fall due.



(xx)

- (a) According to information available with us, the Provision of section 135of Companies Act 2013 is not applicable to the company, hence reporting under Clause (xx) of this order is not applicable.
- (xxi) The Company does not have any subsidiary or associates and thus, provision of clause (xxi)of para 3 of the order is not applicable.

For DJNV & CO. Chartered Accountants Firm Regn. No. 115145W

CA DEVANG DOCTOR

(Partner)

M. No. 039833

UDIN: 24039833BKBMFL5753

Place: Ahmedabad Date: 20th May,2024

ANNEXURE-B To Independent Auditors Report.

CAG's directions to statutory auditor under Section 143(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 applicable to the financial statements of Government companies for the year 2023-24

I. Whether the company has system in place to process all the accounting transactions through IT system? If No, the implications of processing of accounting transactions outside IT system on the integrity of the accounts along with the financial implications, if any, may be stated.

Action Taken: Yes system is in place to process all the accounting transactions through IT system are accurately done.

II. Whether there is any restructuring of an existing loan or cases of waiver/write off of debts/loans/interest etc. made by a lender to the company due to the company's inability to repay the loan? If yes, the financial impact may be stated. Whether such cases are properly accounted for? (In case, lender is a Government company, then this direction is also applicable for statutory auditor of Lender Company).

Action Taken: There is no restructuring of any existing loan or cases waiver off debt/ loans/ interest etc.

III. Whether funds (grants/subsidy etc.) received/receivable for specific schemes from Central/State Government or its agencies were properly accounted for/utilized as per its term and conditions? List the cases of deviation.

Action Taken: There is no funds received for specific schemes from central / state specific agencies.



Sector Specific Sub-directions under Section 143(5) of the Companies Act, 2013

Services Sector

1. Whether the Company's pricing policy absorbs all fixed and variable cost of production and the overheads allocated at the time of fixation of price?

Action Taken: Yes Company's pricing policy for the services absorb fixed as well as variable costs including allocated overhead.

2. Whether the Company recovers Commission for work executed on behalf of Government/ other organizations that is properly recorded in the books of accounts? Whether the Company has an efficient system for billing and collection of revenue.

Action taken: The Company does not execute work on behalf of government / other organizations. The Company has an efficient system for billing and collection of revenue.

3. Whether the Company regularly monitors timely receipt of subsidy from Government and it is properly recording them in its books?

Action Taken: No Subsidy received during the year from the government.

4. Whether interest earned on parking of funds received for specific projects from Government was properly accounted for?

Action Taken: No Funds have been received by the company for specific projects from Government.

5. Whether the Company has entered into Memorandum of understanding with its administrative Ministry, if so, whether the impact thereof has been properly dealt with in the financial statements.

Action Taken: No the company has not entered into any MOU with administrative ministry.



Trading

1. Whether the Company has an effective system for recovery of dues in respect of its sales activities and the dues outstanding and recoveries there against have been properly recorded in the books of accounts?

Action Taken: The Company has an effective system for recovery of dues in respect to its sales activities and the dues outstanding and recoveries have been properly recorded in the books of accounts.

2. Whether the company has effective system for physical verification, valuation of stock, treatment of non-moving items and accounting the effect of shortage/ excess noticed during physical verification.

Action Taken: There is no stock, being nature of business sales is booked back to back against purchase.

3. The effectiveness of the system followed in recovery of dues in respect of sale activities may be examined and reported.

Action Taken: Considering the nature and size of the company has effective system of recovery of dues in respect of sales.



ANNEXURE-C TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON IND AS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

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 **GSPC ENERGY LIMITED** ("the Company") as on 31 March 2024 in conjunction with our audit of the 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, both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material aspects.

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 auditors' 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 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 aspects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31 March 2024, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For DJNV & CO.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn. No. 115145W

CA DEVANG DOCTOR

(Partner) M. No. 039833

UDIN: 24039833BKBMFL5753

Place: Ahmedabad Date: 20th May,2024

GSPC Energy Ltd CIN: U11102GJ2015SGC085438 Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2024

leet as at 31st March, 2024 (₹ in Lacs)

Particulars	Notes	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
(1) ASSETS			
Non-Current Assets			
(a) Non Current Tax Assets (net)	3	7.16	4.83
(b) Other Financial Asset	4	2.62	2.42
Total Non-Current Assets		9.78	7.25
(2) Current Assets			or i
(a) Financial Assets			0
(i) Cash and Cash Equivalents	5	181.01	130.13
(ii) Trade Receivables	6	232.82	305.60
(iii) Other Financial Assets	7	594.72	560.99
(b) Other Current Assets	8	4.28	3.24
Total Current Assets		1,012.83	999.96
Total Assets		1,022.61	1,007.21
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
(a) Equity Share Capital	9	5.00	5.00
(b) Other Equity	10	161.21	137.08
Total Equity		166.21	142.08
(1) Current Liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Trade Payables	11		
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises			
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises			
and small enterprises	7	165.80	165.80
(i) Other Financial Liabilities	12	489.41	489.41
(b) Other Current Liabilities	13	201.19	209.92
Total Current Liabilities		856.40	865.13
Total Liabilities		856.40	865.13
Total Equity and Liabilities		1,022.61	1,007.21

Material Accounting Policies Information

1&2

The accompanying notes are integral part of the Financial Statements.

As per our report of even date attached

For DJNV & Co.

Chartered Accountants

F.R.No. 115145W

Deveng Doc Partner

M.No. 039833

UDIN: 24039833BKBMFL5753

Place : Ahmedabad Date: 20th May 2024 For, GSPC Energy Limited

Rajesh Sivadasan

Director

DIN: 07950594

Sandeep Dave

Director

DIN:07468200

Place : Gandhinagar Date: 20th May 2024

GSPC Energy Ltd

CIN: U11102GJ2015SGC085438

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

(₹ in Lacs)

Particulars	Notes	For the Year Ended 31st March, 2024	For the Year Ended 31st March, 2023	
INCOME				
(i) Revenue From Operations	14	13,183.50	8,938.45	
(ii) Other Income	15	40.25	31.21	
Total Income (A)		13,223.75	8,969.66	
EXPENSES				
(i) Cost of Traded Goods	16	12,988.73	8,833.82	
(ii) Employee Benefits Expense	17	0.26	0.35	
(iii) Other Expenses	18	187.82	99.82	
Total Expenses (B)		13,176.81	8,933.99	
Profit Before Tax (A-B)		46.94	35.67	
Tax Expenses				
(1) Current Tax		11.81	9.10	
(2) Deferred tax		*	5	
Profit After Tax for the Period		35.13	26.57	
Other Comprehensive Income			*	
Other Comprehensive Income for the Period, net of tax			¥	
Total Comprehensive Income for the Period		35.13	26.57	
Earning per Equity Share (EPS) for Profit for the Period (Face Value of ₹	19			
10 each)	19			
Basic / Diluted (₹)		70.26	53.14	

Material Accounting Policies Information

1&2

The accompanying notes are integral part of the Financial Statements.

As per our report of even date attached

For DJNV & Co.

Chartered Accountants

F.R.No. 115145W

Devang Doctor Partner

M.No. 039833

UDIN: 24039833BKBMFL5753

Place : Ahmedabad Date: 20th May 2024 For, GSPC Energy Limited

Rajesh Sivadasan

Director

DIN: 07950594

Sandeep Dave

Director

DIN:07468200

Place : Gandhinagar • Date: 20th May 2024

GSPC Energy Ltd

CIN: U11102GJ2015SGC085438

Statement of Changes in Equity (SOCIE) for the year ended on 31st March, 2024

A. Equity Share Capital		(₹ in Lacs)
Particulars	Number of Shares	Amount
Issued, subscribed and paid up share capital		
Equity shares of ₹ 10/- each fully paid up		
Balance as at 1st April, 2022	50,000	5.00
Changes due to prior period error	*	
Restated balance as at 1st April, 2022	50,000	5.00
Movements during the year		9
Balance as at 31st March, 2023	50,000	5.00
Changes due to prior period error		
Restated balance as at 1st April, 2023	50,000	5.00
Movements during the year	-	2
Balance as at 31st March, 2024	50,000	5.00

B. Other Equity

(₹ in Lacs)

Particulars	Reserves & Surplus	T	
Particulars	Retained earnings	Total Equity	
Balance as at 1st April, 2022	110.51	110.51	
Changes in accounting policy / prior period errors	2"		
Restated balance as at 1st April, 2022	110.51	110.51	
Profit for the year	26.57	26.57	
Total comprehensive income for the year	26.57	26.57	
Balance as at 31st March, 2023	137.08	137.08	
Changes in accounting policy / prior period errors			
Restated balance as at 1st April, 2023	137.08	137.08	
Profit for the year	35.13	35.13	
Dividend Paid	(11.00)		
Total comprehensive income for the year	24.13	24.13	
Balance as at 31st March, 2024	161.21	161.21	

Purpose of Reserves:

Retained earnings - It represents surplus / accumulated earnings of the Company available for distribution to the shareholders.

As per our report of even date attached

For, GSPC Energy Limited

For DJNV & Co.

Chartered Accountants

F R No 115145W

Devang Poctor Partner

M.No. 039833

UDIN: 24039833BKBMFL5753

Rajesh Sivadasan

Director

DIN: 07950594

Sandeep Dave

Director

DIN:07468200

CANDHINASE

Place : Gandhinagar Date: 20th May 2024

Place : Ahmedabad Date: 20th May 2024

GSPC Energy Ltd

CIN: U11102GJ2015SGC085438

Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 31st March, 2024

(₹ in Lacs)

Particulars	For the Year Ended 31st March, 2024	For the Year Ended 31st March, 2023
Cash Flow from Operating Activities		
Profit /(loss) before tax	46.94	35.67
Adjustments for:		
Interest Income	(40.03)	(31.20)
Operating Profit / (Loss) before Working Capital changes	6.91	4.47
(Increase)/Decrease in Other Financial Asset	(0.20)	(0.42)
(Increase)/Decrease in Trade Receivables	72.78	(59.58
(Increase)/Decrease in Other Financial Assets	(33.73)	24.28
Increase/(Decrease) in Current Liabilities	(8.73)	110.29
Less: Taxes (Paid) / Refund	(14.14)	5.05
Net Cash Flow from Operating Activities (A)	22.89	84.09
Cash Flow from Investing Activities Interest Income Received Net Cash Flow from Investing Activities (B)	38.99 38.99	31.20 31.20
Cash Flow from Financing Activities		1
Dividend Paid	(11.00)	
Net Cash Flow from Financing Activities (C)	(11.00)	150
Net Increase / (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents (A+ B+ C)	50.88	115.29
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the period	130.13	14.84
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the period	181.01	130.13
Notes to Statement of Cash Flows		
Cash and cash equivalent includes-		
Balances with Scheduled Banks		
in Current Accounts	181.01	130.13
	181.01	130.13

The accompanying notes are integral part of the Financial Statements.

As per our report of even date attached

For, GSPC Energy Limited

Rajesh Sivadasan

For DJNV & Co.

Chartered Accountants

F.R.No. 115145W

Partner

M.No. 039833

UDIN: 24039833BKBMFL5753

Place: Ahmedabad Date: 20th May 2024 Sandeep Dave

Director Director DIN: 07950594

DIN::07468200

Place : Gandhinagar Date: 20th May 2024

1. Corporate information

GSPC Energy Limited ('the Company') was incorporated on 18th Dec 2015 under the Companies Act, 1956 as a subsidiary of Gujarat State Petroleum Corporation (GSPC). The registered office of company is situated at GSPC Bhavan, Behind Udyog Bhavan, Sector – 11, Gandhinagar – 382010, Gujarat. The Company is primarily engaged in business of trading of natural gas.

(a) Authorization of financial statements

The Financial Statements were approved and authorized for issue in accordance with a resolution passed in meeting of Board of the Directors held on 20th May 2024.

2. Material Accounting Policies Information

(a) Basis of preparation of Financial Statements:

The Financial Statements are prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015; and the other relevant Provisions of Companies Act, 2013 and Rules there under.

The financial statements are prepared on accrual basis of accounting under historical cost convention in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in India and the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 including Indian Accounting Standards notified there under, except for certain financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value.

The preparation and presentation of the financial statements requires the management to make estimates, judgments and assumptions that affect the amount reported in the financial statements and notes thereto. Such estimates and assumptions are based on management's evaluation of relevant facts and circumstances as on the date of financial statements. The actual outcome may differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to the accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected.

Information about significant areas of estimation uncertainty and critical judgments in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the financial statements are as below:

All values are rounded to the nearest rupees, except where otherwise indicated.

(b) Financial instruments

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

Financial assets Initial recognition

A financial asset is recognised in the Balance Sheet when the Company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Initial measurement

At initial recognition, the Company measures a financial asset at its fair value plus or minus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue

of the financial asset except trade receivables (not containing significant financing component) are measured at transaction price.

Subsequent measurement

For purpose of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified into:

- A. Financial assets measured at amortised cost;
- B. Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL); and
- C. Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI).

The Company classifies its financial assets in the above-mentioned categories based on:

- 1. The Company's business model for managing the financial assets, and
- 2. The contractual cash flows characteristics of the financial asset.

A financial asset is measured at amortised cost if both of the following conditions are met:

- (i) The financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and
- (ii) The contractual terms of the financial assets give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

Financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. Amortised cost is calculated by considering any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included in finance income in the Statement of Profit and Loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

A financial asset is measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if both of the following conditions are met:

- (i) The financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting the contractual cash flows and selling financial assets and
- (ii) The asset's contractual cash flows represent SPPI.

A financial asset is measured at fair value through profit or loss unless it is measured at amortised cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income. In addition, the Company may elect to designate a financial asset, which otherwise meets amortized cost or FVTOCI criteria, as at FVTPL. However, such election is allowed only if doing so reduces or eliminates a measurement or recognition inconsistency (referred to as 'accounting mismatch').

Trade receivables

Trade receivables are recognised initially at fair value which is generally the transaction price if the trade receivables do not contain a significant financing component and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment.

Derecognition

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognised (i.e. removed from the Company's Balance Sheet) when:

- A. The contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset have expired, or
- B. The Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement; and either

- i) The Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or
- ii) The Company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset but has transferred control of the asset.

When the Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, it evaluates if and to what extent it has retained the risks and rewards of ownership. When it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset, nor transferred control of the asset, the Company continues to recognise the transferred asset to the extent of the Company's continuing involvement. In that case, the Company also recognises an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Company has retained.

Continuing involvement that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at the lower of the original carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration that the Company could be required to repay.

Impairment of financial assets

In accordance with Ind AS 109, the company applies Expected Credit Loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on the following financial assets and credit risk exposure:

- (i) Financial assets that are debt instruments, and are measured at amortised cost e.g., loans, debt securities, deposits, and bank balance.
- (ii) Trade receivables and contract asset that result from transactions that are within the scope of Ind AS 115.
- (iii) Lease Receivables.

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

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

The Company follows 'simplified approach' for recognition of impairment loss allowance on trade receivables or contract assets which do not contain significant financing component. Under the simplified approach, the Company is not required to track changes in credit risk. Rather, it recognises impairment loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date, right from its initial recognition.

The Company uses a provision matrix to determine impairment loss allowance on the portfolio of trade receivables. The provision matrix is based on its historically observed default rates over the expected life of the trade receivable and is adjusted for forward looking estimates. At every reporting date, the historical observed default rates are updated and changes in the forward-looking estimates are analysed.

For recognition of impairment loss on other financial assets and risk exposure, the Company determines that whether there has been a significant increase in the credit risk since initial recognition. If credit risk has not increased significantly, 12-month ECL is used to provide for impairment loss. However, if credit risk has increased significantly, lifetime ECL is used. If, in a subsequent period, credit quality of the instrument improves such that there is no longer a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, then the Company reverts to recognising impairment loss allowance based on 12-month ECL.

ECL impairment loss allowance (or reversal) recognized during the period is recognized as income/ expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss. This amount is reflected under the head 'other expenses' in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

For assessing increase in credit risk and impairment loss, the Company combines financial instruments on the basis of shared credit risk characteristics with the objective of facilitating an analysis that is designed to enable significant increases in credit risk to be identified on a timely basis.

The Company does not have any purchased or originated credit impaired (POCI) financial assets, i.e., financial assets which are credit impaired on purchase/ origination.

Financial Liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss and financial liabilities measured at amortised cost, as appropriate.

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

The Company's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, loan and borrowings including bank overdrafts, financial guarantee contracts and derivative financial instruments.

Subsequent measurement

- A. Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost
- B. Financial liabilities subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss. Financial liabilities are classified as held for trading if they are incurred for the purpose of repurchasing in the near term. Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss are designated as such at the initial date of recognition, and only if the criteria in Ind AS 109 are satisfied. For liabilities designated as FVTPL, fair value gains/ losses attributable to changes in own credit risk are recognized in OCI. These gains / losses are not subsequently transferred to P&L. However, the Company may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity. All other changes in fair value of such liability are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Trade and other payables

These amounts represent liability for good and services provided to the Company prior to the end of financial year which are unpaid. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid within 30 days of recognition. Trade and other payables are presented as current liabilities unless payment is not due within 12 months after the reporting period. They are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

De-recognition

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the de-recognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

(c) Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets

Provisions are recognized when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a 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.

When the Company expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, reimbursement is recognised as a separate asset, but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain. The expense relating to a provision is presented in the Statement of Profit and Loss net of any reimbursement.

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

(d) Revenue Recognition

Revenue from contracts with customer:

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised when control of the goods or services are transferred to the customer. The Company assesses promises in the contract to identify separate performance obligations to which a portion of transaction price is allocated.

Revenue is measured based on the amount of consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange of service. The transaction price includes Excise Duty, however it excludes amount collected on behalf of third parties such as Goods and Service Tax (GST), Value Added Tax (VAT) etc. which the Company collects on behalf of the Government.

In determining the transaction price, the Company estimates the variable consideration to the extent that it is highly probable that a significant reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognised will not occur when the uncertainty associated with the variable consideration is subsequently resolved.

The Company recognises revenue from each distinct good or service over time if the customer simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits provided by the Company's performance as it performs.

Revenue from sale of gas is recognized at the point in time when control is transferred to the customer, generally on delivery of the gas to consumers metered / assessed measurement facility.

Other Income

Interest income is recognised using effective interest rate (EIR) method.

(e) Taxation

The income tax expense or credit for the period is the tax payable on the current period's taxable income based on the applicable income tax rate for each jurisdiction adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences and to unused tax losses.

Current Tax

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period i.e. as per the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961, along with Income Computation and Disclosure Standards – ICDS as amended from time to time. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation and considers whether it is probable that a taxation authority will accept an uncertain tax treatment. The Company measures its tax balances

either based on the most likely amount or the expected value, depending on which method provides a better prediction of the resolution of the uncertainty.

Advance taxes and provisions for current income taxes are presented on net basis in the Balance Sheet considering the legal offset right in the same tax jurisdiction for relevant tax paying units and intention of the company to settle the same on net basis.

Current tax assets and tax liabilities are offset where the Company has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Current income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities, based on the rates and tax laws enacted or substantively enacted, at the reporting date in the country where the Company operates and generates taxable income.

Deferred taxes

Deferred tax is recognised using the balance sheet method, providing for temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the Financial Statements standalone financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences.

Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences (including carry forward of unused tax losses and credits) to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilised. However, when there is no convincing evidence available for future taxable profit, the Company recognises Deferred Tax assets arising from unused tax losses or tax credit only to the extent of Deferred Tax liability already recognised by the Company till date.

Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the end of the reporting period and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and when the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority.

Current and deferred tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

Any tax credit available is recognised as deferred tax to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the unused tax credits can be utilised. The said asset is created by way of credit to the Statement of Profit and Loss and shown under the head deferred tax asset.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilised. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are re-assessed at each reporting date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

(f) New and revised Indian Accounting Standards in issue but not yet effective

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

Note 3

A) Non Current Tax Assets (Net) (3		
Particulars	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
Advance Income Tax	7,16	4.83
Non Current Tax Assets (Net)	7.16	4.83

B) Tax expense		(T in Lacs
Particulars	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
Current income tax	11.81	9.00
Deferred tax expense		
Total tax expense for the year	11.81	9.00

Note 4

Other Financial Asset		(₹ in Lacs)
Particulars	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
Non-Current		
Fixed deposit with original maturity of more than 12 months	2,62	2.42
Total Other Financial Asset	2.62	2.42

Note 5

Cash and Cash Equivalents	W. Committee of the com	(₹ in Lacs)
Particulars	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Balances with banks	1	
In current accounts	181,01	130,13
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	181.01	130.13

Note 6

Trade Receivables	(₹ in Lacs)	
Particulars	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
Unsecured Considered Good	232.82	305.60
Total Trade Receivables	232.82	305.60

^{*} Includes amount of Rs, 168.39 Lacs from Deepak Fertilizers which is under dispute and pending at high court. However, the Company have received bank guarantee of Rs, 170 Lacs, Hence the same has been classified as good.

