

**BOARD'S REPORT**

**To the Members,**

Your Directors are pleased to present the 29<sup>th</sup> Annual Report and the Company's Audited Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024.

**1. Financial Results**

The summarized financial results are given in the table below:

Particulars	As per IND AS (Rs. in Lakh)	
	Financial Year ended	
	31.03.2024	31.03.2023
Revenue from Operations	2,27,607.50	1,93,084.23
Other Income	795.70	634.61
Total Income	2,28,403.20	1,93,718.84
Profit/(Loss) before Interest, Depreciation & Tax	15,114.44	12,080.46
Less: Finance Costs	5,821.73	5,175.66
Profit/(Loss) after Interest before Depreciation & Tax	9,292.71	6,904.80
Less: Depreciation & amortization expenses	1,855.01	1,783.46
Profit/(Loss) before Tax	7,437.70	5,121.34
Tax expenses		
- Current Tax	1,896.85	1,382.21
- Deferred Tax	208.72	(1,087.42)
- (Excess)/Short provision of Tax relating to Earlier Years	114.00	-
Profit/(Loss) After Tax	5,218.13	4,826.55
Other Comprehensive Income/(loss)	(25.33)	2.22
Total Comprehensive income	5,192.80	4,828.77

**2. Summary of Operations**

During the year under review, your Company has achieved revenue from operations of Rs.2,27,607.50 lakh as compared to Rs. 1,93,084.23 lakh in the last year, increased by 17.88%. Your Company's profit after tax for the year stood at Rs. 5,218.13 lakh vis-à-vis Rs. 4,826.55 lakh in the previous year, increased by 8.11%.

**Market Scenario**

Utkarsh India Limited showcased its strength in the infrastructural products industry by growing in terms of revenue, volume, profitability as well market share in FY23-24 as compared to the previous years. Your company closed the year with a revenue of Rs.2,27,607.50 lakh as compared to Rs. 1,93,084.23 lakh in the previous year, with profitability increasing by 8.11 % to Rs. 5,218.13 lakh. With the focus of the government to complete projects before the General Elections of FY 24, your company saw a major boost in demand, and we were able to capitalise on this demand by having a 25.96% volume growth across all products. Utkarsh India, through FY 24, was also able to grow leaps and bounds in the plastic piping segment on the back of a new campaign involving our brand ambassador Hardik Pandya, which allowed the brand to solidify its presence across existing territories as well as enhance its foray into new markets. During FY24, your company retained its title as market leader in various products including crash barriers, poles as well as railway structures, and also made massive strides in sectors such as telecom towers by emerging as the largest supplier for telecom towers to BSNL for their 4G strengthening scheme during the past year. The year also saw us taking steps into the solar sector by adding products such as fixed tilt roll-formed structures, hot-rolled structures for solar trackers as well as torque tubes and we hope that these products will be growth drivers for us in the future.

The union budget of 2024, delivered after the elections, outlined nine key focus areas in pursuit of 'Viksit Bharat', which included infrastructure and urban development amongst others, and significant announcements and developments were made with respect to these priority sectors. An allocation of 11,11,11 crore was made for this year for capital expenditure, which is 3.4% of the GDP. It is noteworthy that the capital expenditure of both central and state governments has increased by more than 2x during the period of FY20 and FY24, and the government has envisaged similar support and development for the next 5 years as well. Phase 4 of the Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak

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Yojna (PMGSY) was announced in addition to the pre-existing Bharatmala scheme and other road projects, which will aid in connecting more than 25,000 rural areas. A staggering 2,72,000 crore was announced for roads and highways in the current budget which is more than 22% of the overall infrastructural budget outlay. The use of models such as Toll-Operate-Transfer (TOT), InvITs, securitization via Special Purpose Vehicles (SPVs) and Hybrid Annuity Models (HAM) has accelerated project execution with more than 30km of national highways being completed in India on a daily basis. This is an extremely promising sign for your company as crash barriers as well as lighting poles for highways remain the leading products for your company in the market, and we are poised to get a bulk of the share of work from these projects. The National Electricity plan (NEP) for transmission, outlines an addition of 1,05,000 ckt. By 2032. A budget of Rs. 4.75 trillion has already been set aside for this which includes 170 transmission schemes with a cost of Rs. 3.13 trillion at the inter-state level and 1.61 trillion at the intra-state level by 2027. This will provide a massive demand for transmission line towers and substation structures, and we being poised as the top few players in the country to cater to this demand, can foresee receiving a substantial portion of this. The expansion of transmission networks is driven by the increasing capacity of renewable energy. With the government targeting 500 GW of renewable energy by 2030, significant expansion of transmission systems is under way, supported by the Green Energy Corridor (GEC) project. With our recent inroads into the solar industry, we also foresee a major demand coming up for solar structures in line with the above. The Pradhan Mantri Surya Ghar Muft Bijli Yojna, which aims at providing free solar installations to more than 1 crore households across the country, is very promising for your company as it gives us ample demand for solar structures to be installed all over the country. We are also seeing the peak of the Revamped Distribution Sector Scheme (RDSS) which aims at improving the quality of power supply to consumers, with more than 3 lac crore being planned to be spent by FY 25-26. This scheme has a massive requirement of steel tubular poles, and we being one of the largest manufacturers of this product have a massive requirement for this over the next couple of years. The Indian warehousing market is predicted to reach \$35 Billion approx. by 2027 with a CAGR of above 15% since the beginning of the decade. The warehousing industry is fuelled by an e-commerce surge, manufacturing boom, increased consumption, and overall industrial expansion. Government initiatives like **PM Gati Shakti** and the **National Logistics Policy** align with the industry's growth goals, emphasising technology, standardisation, and digitisation. The surge in manufacturing, supported by initiatives like Performance Linked Incentives and Make in India, further boosts demand for driving efficiencies in the supply chain and encourages investment in automated facilities. Our pre-engineered buildings demand will be greatly benefited by the thrust in warehousing and industrialisation and we being one of the foremost players in this sector in the eastern region, can hope to grow leaps and bounds in this sector. The Indian plastic pipes market is growing by above 5% CAGR on an annual basis, with extensive use in various infrastructure projects, including water supply, sewerage, and gas distribution. The eastern region is bound to receive the bulk of the infrastructural spending over the next 5 years as this region remains one of the least developed, and your company being one of the largest players in the plastic piping segment in the eastern region will greatly stand to benefit from this. BSNL, the national state-owned utility for telecom, has set a plan to roll out 100,000 base location sites for telecom by the end of 2025, out of which only about 25,000 sites have been completed as of now. Amongst the initial sites, your company was the highest supplier so we naturally stand to get a larger share of the upcoming work in this sector. There is also a massive roll-out scheme for OFC (optical fibre) laying for 5G network upgradation across the country upcoming from 2024/25 onwards which will be active for the next 5 years and your company being one of the few empanelled vendors for PLB ducts with TSEC credentials, stands to get a bulk of this work from the eastern region. The interim budget allocation for the Indian Railways stood at 2.4 lac crore, with firm plans to complete entire railway electrification by the end of next two years. This has led to a massive demand surge for railway electrification structures and your company being one of the leading players in this segment, shall capitalise on a bulk of this requirement.

Beyond the positive outlook of the Indian market the global situation looks grave, as reports give a 35% chance of recession by end of 2024 and 45% chance of a global recession by end of 2025, riding on the back of slowing economic growth. With the companies' focus being largely on the Indian market, there seems to be a positive market outlook for the company over the next few years, but there must be caution observed in order to mitigate any risks that may arise due to global factors. On the raw material front, prices tend to be at multi-year bottom levels across all major raw materials such as steel, zinc as well as polymers including resin and polyethylene. Due to low demand levels in most countries apart from India and south-east Asian countries, there are huge stocks of non-consumed raw materials across the world which has pulled down the pricing. Due to low pricing in FY 24-25, while we may observe higher percentage margins, revenue growth will be under pressure due to lower realisations for a similar volume sold. But your company is confident that we will be able to comfortably increase our volumes to counter such reduction in prices, to have consistent growth across all fronts. It is also a period to show discipline in terms of buying and pricing strategies to ensure there is a complete pass through for all price reduction and increase risks to the customer without impacting margins, and your company by strict adherence to SOPs and other set formulae shall be able to ensure the same.

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### **Expansion Plans**

Your company will continue to maintain discipline when it comes to expansion plans, with a conservative approach towards expansion keeping in mind global as well as Indian market demand and other factors. We will be having capacity enhancement in the crash barrier segment as the company already sees more than 85-90% utilisation of capacities across machines during most months and ever-increasing demand in the road sector in India as well as globally. We will also be enhancing our capacity in lighting and distribution poles, to keep up with the increased demand in both highways as well as power transmission and distribution segment. The company will be investing in marketing set-ups for global demand for both these products to ensure there is risk mitigation and the enhanced capacity is fully utilised at all times. The company also realises the need to invest in a new galvanising set up in order to effectively use our existing capacities for monopoles, transmission line towers, railway structures etc. In order to serve the needs of the monopoles segment completely this plant will be amongst the largest of this nature in the country. Your company will also be expanding further in the PVC pipes and fittings segment as we are being able to cross more than 90% efficiency in most machines on a regular basis. With our deeper market penetration in existing markets as well in roads in new markets, we foresee huge demand in upcoming years and our capacity enhancement will help us cater to the same. The company will also be investing in new and updated machinery for transmission line towers in order to enhance capacities to keep up with the growing demand potential for this product in the upcoming years.