Trade Receivable Ageing Schedule As at 31st March, 2024							(₹ in tacs)
			Outstanding for foll	owing periods from	n due date of Payr	ment	
Particulars	Not Due	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 years	Total
Undisputed Trade Receivables - Considered good	(*	0.18		*:	2.5	232,64	232,82

Trade Receivable Ageing Schedule As at 31st March, 2023

(₹ in Lacs)	

			Outstanding for follo	owing periods from	due date of Payr	ment	
Particulars	Not Due	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 years	Total
Undisputed Trade Receivables - Considered good	2	72.96		21	72	232.64	305.6

Note 7

Other Financial Assets	(₹ in Lacs)	
Particulars	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
Inter Corporate Deposites scheme of Finance Company	594.72	560.99
Total Other Einancial Assets	594.72	560 99

Note 8

Other Current Assets		(₹ in Lacs)
Particulars	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
Current		
Balances with Government Authorities	0.90	0,90
Accrued Interest	3.38	2,34
Total Current Non-Financial Assets	4.28	3,24

^{*} this includes ₹ 0.70 Lacs for VAT deposit and ₹ 0.20 Lacs for NSDL deposit

Note 9

Equity Share Capital		(₹ in Lacs)
Particulars	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
Authorised share capital* 15,000,000 equity shares of Rs. 10 each (31st March, 2023: 15,000,000 equity shares of Rs. 10 each)	1,500 00	1,500 00
Total	1,500.00	1,500.00

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
Issued, subscribed and paid up capital*		
50,000 equity shares of Rs. 10 each (31st March, 2023 : 50,000 equity	5 00	5,00
shares of Rs 10 each)		
Total	5.00	5,00

^{*} There are no movements / changes in authorised, issued, subscribed and fully paid up equity share capital.





Reconciliation of the shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period:

Particulars	No. of Shares	Amount	
Farticulais	Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each fully		
Shares outstanding at 1st April, 2022	50,000	5 00	
Add : Shares issued during the year	**	99	
As at 31st March, 2023	50,000	5.00	
Shares outstanding at 1st April, 2023	50,000	5,00	
Add : Shares issued during the year			
As at 31st March, 2024	50,000	5.00	

Rights, Preferences, and Restrictions attached to Equity Shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a face value of ₹ 10 per share. Each holder of equity share is entitled to one vote per share. The Company declares and pays dividend in Indian Rupees. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

In the events of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to remaining assets of the Company. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the

shareholders.

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
Number of Equity Shares		
Gujarat State Petroleum Corporation	49,994	49,994
% Holding in Equity Shares		
Gujarat State Petroleum Corporation	99.99%	99,99%

Promoter name		As	at	A	% Change	
Promoter name	Class of Shares	31st March, 2024		1st Ap	during the	
		No. of Shares	% of total shares	No. of Shares	% of total shares	year
Gujarat State Petroleum Corporation	Equity	49,994	4 99.99%	49,994	99.99%	0.00%

Disclosures of Shareholding of Promoters						
		As at		As	at	% Change
Promoter name	Class of Shares	31st March, 2023		1st Ap	ril, 2022	during the
	55 In 5 5 1 1 1 1	No. of Shares % of total	shares	No. of Shares	% of total shares	year
Gujarat State Petroleum Corporation	Equity	49,994	99.99%	49,994	99 99%	0.00%

Note 10

Other Equity		(₹ in Lacs
Particulars	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
Retained Earnings	161.21	137.08
Total Other Equity	161.21	137.08
A. T. C.		(₹ in Lacs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
Retained Earnings		
Opening balance	137,08	110,51
Add:		
Profit during the period	35,13	26,57
Dividend	(11.00)	
Closing balance	161.21	137.08

Note 11

Trade Payables		(₹ in Lacs)
Particulars	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
Total Outstanding Dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	7.27	
Total Outstanding Dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and		
small enterprises	165.80	165.80
Total Trade Payables	165.80	165.80

Trade Payables Ageing Schedule As at 31st March, 2024							(* in Lacs)
			Outstanding for foli	owing periods from	n due date of Pay	ment	
Particulars	Not Due	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) MSME	59.1		14				(9
(ii) Others	Var			-		165_80	165.80

Trade Payables Ageing Schedule As at 31st March, 2023		Outstanding for follo	wing periods fron	due date of Pay	ment	(₹ in Lacs)	
Particulars	Not Due	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) MSME	3.					-	-
(ii) Others	54.1					165.80	165,80

Other Financial Liabilities		(₹ in Lacs)	f o	INV&
Particulars	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023	1	FRN
Current Other payables (including for capital goods and services)	489.41	489 41	学	11514514
Total current Other Financial Liabilities	489,41	489.41	星	ATIMEDABA

Other Current Liabilities (₹ in		
Particulars	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
Current		
Statutory Tax Liability	1,85	93 98
Other Payables	199 34	115 94
Total Other Current Liabilities	201_19	209.92





Revenue from Operations		(< in Lacs)
Particulars	For the Year Ended 31st March, 2024	For the Year Ended 31st March, 2023
Sale of Products	13,183.50	8,938.45
Total Revenue from Operation	13,183.50	8,938.45

Note 15

(₹ in Lacs) Other Income

Particulars	For the Year Ended 31st March, 2024	For the Year Ended 31st March, 2023	
Interest Income from Deposits with Banks	40.03	31.20	
Other Non-Operating Income	0.22	0.01	
Total Other Income	40.25	31.21	

Note 16

	(₹ in Lacs)
For the Year Ended 31st March, 2024	For the Year Ended 31st March, 2023
11,872.62	8,042.27
70.69	81.48
1,045.42	710.07
12,988.73	8,833.82
	31st March, 2024 11,872.62 70.69 1,045.42

Note 17

Employee Benefit Expenses (₹in Lacs)

Particulars	For the Year Ended 31st March, 2024	For the Year Ended 31st March, 2023 0.35	
Director Sitting Fees	0.26		
Total Employee Benefits Expense	0.26	0.35	

Note 18

Other Expenses (₹ in Lacs)

Particulars	For the Year Ended 31st March, 2024	For the Year Ended 31st March, 2023	
Bank Charges	1.48	3.15	
Statutory Audit Fees (i)	2.36	2.36	
Legal & Professional Expenses	176.38	93.05	
Foreign Exchange Loss (Net)	6.57	76	
Other Expenses	1.03	1.26	
Total Other Expenses	187.82	99.82	

(i) Payment to Auditors: (₹ in Lacs)

Particulars	For the Year Ended 31st March, 2024	For the Year Ended 31st March, 2023	
For statutory audit	2.36	2.36	
Total	2.36	2.36	

Note 19

Earning per Equity Share (EPS) (₹ in Lacs)

(mar)		For the Year Ended
Particulars	rticulars For the Year Ended 31st March, 2024	
Profit attributable to equity holders for (₹):		
Basic earnings	35.13	26.57
Adjusted for the effect of dilution	35.13	26.57
Weighted average number of Equity Shares for:		
Basic EPS	50,000	50,000
Adjusted for the effect of dilution	50,000	50,000
Earnings Per Share (₹):		
Basic / Diluted	70.26	53.14





GSPC Energy Ltd

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

20 Other Statutory Information

- (i) The Company does not have any Benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the Company for holding any Benami Property.
- (ii) Basis the information available with the Company as on the reporting date and as on the date on which financial statements are approved and authorised for issue, the Company does not have any transactions with the companies struck off. Further, the Company has not been declared as a wilful defaulter by any Bank / Financial Institution / any other lender.
- (iii) The Company does not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period.
- (iv) The Company have not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual currency during the financial year.
- (v) 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 entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries") with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall lend or invest in party identified by or on behalf of the Company (Ultimate Beneficiaries).
- (vi) The Company has not received any fund from any party(s) (Funding Party) with the understanding that the Company shall whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- (vii) The Company has not any such transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961). (viii) The provisions relating to number of layers prescribed u/s 2 (87) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017 are not applicable to the Company.
- (ix) The Company does not have any Scheme of Arrangements approved by the Competent Authority in terms of sections 230 to 237 of the Companies Act, 2013
- 21 The balances of sundry debtors, creditors, loans & advances and deposits are subject to confirmation. Provision for all liabilities is adequate in opinion of the Company.

22 Segment Reporting

The Company has single reportable business segment. Hence, no separate information for segment wise disclosure is given in accordance with the requirements of Ind AS 108 - Oeprating Segments.

23 Related Party Disclosures

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

(a) Parent Entity

Gujarat State Petroleum Corporation Limited (100%)

(b) Key Managerial Personnel:

Shri Rajesh Sivadasan (From 26th Sep 2017 onwards)

Shri Samir Biswal (From 18th Dec 2015 onwards till 1st Apr 2023)

Shri Sandeep Dave (From 22nd Sep 2017 onwards)

Miss Meena Bhatt - Independent Director (From 10th June 2021 onwards)

(c) Transactions* with related parties during the year as per Indian Accounting Standard - 24 on "Related Party Disclosures" are as follows:

(₹ in Lacs)

Name of Related Party & Nature of Transactions	2023-24	2022-23
Gujarat State Petroleum Corporation Ltd. (Holding Company)		
Sales	13,183.50	8,938.45
Reimbursement of expenses (Taxes and necessary Fees paid on our behalf)		3.07
Other Expenses	426.65	202.81
Key Managerial Personnel		
Reimbursement to Directors	0.26	0.35

^{*} The above transactions are inclusive of all taxes, wherever applicable, and are made on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions. All outstanding balances are unsecured.

(d) Details of Outstanding Balance with Related Parties:

(₹ in Lacs)

Name of Related Party	2023-24	2022-23
Gujarat State Petroleum Corporation Ltd. (Holding Company)		
Account Receivables	0.18	72.96
Account Payable	165.80	165.80
Outstanding for Expenses	70.76	70.76

24 The Company has not received any intimation from its vendor regarding their status under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 and hence disclosers, if any, required under the Act are not made.



Note 25

Financial Instruments, Fair Value And Risk Measurements

(₹ in Lacs)

		Carryin	g amount		Fair value				
As at 31st March, 2024	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortized Cost	Total	Level 1 - Quoted price in active markets	Level 2 - Significant observable inputs	Level 3 - Significant unobservable inputs	Total	
Financial assets									
Other Financial Assets									
- Non-Current	(8)	(9)	2.62	2.62	Det .	· ·	#	23	
- Current	3.5		594.72	594.72	191	282	e -	E:	
Trade Receivables	141	19.1	232.82	232.82	120		70	51	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	3		181.01	181.01	746	(92)			
Total financial assets			1,011.17	1,011.17	(#1	(4/	*		
Financial liabilities									
Trade Payables	8		165.80	165.80	;;€	360	E .	: 20	
Other financial liabilities									
- Current			489.41	489.41		191	_ %	1551	
Total financial liabilities	- 2	-	655.21	655.21	592	580	7.0	100	

(₹ in Lacs)

		Carryin	g amount		Fair value				
As at 31st March, 2023	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortized Cost	Total	Level 1 - Quoted price in active markets	Level 2 - Significant observable inputs	Level 3 - Significant unobservable inputs	Total	
Financial assets									
Other Financial Assets			1						
- Non-Current			2.42	2.42		-	76 D		
- Current	*	2	560,99	560.99		*	če .	2	
Trade Receivables		40	305.60	305.60	3				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	*:	5	130.13	130.13	*	9			
Total financial assets		Ĭ.	999.14	999.14				- 3	
Financial liabilities									
Trade Payables	9	15	165.80	165.80	*	*	¥	0	
Other financial liabilities			12						
- Current	585		489.41	489.41		2			
Total financial liabilities		177	655.21	655.21	*	+9	¥	- ÷	

Fair value of financial assets and liabilities measured at amortised cost is not materially different from the amortised cost. Accordingly, the fair value has not been disclosed separately.

B. Financial risk management

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

- (i) Credit risk
- (ii) Liquidity risk
- (iii) Market risk

(i) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument will fail to perform or fail to pay amounts due causing financial loss to the company. The potential activities where credit risks may arise include from cash and cash equivalents, derivative financial instruments and deposits with financial institutions and principally from credit exposures to customers relating to outstanding receivables. The maximum credit exposure associated with financial assets is equal to the carrying

Credit risk on cash and cash equivalents is limited as the Company makes investment in deposits with banks having good credit rating only. Credit risk on the receivable is limited as the customers of the company has good credit rating and Company has BG against the sales.

(ii) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The payable comprises primarily of amounts due to GSPC, the holding company where no liquidity risk is perceived.

The Company's principal sources of liquidity are cash and cash equivalents and receivable.





Exposure to liquidity risk

The following are the remaining contractual maturities of financial liabilities at the reporting date. The amounts are gross and undiscounted.

(₹ in Lacs)

	Contractual cash flows							
31-Mar-24	Carrying amount	Total		1-2 years	2-5 years	More than 5 years		
Non-derivative financial liabilities								
Trade Payables	165.80	165.80	165.80	120	3	350		
Current financial liabilities	489.41	489.41	489.41		546	56.5		
Total	655.21	655.21	655.21	3.50		(%)		

(₹ in Lacs)

	Contractual cash flows								
31-Mar-23	Carrying amount	Total		1-2 years	2-5 years	More than 5 years			
Non-derivative financial liabilities									
Trade Payables	165.80	165.80	165.80	12					
Current financial liabilities	489.41	489.41	489.41		- 3	2			
Total	655.21	655.21	655.21		9.	2			

(iii) Market risk

Market risk is the risk or uncertainty arising from possible market price movements and their impact on the present/future performance of a business. The market risks include price risk, currency risk and interest rate risk. Since the Company does not purchase any inventory directly from market, there is no market risk perceived, Further, functional currency of the Company is Indian Rupees, Since there are no foreign currency transactions, no currency risk is perceived. As Company has not taken any loans, so no interest rate risk is perceived.

Note 26

Capital Management

The Company's objectives when managing capital are to:

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

The board of directors seeks to maintain a balance between the higher returns that might be possible with higher levels of borrowings and the advantages and security afforded by a sound capital position.

- 27 As at the balance sheet date, Company has reviewed the carrying amounts of its assets and found that there is no indication that those assets have suffered any impairment loss. Hence, no such impairment loss has been provided.
- 28 The Company has exercised its contractual right of suspension of Gas Supply under SFA on account of failure of payment in part by HNGIL. Subsequently, NCLT has passed an order admitting application for initiating CRIP in respect of HNGIL. The IRP preferred an Interim Application before NCLT, Kolkata against various suppliers seeking direction against the Company to not suspend the gas supply under SFA. The matter is still placed for hearing before NCLT and accordingly the matter is still sub judice.
- 29 Previous year figures have been reclassified or regrouped wherever necessary.

30 Dividend

(₹ in Lacs)

		[Till Edes]
Particulars	31-03-2024	31-03-2023
Dividend on equity shares declared and paid		
Final Dividend for the year ended 31-03-2023 : INR 22 per Equity share (31-03-2022: No Dividend)	11.00	:•
	11.00	-
Proposed Dividend on Equity Shares		
Final Dividend Proposed for the year ended 31-03-2024: INR 60 per Equity Shares (31-03-2024: INR 22 Per Equity Share)	30.00	11.00
	30.00	11.00

Proposed dividend on Equity shares is subject to approval at the Annual General Meeting and is not recognised as a liability as at 31st March, 2024.

The Board of Directors, in its meeting on 20th May 2024, have proposed a final dividend of ₹ 60 per equity share (Face Value of ₹ 10/- each) for the financial year ended on 31st March, 2024. The proposal is subject to the approval of shareholders at the Annual General Meeting and if approved would result in a cash outflow of approximately ₹ 30 Lacs.

On 18th May 2023, the Board of Directors of the Company had proposed a Final dividend of ₹ 22/- per equity share in respect of year ended 31st March, 2023. The Proposal was approved by shareholders at Annual General Meeting and this resulted in a cash outflow of approximately ₹ 11 Lac.





Note 31 Ratio Anaylsis

Particulars	Numerator	Denominator	2023-24	2022-23	% of variance	Explanation for change in the ratio by more than 25%
Liquidity Ratio						
Current Ratio (times)	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	1.18	1.16	2,32%	-
Profitability ratio						
Net Profit Ratio (%)	Profit After Tax	Total Revenue from Operations	0.27%	0.30%	-10.36%	÷:
Return on Equity Ratio (%)	Profit After Tax	Average Shareholder's Equity	22-79%	20.63%	10.47%	
Return on Capital employed (%)	Net Profit after taxes + Depreciation &	Tangible Net Worth + Total Debt +				
	Amortization Expenses + Finance Costs	Deferred Tax Liability				
	Other Income + Taxes		4 03%	3 14%	28.22%	Due to increase in Income
Utilization Ratio						
Trade Receivables turnover ratio (times)	Revenue from operations	Average Trade Receivables				Higher efficiency on working capital
			48.97	33 21	47,44%	improvement
Trade payables turnover ratio (times)	Cost of natural gas purchased	Average Trade Payables (Gas)				Higher efficiency on working capital
		including transmission	78.34	50 28	55.80%	improvement
Net capital turnover ratio (times)	Revenue from Operations	Working Capital	84.28	66 29	27.13%	Due to increase in Income

Particulars	Numerator	Denominator	2022-23	2021-22	% of variance	Explanation for change in the ratio by more than 25%
Liquidity Ratio						
Current Ratio (times)	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	1.16	1,13	2.72%	
Profitability ratio						
	Profit After Tax	Total Revenue from Operations				Higher due to increase in gas sale
Net Profit Ratio (%)			0.30%	0.08%	255 26%	price during the year
	Profit After Tax	Average Shareholder's Equity				Higher due to increase in gas sale
Return on Equity Ratio (%)			20,63%	15.53%	32.81%	price during the year
Return on Capital employed (%)	Net Profit after taxes + Depreciation &	Tangible Net Worth + Total Debt +				
	Amortization Expenses + Fiancé Costs	Deferred Tax Liability				Higher due to increase in gas sale
	Other Income + Taxes		3.14%	-13.38%	123 45%	price during the year
Utilization Ratio						
Trade Receivables turnover ratio (times)	Revenue from operations	Average Trade Receivables	33.21	22.86	45.29%	Increased as company has recorded
Trade Receivables (almoster ratio (almes)	Nevertible from operations	Average Hade Heceivos	33,22	22.00		Sales/Purchases only for first 9.5
Trade payables turnover ratio (times)	Cost of natural gas purchased	Average Trade Payables (Gas)	37.98	19.84	91.49%	Increased as company has recorded
,,		including transmission		,15		Sales/Purchases only for first 9.5
						months
Net capital turnover ratio (times)	Revenue from Operations	Working Capital	66,29	210.50	-68 51%	Decreased as company has recorded
			^ 1			Sales/Purchases only for first 9.5
						months

As per our report of even date attached

For DJNV & Co.

Chartered Accountants F.R.No 115145W

M.No. 039833 UDIN: 24039833BKBMFL5753

Place : Ahmedabad Date: 20th May 2024 Rajesh:

Rajesh Sivadasa Director DIN-97950594 Sandeep Dave Director DIN :07468200

Place : Gandhinagar Date: 20th May 2024





GSPC ENERGY LIMITED

CIN: U11102GJ2015SGC085438

8TH ANNUAL REPORT 2022-2023

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DIRECTORS' REPORT

To The Members GSPC Energy Limited

Your Directors have pleasure in presenting the 8th Annual Report together with the audited financial statements for the financial year ended 31st March, 2023.

Financial Highlights

The performance of the Company is summarized below:

(In Rupees in Lacs)

Particulars	Year	Year ended	
Particulars			
	ended on	on 31st	
		March,	
	March,	2022	
D C	2023		
Revenue from			
Operations	0000 45	40000000	
(Net)	8938.45	19898.80	
Other			
Operating			
Revenues	<u> </u>	=	
Other Income	31.21	37.57	
Total			
Revenue	8969.66	19936.37	
Cost of			
Traded Goods	8833.82	19796.48	
Operating			
Expenses	<u> </u>	3#4	
Employee			
Benefits			
Expenses	0.35	0.39	
Financial	•		
Expense	-	₽	
Other			
Expenses	99.82	117.39	
Total			
Expenses	8933.99	19914.26	
Profit/Loss			
Before Tax	35.67	22.11	

and		
Adjustments		
Prior period	-	
Adjustments		
Profit/Loss		
Before Tax	35.67	22.11
Tax Expenses	9.10	5.46
Profit/Loss	26.57	16.65
for the Period		

Your Company has commenced business activities and the financial summary is as follows.

- The Company has recorded total Income of Rs. 89.70 Crores during the financial year 2022-23 as against Rs. 199.36 crore in previous financial year recording decrease by 55 %.
- The Company has recorded PBT of Rs. 0.36 crores during the financial year 2022-23 as against PBT of Rs. 0.22 crores in previous financial year recording increase by 64%.
- The Company has recorded PAT of Rs. 0.27 crores during the financial year 2022-23 as against PBT of Rs. 0.17 crores in previous financial year recording increase by 59%.

RESULT FROM OPERATION AND STATE OF COMPANY AFFAIRS

Your Company is a wholly - owned subsidiary of Gujarat State Petroleum Corporation Limited.

The sales volume of the Company has decreased during the financial year on



account of decrease in intake of existing customers.

SHARE CAPITAL

The Paid-up Capital of the Company as on 31st March, 2023 is Rs. 5,00,000/divided into 50,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each. There is no change in the paid-up capital of the Company during the year.

DIVIDEND

Government of Gujarat (GoG) has issued guidelines on Dividend distribution and Capital Restructuring of State Public Sector Undertaking. Your Directors after considering those guidelines issued by GoG, are pleased to recommend dividend of Rs. 22 per share i.e. Dividend @ 220 % for the financial year 2022-23 for approval of the shareholders. The total cash outflow will be of Rs. 0.11 crores.

AMOUNTS PROPOSED TO BE CARRIED TO ANY RESERVES

No amounts were carried to any reserves during the financial year 2022-23.

MATERIAL CHANGES AND COMMITMENTS AFFECTING FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY, OCCURRING AFTER BALANCE SHEET DATE

No Material changes and commitments have occurred after the close of the financial year till the date of this report, which affect the financial position of the Company.

SIGNIFICANT OR MATERIAL ORDER PASSED BY THE REGULATOR OR TRIBUNAL OR COURT

No Significant or material orders were passed by the regulator or court or tribunals which impact the going concern status and Company's operations in future.

INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROL

The company has put in place the adequate financial controls with reference to financial matters.

EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN

The Company does not have any website and hence the link has not been made available. However, the Annual Return for the financial year 2021-22 has been filed and is available on website of Ministry of Corporate Affairs through public search. The same shall also be made available to shareholder on specific request to the Company in this regard. The Annual Return of the financial year 2022-23 shall be filed before the due date as per Companies Act, 2013.

MEETINGS OF THE BOARD

4 meetings of Board were held during the financial year 2022-23.

Pursuant to the requirement of Secretarial Standard – 4 (Secretarial Standard on Report of the Board of Directors), the details of date of meetings of the Board of Directors held during the Financial Year 2022-23 are as follows:

Type of Meeting	Date of	
	Meeting	
	24.05.2022	
Meeting of Board of Directors	12.09.2022	
	06.12.2022	
	29.03.2023	



Since the Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Gujarat State Petroleum Corporation Limited, the requirement of mandatory constitution of Audit Committee, Nomination and Remuneration Committee is not applicable.

DEPOSITS

The Company has not accepted any Deposits during the year and hence no disclosure or reporting required.

PARTICULA	RS	OF	LOANS,
GUARANTE	ES		OR
INVESTME	NTS		UNDER
SECTION	186	OF	THE
COMPANIES	SACT	, 2013	

The company has not made any loan/investment/Guarantee during the year.

DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNELS

Appointments of Directors

The Company has approved reappointment of Shri Sandeep Dave as a Director who was eligible to retire by rotation at the last AGM.

The appointment of Shri Rajesh Sivadasan who is liable to retire by rotation shall be placed at the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

The Company has received declarations from Ms. Meena Bhatt, Director of the Company confirming that she meets the criteria of independence as prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013.

Cessation of Director

Shri Samir Biswal, Director has resigned and ceased to be Director of the Company w.e.f. 1st April, 2023.

The Board of Directors place on record appreciation of services rendered by Shri Samir Biswal as a Whole Time Director of the Company

STATUTORY AUDITORS

Since the Company is Government Company, Comptroller & Auditor General of India has appointed M/s KPSJ & Associates LLP, Chartered Accountants, Ahmedabad as the Statutory Auditors for the financial year 2022-23.

The Statutory Audit Report for the financial year 2022-23 does not contain any qualification, reservation, adverse remark or disclaimer.

The office of C&AG has conveyed that the Comptroller and Auditor General of India have decided not to conduct supplementary audit of the financial statements of GSPC Energy Limited for the financial year 2022-23 under section 143(6) of the Companies Act, 2013.

The Company has received Non review certificate from the office of C&AG for the financial year ended on 31st March, 2023 which forms part of the Annual Report.

FRAUDS REPORTED BY AUDITORS

No fraud has been reported by the auditors under section 143(12) of companies Act, 2013 during the financial year.



DIRECTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

The Directors confirm that;

- 1. In the preparation of the annual accounts, the applicable accounting standards have been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures.
- 2. Accounting policies are selected and applied consistently and judgments and estimates are reasonable and prudent so as to give true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company at the end of the financial year and of Profit and Loss of the company for that period.
- 3. They have taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 for safeguarding the assets of the company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities is taken.
- 4. They have prepared annual accounts on a going concern basis.
- 5. They have devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems are adequate and operating effectively.

CONTRACTS AND ARRANGEMENTS WITH RELATED PARTIES

Pursuant to section – 134(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule – 8(2) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, the particulars of contacts or arrangement with related parties referred to in sub-section (1) of section 188 in form AOC – 2 is attached as **Annexure** – I which forms part of this report.

RISK MANAGEMENT

The Board of Directors of the Company has developed and implemented a Risk Management Policy in- line with the Risk Management Policy of GSPC to mitigate risks associated with operations of the Company.

CONSERVATION OF ENERGY & TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION, FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO

The Company is yet to take significant initiatives under Conservation of Energy & Technology Absorption, Foreign Exchange Earnings and outgo.

GENERAL

GSPC Energy Limited does not have any full time employees on the payroll. The work is being looked after by the employees of holding Company i.e. GSPC.

GSPC has put in place the Anti Sexual Harassment Policy and Internal Complaints Committee is duly constituted by GSPC under the Sexual Harassment of Women at the Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition & Redressal) Act, 2013.

Further during the year under review, there were no cases filed pursuant to the

9

Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013.

SECRETARIAL STANDARDS

The Company has duly complied with applicable Secretarial Standards during the financial year 2022-23.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Your Directors are pleased to place on record their sincere thanks to the Promoters and Government for their valuable support and cooperation.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Rajesh Sivadasan

Director

DIN - 07950594

Sandeep Dave

Director

DIN - 07468200

Date: 11th September, 2023

Place: Gandhinagar



ANNEXURE - I

GSPC ENERGY LIMITED

FORM NO. AOC.2

(Pursuant to clause (h) of sub-section (3) of section 134 of the Act and Rule 8(2) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014)

Form for disclosure of particulars of contracts/arrangements entered into by the company with related parties referred to in sub-section (1) of section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 including certain arm's length transactions under third proviso thereto

Details of contracts or arrangements or transactions not at arm's length basis for the financial year 2022-23 - NA

Name(s) of	Nature of	Duration of	Salient	Justificatio	Date(s) of	Amount	Date of
the related	contracts/	the	terms of the	n for	approval	paid as	passing
party and	Q	contracts/a	contracts or	entering	by the	advances,	shareholde
nature of	nts/transa	rrangement	arrangemen	into	Board, if	if any	rs
relationshi	ctions	s/transactio	ts or	such	any		resolution
Р	, ,	ns	transactions	Contracts/		4	under first
		1	including	Arrangeme			proviso of
			the value, if	nts/		- 1	Section -
			any	Transactio		92	188
				ns			

Details of material contracts or arrangement or transactions at arm's length basis for the financial year 2022-23

Name(s) of the	Natura of	Duration	Salient terms of	Data(a) of	Amount
\ /				` '	
related party and	contracts/arran	of the	the contracts or	approval	paid as
nature of	gements/transa	contracts/	arrangements or	by the	advances,
relationship	ctions	arrangeme	transactions	Board, if	if any
		nts/transa	including the	any	
		ctions	value, if any (in		
			Rs. in Lacs)		
Gujarat State	Sale of Gas	Ongoing/	8938.45	N.A	NIL
Petroleum		Regular			
Corporation					
Limited - Holding		198	94		
Company		SERGY			

Note:

- 1. All the Transactions are in the ordinary course of business and have been entered on Arm's Length Principle.
- 2. Material Contracts for the purpose of Disclosure -ten percent or more of the turnover of the Company

Sandeep Dave

Director

DIN - 07950594

Rajesh Sivadasan

Director

DIN - 07468200

Date: 18 MAY 2023 Place: Gandhinagar



COMMENTS OF THE COMPTROLLER AND AUDITOR GENERAL OF INDIA UNDER SECTION 143(6)(b) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF GSPC ENERGY LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

The preparation of financial statements of GSPC Energy Limited for the year ended 31 March 2023 in accordance with the financial reporting framework prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013 (Act) is the responsibility of the Management of the Company. The Statutory Auditor appointed by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India under Section 139(5) of the Act is responsible for expressing opinion on the financial statements under Section 143 of the Act based on independent audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Act. This is stated to have been done by them vide their Audit Report dated 18 May 2023.

I, on behalf of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India, have decided not to conduct the supplementary audit of the financial statements of GSPC Energy Limited for the year ended 31 March 2023 under Section 143(6)(a) of the Act.

For and on behalf of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India

V.H. Kothan

(Vijay N. Kothari) Accountant General (Audit-II), Gujarat

Place: Ahmedabad Date: 08.08, 2023



H.O.: B -1002, Mondeal Square, Nr. Prahlad nagar Garden, S.G. Highway Ahmedabad -15 *** Ext.office : 501-504, Sahajanand Shopping Centre, Shahibaug, Ahmedabad - 380004 *** Ph.: + 91 - 79 - 6665 3300 / 01 / 02 / 03 + Email: info@kpsjca.com + Website: www.kpsjca.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To. The Members **GSPC Energy Limited** (CIN: U11102GJ2015SGC085438)

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of GSPC Energy Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the balance sheet as at March 31, 2023, and the statement of profit and loss (including other comprehensive income), the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows for the year ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the Ind AS financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid Ind AS financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in Indiaincluding the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under section 133 of the Act, read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, of the state of affairs (financial position) of the Company as at March 31, 2022, and its Profit (financial performance including other comprehensive income), its cash flow and the changes in equity for the year ended as on that date.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the standards on auditing 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 Ind AS 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 Ind AS financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the rules there under, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and ICAI's the code of ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Ind AS financial statements.

Information other than the financial statements and auditors' report thereon

The Company's board of directors is responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Board's Report including Annexures to Board's Report, but does not include the Ind AS financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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

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 Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, (changes in equity) and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under section 133 of the Act. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and 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 Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the Ind AS financial statements, the 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 the management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Ind AS 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 Ind AS 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 Ind AS 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's use of the going concern basis of accounting and,
 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

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to the related disclosures in the Ind AS 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 Ind AS financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the Ind AS 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.

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 Companies Act, 2013, we give in Annexure "A" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.
- 2. In terms of section 143(5) of the Act, we give our report in "Annexure B" by taking into consideration the information, explanations and written representations received from the management on the matters specified in the directions and subdirections issued under the aforesaid section by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India.
- 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;
 - (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 and the Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this report are in agreement with the books of account.
 - (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid Ind AS financial statements comply with the accounting standards specified under section 133 of the Act, read with rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014;
 - (e) As the company is a Government Company, in terms of notification no. G.S.R. 463(E) dated 5thJune 2015, issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, the sub-section (2) of section 164 of the Act is not applicable to the company;
 - (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 C".

Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting;

- (g) As the company is a Government Company, in terms of notification no. G.S.R. 463(E) dated 5th June 2015, issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, the sub-section (16) of section 197 of the Act is not applicable to the company.
- (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 litigation 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; and
- iii) There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
- (iv)a) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief that, 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 entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;
- b) The management has represented, that, to the best of its knowledge and belief that, no funds have been received by the company 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, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries; and
- c) Based on such audit procedures that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to their notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (a) and (b) above, contain any material mis-statement.
- (v) The Company has not declared or paid dividend during the year, hence compliance with section 123 of the Companies Act, 2013 is not applicable.

FOR: KPSJ & ASSOCIATES LLP (CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS)

FRN: 124845W/W100209

PRAKASH PARAKH

(PARTNER) M.NO. 039946

UDIN: 23039946BGXMQX2247

Date: 18/05/2023 Place: Ahmedabad

ANNEXURE 'A' TO INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

[Referred to in Paragraph 1 under the heading of "Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements" of our report of even date to the Members of GSPC Energy Limited on Ind AS Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023]

- (i) The Company neither have any Property, Plant and Equipment nor any Intangible Assets for the period under review; Hence, the provisions of Clause (i) (a to e) of the said Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (ii) (a) The Company does not have any inventories for the period under review.
 - (b) During any point of time of the year, the company has not been sanctioned any working capital limits.
- (ii) During the year the company has not made any 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; Hence, the provisions of Clause (iii) (a to f) of the said Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (iv) The Company has not made loans, investments and provided any guarantees, and security under the provisions of sections 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013.
- (v) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted deposits within the meaning of Sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Act and the rules framed there under. Therefore, the reporting under requirements of paragraph 3 (v) of the order, is not applicable the company.
- (vi) According to information and explanation given to us, the Central Government has prescribed the maintenance of cost records under sub- section (1) of Section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of petroleum products and we are of the opinion that prima facie the prescribed accounts and records are not applicable to the Company.
- (vii) (a) The company is regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including Goods and Services Tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, sales-tax, service tax, dutyof customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and any other statutory dues whichever is applicable during the period under review to the appropriateauthorities and no undisputed dues payable in respect of outstanding statutory dues were in arrears as at March 31, 2023 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.;
 - (b) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, there are no dues of Income Tax or Goods or Service Tax or duty of custom or duty of excise or value added tax that has not been deposited as on March 31, 2023 on account of any dispute.
- (viii) According to information and explanation given to us, there were no transactions relating to previously unrecorded income that have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961).
- (ix) According to information and explanation given to us,
 - (a) the company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or other borrowings or in thepayment of interest thereon to any lender.

- (b) the company has not been declared willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender;
- (c) the company has not accepted term loans for the period under review.
- (d) the company has not funds raised on short term basis whichhave been utilised for long term purposes.
- (e) the company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures.
- (f) the company has not raised any loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate companies.
- (x) (a) The company has not raised moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year and hence reporting under clause 3(x)(a) of the order is not applicable.
 - (b) The company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully, partially or optionally convertible) during the year and hence reporting under clause 3(x)(b) of the order is not applicable.
- (xi) (a) According to the information available with us, no fraud by the company and no fraud on the company has been noticed or reported during the year.
 - (b) According to the information available with us, no report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act has been filed by the auditors in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government; during the year and up to the date of this report.
 - (c) As represented to us by the management, there were no whistle-blower complaints received during the year and hence reporting under clause 3(xi)(c) of the order is not applicable.
- (xii) The Company is not a Nidhi Company has complied and hence reporting under clause (xii) of the order is not applicable.
- (xiii) The Company has entered into transactions with related parties in compliance with the provisions of sections 177 and section 188 of the Act. The details of such related party transactions have been disclosed in the Ind AS financial statements as required under Ind AS24, Related Party Disclosures specified under section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.
- (xiv) (a) In our opinion the company has an adequate internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business;
 - (b) The provision of Section 138 of Companies Act, 2013 is not applicable to the company and accordingly requirements of the Appointment of Internal Auditors for the period under audit was not applicable;
- (xv) According to the information given to us, the company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him Hence, the provisions of section 192 of Companies Act are not applicable to the company.

- (xvi) (a) According to the information given to us, the company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 (2 of 1934). Hence reporting under this clause not applicable to the company.
 - (b) According to the information given to us, the company has not conducted any Non-Banking Financial or Housing Finance activities without a valid Certificate of Registration (CoR) from the Reserve Bank of India as per the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Hence reporting under this clause not applicable to the company.
 - (c) According to the information given to us, the company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India. Hence reporting under this clause not applicable to the company.
 - (d) According to the information given to us, there is no Core Investment Company (CIC) within the Group (as defined in the core investment companies (Reserve Bank of India) Directions, 2016) and accordingly reporting under this clause not applicable to the company.
- (xvii) According to the information given to us, the company has not incurred 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.
- (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 and our knowledge of the board of directors and management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that indicating that company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the company as and when they fall due.
- (xx) According to information available with us, the provisions of Section 135 of Companies Act, 2013 is not applicable to the company. Hence reporting under clause (xx) of this order is not applicable.
- (xxi) The Company does not have any subsidiary or associate and thus, provision of clause (xxi) of paragraph 3 of the Order are not applicable.

FOR: KPSJ & ASSOCIATES LLP (CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS)

FRN: 124845W/W100209

PRAKASH PARAKH

(PARTNER) M.NO. 039946

UDIN: 23039946BGXMQX2247

Date: 18/05/2023 Place: Ahmedabad

ANNEXURE 'B' TO INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

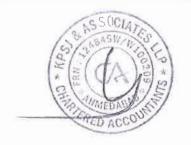
[Referred to in Paragraph 2 under the heading of "Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements" of our report of even date to the Members of GSPC Energy Limitedon Ind AS Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023]

Report on the Directions/Sub-Directions Issued by Comptroller and Auditor General of India

Based on the audit procedures performed and taking into consideration the information, explanations and written representations given to us by the management in the normal course of audit, we report to the best of our knowledge and belief that:

1. Main Directions for the year 2022-23:

Sr. No.	Directions	Action taken
1	Whether the company has system in place to process all the accounting transactions through IT system? If yes, the implications of processing of accounting transactions outside IT system on the integrity of the accounts along with the financial implications, if any, may be stated.	Yes, system in place to process all the accounting transactions through IT system are accurately done.
2	Whether there is any restructuring of an existing loan or cases of waiver/write off of debts/loans/interest etc. made by a lender to the company due to the company's inability to repay the loan? If yes, the financial impact may be stated. Whether such cases are properly accounted for? (In case, lender is a Government company, then this direction is also applicable for statutory auditor of lender company).	There is no restructuring of any existing loan or cases waiver write off debts/ loans/ interest etc.
3		There is no fund received for specific schemes from central /state specific agencies.



2. Sector specific (Service Sector) Sub-direction:

<u>General</u>

Sr. No.	Directions	Action taken
1.	Whether the Company's pricing policy absorbs all fixed and variable cost of production and the overheads allocated at the time of fixation of price?	Yes, Company's pricing policy for the services absorb fixed as well as variable costs including allocated overhead.
2.	Whether the Company recovers Commission for work executed on behalf of Government/ other organizations that is properly recorded in the books of accounts? Whether the Company has an efficient system for billing and collection of revenue.	The Company does not execute work on behalf of government/other organizations. The Company has an efficient system for billing and collection of revenue.
3.	Whether the Company regularly monitors timely receipt of subsidy from Government and it is properly recording them in its books?	No Subsidy received during the year from the government.
4.	Whether interest earned on parking of funds received for specific projects from Government was properly accounted for?	No Funds has been received by the company for specific projects from Government.
5,	Whether the Company has entered into Memorandum of understanding with its Administrative Ministry, if so, whether the impact thereof has been properly dealt within the financial statements.	No the company has not entered into any MOU with administrative ministry.

Trading

Sr. No.	Directions	Action taken
1.	Whether the Company has an effective system for recovery of dues in respect of its salesactivities and the dues outstanding and recoveries there against have been properlyrecorded in the books of accounts?	Yes, The Company has an effective system for recovery of sues in respect of its sales activities and the dues outstanding and recoveries there again have been properly recorded in the books of accounts.
2.	Whether the company has effective system for physical verification. Valuation of stock, treatment of non-moving items and accounting the effect of shortage/ excess moticedduring physical	Because of the nature of business of company, there is no physical stock. All the Sales are back to back purchase.

	verification.	
3.	The effectiveness of the system followed in recovery of dues in respect of sale activities may be examined and reported.	Considering the nature and size of the business, company has effective system of recovery of dues in respect of sales.

FOR: KPSJ & ASSOCIATES LLP (CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS)

FRN: 124845W/W100209

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(PARTNER) M.NO. 039946

UDIN: 23039946BGXMQX2247

Date: 18/05/2023 Place: Ahmedabad



ANNEXURE 'C' TO INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

[Referred to in Clause (f) of Paragraph 3 under the heading of "Report on Other Legal andRegulatory Requirements" of our report of even date to the Members of GSPC Energy Limited on Ind AS Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023]

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 **GSPC Energy Limited** ("the **Company**") as of March 31, 2023 in conjunction with our audit of the 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 preventionand detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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 Ind AS financial statements, whether due to fraud orerror.

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of Ind AS

financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that

- (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company;
- (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of Ind AS 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 un-authorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the Ind AS 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, further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities section of this report, 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, 2023, based on the internal controlover 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: KPSJ & ASSOCIATES LLP (CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS)

FRN: 124845W/W100209

PRAKASH PARAKH (PARTNER)

M.NO. 039946

UDIN: 23039946BGXMQX2247

Date: 18/05/2023 Place: Ahmedabad

GSPC Energy Ltd CIN: U11102GJ2015SGC085438 Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2023

It in lacs

Particulars	Notes	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31St March, 2022
(1) ASSETS			
Non-Current Assets	1 1		
(a) Non Current Tax Assets (net)	3	4.83	18.98
(b) Other Financial Asset	4	2.42	2.00
Total Non-Current Assets		7.25	20.98
(2) Current Assets			
(a) Financial Assets	1		
(i) Cash and Cash Equivalents	5	693.46	602.45
(ii) Trade Receivables	6	305.60	232.63
(b) Other Current Assets	7	0.90	14.29
Total Current Assets		999.96	849.37
Total Assets		1,007.21	870.35
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity	1 1		
(a) Equity Share Capital	8	5.00	5.00
(b) Other Equity	9	137.08	110,51
Total Equity		142.08	115.51
(1) Current Liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities	1 1		
(i) Trade Payables	10		
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises			F:
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and			
small enterprises		279.58	185.58
(ii) Other Financial Liabilities	11	489.41	489.41
(b) Other Current Liabilities	12	93.98	5.13
(c) Provisions	13	2.16	74.72
Total Current Liabilities		865.13	754.84
Total Liabilities		865.13	754.84
Total Equity and Liabilities		1,007.21	870.35
Significant Accounting Policies	1&2		

The accompanying notes are integral part of the Financial Statements

As per our report of even date attached

For, GSPC Energy Limited

For KPSJ & Associates LLP Chartered Accountants F.R.No. 124845W/W100209

Posts all Program

Prukash Parakh Partner

M.No. 039946

UDIN: 2303994GBGXMQX2247

Place : Ahmedabad Date: 18th May 2023 Rajesh Sivadasan Director DIN: 07950594

(3.(4

Place : Gandhinagar Date: 18th May 2023 Sandeep Dave

DIN: 07468200

Director

GSPC Energy Ltd CIN: U11102GJ2015SGC085438

Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31st March, 2023

(₹ In Lacs

			(₹ In Lacs
Particulars	Notes	For the Year Ended 31st March, 2023	For the Year Ended 31St March, 2022
INCOME			
(i) Revenue From Operations	14	8,938.45	19,898.80
(ii) Other Income	15	31.21	37.57
Total Income (A)		8,969.66	19,936.37
EXPENSES			
(i) Cost of Traded Goods	16	8,833.82	19,796.48
(ii) Employee Benefits Expense	17	0.35	0.39
(iii) Other Expenses	18	99.82	117.39
Total Expenses (B)		8,933.99	19,914.26
Profit Before Tax (A-B)		35.67	22.11
Tax Expenses			
(1) Current Tax		9.10	5.45
(2) Deferred tax		8	0.01
Profit After Tax for the Period		26.57	16.65
Other Comprehensive Income			
Other Comprehensive Income for the Period, net of tax			
Total Comprehensive Income for the Period		26.57	16.65
Earning per Equity Share (EPS) for Profit for the Period	19		
(Face Value of ₹ 10 each)	19		
Basic / Diluted (₹)		53.14	33.29
Significant Accounting Policies	1&2		

The accompanying notes are integral part of the Financial Statements.