### **5. Credit Rating**

Acuite Ratings & Research Limited has assigned rating of ACUITE A Stable for long term bank credit facilities and ACUITE A1 for short term bank facilities.

### **6. Reserves**

The Board of Directors of your Company has decided not to transfer any amount to the reserves for the year under review.

### **7. Dividend**

With a view to conserve resources for the operation and expansion of business of the Company, your Directors did not recommend any Dividend for the year under review.

### **8. Composition of Board**

The strength of Board is seven, details are as on 31.03.2024 and as on 19.08.2024 as follows:

Category	As on 31.03.2024		As on 19.08.2024	
	No. of Directors	% to total no. of Directors	No. of Directors	% to total no. of Directors
Executive Directors including Chairman	4	57.14	4	57.14
Non-Executive Independent Directors	2	28.57	2	28.57
Other Non-Executive Directors including Woman Director	1	14.29	1	14.29
<b>Total</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>100</b>

**Details of Board meetings:** During the year, 15 number of Board meetings were held, details of which are given below:

Sl. No.	Date of the meeting	No. of Directors attended the meeting
1.	17 <sup>th</sup> May, 2023	8
2.	2 <sup>nd</sup> June, 2023	8
3.	5 <sup>th</sup> June, 2023	8
4.	19 <sup>th</sup> July, 2023	8
5.	27 <sup>th</sup> July, 2023	8
6.	9 <sup>th</sup> August, 2023	8
7.	30 <sup>th</sup> August, 2023	8
8.	18 <sup>th</sup> September, 2023	8
9.	26 <sup>th</sup> September, 2023	8
10.	27 <sup>th</sup> September, 2023	8
11.	30 <sup>th</sup> November, 2023	8
12.	26 <sup>th</sup> December, 2023	7
13.	24 <sup>th</sup> January, 2024	7
14.	2 <sup>nd</sup> March, 2024	7
15.	28 <sup>th</sup> March, 2024	7

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## 9. Capital Structure

During the year under review, there were no changes in the Authorised Share Capital and Paid-up Share Capital of the Company.

## 10. Annual Return

Annual Return Pursuant to the amendments to Section 134(3)(a) and Section 92(3) of the Act read with Rule 12 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014, the Annual Return (Form MGT-7) for the financial year ended March 31, 2024, is available on the Company's website and can be accessed at <https://utkarshindia.in/Annual-Return>.

## 11. Committees of Board

The details of composition of the Committees of the Board of Directors are as under:-

### Audit Committee

The prime object of the Committee is to monitor and provide effective supervision of the Management's financial reporting process, to ensure accurate and timely disclosures with the highest levels of transparency, integrity and quality of financial reporting. The Committee composition as on 31.03.2024 and 01.04.2024 are as follows:-

Sl. No.	Name	As on 31.03.2024	As on 01.04.2024
		Chairman/Member	Chairman/Member
1.	Mr. Prithviraj Basu*	Chairman	-
2.	Mr. Sumantra Choudhury	Member	Chairman
3.	Mr. Joginder Pal Dua \$	-	Member
4.	Mr. Harvinder Singh Sandhu	Member	-
5.	Ms. Seema Sharma	-	Member

\* Mr. Prithviraj Basu has completed his two term of five year each on 31.03.2024 and resigned from the directorship from the closure of business hour on 31.03.2024.

\$ Mr. Joginder Pal Dua was appointed as an Additional Director as well as Independent Director w.e.f. 01.04.2024.

Mr. Sanjay Kumar Gupta, Company Secretary of the Company is acting as Secretary to the Committee.

During the year, the Committee had met six times on 17.05.2023, 27.07.2023, 26.09.2023, 27.09.2023, 26.12.2023 and 28.03.2024.

### •Vigil Mechanism

The Company has in place a vigil mechanism for Directors and Employees to report genuine concerns, to bring in writing fraudulent behaviour and instances of violations of law/internal procedures of which they become aware to the Vigilance Officer so that action can be taken immediately to resolve the problem.

### •The Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013

The Company already had a policy in accordance with the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013. The Company has complied with provisions relating to the constitution of Internal Complaints Committee under the Act. There was no case of sexual harassment received in the Company during 2023-24.

#### a. Nomination & Remuneration Committee

The Committee composition on 31.03.2024 is as follows:-

Sl. No.	Name	As on 31.03.2024	As on 01.04.2024
		Chairman/Member	Chairman/Member
1.	Mr. Prithviraj Basu*	Chairman	-
2.	Mr. Sumantra Choudhury	Member	Chairman
3.	Mr. Joginder Pal Dua \$	-	Member
4.	Mrs. Seema Sharma	Member	Member

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\* Mr. Prithviraj Basu has completed his two term of five year each on 31.03.2024 and resigned from the directorship from the closure of business hour on 31.03.2024.