As per our report of even date attached

For, GSPC Energy Limited

For KPSJ & Associates LLP

Chartered Accountants

F.R.No. 124845W/W100209

Peaces latales Prakash Parakh Partner

M.No. 039946

UDIN: 23039946BGXMQX2247

Place : Ahmedabad Date: 18th May 2023 Rajesh Sivadasan Director

DIN: 07950594

Sandeep Dave Director

DIN: 07468200

Conditionant Condition

Place: Gandhinagar Date: 18th May 2023

GSPC Energy Ltd

CIN: U11102GJ2015SGC085438

Statement of Changes in Equity (SOCIE) for the year ended on 31st March, 2023

A. Equity Share Capital		(₹ in Lacs)
Particulars	Number of Shares	Amount
Issued, subscribed and paid up share capital		
Equity shares of ₹ 10/- each fully paid up		
Balance as at 1st April, 2021	50,000	5.00
Changes due to prior period error		*
Restated balance as at 1st April, 2021	50,000	5.00
Movements during the year	¥	
Balance as at 31St March, 2022	50,000	5.00
Changes due to prior period error	4/	
Restated balance as at 1st April, 2022	50,000	5.00
Movements during the year		
Balance as at 31st March, 2023	50,000	5.00

B. Other Equity

(₹ in Lacs)

Particulars	Reserves & Surplus	Total Equity	
rai ticulai 5	Retained earnings	Total Equity	
Balance as at 1st April, 2021	93.86	93.86	
Changes in accounting policy / prior period errors			
Restated balance as at 1st April, 2021	93.86	93.86	
Profit for the year	16.65	16.65	
Total comprehensive income for the year	16.65	16.65	
Balance as at 31St March, 2022	110.51	110.51	
Changes in accounting policy / prior period errors			
Restated balance as at 1st April, 2022	110.51	110.51	
Profit for the year	26.57	26.57	
Total comprehensive income for the year	26.57	26.57	
Balance as at 31st March, 2023	137.08	137.08	

Purpose of Reserves:

Retained earnings - It represents surplus / accumulated earnings of the Company available for distribution to the shareholders.

As per our report of even date attached

For, GSPC Energy Limited

For KPSJ & Associates LLP Chartered Accountants

F.R.No. 124845W/W100209

Prakash Parakh

Partner

M.No. 039946

UDIN: 23039946BGXMQX2247

Place : Ahmedabad Date: 18th May 2023

Rajesh Sivadasan Director

DIN: 07950594

Sandeep Dave Director

DIN: 07468200

Place : Gandhinagar Date: 18th May 2023

GSPC Energy Ltd CIN: U11102GJ20155GC085438 Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 31st March, 2023

(₹ in Lacs

(₹in		
Particulars	For the Year Ended 31st March, 2023	For the Year Ended 31St March, 2022
Cash Flow from Operating Activities		
Profit /(loss) before tax	35.67	22.11
Adjustments for:	+	
Interest Income	(31.20)	(34.13)
Operating Profit / (Loss) before Working Capital changes	4.47	(12.02)
(Increase)/Decrease in Other Financial Asset	(0.42)	(2.00)
(Increase)/Decrease in Other Assets	(59.58)	1,261.98
Increase/(Decrease) in Current Liabilities	110.29	(1,834.44)
Less: Taxes (Paid) / Refund	5.05	(8.99)
Net Cash Flow from Operating Activities (A)	59.81	(595.47)
Cash Flow from Investing Activities Interest Income Received Net Cash Flow from Investing Activities (B)	31.20 31.20	34.13 34.13
Cash Flow from Financing Activities		
Net Cash Flow from Financing Activities (C)		
Net Increase / (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents (A+ B+ C)	91.01	(561.34)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the period	602.45	1,163.79
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the period	693.46	602.45
Notes to Statement of Cash Flows		
Cash and cash equivalent includes-		
Balances with Scheduled Banks		
in Current Accounts	130.13	14.84
in Fixed Deposit Accounts	563.33	587.61
	693.46	602.45

The accompanying notes are integral part of the Financial Statements.

As per our report of even date attached

For, GSPC Energy Limited

For KPSJ & Associates LLP Chartered Accountants F.R.No. 124845W/W100209

Placesh Palalen Prakash Parakh

Partner M.No. 039946

UDIN: 23039946BGXMQX2247

Place : Ahmedabad Date: 18th May 2023 Rajesh Sivadasan Director

DIN: 07950594

Sandeep Dave Director DIN: 07468200

Place : Gandhinagar Date: 18th May 2023

1. Corporate information

GSPC Energy Limited ('the Company') was incorporated on 18th Dec 2015 under the Companies Act, 1956 as a subsidiary of Gujarat State Petroleum Corporation (GSPC). The registered office of company is situated at GSPC Bhavan, Behind Udyog Bhavan, Sector - 11, Gandhinagar - 382010, Gujarat. The Company Is primarily engaged in business of trading of natural gas.

(a) Authorization of financial statements

The Standalone Financial Statements were approved and authorized for issue in accordance with a resolution passed in meeting of Board of the Directors held on 18th May 2023.

2. Significant Accounting Policies

(a) Basis of preparation of Financial Statements:

The Standalone Financial Statements are prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015; and the other relevant Provisions of Companies Act, 2013 and Rules there under. The financial statements up to the year ended 31st March 2016 were prepared under historical cost convention in accordance with the mandatory accounting standards specified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 and other provisions of the Act.

The financial statements are prepared on accrual basis of accounting under historical cost convention in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in India and the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 including Indian Accounting Standards notified there under, except for certain financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value.

The preparation and presentation of the financial statements requires the management to make estimates, judgments and assumptions that affect the amount reported in the financial statements and notes thereto. Such estimates and assumptions are based on management's evaluation of relevant facts and circumstances as on the date of financial statements. The actual outcome may differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to the accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected.

Information about significant areas of estimation uncertainty and critical judgments in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the financial statements are as below:

All values are rounded to the nearest rupees, except where otherwise indicated.

(b) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalent in the balance sheet comprise cash at bank and deposits with banks / financial institutions.

(c) Financial instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives linancial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity





Financial assets

Initial recognition

A financial asset is recognised in the Balance Sheet when the Company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Initial measurement

At initial recognition, the Company measures a financial asset at its fair value plus or minus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of the financial asset except trade receivables (not containing significant financing component) are measured at transaction price.

Subsequent measurement

For purpose of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified into:

- A. Financial assets measured at amortised cost;
- B. Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL); and
- C. Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI).

The Company classifies its financial assets in the above-mentioned categories based on:

- 1. The Company's business model for managing the financial assets, and
- 2. The contractual cash flows characteristics of the financial asset.

A financial asset is measured at amortised cost if both of the following conditions are met:

- (i) The financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and
- (ii) The contractual terms of the financial assets give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

Financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. Amortised cost is calculated by considering any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included in finance income in the Statement of Profit and Loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

A financial asset is measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if both of the following conditions are met:

- (i) The financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting the contractual cash flows and selling financial assets and
- (ii) The asset's contractual cash flows represent SPPI.

A financial asset is measured at fair value through profit or loss unless it is measured at amortised cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income. In addition, the Company may elect to designate a financial asset, which otherwise meets amortized cost or FVTOCI criteria, as at FVTPL. However, such election is allowed only if doing so reduces or eliminates a measurement or recognition inconsistency (referred to as 'accounting mismatch').





Trade receivables

Trade receivables are recognised initially at fair value which is generally the transaction price if the trade receivables do not contain a significant financing component and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment.

Derecognition

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognised (i.e. removed from the Company's Balance Sheet) when:

- A. The contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset have expired, or
- B. The Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement; and either
 - i) The Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or
 - ii) The Company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset but has transferred control of the asset.

When the Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, it evaluates if and to what extent it has retained the risks and rewards of ownership. When it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset, nor transferred control of the asset, the Company continues to recognise the transferred asset to the extent of the Company's continuing involvement. In that case, the Company also recognises an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Company has retained.

Continuing involvement that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at the lower of the original carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration that the Company could be required to repay.

Impairment of financial assets

In accordance with Ind AS 109, the company applies Expected Credit Loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on the following financial assets and credit risk exposure:

- Financial assets that are debt instruments, and are measured at amortised cost e.g., loans, debt securities, deposits, and bank balance.
- (ii) Trade receivables and contract asset that result from transactions that are within the scope of Ind AS 115.
- (iii) Lease Receivables.

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

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

The Company follows 'simplified approach' for recognition of impairment loss allowance on trade receivables or contract assets which do not contain significant financing of imponent. Under the simplified approach, the Company is

not required to track changes in credit risk. Rather, it recognises impairment loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date, right from its initial recognition.

The Company uses a provision matrix to determine impairment loss allowance on the portfolio of trade receivables. The provision matrix is based on its historically observed default rates over the expected life of the trade receivable and is adjusted for forward looking estimates. At every reporting date, the historical observed default rates are updated and changes in the forward-looking estimates are analysed.

For recognition of impairment loss on other financial assets and risk exposure, the Company determines that whether there has been a significant increase in the credit risk since initial recognition. If credit risk has not increased significantly, 12-month ECL is used to provide for impairment loss. However, if credit risk has increased significantly, lifetime ECL is used. If, in a subsequent period, credit quality of the instrument improves such that there is no longer a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, then the Company reverts to recognising impairment loss allowance based on 12-month ECL.

ECL impairment loss allowance (or reversal) recognized during the period is recognized as income/ expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss. This amount is reflected under the head 'other expenses' in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

For assessing increase in credit risk and impairment loss, the Company combines financial instruments on the basis of shared credit risk characteristics with the objective of facilitating an analysis that is designed to enable significant increases in credit risk to be identified on a timely basis.

The Company does not have any purchased or originated credit impaired (POCI) financial assets, i.e., financial assets which are credit impaired on purchase/ origination.

Financial Liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss and financial liabilities measured at amortised cost, as appropriate.

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

The Company's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, loan and borrowings including bank overdrafts, financial guarantee contracts and derivative financial instruments.

Subsequent measurement

- A. Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost
- B. Financial liabilities subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss. Financial liabilities are classified as held for trading if they are incurred for the purpose of repurchasing in the near term. Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.





Financial flabilities designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss are designated as such at the initial date of recognition, and only if the criteria in Ind AS 109 are satisfied. For liabilities designated as FVTPL, fair value gains/ losses attributable to changes in own credit risk are recognized in OCI. These gains / losses are not subsequently transferred to P&L. However, the Company may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity. All other changes in fair value of such liability are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Trade and other payables

These amounts represent liability for good and services provided to the Company prior to the end of financial year which are unpaid. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid within 30 days of recognition. Trade and other payables are presented as current liabilities unless payment is not due within 12 months after the reporting period. They are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

De-recognition

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the de-recognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

(d) Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders (after deducting preference dividends, if any, and attributable taxes) by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period.

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 effect of all dilutive potential equity shares.

(e) Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets

Provisions are recognized when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a 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.

When the Company expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, reimbursement is recognised as a separate asset, but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain. The expense relating to a provision is presented in the Statement of Profit and Loss net of any reimbursement.

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.





(f) Revenue Recognition

Revenue from contracts with customer:

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised when control of the goods or services are transferred to the customer. The Company assesses promises in the contract to identify separate performance obligations to which a portion of transaction price is allocated.

Revenue is measured based on the amount of consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange of service. The transaction price includes Excise Duty, however it excludes amount collected on behalf of third parties such as Goods and Service Tax (GST), Value Added Tax (VAT) etc. which the Company collects on behalf of the Government.

In determining the transaction price, the Company estimates the variable consideration to the extent that it is highly probable that a significant reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognised will not occur when the uncertainty associated with the variable consideration is subsequently resolved.

The Company recognises revenue from each distinct good or service over time if the customer simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits provided by the Company's performance as it performs.

Revenue from sale of gas is recognized at the point in time when control is transferred to the customer, generally on delivery of the gas to consumers metered / assessed measurement facility.

Other Income:

Interest income is recognised using effective interest rate (EIR) method.

(g) Taxation

The income tax expense or credit for the period is the tax payable on the current period's taxable income based on the applicable income tax rate for each jurisdiction adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences and to unused tax losses.

Current Tax

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period i.e. as per the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961, along with Income Computation and Disclosure Standards – ICDS as amended from time to time. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation and considers whether it is probable that a taxation authority will accept an uncertain tax treatment. The Company measures its tax balances either based on the most likely amount or the expected value, depending on which method provides a better prediction of the resolution of the uncertainty.





Advance taxes and provisions for current income taxes are presented on net basis in the Balance Sheet considering the legal offset right in the same tax jurisdiction for relevant tax paying units and intention of the company to settle the same on net basis.

Current tax assets and tax liabilities are offset where the Company has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Current income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities, based on the rates and tax laws enacted or substantively enacted, at the reporting date in the country where the Company operates and generates taxable income.

Deferred taxes

Deferred tax is recognised using the balance sheet method, providing for temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the Standalone Financial Statements standalone financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences.

Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences (including carry forward of unused tax losses and credits) to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilised. However, when there is no convincing evidence available for future taxable profit, the Company recognises Deferred Tax assets arising from unused tax losses or tax credit only to the extent of Deferred Tax liability already recognised by the Company till date.

Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the end of the reporting period and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and when the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority.

Current and deferred tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

Any tax credit available is recognised as deferred tax to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the unused tax credits can be utilised. The said asset is created by way of credit to the Statement of Profit and Loss and shown under the head deferred tax asset.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilised. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are re-assessed at each reporting date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

(h) Statement of Cash Flows





Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby profit before tax is adjusted for the effects of transactions of a non-cash nature, any deferrals or accruals of past or future operating cash receipts or payments and item of income or expenses associated with investing or financing cash flows. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the Company are segregated.

(i) Events occurring after the Reporting Date

Adjusting events (that provides evidence of condition that existed at the Balance Sheet date) occurring after the balance sheet date are recognized in the financial statements. Material non adjusting events occurring after the Balance Sheet date that represents material change and commitment affecting the financial position are disclosed in financial statements. Further, the shareholders of the Company have the power to amend the financial statements after the same has been authorized for issue by Board of Directors as per the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

(j) New and revised Indian Accounting Standards in issue but not yet effective

Following are the amendments to existing standards (as notified by Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) on 31st March 2023) which are effective for annual periods beginning after 1st April 2023. The Company intends to adopt these standards or amendments from the effective date, as applicable and relevant. These amendments are not expected to have a significant impact on the Company's standalone financial statements. This assessment is based on currently available information and may be subject to changes arising from further reasonable and supportable information being made available to the company when it will adopt the respective standards.

Ind AS 1 - Presentation of Financial Statements

The amendments require companies to disclose their material accounting policies rather than their significant accounting policies. Accounting policy information, together with other information, is material when it can reasonably be expected to influence decisions of primary users of general-purpose financial statements. The Company does not expect this amendment to have any significant impact in its financial statements.

Ind AS 12 - Income Taxes

The amendments clarify how companies account for deferred tax on transactions such as leases and decommissioning obligations. The amendments narrowed the scope of the recognition exemption in paragraphs 15 and 24 of Ind AS 12 (recognition exemption) so that it no longer applies to transactions that, on initial recognition, give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences. The Company is evaluating the impact, if any, in its financial statements.

Ind AS 8 - Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors

The amendments will help entities to distinguish between accounting policies and accounting estimates. The definition of a change in accounting estimates has been replaced with a definition of accounting estimates. Under the new definition, accounting estimates are "monetary amounts in financial statements that are subject to measurement uncertainty". Entities develop accounting estimates if accounting policies require items in financial statements to be measured in a way that involves measurement uncertainty. The Company does not expect this amendment to have any significant impact in its financial statements.





GSPC Energy Ltd
Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2023

A) Non Current Tax Assets (Not) (5 in		
Particulars	As at 31st March, 2013	As at 315t March, 2027
Advance Income Tax	4 63	18.98
Non Current Tax Assets (Net)	4,83	19,98

II) Tas expense			
Particulars	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 315t March, 2022	
Current Income tax	9.00	5.45	
Deferred tax expense		0.01	
Total tax expense for the year	9.00	5.40	

B) Other Financial Asset				
Particulars	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 315t March, 2022		
Fixed deposit with original maturity of more than 12 months	7.47	2.00		
Non Eurrent Tax Assets (Net)	2.42	2.00		

Note 5

Cash and Cash Equivalents	(t in Lacs	
Particulars	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 315t March, 2027
Costs and Cash Equivolents Balances with banks		
In current accounts	130 13	14 84
Fixed deposit with original maturity of Less than 3 months	563.33	587.61
Total Cash and Cath Equivalents	693,46	602,45

Trade Receivables: (5 in			
Particulars	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 315t March, 2022	
Unsecured Considered Good	305.6	232 63	
Total Trade Receivables	305.60	232.63	

* Includes amount of Rs. 168.39 Lacs from Deepak Fertilizers which is under dispute and pending at high court. However, the Company have received bank guarantee of Rs. 170 Lacs. Hence the same has been classified as good.

	Outstanding for following periods from due date of Payment				10.00		
Particulars	Not Due	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3	Total
Undisputed Trade Receivables - Considered good		137.27	Contract Contract			168 39	305.66

		Outstanding for following periods from due date of Payment				ment	
Particulars	Not Due	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3	Tota

Other Non-Hearnfal Assets			
Particulars	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 3151 Merch, 2022	
Current Balancus with Government Authorities	0.90	14 29	
Total Current Non-Financial Assets	0.90	14.29	

* this includes ₹ 0.70 Lacs for VAT rieposit and ₹ 0.20 Lacs for NSDL deposit

Note 8

	It in Local
As at 31st March, 2023	As at 335t March, 2022
1,500 00	1,500 00
1,500.60	1,500,00
As at	As at 315t (March, 2022
5 00	5 00
5.00	5.00
	31st March, 2023 1,500 00 1,560.60 As at 31st March, 2023 5 00

Total 5.00 5.00 5.00 7 There are no movements / changes in authorised, issued, subscribed and fully paid up equity share capital.

Reconciliation of the thores obtaining at the beginning	and at the end of the reporting period			
- Particulars	No. of Shares	Amount		
	Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid			
Shares outstanding at 1st April, 2021	50,000	5 00		
Add : Shares issued during the year				
At at 315! March, 2072	50,000	5.00		
Sharez outstanding at 1st April, 2022	50,000	5.00		
Add : Shares issued during the year				
As at 31st March, 2023	50,000	5.00		





GSPC Energy Ltd

Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2023

Blahts, Proferences, and Restrictions attached to Equity Shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a face value of % 10 per share. Each holder of equity share is entitled to one vote per share. The Company declares and pays dividend in Indian Rupees. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

In the events of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to remaining assets of the Company. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31St March, 7022	
Number of Equity Shares		C==11 "LUO ++++	
Gujarat State Petroleum Corporation	49,994	49,994	
% Holding in Equity Shares			
Gujarat State Petroleum Corporation	99.59%	99.59%	

Promoter name	Class of Shares	As at 31st March, 2023		As at 1st April, 2022		% Change
		No. of Shares	30 of total shares	No. of Shares	Soft total shares	during the year
Dujarat State Petroleum Corporation	Equity	49,994	99.99%	49,994	99.99%	0.00%

Promoter name	Class of Shares	AS at 33St March			1 at 11, 2021	% Change
		No. of Shares	%of total shares	No. of Shares	Not total shares	during the year
Gujarat State Petroleum Corporation	Equity	49.994	99 99%	49.994	99,99%	0.00%

Other Equity		et in tacs
Particulars	As at 31st Murch, 2023	As at 315t March, 2022
Retained Earnings	137.08	110.51
Total Other Equity	137.08	110.51

(t in tacs) As at As at Particulars 31st March, 2023 315t March, 2022 Retained Larnings Opening balance Add: Profit during the period 110.51 93 86 16.65 110.51 Closing balance 137.06

Trade Payables		(t in tuce)
Particulars	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 315t March, 2022
Total Outstanding Dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises Total Outstanding Dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and		F.
small entergrises	279 SK	185.58
Total Trade Payablus	279.58	105.58

Trade Payables Ageing Schedule As at 31st March, 2023 (t in Lacs) Dutstanding for following periods from due date of Payr Particulars Not Due More than 1 Less than 6 months 6 months - 1 year 1-2 Years 2-3 Years Total vears (III) Others

Trade Payables Ageing Schedule As at 315t March, 2077							(* in Locs)
			Outstanding for folio	owing periods from	n due date of Payr	nent	
Particulars	Not Due	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3	Tota!
(ii) Others		22.85				162.73	185.58

Note 11

Other Financial Liabilities		(tin Lars)
Particulors	As at 31st March, 7023	As at 315t March, 2022
Current Other payables (including for capital goods and services)	489.41	489 4
Total current Other Financial Liabilities	489.41	489.43

Other Current thisilling		(* in lass
Particulars	As at 314 March, 2023	As at 3151 March 2027
Current Statutory Tax Liability	93 98	S 1
Total Other Current Liabilities	93,98	5.1

Provisions		(Tin ther)
Particulars	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 315t March, 2022
Current Provision for expenses	2.15	74.72
Total Eurrent Provisions	2.16	74.72

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GSPC Energy Ltd Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2023

Note 14

Revenue from Operations	For the Year Ended	(₹ in Lacs) For the Year Ended
Particulars	31st March, 2023	315t March, 2022
Sale of Products	8,938.45	19,898.80
Total Revenue from Operation	8,938.45	19,898.80

Note 1	Note	15
--------	------	----

Other Income		(₹ in Lacs)
Particulars	For the Year Ended 31st March, 2023	For the Year Ended 31St March, 2022
Interest Income from Deposits with Banks	31.20	34.13
Other Non-Operating Income	0.01	3.44
Total Other Income	31.21	37.57

Note 16

Cost of Traded Goods		(₹ In Lacs)
Particulars	For the Year Ended 31st March, 2023	For the Year Ended 31St March, 2022
Purchase of Gas		
Local Purchase of Gas	8,042.27	18,359.79
Other Trading Expense	81.48	
Gas Transportation Charges	710.07	1,436.69
Total Cost of Traded Goods	8.833.82	19.796.48

Note 17

Employee Benefit Expenses	For the Year Ended	(₹ in Lacs)
Particulars	31st March, 2023	31St March, 2022
Director Sitting Fees	0.35	0.39
Total Employee Benefits Expense	0.35	0.39

Note 18

Other Expenses (5 in			
Particulars	For the Year Ended 31st March, 2023	For the Year Ended 31St March, 2022 0.48	
Bank Charges	3.15		
Statutory Audit Fees (i)	2.36	2.36	
Legal & Professional Expenses	93.05	112.83	
Other Expenses	1.26	1.72	
Total Other Expenses	99.82	117.39	

(i) Payment to Auditors:		(₹ in Lacs)	
Particulars	For the Year Ended	For the Year Ended 31St March, 2022	
Particulars	31st March, 2023		
For statutory audit	2.36	2.36	
Total	2.36	2.36	

Note 19

Earning per Equity Share (EPS)	T . 0	(₹ In Lacs)
Particulars	For the Year Ended	For the Year Ended
T di ticulais	31st March, 2023	31St March, 2022
Profit attributable to equity holders for (₹):		
Basic earnings	26.57	16.65
Adjusted for the effect of dilution	26.57	16.65
Weighted average number of Equity Shares for:		
Basic EPS	50,000	50,000
Adjusted for the effect of dilution	50,000	50,000
Earnings Per Share (₹):		
Basic / Diluted	53.14	33.29





Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2023

20 Other Statutory Information

(i) The Company does not have any Benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the Company for holding any Benami Property.

(ii) Basis the Information available with the Company as on the reporting date and as on the date on which financial statements are approved and authorised for Issue, the Company does not have any transactions with the companies struck off. Further, the Company has not been declared as a wilful defaulter by any Bank / Financial Institution / any other lender.

(iii) The Company does not have any charges or satisfaction which Is yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period.

(iv) The Company have not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual currency during the financial year.

(v) 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 entity(ies), including foreign entities ("intermediaries") with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the intermediary shall lend or invest in party identified by or on behalf of the Company (Ultimate Beneficiarles).

(vi) The Company has not received any fund from any party(s) (Funding Party) with the understanding that the Company shall whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

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

(viii) The provisions relating to number of layers prescribed u/s 2 (87) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017 are not applicable to the Company.

(ix) The Company does not have any Scheme of Arrangements approved by the Competent Authority in terms of sections 230 to 237 of the Companies Act, 2013

21 The balances of sundry debtors, creditors, leans & advances and deposits are subject to confirmation. Provision for all liabilities is adequate in opinion of the Company.

22 Segment Reporting

The Company has single reportable business segment. Hence, no separate information for segment wise disclosure is given in accordance with the requirements of Ind AS 108.

23 Related Party Disclosures

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

Gujarat State Petroleum Corporation Limited (100%)

(b) Key Managerial Personnel:

Shri Rajesh Saadian (From 26 Sep 2017 onwards) Shri Samir Biswal (From 18 Dec 2015 onwards)

Shri Jayesh Dave (From 18 Dec 2015 to 30 June 2019) Shri Sandeep Dave (From 22 Sep 2017 onwards)

Miss Meena Bhatt - Independent Director (From 10 June 2021 onwards)

(c) Transactions* with related parties during the year as per Indian Accounting Standard - 24 on "Related Party Disclosures" are as follows:

		(K in thes
Name of Related Party & Nature of Transactions	2022-23	2021-22
Gujarat State Petroleum Corporation Ltd. (Holding Company)		
Purchase		18,517.83
Sale	8,938.45	
Reimbursement of expenses (Taxes and necessary Fees paid on our behalf)	3,07	81.08
Other Expenses	202.81	71.63
GPPC		
Key Managerial Personnel		
Reimbursement to Directors	0.35	0.33

* The above transections are inclusive of all taxes, wherever applicable, and are made on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions. All obstanding

balances are unsecured.

(d) Details of Outstanding Balance with Related Parties:		(Tin Lacs)
Name of Related Party	2022-23	2021-22
Gujarat State Petroleum Corporation Ltd. (Holding Company)		
Account Receivable	236.56	
Account Payable	72.96	162.73

24 The Company has not received any intimation from its vendor regarding their status under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 and hence disclosers, if any, required under the Act are not made.





GSPC Energy Ltd
Notes to Roan dai Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2023

Note 26 Capital Management The Company's objectives when managing capital are to:

The board of directors seeks to maintain a balance between the higher returns that might be possible with higher levels of borrowings and the advantages and security afforded by a sound capital position.

- 27 As at the balance sheet date, Company has reviewed the carrying amounts of its assets and found that there is no indication that those assets have suffered any impairment loss. Hence, no such impairment loss has been provided.
- 28 The Company has exercised its contractual right of suspension of Gas Supply under SFA on eccount of failure of payment in part by HNGIL. Subsequently, NCLT has passed an order admitting application for initiating CRIP in respect of HNGIL. The IRP preferred an Interim Application before NCLT, Kolkete against various suppliers seeking direction against the Company to not suspend the gas supply under SFA. The matter is still placed
- 29 Previous year figures have been reclassified or regrouped wherever necessary.
- 30 The Board of Directors, in its meeting on 18th May 2023, have proposed a final dividend of \$ 22 per equity share (face Value of \$ 10/- cach) for the financial year ended on 31st March, 2023. The proposal is subject to the approval of shareholders at the Annual General Meeting and if approved would result in a cash outflow of approximately \$ 11 Lecs.

Note 31

Particulars	Numerator	Denominator	2022-23	2021-22	% of variance	Explanation for thange in the ratio by more than 25%
Uquidity Ratio					4.5	
Current Ratio (timos) Solvency Ratio	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	1.16	1,13	2.72%	Increase due to higher current assets
Debt-Equity Ratio (times)	Current & Non-Current Borrowing + Lease 1	Total Equity	200	1911	140	
Debt Service Coverage Ratio (times)	Net Profit after taxes + Depreciation &	Interest + Lease Payments +				
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Amortization Expenses • Flancé Costs •	Principal Repayments				
	Other Income + Taxes	The participation of the parti	7.60	(4)		
Profitability ratio						
	Profit After Tax	Total Revenue from Operations				Higher due to increase in gas sale
Net Profit Ratio (%)	110111111111111111111111111111111111111	Total november trem operations	0.30%	0.05%	255.26%	margin during the year
(Profit After Tax	Average Shareholder's Equity	- 407.5	-	200.001	Higher due to increase in gas sale
Return on Equity Ratio (%)	1	The same of the sa	20 63%	15.53%	32.81%	margin during the year
Return on Capital employed (%)	Net Profit after taxes + Depreciation &	Tangible Not Worth + Total Debt +			25	
ingerin an arbitra amburgan (s)	Amortization Expenses + Finance Costs -	Deferred Tex Liability				Higher due to increase in gas sale
	Other Income + Taxes	Date in Labor.	3.14%	-13.58%	1652.32%	margin during the year
Return on Investment (%)	Income generated from investments	Weighted average invested funds	2.60	160	40	
		210.4 W. 210.7 - 60.4 W. 200.4 Constitute 11				
Utilization Ratio						
Frade Receivables turnover ratio (times)	Revenue from operations	Average Trade Receivables				
						Increased as company has recorded
			33.21	22.86	45.29%	Sales/Furcheses only for 9.5 months
Inventory turnover ratio (times)	Cost of natural gas purchased + Changes In	Average Inventory (Gas)				
	Inventories		3.00	-27	14	
Trade payables turnover ratio (times)	Cost of natural gas purchased	Average Trade Payables (Gas)				
		including transmission				Increased as company has recorded
			37.98	19 84	\$1.49%	Sales/Purchases only for 9.5 months
Net capital turnover ratio (times)	Revenue from Operations	Working Capital				Decrease due to lower sale during
	4		66.29	210,50	-69 51%	the period

& ASSOCIA)

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As per our report of even date atteched

For KPS) & Associates LLP Chartered Accountants F.R.No. 124645W/W100209

Prakash Parakh Partner M.No. 039945 UDIN: 230399468GXMQX2247

Place : Ahmedabed Date: 18th May 2023 For, GSPC Energy Limited

Rujesh Sivariasan Director Diff 0/950594 Sandeep Dave Director DIN: 0746E200

Place : Gendhinegar Cate: 18th May 2023



GSPC Energy GSPC ENERGY LIMITED

CIN: U11102GJ2015SGC085438

ANNUAL REPORT 2021-22

Sr. No.	Particulars – Financial year 2021-22	Page No.	
1.	Directors' Report	1-10	
2.	C&AG Report on financial statements	11	
3.	Independent auditors report on Standalone financial statements	12-22	
4.	Standalone Financial Statements (i.e. Profit & Loss Account for the financial year ended on 31 st March, 2022 and Balance Sheet as on that day, along with Statement of Change in Equity, Notes to Accounts, schedules and Cash Flow Statement)	23-50	

)

DIRECTORS' REPORT

To The Members GSPC Energy Limited

Your Directors have pleasure in presenting the 7th Annual Report together with the audited financial statements for the financial year ended 31st March, 2022.

Financial Highlights

The performance of the Company is summarized below:

(In Rupees in Lacs)

Particulars	Year	Year ended
	ended on	on 31st
	31st	March,
	March,	2021
	2022	
Revenue from		
Operations		
(Net)	19,898.80	43,172.77
Other		
Operating		
Revenues	_	161.61
Other Income	37.57	68.23
Total		
Revenue	19,936.37	43,402.61
Cost of		
Traded Goods	18,359.79	40,635.28
Operating		
Expenses	1,436.69	2,073.66
Employee		
Benefits		
Expenses	0.39	0.24
Financial		
Expense	-	0.40
Other		
Expenses	117.39	616.82
Total		
Expenses	19,914.26	43,326.40
Profit/Loss		
Before Tax		
and		
Adjustments	22.11	76.21

Prior period		
Adjustments		
Profit/Loss		·
Before Tax	22.11	76.21
Tax Expenses	5.46	18.90
Profit/Loss	16.65	57.31
for the Period		· .

Your Company has commenced business activities and the financial summary is as follows.

- The Company has recorded total Income of Rs. 199.36 Crores during the financial year 2021-22 as against Rs. 434.03 crore in previous financial year recording decrease by 54 %.
- The Company has recorded PBT of Rs. 0.22 crores during the financial year 2021-22 as against PBT of Rs. 0.76 crores in previous financial year recording decrease by 71%.
- The Company has recorded PAT of Rs. 0.17 crores during the financial year 2021-22 as against PBT of Rs. 0.57 crores in previous financial year recording decrease by 70%.

RESULT FROM OPERATION AND STATE OF COMPANY AFFAIRS

Your Company is a wholly - owned subsidiary of Gujarat State Petroleum Corporation Limited.

The sales volume of the Company has decreased during the financial year on account of decrease in intake of gas by existing customers.



The Company has entered into back to back arrangement with GSPC for supply of gas to it customers.

SHARE CAPITAL

The Paid-up Capital of the Company as on 31st March, 2022 is Rs. 5,00,000/-divided into 50,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each. There is no change in the paid-up capital of the Company during the year.

MATERIAL CHANGES AND COMMITMENTS AFFECTING FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY, OCCURRING AFTER BALANCE SHEET DATE

No Material changes and commitments have occurred after the close of the financial year till the date of this report, which affect the financial position of the Company.

SIGNIFICANT OR MATERIAL ORDER PASSED BY THE REGULATOR OR TRIBUNAL OR COURT

No Significant or material orders were passed by the regulator or court or tribunals which impact the going concern status and Company's operations in future.

INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROL

The company has put in place the adequate financial controls with reference to financial matters.

EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN

The Company does not have any website and hence the link has not been made available. However, the Annual Return for the financial year 2020-21 has been filed and is available on website of Ministry of Corporate Affairs through public search. The same shall also be made available to shareholder on specific request to the Company in this regard. The Annual Return of the financial year 2021-22 shall be filed before the due date as per Companies Act, 2013.

MEETINGS OF THE BOARD

4 meetings of Board were held during the financial year 2021-22.

Pursuant to the requirement of Secretarial Standard – 4 (Secretarial Standard on Report of the Board of Directors), the details of date of meetings of the Board of Directors held during the Financial Year 2021-22 are as follows:

Type of Meeting	Date of		
	Meeting		
	10.06.2021		
Meeting of Board of	29.09.2021		
Directors	21.12.2021		
	24.03.2022		

Since the Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Gujarat State Petroleum Corporation Limited, the requirement of mandatory constitution of Audit Committee, Nomination and Remuneration Committee is not applicable.

DEPOSITS

The Company has not accepted any Deposits during the year and hence no disclosure or reporting required.

PARTICULAR	S	OF	LOANS,
GUARANTEE	S		OR
INVESTMEN	TS		UNDER
SECTION	186	OF	THE
COMPANIES	ACT.	2013	



The company has not made any loan/investment/Guarantee during the year.

AMOUNTS PROPOSED TO BE CARRIED TO ANY RESERVES

No amounts were carried to any reserves during the financial year 2021-22.

DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNELS

Appointments of Directors

The Company has approved reappointment of Shri Samir Biswal as a Director who was eligible to retire by rotation at the last AGM.

The appointment of Shri Sandeep Dave who is liable to retire by rotation shall be placed at the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

As per the provision Section 149(1) of Companies Act 2013 read with Rule – 3 of the Companies (Appointment and Qualifications of Directors) Rules, 2014, the provisions of mandatory appointment of Women Director is applicable to the Company with paid up capital of Rs. 100 crore or more or turnover of Rs. 300 crore or more, Since total turnover of the Company as per the audited financial statement of the financial year 2020-21 was Rs. 434.03 crores, the provision was triggered and the Company was required to appoint Women Director during the financial year 2021-22.

Accordingly during the financial year, the Board of Directors at its meeting held on 10th June, 2021 has approved appointment of Ms. Meena Bhatt as Additional Women Independent Director subject to approval of shareholder. Subsequently the shareholders at its

Annual General meeting held on 23rd November, 2021 has approved appointment of Ms. Meena Bhatt as Women Independent Director on the Board of Company for term of five (5) years w.e.f. 10th June, 2021.

The Company has received declarations from Ms. Meena Bhatt, Director of the Company confirming that she meets the criteria of independence as prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013.

As per— 4 of the Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, since the Company is wholly owned subsidiary of GSPC, it is not required to appoint Independent Director on the Board, However the Company has voluntarily appointed Ms. Meena Bhatt as Independent Women Director of the Company.

STATUTORY AUDITORS

Since the Company is Government Company, Comptroller & Auditor General of India has appointed M/s KPSJ & Associates LLP, Chartered Accountants, Ahmedabad as the Statutory Auditors for the financial year 2021-22.

The Statutory Audit Report for the financial year 2021-22 does not contain any qualification, reservation, adverse remark or disclaimer.

The office of C&AG has conveyed that the Comptroller and Auditor General of India have decided not to conduct supplementary audit of the financial statements of GSPC Energy Limited for the financial year 2021-22 under section 143(6) of the Companies Act, 2013.

The Company has received Non review certificate from the office of C&AG for financial year ended on 31st March,

マ

2022 which forms part of the Annual Report.

SECRETARIAL AUDITORS

As per the provision of Section – 204 of Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule – 9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, the Company with paid up capital of Rs. 50 crores or more or turnover of Rs. 250 crores or more are required to annex with its Board's report a secretarial audit report, given by a company secretary in practice Since total turnover of the Company as per the audited financial statement of the financial year 2020-21 was Rs. 434.03 crores the provision were applicable to the Company for the 1st time since the incorporation.

Accordingly, the Board of Directors have appointed M/s Dhawal Chavada & Associates, Practising Company Secretary to conduct Secretarial Audit for the financial year 2021-22.

The Secretarial Audit Report does not contain any qualification, reservation, adverse remark or disclaimer.

The Secretarial Audit Report for the financial year ended on March 31, 2022 is annexed herewith as **Annexure** – II to this Report.

FRAUDS REPORTED BY AUDITORS

No fraud has been reported by the auditors under section 143(12) of companies Act, 2013 during the financial year.

DIRECTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

The Directors confirm that;

- 1. In the preparation of the annual accounts, the applicable accounting standards have been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures.
- 2. Accounting policies are selected and applied consistently and judgments and estimates are reasonable and prudent so as to give true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company at the end of the financial year and of Profit and Loss of the company for that period.
- 3. They have taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 for safeguarding the assets of the company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities is taken.
- 4. They have prepared annual accounts on a going concern basis.
- 5. They have devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems are adequate and operating effectively.

CONTRACTS AND ARRANGEMENTS WITH RELATED PARTIES

Pursuant to section – 134(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule – 8(2) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, the particulars of contacts or arrangement with related parties referred to in sub-section (1) of section 188 in

form AOC – 2 is attached as Annexure – I which forms part of this report.

RISK MANAGEMENT

The Board of Directors of the Company has developed and implemented a Risk Management Policy in-line with the Risk Management Policy of GSPC to mitigate risks associated with operations of the Company.

CONSERVATION OF ENERGY & TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION, FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO

The Company is yet to take significant initiatives under Conservation of Energy & Technology Absorption, Foreign Exchange Earnings and outgo.

GENERAL

GSPC Energy Limited does not have any full time employees on the payroll. The work is being looked after by the employees of holding Company i.e. GSPC.

GSPC has put in place the Anti Sexual Harassment Policy and Internal Complaints Committee is duly constituted by GSPC under the Sexual Harassment of Women at the Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition & Redressal) Act, 2013.

Further during the year under review, there were no cases filed pursuant to the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013.

SECRETARIAL STANDARDS

The Company has duly complied with applicable Secretarial Standards during the financial year 2021-22.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Your Directors are pleased to place on record their sincere thanks to the Promoters for their valuable support and cooperation.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sarair Biswal Director

Rajesh Sivadasan Director

Date: 14.09.2022 Place: Gandhinagar



GSPC ENERGY LIMITED

FORM NO. AOC.2

(Pursuant to clause (h) of sub-section (3) of section 134 of the Act and Rule 8(2) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014)

Form for disclosure of particulars of contracts/arrangements entered into by the company with related parties referred to in sub-section (1) of section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 including certain arm's length transactions under third proviso thereto

Details of contracts or arrangements or transactions not at arm's length basis for the financial year 2021-22 - NA

Name(s) of	Nature of	Duration of	Salient	Justificatio	Date(s) of	Amount	Date of
the related	contracts/	the	terms of the	n for	approval	paid as	passing
party and	arrangeme	contracts/a	contracts or	entering	by the	advances,	shareholde
nature of	nts/transa	rrangement	arrangemen	into	Board, if	if any	rs
relationshi	ctions	s/transactio	ts or	such	any		resolution
p		ns	transactions	Contracts/			under first
			including	Arrangeme			proviso of
			the value, if	nts/	1		Section -
			any	Т			188
				ransactions			

Details of material contracts or arrangement or transactions at arm's length basis for the financial year 2021-22

Name(s) of the	Nature of	Duration	Salient terms of	Date(s) of	Amount
related party and	contracts/arran	of the	the contracts or	approval	paid as
nature of	gements/transa	contracts/	arrangements or	by the	advances,
relationship	ctions	arrangeme	transactions	Board, if	if any
		nts/transa	including the	any	·
		ctions	value, if any (in		
,			Rs.)		
Gujarat State	Purchase of	Ongoing/	1,851,782,642	N.A	NIL
Petroleum	Gas	Regular			
Corporation					
Limited - Holding					
Company					

* All the Transactions are in the ordinary course of business and have been entered on Arm's

Length Principle

Samir Biswal Director Rajesh Sivadasan

Director

Date: 24 05 2022 Place: Gandhinagar



Practising Company Secretary

Office: 139, Super Mall-II, Infocity, Gandhinagar-382007.

M-9228043836, Email-chavdadhaval84@yahoo.co.in

Form No. MR-3

SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31st March, 2022

[Pursuant to section 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule No.9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration Personnel) Rules, 2014]

To
The Members
GSPC ENERGY LIMITED
GSPC Bhawan, Behind Udyog Bhawan,
Sector ~11, Gandhinagar ~ 382010

We have conducted the Secretarial Audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by **GSPC ENERGY LIMITED** (hereinafter called the "**Company**"). Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided us a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/statutory compliances and expressing my opinion thereon.

Based on our verification of the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of secretarial audit, We hereby report that in our opinion, the Company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on 31st March, 2022 complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board-processes and compliance-mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter:

We have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company for the financial year ended on 31st March, 2022 according to the provisions of:

- I. The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the Rules made thereunder;
- II. The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the Rules made thereunder;
- III. The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed thereunder;
- IV. The Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the Rules and Regulations made thereunder to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowings;

Gandhinagar M. No. 23795 C.P. 8689

Secretarial Audit Report – GSPC Energy Limited

Page 1 of 3

Practising Company Secretary
Office: 139, Super Mall-II, Infocity, Gandhinagar-382007.
M-9228043836, Email-chavdadhaval84@yahoo.co.in

- V. The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act') to the extent applicable to the Company:
 - a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011;
 - b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 1992;
 - c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2009;
 - d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Employee Stock Option Scheme and Employee Stock Purchase Scheme) Guidelines, 1999;
 - e) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008;
 - f) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client;
 - g) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2009; and
 - h) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 1998;

We have also examined compliance with the applicable clauses of the following:

- I. Secretarial Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India with respect to board and general meetings.
- II. The Equity Listing Agreements with the Stock Exchanges which could not be examined as the Company was an unlisted company during the Audit Period.

We hereby report that during the period under review, the Company has complied with the applicable provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards etc. mentioned above

VI. We further report that having regard to the compliance system prevailing in the Company and on examination of the relevant documents and records in pursuance thereof, on test-check basis, the Company has complied with the laws, applicable specifically to the Company.

We further report that:

a) The Board of Directors of the Company was duly constituted with Non-Executive Directors and Independent Women Directors. Company has appointed Independent Women Director vide Resolutions dated 10th June, 2021. The changes in the composition of the Board of Directors that took place during the period under review were carried out in compliance with the provisions of the Act.

Practising Company Secretary

Office: 139, Super Mall-II, Infocity, Gandhinagar-382007. M-9228043836, Email-chavdadhaval84@yahoo.co.in

- b) Adequate notice is given to all Directors to schedule the Board Meetings at least seven days in advance and in case of Shorter Notice adequate compliance as per Companies act has been ensure. Agenda and detailed notes on agenda were also sent to all Directors and a system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting.
- c) Majority decision is carried through while the dissenting members' views if any are captured and recorded as part of the minutes.

We further report that there are adequate systems and processes in the Company commensurate with the size and operations of the Company to monitor and ensure compliance with applicable laws, rules, regulations and guidelines.

We further report that during the audit period, no major event/action has taken place which have major bearing on the affairs of the Company in pursuance of the above referred laws, rules, regulations, guidelines, standards etc.

Place: Gandhinagar Date: 19/05/2022 For, DHAWAL CHAVDA & ASSOCIATES

Practicing Company Secretaries

DHAWAL CHAVDA

ACS No. 23795, C P No.: 8689

Firm No.: \$2015G3327000 UDIN.: A023795D000350055 M. No. 2375 C.P. 8689

Practising Company Secretary

Office: 139, Super Mall-II, Infocity, Gandhinagar-382007.

M-9228043836, Email-chavdadhaval84@yahoo.co.in

To
The Members
GSPC ENERGY LIMITED
GSPC Bhawan, Behind Udyog Bhawan,
Sector -11, Gandhinagar - 382010

Our report of even date is to be read along with this letter:

- Maintenance of Secretarial record is the responsibility of the Management of the Company. Our
 responsibility is to express an opinion on these Secretarial records based on our audit.
- 2. We have followed the audit practices and processes as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the Secretarial records. The verification was done on test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in Secretarial records. We believe that the processes and practices, we followed provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.
- We have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and Books of Accounts and cost records of the Company.
- 4. We have obtained the Management representation about the compliance of laws, rules and regulations and happening of events, secretarial records and other factual position which cannot be otherwise verified etc. wherever required or necessary.
- The compliance of the provision of corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulations, standards is the responsibility of Management. Our examination was limited to the verification of the same on test basis.
- The Secretarial audit report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the company nor of
 the efficacy or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the
 company.

Thanking You,

Place: Gandhinagar Date: 19/05/2022 For, DHAWAL CHAVDA & ASSOCIATES

Practicing Company Secretaries

DHAWAL CHAVDA

ACS No. 23795, C P No.: 8689 Firm No.: S2015GJ327000 M. No. 237

COMMENTS OF THE COMPTROLLER AND AUDITOR GENERAL OF INDIA UNDER SECTION 143(6)(b) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF GSPC ENERGY LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

The preparation of financial statements of **GSPC Energy Limited** for the year ended 31 March 2022 in accordance with the financial reporting framework prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013 (Act) is the responsibility of the Management of the Company. The Statutory Auditor appointed by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India under Section 139(5) of the Act is responsible for expressing opinion on the financial statements under Section 143 of the Act based on independent audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Act. This is stated to have been done by them vide their Audit Report dated 24 May 2022.

I, on behalf of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India, have decided not to conduct the supplementary audit of the financial statements of **GSPC Energy Limited** for the year ended 31 March 2022 under Section 143(6)(b) of the Act.

For and on behalf of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India

(H. K. Dharmadarshi)

Pr. Accountant General (Audit-II), Gujarat

Place: Ahmedabad

Date:

H.O.: B -1002, Mondeal Square,Nr.Prahlad nagar Garden, S.G. Highway Ahmedabad -15 +++ Ext.office: 501-504,Sahajanand Shopping Centre, Shahibaug, Ahmedabad - 380004 +++
Ph.: +91 - 79 - 6665 3300 / 01 / 02 / 03 + Email: info@kpsjca.com + Website: www.kpsjca.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To,
The Members
GSPC Energy Limited
(CIN: U11102GJ2015SGC085438)

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of GSPC Energy Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the balance sheet as at March 31, 2022, and the statement of profit and loss (including other comprehensive income), the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows for the year ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the Ind AS financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid Ind AS financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in Indiaincluding the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under section 133 of the Act, read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, of the state of affairs (financial position) of the Company as at March 31, 2022, and its Profit(financial performance including other comprehensive income), its cash flow and the changes in equity for the year ended as on that date.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the standards on auditing 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 Ind AS 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 Ind AS financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the rules there under, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and ICAI's the code of ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Ind AS financial statements.

Information other than the financial statements and auditors' report thereon

The Company's board of directors is responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Board's Report including Annexures to Board's Report, but does not include the Ind AS financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material missing 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 Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, (changes in equity) and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under section 133 of the Act. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and 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 Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the Ind AS financial statements, the 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 the management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Ind AS 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 Ind AS 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 Ind AS 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 Ind AS financial statements or, if such disclosures are imadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained in the late 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 Ind AS financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the Ind AS 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.

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 Companies Act, 2013, we give in Annexure "A" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.
- 2. In terms of section 143(5) of the Act, we give our report in "Annexure B" by taking into consideration the information, explanations and written representations received from the management on the matters specified in the directions and subdirections issued under the aforesaid section by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India.
- 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;
 - (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 and the Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this report are in agreement with the books of account.
 - (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid Ind AS financial statements comply with the accounting standards specified under section 133 of the Act, read with rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014;
 - (c) As the company is a Government Company, in terms of notification no. G.S.R. 463(E) dated 5thJune 2015, issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, the sub-section (2) of section 164 of the Act is not applicable to the company;
 - (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 C". Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating controls over financial reporting;

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- (g) As the company is a Government Company, in terms of notification no. G.S.R. 463(E) dated 5th June 2015, issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, the sub-section (16) of section 197 of the Act is not applicable to the company.
- (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 litigation 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; and
- iii) There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
- (iv)a) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief that, 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 entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;
- b) The management has represented, that, to the best of its knowledge and belief that, no funds have been received by the company 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, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries; and
- c) Based on such audit procedures that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to their notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (a) and (b) above, contain any material mis-statement.
- (v) The Company has not declared or paid dividend during the year, hence compliancewith section 123 of the Companies Act, 2013 is not applicable.

FOR: KPSJ & ASSOCIATES LLP (CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS)

FRN: 124845W/W100209

PRAKASH PARAKH

(PARTNER) M.NO. 039946

UDIN:22039946AKIOAN4916

Date: 24/05/2022 Place: Ahmedabad

ANNEXURE 'A' TO INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

[Referred to in Paragraph 1 under the heading of "Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements" of our report of even date to the Members of GSPC Energy Limited on Ind AS Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2022]

- (i) The Company neither have any Property, Plant and Equipment nor any Intangible Assets for the period under review; Hence, the provisions of Clause (i) (a to e) of the said Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (ii) (a) The Company does not have any inventories for the period under review.
 - (b) During any point of time of the year, the company has not been sanctioned working capital limits.
- (iii) During the year the company has not made any 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; Hence, the provisions of Clause (iii) (a to f) of the said Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (iv) The Company has not made loans, investments and provided any guarantees, and security under the provisions of sections 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013.
- (v) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted deposits within the meaning of Sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Act and the rules framed there under. Therefore, the reporting under requirements of paragraph 3 (v) of the order, is not applicable the company.
- (vi) According to information and explanation given to us, the Central Government has prescribed the maintenance of cost records under sub-section (1) of Section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of petroleum products and we are of the opinion that prima facie the prescribed accounts and records are not applicable to the Company.
- (vii) (a) The company is regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including Goods and Services Tax, 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 whichever is applicable during the period under review to the appropriate authorities and no undisputed dues payable in respect of outstanding statutory dues were in arrears as at 31st March, 2022 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.;
 - (b) where statutory dues referred to in sub-clause (a) have not been deposited on account of any dispute, then the amounts involved and the forum where dispute is pending shall be mentioned (a mere representation to the concerned Department shall not be treated as a dispute);
- (viii) According to information and explanation given to us, there were no transactions relating to previously unrecorded income that have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961).

- (ix) According to information and explanation given to us,
 - (a) the company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or other borrowings or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender.
 - (b) the company has not been declared willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender;
 - (c) the company has not accepted term loans for the period under review.
 - (d) the company has not funds raised on short term basis which have been utilised for long term purposes.
 - (e) the company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures.
 - (f) the company has not raised any loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate companies.
- (x) (a) The company has not raised moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year and hence reporting under clause 3(x)(a) of the order is not applicable.
 - (b) The company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully, partially or optionally convertible) during the year and hence reporting under clause 3(x)(b) of the order is not applicable.
- (xi) (a) According to the information available with us, no fraud by the company and no fraud on the company has been noticed or reported during the year.
 - (b) According to the information available with us, no report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act has been filed by the auditors in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government; during the year and up to the date of this report.
 - (c) As represented to us by the management, there were no whistle-blower complaints received during the year and hence reporting under clause 3(xi)(c) of the order is not applicable.
- (xii) The Company is not a Nidhi Company has complied and hence reporting under clause (xii) of the order is not applicable.
- (xiii) The Company has entered into transactions with related parties in compliance with the provisions of sections 177 and section 188 of the Act. The details of such related party transactions have been disclosed in the Ind AS financial statements as required under Ind AS24, Related Party Disclosures specified under section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.
- (xiv) (a) In our opinion the company has an adequate internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business;

(b) The provision of Section 138 of Companies Act, 2013 is not applicable to the company and accordingly requirements of the Appointment of Internal Auditors for the period under audit were not applicable;

- (xv) According to the information given to us, the company has not entered into any mon-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him Hence, the provisions of section 192 of Companies Act are not applicable to the company.
- (xvi) (a) According to the information given to us, the company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 (2 of 1934). Hence reporting under this clause not applicable to the company.
 - (b) According to the information given to us, the company has not conducted any Non-Banking Financial or Housing Finance activities without a valid Certificate of Registration (CoR) from the Reserve Bank of India as per the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Hence reporting under this clause not applicable to the company.
 - (c) According to the information given to us, the company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India. Hence reporting under this clause not applicable to the company.
 - (d) According to the information given to us, there is no Core Investment Company (CIC) within the Group (as defined in the core investment companies (Reserve Bank of India) Directions, 2016) and accordingly reporting under this clause not applicable to the company.
- (xvii) According to the information given to us, the company has not incurred 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.
- (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 and our knowledge of the board of directors and management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that indicating that company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the company as and when they fall due.
- (xx) According to information available with us, the provisions of Section 135 of Companies Act, 2013 is not applicable to the company. Hence reporting under clause (xx) of this order is not applicable.

FOR: KPSJ & ASSOCIATES LLP (CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS)

FRN: 124845W/W100209

PRAKASH PARAKH (PARTNER)

M.NO. 039946

UDIN: 22039946AKIOAN

Date: 24/05/2022 Place: Ahmedabad

ANNEXURE 'B' TO INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

[Referred to in Paragraph 2 under the heading of "Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements" of our report of even date to the Members of GSPC Energy Limited on Ind AS Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2022]

Report on the Directions/Sub-Directions Issued by Comptroller and Auditor General of India

Based on the audit procedures performed and taking into consideration the information, explanations and written representations given to us by the management in the normal course of audit, we report to the best of our knowledge and belief that:

1. Main Directions for the year 2021-22:

Sr. No.	Directions	Action taken	Impact on the Accounts and Financial Statements of the Company
1	Whether the company has system in place to process all the accounting transactions through IT system? If yes, the implications of processing of accounting transactions outside IT system on the integrity of the accounts along with the financial implications, if any, may be stated.	Yes, system in place to process all the accounting transactions through IT system are accurately done.	No Impact
2	Whether there is any restructuring of an existing loan or cases of waiver/write off of debts/loans/interest etc. made by a lender to the company due to the company's inability to repay the loan? If yes, the financial impact may be stated. Whether such cases are properly accounted for? (In case, lender is a Government company, then this direction is also applicable for statutory auditor of lender company).	There is no restructuring of any existing loan or cases waiver write off debts/ loans/ interest etc.	No Impact
3	Whether funds (grants/subsidy etc.) received/receivable for specific schemes from Central/State Government or its agencies were properly accounted for/utilized as per its term and conditions? List the cases of deviation		No Impact

2. Sector specific (Service Sector) Sub-direction:

Sr. No.	Directions	Action taken	Im pact on the Accounts and Financial Statements of the Company
1.	Whether the Company has an effective system for recovery of dues in respect of its sales activities and the dues outstanding and recoveries there against have been properly recorded in the books of accounts?	Yes, The Company has an effective system for recovery of sues in respect of its sales activities and the dues outstanding and recoveries there again have been properly recorded in the books of accounts.	No Impact
2.	Whether the company has effective system for physical verification, valuation of stock, treatment of non-moving items and accounting the effect of shortage/ excess noticed during physical verification.	Because of the nature of business of company, there is no physical stock. All the Sales are back to back purchase.	No Impact
3.	The effectiveness of the system followed in recovery of dues in respect of sale activities may be examined and reported.	Considering the nature and size of the business, company has effective system of recovery of dues in respect of sales.	No Impact



ANNEXURE 'C' TO INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

[Referred to in Clause (f) of Paragraph 3 under the heading of "Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements" of our report of even date to the Members of GSPC Energy Limited on Ind AS Financial Statements for the year ended 31stMarch 2022]

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 GSPC EnergyLimited ("the Company") as of 31stMarch, 2022 in conjunction with our audit of the 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 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 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 processionable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the procession of Ind AS

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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 Ind AS 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 un-authorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the Ind AS 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 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, further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities section of this report, 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 31stMarch, 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: KPSJ & ASSOCIATES LLP (CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS)

FRN: 124845W/W100209

PRAKASH PARAKH (PARTNER)

M.NO. 039946

UDIN: 22039946AKIOAN49

Date: 24/05/2022 Place: Ahmedabad

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2022

(* in Lacs)

ALAKKA (AMARA) (AMARA) (AMARA) AMARA)		As at As at		
Particulars	Notes	31st Mar, 2022	31st Mar, 2021	
(1) ASSETS	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			
Non-Current Assets				
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	1	•		
(b) Capital Work-In-Progress		-		
(c) Other Intangible Assets		•	•	
(d) Financial Assets		-	-	
(e) Non Current Tax Assets	5	18.98	15.45	
Deferred Tax	4	-	0.01	
(f) Other Non-Current Assets				
Total Non-Current Assets		18.98	15.46	
(2) Current Assets				
(a) Financial Assets				
(I) Cash and Cash Equivalents	6	604.45	1,163.79	
(ii) Trade Receivables	7	232.63	1,508,25	
(iii) Loans		_	-	
(b) Other Current Assets	5	14.29	0.65	
Total Current Assets		851.37	2,672.69	
Total Assets		870.35	2,688.15	
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
Equity				
(a) Equity Share Capital	8	5.00	5.00	
(b) Other Equity	9	110.51	93.87	
Total Equity	**************************************	115.51	98.87	
(1) Liabilities				
Non-Current Liabilities				
(a) Net Employee Benefit Liabilities		_		
Total Non-Current Liabilities	ALL STATE OF THE S	10-01-01-01-01-01-01-01-01-01-01-01-01-0		

(2) Current Liabilities				
(a) Financial Liabilities				
(i) Trade Payables	10	185.58	1,810.50	
(ii) Other Financial Liabilities	11	489.41	649.85	
(b) Other Current Liabilities	12	5.13	125.55	
(c) Provisions	13	74.72	3.38	
(d) Current Tax Liabilities (Net)	····		·	
Total Current Liabilities		754.84	2,589.28	
Total Liabilities		754.84	2,589.28	
Total Equity and Liabilities		870.35	2,688.15	

Significant Accounting Policies

As per our report of even date attached

For, GSPC Energy Limited.

For KPSJ & Associates LLP Chartered Accountants

F.R.No. 124845W/W100209

Reamon Paroun.

(Prakash Parakh)

Partner

M.No. 039946

UDIN: 22039946AKIOAN4916

Place : Ahmedabad Date: 24th May 2022 Samir Biswal Director

DIN: 06710335

Rajesh-Siyadasan Director

10335 DIN: 07950594



Place : Gandhinagar Date: 24th May 2022

The accompanying notes are integral part of the Financial Statements.

Financial Statements

CIN: U11102GJ2015SGC085438

STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED ON 31ST MARCH, 2022

(Tin Lacs)

			1. Wall Edds)	
Particulars	Notes	2021-22	2020-21	
INCOME				
(i) Revenue From Operations	14	19,898.80	43,334.38	
(a) Sale of Products (Including Excise Duty)		19,898.80	43,172.77	
(b)Sales of Services			•	
(c)Other Operating Revenues		÷ .	161.61	
(ii) Other Income	15	37.57	68.23	
Total Income (A)	***************************************	19,936.37	43,402.61	
EXPENSES			;	
(i) Cost of Traded Goods	16	18,359.79	40,635.28	
(ii) Operating Expenses	16	1,436.69	2,073.66	
(II) Employee Benefits Expense	17	0.39	0.24	
(iii) Financial Expense	18		0.40	
(iv) Other Expenses	18	117.39	616.82	
Total Expenses (B)		19,914.26	43,326.40	
Profit Before Tax (A-B)		22.11	76.21	
Tax Expenses				
(1) Current Tax		5.45	18.37	
Excess Short Provision of previous years			0.52	
MAT Credit Availed		-	•	
MAT Credit Utilised				
(2) Deferred tax		0.01	0.01	
Profit After Tax for the Period		16.65	57.31	
Other Comprehensive Income				
Other Comprehensive Income for the Period, net of tax		*	-	
Total Comprehensive Income for the Period		16.65	57.31	
Earning per Equity Share (EPS) for Profit for the Period (Face Value of	₹101			
Basic (₹)	19	33.29	114.61	
Diluted (₹)	***	33,29	114.61	
			1.01.40T	

Significant Accounting Policies

3

The accompanying notes are integral part of the Financial Statements.

As per our report of even date attached

For, GSPC Energy Limited.

For KPSJ & Associates LLP Chartered Accountants

F.R.No. 124845W/W100209

Samir Biswal

Director

DIN: 06710335

Rajesh Sivadasan Director

DIN: 07950594

(Prakash Parakh)

Partner

M.No. 039946

UDIN: 22039946AKIOAN4916

Place : Ahmedabad

Date: 24th May 2022

CALRGY CALLED TO LIMITED TO CALLED T

Place : Gandhinagar Date: 24th May 2022

GSPC Energy Limited

CIN: U11102GJ2015SGC085438

Statement of Changes in Equity (SOCIE) for the period ended on 31st Mar 2022

A. Equity Share Capital		
Particulars	Number of Shares	Amount ₹ in Lacs
ISSUED, SUBSCRIBED AND PAID UP CAPITAL		
Equity shares of ₹ 10/- each fully paid up		***************************************
As at 31 March 2019	50,000	5.00
Add: New shares allotted during the year		
As at 31 March 2020	50,000	5.00
Add: New shares allotted during the year		
As at 31 March 2021	50,000	5.00
Add: New shares allotted during the year		
As at 31 Mar 2022	50,000	5.00

B. Other Equity			(< in Lacs)
Particulars	Share application money pending alotment	Reserves & Surplus Retained earnings	Total Equity
Balance at March 31, 2019	**	12.49	12.49
Profit for the year	-	24.08	24.08
Shares pending allotment now alloted	-		-
Total comprehensive income for the year	÷-	24.08	24.08
Balance at March 31, 2020	-	36.56	36.56
Profit for the year	##	57.31	57.31
Shares pending allotment now alloted	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	57.31	57.31
Balance at Mar 31, 2021	-	93.87	93.87
Profit for the year		16.65	16.65
Shares pending allotment now alloted	-	-	•
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	16.65	16.65
Balance at Mar 31, 2022	-	110.51	110.51

For, GSPC Energy Limited.

For KPSJ & Associates LLP

Chartered Accountants

F.R.No. 124845W/W100209

Samir Biswal Director

DIN: 06710335

Rajesh Sivadasan

Director DIN: 07950594

(Prakash Parakh)

Partner

M.No. 039946

UDIN: 22039946AKIOAN4916

Place: Ahmedabad

Date: 24th May 2022

CAPONER LIMITED LIMITED VIOHINAGE

Place : Gandhinagar Date: 24th May 2022

GSPC Energy Limited

CIN: U11102GJ2015SGC085438

STANDALONE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW FOR THE YEAR ENDED ON 31st MARCH, 2022

(₹ in Lacs)

Park I w Fare	2021-22	2020-21
Particulars	2021-22	2020-21
Cash Flow from Operating Activities	22.44	WC 24
Profit before Taxes	22.11	76.21
Operating Profit / (Loss) before Working Capital changes		
Interest Received	(34.13)	(43.00)
Taxes paid	(8.99)	(37.49)
Investment in Fixed Deposits		
Acquisition of Fixed Assets and Change in CWIP		
(Increase)/Decrease in Other Assets	1,261.98	2,092.64
(Increase)/Decrease in Loans & Advances		
Increase/(Decrease) in Current Liabilities	(1,834.44)	(1,520.73)
Net Cash Flow from Operating Activities (A)	(593.47)	567.63
interest Income Received	34.13	43.00
Net Cash Flow from Investing Activities (B)	34.13	43.00
Cash Flow from Financing Activities		
Proceeds from issue of Equity Share Capital		
Net Cash Flow from Financing Activities (C)		
Net Increase / (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents (A+ B+ C)	(559.34)	610,63
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the period	1,163.79	553.16
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the period	604.45	1,163.79
Notes to Statement of Cash Flows		MINING THE RESIDENCE OF THE PERSON OF THE PE
Cash and cash equivalent includes-		
Cash and Cheques on Hand	_	
Balances with Scheduled Banks	"	•
in Current Accounts	14.84	25.13
in Deposit Accounts	589.61	1,138.66
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	604.45	1,163.79
	004.43	1,103./5

As per our report of even date attached

31850CIA)

For, GSPC Energy Limited.

For KPSJ & Associates LLP **Chartered Accountants**

F.R.No. 124845W/W100209

Samir Biswal Director

DIN: 06710335

Rajesh Sivadasan Director

DIN: 07950594

(Prakash Parakh)

Partner

M.No. 039946

UDIN: 22039946AKIOAN4916

Place: Ahmedabad Date: 24th May 2022



Place: Gandhinagar Date: 24th May 2022

1. Corporate information

GSPC Energy Limited ('the Company') was incorporated on 18th Dec 2015 under the Companies Act, 1956 as a subsidiary of Gujarat State Petroleum Corporation (GSPC).

2. Authorization of financial statements

The Standalone Financial Statements were authorized for issue in accordance with a resolution passed in meeting of Board of the Directors held on 24th May 2022.

3. Significant Accounting Policies

(a) Basis of preparation

The Standalone Financial Statements are prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (ind AS) notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015; and the other relevant Provisions of Companies Act, 2013 and Rules there under. The financial statements up to the year ended 31st March 2016 were prepared under historical cost convention in accordance with the mandatory accounting standards specified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 and other provisions of the Act.

These financial statements is prepared under Ind AS. The date of transition to Ind AS is 1st April, 2015. Refer Note 21 for an explanation of how the transition from Indian GAAP (IGAAP) to Ind AS has affected the Company's financial position, financial performance and cash flows.

The financial statements are prepared on accrual basis of accounting under historical cost convention in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in India and the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 including Indian Accounting Standards notified there under, except for certain financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value.

The preparation and presentation of the financial statements requires the management to make estimates, judgments and assumptions that affect the amount reported in the financial statements and notes thereto. Such estimates and assumptions are based on management's evaluation of relevant facts and circumstances as on the date of financial statements. The actual outcome may differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to the accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected.

Information about significant areas of estimation uncertainty and critical judgments in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the financial statements are as below:



Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022

All values are rounded to the nearest rupees, except where otherwise indicated.

(b) Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders (after deducting preference dividends, if any, and attributable taxes) by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period.

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 effect of all dilutive potential equity shares.

(c) Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets

Provisions are recognized when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a 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.

When the Company expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, reimbursement is recognised as a separate asset, but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain. The expense relating to a provision is presented in the statement of profit and loss net of any reimbursement.

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

(d) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalent in the balance sheet comprise cash at bank.

(e) Statement of Cash Flows

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby profit before tax is adjusted for the effects of transactions of a non-cash nature, any deferrals or accruals of past or future operating cash receipts or payments and item of income or expenses associated with investing or financing cash flows. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the Company are segregated.

(f) Events occurring after the Reporting Date

Adjusting events (that provides evidence of condition that existed at the balance sheet date) occurring after the balance sheet date are recognized in the financial statements. Material non adjusting events occurring after the balance sheet date that represents material change and commitment affecting the financial position are disclosed in financial statements.





4 OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS

(₹ in Lacs)

Particulars	As at	As at 31st Mar, 2021	
	31st Mar, 2022		
Non-Current			
Share Application Money Pending Allotment			*; *
Advances recoverable in cash or in kind or for value to be			
received (Unsecured, considered good)	·		
Total Non-Current Financial Assets	÷		+
Current			
Advances recoverable in cash or in kind or for value to be		4 () () ()	
received (Unsecured, considered good)			
Others			-
Deferred Tax	•		0.01
Total Current Financial Assets	•		0.01

5 OTHER NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS

(₹ in Lacs)

Particulars		As at 31st Mar, 2022	As at 31st Mar, 2021
Non-Current			
Prepaid expenses	Teach and the second		
Advance Income Tax and TDS		18.98	14.68
Defered employee cost	•		
Other non current assets		+	0.77
Total Non-Current Non-Financial Assets		18.98	15.45
Current			
Balances with Government Authorities		14.29	0.65
Payment under protest		• •	•
Prepaid expenses			
Advances to suppliers			
Deferred employee cost		4	
Other current assets		·#	*
Total Current Non-Financial Assets		14,29	0.65

^{*} this includes 45,000 for VAT deposit and 20,000 for NSDL deposit

6 CASH AND OTHER BANK BALANCES

(₹ in Lacs'

		(42 III Facs)	
Particulars	As at	As at	
	31st Mar, 2022	31st Mar, 2021	
Cash and Cash Equivalents			
Balances with banks			
In current accounts	14.84	45.79	
Fixed deposit with original maturity of Less than 3 months	587.61	466.00	
Fixed deposit with original maturity of 3-12 months	.	-	
Fixed deposit with original maturity of more than 12 months	2.00	652.00	
Cash on hand	-	-	
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	604.45	1,163.79	





7 TRADE RECEIVABLES

(₹ in Lacs)

Particulars	As at	As at	
	31st Mar, 2022	31st Mar, 2021	
Outstanding for More than 6 months	Maria Armania de Caracteria de		
Unsecured Considered Good	168.39	168.39	
Outstanding for less than 6 months			
Unsecured Considered Good	64.24	1,339.87	
Total Trade Receivables	232.63	1,508.25	

^{*} Includes amount of Rs. 1,68,38,568 from Deepak Fertilizers which is under dispute and pending at high court. However, we have received BG of Rs. 1.70 Crs, Hence classified as good.

Trade Receivable Ageing Schedule as on 31st March

The second of th		Outstanding f	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				
Particulars	Not Due	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Trade Receivable		64.24		.		168.39	232.63
2020-21		<u> </u>	1	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			***************************************
		Outstanding f	or followin	g periods	from due o	late of payment	Total
Particulars	Not Due	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Trade Receivable	_	1,339.87		*		168.39	1,508,25

8 EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

Particulars	Number of Shares	Amount ₹ in Lacs	
AUTHORISED SHARE CAPITAL			
Equity shares of ₹ 10/- each			
As at 31 March 2020	15,000,000	1,500.00	
Increase/(decrease) during the year	. -	•	
As at 31 March 2021	15,000,000	1,500.00	
increase/(decrease) during the year	•		
As at 31 March 2022	15,000,000	1,500.00	

Particulars	Notes	Number of Shares	Amount ₹ in Lacs
ISSUED, SUBSCRIBED AND PAID UP CAPITAL		***************************************	
Equity shares of ₹ 10/- each fully paid up			
As at 31 March 2020	***************************************	50,000	5.00
Add: New shares allotted during the year			щ.
As at 31 March 2021		50,000	5.00
Add: New shares allotted during the year			•
As at 31 March 2022	o\	50,000	5.00



Rights, Prefernces, and Restrictions attached to Equity Shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a face value of ₹ 10 per share. Each holder of equity share is entitled to one vote per share. The Company declares and pays dividend in Indian Rupees. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

In the events of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to remaining assets of the company. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

Details of shareholder(s) holding more than 5% equity shares

Particulars	As at	As at 31st Mar, 2021	
	31st Mar, 2022		
Number of Equity Shares			
Gujarat State Petroleum Corporation	49,994	49,994	
% Holding in Equity Shares			
Gujarat State Petroleum Corporation	99.99%	99.99%	

Shareholding of Promoters

31st Mar, 2022

Promoter name	No. of Shares	% of total shares	% Change during the year
Gujarat State Petroleum Corporation Limited	49,994	100%	
Total	49,994	100%	*

31st Mar, 2021

Promoter name	No. of	% of total shares	% Change during the
Gujarat State Petroleum Corporation Limited	49,994	100%	*
Total	49,994	100%	•

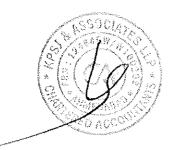
9 OTHER EQUITY

(₹ in Lacs)

Particulars	As at	As at
	31st Mar, 2022	31st Mar, 2021
Retained Earnings	110.51	93.87
Share application money pending allotment		
Total Other Equity	110.51	93.87
		Jan. 1

(考 in Lacs)

Particulars	As at	As at	
	31st Mar, 2022	31st Mar, 2021	
Retained Earnings			
Opening balance	93.87	36.56	
Add:			
Profit during the period	16.64	57.31	
Closing balance	110.51	93.87	





(₹ in Lacs)

Particulars	As at	As at	
	31st Mar, 2022	31st Mar, 2021	
Share application money pending allotment			
Opening balance	-		
Add:			
Money received during the year			
Closing balance	-	-	

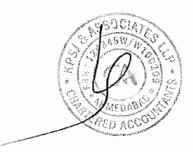
10 TRADE PAYABLES

(₹ in Lacs)

Particulars	As at 31st Mar, 2022	As at 31st Mar, 2021	
Total Outstanding Dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	·		
Total Outstanding Dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises - less than 6 months	185.58	1,810.50	
Total Outstanding Dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises - More than 6 months	•	¥	
Total Trade Payables	185.58	1,810.50	

Trade Payable Ageing Schedule as on 31st March

2021-22		Outstanding f	or followin	g periods i	rom due c	late of payment	
Particulars	Not Due	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	2-3 More than 3	
Trade Payables		22.85	-	*.	-	162.73	185.58
2020-21				:			
		Outstanding f	or followin	g periods	from due o	late of payment	
Particulars	Not Due	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Trade Payables		1,647.77	~	*		162.73	1,810.50





11 OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

(₹ in Lacs)

Particulars	As at 31st Mar, 2022	As at 31st Mar, 2021
Current	315t Wai, 2022	315t Mar, 2021
Other payables (including for capital goods and services)	489.41	649.85
Earnest money deposit		
Total Current Other Financial Liabilities	489.41	649.85

12 OTHER NON-FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

(* in Lacs

Particulars	**************************************		As at	As at
			31st Mar, 2022	31st Mar, 2021
Current				
Statutory Tax Liability		,	5.13	125.55
Total Current Other No	n-Financial Liabilities		5.13	125.55

13 PROVISIONS

₹ in Lacs)

Particulars	As at	As at
rainculais	31st Mar, 2022	31st Mar, 2021
Current	Annual Market Control of the Control	
Provision for expenses	74.72	3.3
Provision for income tax	. - •	-
Total Non-Current Provisions	74.72	3.3

14 Revenue From Operations

(氏 in Lacs)

		(XIII EdCa)
Particulars	2021-22	2020-21
Sale of Products (Including Excise Duty)	19,898.80	43,172.77
Sales of Services		•
Other Operating Revenues	•	161.61
Total Income	19,898.80	43,334.38

15 Other Income

(₹ in Lacs)

		1 1.111 00007	
Particulars	2021-22	2020-21	
Intrest Income	34.13	43.00	
Intrest on Income Tax Refund	-	**	
Transportation Income			
Late Payment Income	3.44	25.23	
Total Income	37,57	68.23	





16 Cost of Traded Goods

A Line				(< in Lacs)
Particulars	······································		2021-22	2020-21
Purchase of Gas				
Local Purchase of	Gas	•	18,359.79	40,635.28
Import Purchase	of Gas			4 1
Other Operating I	Expenses		1,436.69	2,073.66
Total Cost of Trac	led Goods		19,796.48	42,708.95

17 Employee Benefits Expense

· (₹ in Lacs)

Particulars	2021-22	2020-21
Reimbursement to Directors	0.39	0.24
Total Employee Benefits Expense	0.39	0.24

18 Other Expenses

(₹ in Lacs)

		(\ III Lacs)
Particulars Particulars	2021-22	2020-21
Bank Charges	0.48	1.78
Statutory Audit Fees	2.36	2.07
Intrest on Income Tax	*	0.40
Legal & Professional Expenses	112.83	612.09
Other Expenses	1.72	0.89
Total Other Expenses	117.39	617,22

19 EARNING PER SHARE

tin Lacs)

And the state of t		(弋 in Lacs)
Particulars	2021-22	2020-21
Profit attributable to equity holders for (₹):	2	
Basic earnings	16.65	57.31
Adjusted for the effect of dilution	16.65	57.31
Weighted average number of Equity Shares for:		
Basic EPS	50,000	50,000
Adjusted for the effect of dilution	50,000	50,000
Earnings Per Share (₹):		
Basic	33.29	114.61
Diluted	33.29	114.61

20 PAYMENT TO AUDITORS

(₹ in Lacs)

Particulars	2021-22	2020-21
For statutory audit	2.36	2.07
For other services	-	-
Total	2.36	2.07

21 The balances of sundry debtors, creditors, loans & advances and deposits are subject to confirmation. Provision for all

fiabilities is adequate in opinion of the Company



22 SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Company has single reportable business segment. Hence, no separate information for segment wise disclosure is given in accordance with the requirements of Ind AS 108.

23 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

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

(a) Parent Entity

Gujarat State Petroleum Corporation Limited (100%)

(b) Key Managerial Personnel:

Shri Rajesh Sivadasan (From 26 Sep 2017 onwards)

Shri Samir Biswal (From 18 Dec 2015 onwards)

Shri Jayesh Dave (From 18 Dec 2015 to 30 June 2019)

Shri Sandeep Dave (From 22 Sep 2017 onwards)

Miss Meena Bhatt - Independent Director (From 10 June 2021 onwards)

(c) Transactions* with related parties during the year as per Indian Accounting Standard - 24 on "Related Party Disclosures" are as follows:

(₹ in Lacs)

	{₹ in La		
Name of Related Party & Nature of Transactions	2021-22	2020-21	
Gujarat State Petroleum Corporation Ltd. (Holding Company)			
Share capital money	-	-	
Expenditure Reimbursement Received			
Purchase	18,517.83	40,739.76	
Reimbursement of expenses (Taxes and necessary Fees			
paid on our behalf)	81.08	1,981.09	
Other Expenses	71.61	594.12	
GPPC	-	267.03	
Key Managerial Personnel			
Reimbursement to Directors	0.39	0.24	

^{*} The above transactions are inclusive of all taxes, wherever applicable.

(d) Details of Outstanding Balance with Related Parties:

(X in Lacs)

Name of Related Party	31-Mar-22	31-Mar-21
Gujarat State Petroleum Corporation Ltd. (Holding Company)		
Account Payable	162.73	1,690.44
Key Managerial Personnel		
Account Receivable		
Account Payable		

24 The company has not received any intimation from its vendor regarding their status under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 and hence disclosers, if any, required under the act are not made.



25 Financial Ratio

Particulars	Numerator	Denominator	2021-22	2020-21	% of variance	Explanation for change in the ratio by more than 25%
Liquidity Ratio			- septimental indicated			
Current Ratio (times)	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	1.13	1.03	9%	-
Solvency Ratio		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
Debt-Equity Ratio (times)	Current & Non-Current Borrowing + Lease Liabilities	Total Equity	-	-	0%	Not Applicable
Debt Service Coverage	Net Profit after taxes + Depreciation &	Interest + Lease Payments +	_	÷ .	0%	Not Applicable
Ratio (times)	Amortisation Expenses + Finace Costs - Other Income + Taxes	Principal Repayments				
Profitability ratio			I			
Net Profit Ratio (%)	Profit After Tax	Total Revenue from Operations	0.13%	0.08%	58%	Higher due to increase in gas sale price during the year
Return on Equity Ratio (%)	Profit After Tax	Average Shareholder's Equity	332.94%	1146.10%	-71%	Decrease due to lower sale during the period
Return on Capital	Net Profit after taxes + Depreciation &	Tangible Net Worth + Total	-13.99%	8.50%	-265%	Decrease due to lower sale during the
employed (%)	Amortisation Expenses + Finace Costs -	Debt + Deferred Tax Liability				period
	Other Income + Taxes			,		
Return on Investment (%)	1	Weighted average invested funds	0.00%	0.00%	0%	Not Applicable
Utilization Ratio						
Trade Receivables turnover ratio (times)	Revenue from operations	Average Trade Receivables	85.54	28.73		Increased as company has recorded Sales/Purchases only for first 7.5 months
turnover ratio (times)					. '	
Inventory turnover ratio	Cost of natural gas purchased + Changes	Average Inventory (Gas)	-	-	0%	
(times)	in Inventories					
Trade payables turnover	,	Average Trade Payables (Gas)	98.93	22.44	341%	Increased as company has recorded
ratio (times)		including transmission				Sales/Purchases only for first 7.5 months
Net capital turnover ratio (times)	Revenue from Operations	Working Capital	206.13	519.54		Decreased as company has recorded Sales/Purchases only for first 7.5 months

^{*}during the Current Financial Year company recorded sales/purchases only for 7.5 months, therefore ratio's may be effected on account of the same.

26 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS FAIR VALUE AND RISK MEASUREMENTS

A. Financial instruments by category and their fair value

	Lacs)

	(1000)	Carrying amount				Fair value				
As at 31st March 2022	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amotised Cost	Total	Level 1 - Quoted price In active markets	Level 2 - Significant observable Inputs	Level 3 - Significant unobservable Inputs	Tota		
Financial assets										
Cash and Cash Equivalents		*	604,45	604.45		-		*		
Total financial assets			604.45	604.45	•		, ,	*		
Financial ilabilities										
Other financial liabilities							1.0			
- Current		# 1 ₁	489,41	489.41	-	+	*			
Total financial liabilities	-		489.41	489,41			•	#		

(* In Lacs)

	~ 	Carrying amount				Fair value				
As at 31st March 2021	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amotised Cost	Total	Level 1 - Quoted price in active markets	Level 2 - Significant observable Inputs	Level 3 - Significant unobservable Inputs	Total		
Financial assets		***************************************								
Cash and Cash Equivalents	-	•	1,163.79	1,163.79	-	*.		-		
Total financial assets	-	*	1,163.79	1,163.79	•	-	=	*		
Financial liabilities Other financial liabilities - Current	_	_	649,85	649,85			_			
Total financial liabilities	•	*	649.85	649.85		1	*			

There were no financial instruments except equity shared issued on the date of incorporation.

B. Financial risk management

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

- (i) Credit risk
- (II) Liquidity risk
- (III) Market risk

(I) Credit risk

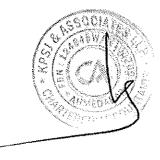
Credit risk is the risk that a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument will fail to perform or fail to pay amounts due causing financial loss to the company. The potential activities where credit risks may arise include from cash and cash equivalents, derivative financial instruments and deposits with financial institutions and principally from credit exposures to customers relating to outstanding receivables. The maximum credit exposure associated with financial assets is equal to the carrying amount.

Credit risk on cash and cash equivalents is limited as the Company makes investment in deposits with banks having good credit rating only. Credit risk on the receivable is limited as the customers of the company has good credit rating and Company has BG against the sales.

(II) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The payable comprises primarily of amounts due to GSPC, the holding company where no liquidity risk is perceived.

The company's principal sources of liquidity are cash and cash equivalents and receivable.





Exposure to liquidity risk

The following are the remaining contractual maturities of financial liabilities at the reporting date. The amounts are gross and undiscounted.

	······································		Contr	actual cash flov	JS .	(Kim Lacs)
31-Mar-22	Carrying amount	Total	Less than 12 months	1-2 years	2-5 years	More than 5 years
Non-derivative financial liabilit	les					
Current financial liabilities	489.41	489.41	489.41			
Total	489.41	489.41	489.41			

(R in Lacs)

			Contr	actual cash flow	/S	
31-Mar-21	Carrying amount	Total	Less than 12 months	1-2 years	2-5 years	More than 5 years
Non-derivative financial liabilitie	'S					
Current financial liabilities	649.85	649.85	649.85	*****		
Total	649.85	649.85	649.85		*	

(iii) Market risk

Market risk is the risk or uncertainty arising from possible market price movements and their impact on the present/future performance of a business. The market risks include price risk, currency risk and interest rate risk. Since the company does not purchase any inventory directly from market, there is no market risk perceived. Further, functional currency of the Company is Indian Rupees. Since there are no foreign currency transactions, no currency risk is perceived. As Company has not taken any loans, so no interest rate risk is perceived.

27 CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Company's objectives when managing capital are to:

- safeguard their ability to continue as a going concern, so that they can continue to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other

The board of directors seeks to maintain a balance between the higher returns that might be possible with higher levels of borrowings and the advantages and security afforded by a sound capital position.

- 28 As at the balance sheet date, Company has reviewed the carrying amounts of its assets and found that there is no indication that those assets have suffered any impairment loss. Hence, no such impairment loss has been provided.
- 29 The Company has exercised its contractual right of suspension of Gas Supply under SFA on account of failure of payment in part by HNGIL, Subsequently, NCLT has paased an order admitting application for initiating CRIP in respect of HNGIL. The IRP prefeered an interim Application before NCLT, Kolkatta against various suppliers seeking direction against the company to not suspend the gas supply under SFA. The matter is still placed for hearing before NCLT and accordingly the matter is still sub judice.

30 Previous year figures have been reclassified or regrouped wherever necessary.

For, GSPC Energy Limited.

Samir Biswal Director

DIN: 06710335

Director

DIN: 07950594

Peace bugge

(Prakash Parakh)

Partner

M.No. 039946

UDIN: 22039946AKIOAN4916

For KPSJ & Associates LLP

F.R.No. 124845W/W100209

Chartered Accountants

Place: Ahmedabad

Date: 24th May 2022

Place: Gandhinagar Date: 24th May 2022

1. Corporate information

GSPC Energy Limited ('the Company') was incorporated on 18th Dec 2015 under the Companies Act, 1956 as a subsidiary of Gujarat State Petroleum Corporation (GSPC).

2. Authorization of financial statements

The Standalone Financial Statements were authorized for issue in accordance with a resolution passed in meeting of Board of the Directors held on 24th May 2022.

3. Significant Accounting Policies

(a) Basis of preparation

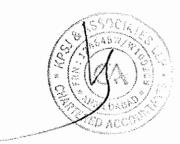
The Standalone Financial Statements are prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015; and the other relevant Provisions of Companies Act, 2013 and Rules there under. The financial statements up to the year ended 31st March 2016 were prepared under historical cost convention in accordance with the mandatory accounting standards specified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 and other provisions of the Act.

These financial statements is prepared under Ind AS. The date of transition to Ind AS is 1st April, 2015. Refer Note 21 for an explanation of how the transition from Indian GAAP (IGAAP) to Ind AS has affected the Company's financial position, financial performance and cash flows.

The financial statements are prepared on accrual basis of accounting under historical cost convention in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in India and the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 including Indian Accounting Standards notified there under, except for certain financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value.

The preparation and presentation of the financial statements requires the management to make estimates, judgments and assumptions that affect the amount reported in the financial statements and notes thereto. Such estimates and assumptions are based on management's evaluation of relevant facts and circumstances as on the date of financial statements. The actual outcome may differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to the accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected.

Information about significant areas of estimation uncertainty and critical judgments in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the financial statements are as below:



Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022

All values are rounded to the nearest rupees, except where otherwise indicated.

(b) Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders (after deducting preference dividends, if any, and attributable taxes) by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period.

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 effect of all dilutive potential equity shares.

(c) Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets

Provisions are recognized when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a 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.

When the Company expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, reimbursement is recognised as a separate asset, but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain. The expense relating to a provision is presented in the statement of profit and loss net of any reimbursement.

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

(d) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalent in the balance sheet comprise cash at bank.

(e) Statement of Cash Flows

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby profit before tax is adjusted for the effects of transactions of a non-cash nature, any deferrals or accruals of past or future operating cash receipts or payments and item of income or expenses associated with investing or financing cash flows. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the Company are segregated.

(f) Events occurring after the Reporting Date

Adjusting events (that provides evidence of condition that existed at the balance sheet date) occurring after the balance sheet date are recognized in the financial statements. Material non adjusting events occurring after the balance sheet date that represents material change and commitment affecting the financial position are disclosed in financial statements.





4 OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS

(₹ in Lacs)

Particulars	******	As at		As at	
		31st Mar, 2022		31st Mar, 2021	
Non-Current					
Share Application Money Pending Allotment				1	
Advances recoverable in cash or in kind or for value to be			•		
received (Unsecured, considered good)			•		-
Total Non-Current Financial Assets	-				••
Current			1 11		
Advances recoverable in cash or in kind or for value to be	•				
received (Unsecured, considered good)			÷		*
Others			*		-
Deferred Tax			-		0.01
Total Current Financial Assets			-		0.01

5 OTHER NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS

(₹ in Lacs)

Particulars	As at	As at	
	31st Mar, 2022	31st Mar, 2021	
Non-Current			
Prepaid expenses			
Advance Income Tax and TDS	18.98	14.68	
Defered employee cost			
Other non current assets	~	0.77	
Total Non-Current Non-Financial Assets	18.98	15.45	
Current			
Balances with Government Authorities	14.29	0.65	
Payment under protest			
Prepaid expenses			
Advances to suppliers			
Deferred employee cost			
Other current assets	.**	₩ 1	
Total Current Non-Financial Assets	14.29	0.65	

^{*} this includes 45,000 for VAT deposit and 20,000 for NSDL deposit

6 CASH AND OTHER BANK BALANCES

(₹ in Lacs)

Particulars	As at	As at
	31st Mar, 2022	31st Mar, 2021
Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Balances with banks	•	
In current accounts	14.84	45.79
Fixed deposit with original maturity of Less than 3 months	587.61	466.00
Fixed deposit with original maturity of 3-12 months	•	-
Fixed deposit with original maturity of more than 12 months	2.00	652.00
Cash on hand	•	•
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	604.45	1,163.79





7 TRADE RECEIVABLES

(₹ in Lacs)

Particulars	As at	As at	
	31st Mar, 2022	31st Mar, 2021	
Outstanding for More than 6 months			
Unsecured Considered Good	168.39	168.39	
Outstanding for less than 6 months			
Unsecured Considered Good	64.24	1,339.87	
Total Trade Receivables	232.63	1,508.25	

^{*} Includes amount of Rs. 1,68,38,568 from Deepak Fertilizers which is under dispute and pending at high court. However, we have received BG of Rs. 1.70 Crs, Hence classified as good,

Trade Receivable Ageing Schedule as on 31st March

		Outstanding f	or followin	g periods i	from due d	ate of payment	
Particulars	Not Due	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Trade Receivable		64.24	#	*		168.39	232.63
2020-21							
		Outstanding	for followin	g periods	from due c	late of payment	
Particulars	Not Due	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Trade Receivable	-	1,339.87	_	•	÷	168.39	1,508.25

8 EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

Particulars	Number of Shares	Amount ₹ in Lacs	
AUTHORISED SHARE CAPITAL			
Equity shares of ₹ 10/- each			
As at 31 March 2020	15,000,000	1,500.00	
Increase/(decrease) during the year	-	•	
As at 31 March 2021	15,000,000	1,500.00	
Increase/(decrease) during the year	-	÷.	
As at 31 March 2022	15,000,000	1,500.00	

Particulars	Notes	Number of Shares	Amount ₹ in Lacs
ISSUED, SUBSCRIBED AND PAID UP CAPITAL			
Equity shares of ₹ 10/- each fully paid up			
As at 31 March 2020		50,000	5.00
Add: New shares allotted during the year		*	-
As at 31 March 2021	i.	50,000	5.00
Add: New shares allotted during the year		-	*
As at 31 March 2022	42 \ 	50,000	5.00



Rights, Prefernces, and Restrictions attached to Equity Shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a face value of ₹ 10 per share. Each holder of equity share is entitled to one vote per share. The Company declares and pays dividend in Indian Rupees. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

In the events of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to remaining assets of the company. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

Details of shareholder(s) holding more than 5% equity shares

Particulars Particulars	As at	As at	
	31st Mar, 2022	31st Mar, 2021	
Number of Equity Shares	-		
Gujarat State Petroleum Corporation	49,994	49,994	
% Holding in Equity Shares			
Gujarat State Petroleum Corporation	99.99%	99.99%	

Shareholding of Promoters

31st Mar, 2022

Promoter name	No. of Shares	% of total shares	% Change during the year	
Gujarat State Petroleum Corporation Limited	49,994	100%	-	
Total	49,994	100%	<u> </u>	
			31st Mar, 202	

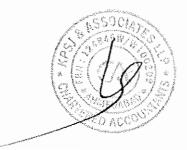
Promoter name	No. of	% of total shares	% Change during the
Gujarat State Petroleum Corporation Limited	49,994	100%	•
Total	49,994	100%	

9 OTHER EQUITY

(₹ in Lacs)

Particulars	As at	As at
	31st Mar, 2022	31st Mar, 2021
Retained Earnings	110.51	93.87
Share application money pending allotment		
Total Other Equity	110.51	93.87
		(天 in Lacs)
Particulars	As at	As at
	31st Mar, 2022	31st Mar, 2021

As at	As at
31st Mar, 2022	31st Mar, 2021
93.87	36.56
16.64	57.31
110.51	93.87
	31st Mar, 2022 93.87 16.64





(₹ in Lacs)

As at	As at
31st Mar, 2022	31st Mar, 2021
-	
-	
-	-

10 TRADE PAYABLES

(₹ in Lacs)

Particulars	As at	As at
- 	31st Mar, 2022	31st Mar, 2021
Total Outstanding Dues of micro enterprises and small		
enterprises		
Total Outstanding Dues of creditors other than micro		
enterprises and small enterprises - less than 6 months	185.58	1,810.50
Total Outstanding Dues of creditors other than micro		
enterprises and small enterprises - More than 6 months		4
Total Trade Payables	185.58	1,810.50

Trade Payable Ageing Schedule as on 31st March

2021-22	ļ						·
		Outstanding f	or followin	g periods 1	from due o	late of payment	
Particulars	Not Due	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Trade Payables	ph.	22.85	_	*		162.73	185.58
2020-21				:		102.70	100.00
	-	Outstanding 1	or followin	g periods	from due o	late of payment	
Particulars	Not Due	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Trade Payables	-	1,647.77	-		-	162.73	1,810.50





11 OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

(₹ in Lacs)

Particulars Particulars	As at	As at	
	31st Mar, 2022	31st Mar, 2021	
Current			
Other payables (including for capital goods and services)	489.41	649.85	
Earnest money deposit			
Total Current Other Financial Liabilities	489.41	649.85	

12 OTHER NON-FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

(₹ in Lacs)

Particulars		As at	As at
	* * *	31st Mar, 2022	31st Mar, 2021
Current			
Statutory Tax Liability		5.13	125.55
Total Current Other Non-Financial Liabilities		5.13	125.55

13 PROVISIONS

(*In Lacs)

		[5] III Lacs)
Particulars	As at	As at
	31st Mar, 2022	31st Mar, 2021
Current	MACAURIU MACAULIU MAC	:
Provision for expenses	74.72	3.38
Provision for income tax	*	-
Total Non-Current Provisions	74.72	3.38

14 Revenue From Operations

(天 in Lacs)

		("Cin Lacs)
Particulars Particulars	2021-22	2020-21
Sale of Products (Including Excise Duty)	19,898.80	43,172.77
Sales of Services		
Other Operating Revenues	•	161.61
Total Income	19,898.80	43,334.38

15 Other Income

(₹ in Lacs)

		(Kin Lacs)
Particulars	2021-22	2020-21
Intrest Income	34.13	43.00
Intrest on Income Tax Refund	-	~
Transportation Income		
Late Payment Income	3.44	25.23
Total Income	37.57	68.23





16 Cost of Traded Goods

(₹ in Lacs)

Particulars Particulars	2021-22	2020-21	
Purchase of Gas			
Local Purchase of Gas	18,359.79	40,635.28	
Import Purchase of Gas			
Other Operating Expenses	1,436.69	2,073.66	
Total Cost of Traded Goods	19,796.48	42,708.95	

17 Employee Benefits Expense

(₹ in Lacs)

		(
Particulars	2021-22	2020-21
Reimbursement to Directors	0.39	0.24
Total Employee Benefits Expense	0.39	0.24

18 Other Expenses

(₹ in Lacs)

No.		1 (111 2003)
Particulars	2021-22	2020-21
Bank Charges	0.48	1.78
Statutory Audit Fees	2.36	2.07
Intrest on Income Tax	· <u>·</u>	0.40
Legal & Professional Expenses	112.83	612.09
Other Expenses	1.72	0.89
Total Other Expenses	117.39	617.22

19 EARNING PER SHARE

(₹ in Lacs)

en de la companya de		(₹ in Lacs)
Particulars	2021-22	2020-21
Profit attributable to equity holders for (₹):		
Basic earnings	16.65	57.31
Adjusted for the effect of dilution	16.65	57.31
Weighted average number of Equity Shares for:		
Basic EPS	50,000	50,000
Adjusted for the effect of dilution	50,000	50,000
Earnings Per Share (₹):		
Basic	33.29	114.61
Diluted	33.29	114.61

20 PAYMENT TO AUDITORS

(考 in Lacs)

		(A III Eacs)
Particulars	2021-22	2020-21
For statutory audit	2.36	2.07
For other services		-
Total	2.36	2.07

21 The balances of sundry debtors, creditors, loans & advances and deposits are subject to confirmation. Provision for all

liabilities is adequate in opinion of the Company,



22 SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Company has single reportable business segment. Hence, no separate information for segment wise disclosure is given in accordance with the requirements of Ind AS 108.

23 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

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

(a) Parent Entity

Gujarat State Petroleum Corporation Limited (100%)

(b) Key Managerial Personnel:

Shri Rajesh Sivadasan (From 26 Sep 2017 onwards)

Shri Samir Biswal (From 18 Dec 2015 onwards)

Shri Jayesh Dave (From 18 Dec 2015 to 30 June 2019)

Shri Sandeep Dave (From 22 Sep 2017 onwards)

Miss Meena Bhatt - Independent Director (From 10 June 2021 onwards)

(c) Transactions* with related parties during the year as per Indian Accounting Standard - 24 on "Related Party Disclosures" are as follows:

(₹ in Lacs)

		(X iii cacs)
Name of Related Party & Nature of Transactions	2021-22	2020-21
Gujarat State Petroleum Corporation Ltd. (Holding Company)		•
Share capital money	•	-
Expenditure Reimbursement Received		
Purchase	18,517.83	40,739.76
Reimbursement of expenses (Taxes and necessary Fees		
paid on our behalf)	81.08	1,981.09
Other Expenses	71.61	594.12
GPPC	_	267.03
Key Managerial Personnel		
Reimbursement to Directors	0.39	0.24

^{*} The above transactions are inclusive of all taxes, wherever applicable.

(d) Details of Outstanding Balance with Related Parties:

(र in Lacs)

Name of Related Party	31-Mar-22	31-Mar-21
Gujarat State Petroleum Corporation Ltd. (Holding Company)		
Account Payable	162.73	1,690.44
Key Managerial Personnel		
Account Receivable		
Account Payable		

24 The company has not received any intimation from its vendor regarding their status under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 and hence disclosers, if any, required under the act are not made.



25 Financial Ratio

Particulars	Numerator	Denominator	2021-22	2020-21	% of	Explanation for change in the ratio by
Liquidity Ratio			1000000000		variance	more than 25%
Current Ratio (times)	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	1.13	1.03	9%	-
Solvency Ratio				<u> </u>	,,,,,,,,	
Debt-Equity Ratio (times)	Current & Non-Current Borrowing + Lease Liabilities	Total Equity	-	-	0%	Not Applicable
Debt Service Coverage Ratio (times)	Net Profit after taxes + Depreciation & Amortisation Expenses + Finace Costs - Other Income + Taxes		-	¥	0%	Not Applicable
Profitability ratio						
Net Profit Ratio (%)	Profit After Tax	Total Revenue from Operations	0.13%	0.08%	58%	Higher due to increase in gas sale price during the year
Return on Equity Ratio (%)	Profit After Tax	Average Shareholder's Equity	332.94%	1146.10%	-71%	Decrease due to lower sale during the period
Return on Capital employed (%)	Net Profit after taxes + Depreciation & Amortisation Expenses + Finace Costs - Other Income + Taxes	Tangible Net Worth + Total Debt + Deferred Tax Liability	-13.99%	8.50%	-265%	Decrease due to lower sale during the period
Return on Investment (%)	Income generated from investments	Weighted average invested funds	0.00%	0.00%	0%	Not Applicable
Utilization Ratio						
Trade Receivables turnover ratio (times)	Revenue from operations	Average Trade Receivables	85.54	28.73	198%	Increased as company has recorded Sales/Purchases only for first 7.5 months
Inventory turnover ratio	Cost of natural gas purchased + Changes in Inventories	Average Inventory (Gas)	- .	-	0%	
Trade payables turnover ratio (times)	Cost of natural gas purchased	Average Trade Payables (Gas) including transmission	98.93	22.44		Increased as company has recorded Sales/Purchases only for first 7.5 months
Net capital turnover ratio times)	Revenue from Operations	Working Capital	206.13	519.54		Decreased as company has recorded sales/purchases only for first 7.5 months

^{*}during the Current Financial Year company recorded sales/purchases only for 7.5 months, therefore ratio's may be effected on account of the same.



26 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS FAIR VALUE AND RISK MEASUREMENTS

A. Financial instruments by category and their fair value

K	*1 1	1.0	L 3

		Carrying amount				Fair valu	Fair value	
As at 31st March 2022	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amotised Cost	Total	Level 1 - Quoted price in active markets	Level 2 - Significant observable Inputs	Level 3 - Significant unobservable inputs	Total
Financial assets		***************************************					-	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	•	-	604.45	604.45	-		.=	-
Total financial assets		,	604.45	604.45	•	•	*	<u>,4</u>
Financial liabilities Other financial liabilities - Current	-	•	489.41	489.41	*			•
Total financial liabilities	*		489.41	489.41	-	*		*

							-{र∙।	n Lacs)
• .		Carryli	ng amount	Fair value				
As at 31st March 2021	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amotised Cost	Total	Level 1 - Quoted price in active markets	Level 2 - Significant observable Inputs	Level 3 - Significant unobservable Inputs	Total
Financial assets	***************************************	4		NICOLOGICA CONTRACTOR			·	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	-	-	1,163.79	1,163.79	_		•	
Total financial assets	*		1,163.79	1,163.79	•	*	*	*
Financial liabilities								
Other financial liabilities								
- Current	-		649.85	649.85		_		
Total financial liabilities	•		649.85	649.85	-	*	*	*

There were no financial instruments except equity shared issued on the date of incorporation.

B. Financiai risk management

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

- (i) Credit risk
- (ii) Liquidity risk
- (iii) Market risk

(i) Credit risi

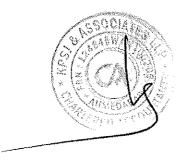
Credit risk is the risk that a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument will fail to perform or fail to pay amounts due causing financial loss to the company. The potential activities where credit risks may arise include from cash and cash equivalents, derivative financial instruments and deposits with financial institutions and principally from credit exposures to customers relating to outstanding receivables. The maximum credit exposure associated with financial assets is equal to the carrying amount.

Credit risk on cash and cash equivalents is limited as the Company makes investment in deposits with banks having good credit rating only. Credit risk on the receivable is limited as the customers of the company has good credit rating and Company has BG against the sales.

(II) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The payable comprises primarily of amounts due to GSPC, the holding company where no liquidity risk is perceived.

The company's principal sources of liquidity are cash and cash equivalents and receivable.





Exposure to liquidity risk

The following are the remaining contractual maturities of financial liabilities at the reporting date. The amounts are gross and undiscounted.

	,		Contr	actual cash flow	/s	
31-Mar-22	Carrying amount	Total	Less than 12 months	1-2 years	2-5 years	More than 5 years
Non-derivative financial liabilit	les					
Current financial liabilities	489,41	489.41	489.41			
Total	489.41	489.41	489.41	,		*

			Contr	actual cash flov	/s	(र in Lacs)
31-Mar-21	Carrying amount	Total	Less than 12 months	1-2 years	2-5 years	More than 5 years
Non-derivative financial liabilit	les					
Current financial liabilities	649.85	649.85	649.85			
Total	649,85	649.85	649.85		*	~

(III) Market risk

Market risk is the risk or uncertainty arising from possible market price movements and their impact on the present/future performance of a business. The market risks include price risk, currency risk and interest rate risk. Since the company does not purchase any inventory directly from market, there is no market risk perceived. Further, functional currency of the Company is Indian Rupees. Since there are no foreign currency transactions, no currency risk is perceived. As Company has not taken any loans, so no interest rate risk is perceived.

27 CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Company's objectives when managing capital are to:

- safeguard their ability to continue as a going concern, so that they can continue to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other

The board of directors seeks to maintain a balance between the higher returns that might be possible with higher levels of borrowings and the advantages and security afforded by a sound capital position.

- 28 As at the balance sheet date, Company has reviewed the carrying amounts of its assets and found that there is no indication that those assets have suffered any impairment loss. Hence, no such impairment loss has been provided.
- 29 The Company has exercised its contractual right of suspension of Gas Supply under SFA on account of failure of payment in part by HNGIL. Subsequently, NCLT has paased an order admitting application for initiating CRIP in respect of HNGIL. The IRP prefeered an interim Application before NCLT, Kolkatta against various suppliers seeking direction against the company to not suspend the gas supply under SFA. The matter is still placed for hearing before NCLT and accordingly the matter is still sub judice.

30 Previous year figures have been reclassified or regrouped wherever necessary.

For, GSPC Energy Limited.

For KPSJ & Associates LLP Chartered Accountants

F.R.No. 124845W/W100209

Samir Biswai Director

DIN: 06710335

Peace bury

(Prakash Parakh)

Partner

M.No. 039946

UDIN: 22039946AKIQAN4916

Place: Ahmedabad Date: 24th May 2022

Place: Gandhinagar Date: 24th May 2022

Director

DIN: 07950594