\$ Mr. Joginder Pal Dua was appointed as an Additional Director as well as Independent Director w.e.f. 01.04.2024.

During the year, the Committee had met thrice on 27.07.2023, 24.01.2024 and 28.03.2024

**b. Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Committee**

Sl. No.	Name	As on 31.03.2024	As on 01.04.2024	As on 01.05.2024
		Chairman/Member	Chairman/Member	Chairman/Member
1.	Mr. Sunil Bansal	Chairman	Chairman	Chairman
2.	Mr. Utkarsh Bansal #	-	-	Member
3.	Mr. Prithviraj Basu*	Member	-	-
4.	Mr. Subhash Kumar Saraf	Member	Member	-
5.	Mr. Joginder Pal Dua \$		Member	Member
6.	Mr. Harvinder Singh Sandhu	Member	-	-

\* Mr. Prithviraj Basu has completed his two term of five year each on 31.03.2024 and resigned from the directorship from the closure of business hour on 31.03.2024.

\$ Mr. Joginder Pal Dua was appointed as an Additional Director as well as Independent Director w.e.f. 01.04.2024.

# Mr. Utkarsh Bansal was appointed as CFO w.e.f. 01.05.2024.

During the year, the Committee had met twice on 27.07.2023 and 28.03.2024 respectively.

The Committee had approved the CSR Budget for FY 23-24. The CSR policy is uploaded on the Company's website at <https://utkarshindia.in/Company-Social-Responsibility>. Further, the Report on CSR Activities/Initiatives is enclosed as **Annexure II**. During the year under review, your Company has incurred expenditure to the tune of Rs.75.50 lakh towards CSR activities relating to promotion of education, eradicating hunger, animal welfare, protection of national heritage, art and culture, etc.

**c. Independent Directors (IDs) Committee**

The Committee composition on 31.03.2024 and 01.04.2024 are as follows:-

Sl. No.	Name	As on 30.03.2024	As on 01.04.2024
		Chairman/Member	Chairman/Member
1.	Mr. Prithviraj Basu *	Chairman	-
2.	Mr. Sumantra Choudhury	Member	Chairman
3.	Mr. Joginder Pal Dua \$	-	Member

\* Mr. Prithviraj Basu has completed his two term of five year each on 31.03.2024 and resigned from the directorship from the closure of business hour on 31.03.2024.

\* Mr. Joginder Pal Dua was appointed as an Additional Director as well as Independent Director w.e.f. 01.04.2024.

During the year, the Committee had met once on 28.03.2024.

**The Company is complying with provisions of SS-1 and SS-2.**

**12. Directors' Responsibility Statement**

Pursuant to the requirement of clause (c) of sub-section (3) of Section 134 of the Act, your Directors confirm that:

- (a) in the preparation of the annual accounts, the applicable accounting standards had been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures;

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- (b) the directors had selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company at the end of the financial year and of the profit of the company for that period;
- (c) the directors had taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of this Act for safeguarding the assets of the company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
- (d) the directors had prepared the annual accounts on a going concern basis; and
- (e) the directors had devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

### **13. Statutory Auditors, their Report and Notes to Financial Statements**

M/s. D K Chhajer & Co., Chartered Accountants, has been appointed as Statutory Auditors of the Company from the conclusion of the 28<sup>th</sup> Annual General Meeting till the conclusion of 33<sup>rd</sup> Annual General Meeting at the 28<sup>th</sup> Annual General Meeting held on 30<sup>th</sup> September, 2023. In terms of the provisions relating to statutory auditors forming part of the Companies Amendment Act, 2017, notified on May 7, 2018, ratification of appointment of Statutory Auditors at every AGM is no more a legal requirement.

Further, the report of M/s. D K Chhajer & Co., Chartered Accountants, Statutory Auditors alongwith notes to Schedules is enclosed to this report. The observations made in the Auditors' Report are self-explanatory and therefore do not call for any further comments.

### **14. Cost Audit**

As per the Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Rules, 2014 and amendment thereto, the Cost Audit is applicable to the Company's number of products. In view of the same and in terms of the provisions of Section 148 and all other applicable provisions of the Act read with the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, M/s. S Chhaparia & Associates, Cost Accountants has been appointed as Cost Auditors to conduct the audit of cost records of your Company for the financial year 2023-24 by the Board of Directors at its meeting held on 27<sup>th</sup> July, 2023 and by Members of the Company at their 28<sup>th</sup> AGM held on 30<sup>th</sup> September, 2023.

M/s. S Chhaparia & Associates, Cost Accountants has been appointed as Cost Auditors to conduct the audit of cost records of your Company for the financial year 2024-25 by the Board of Directors at its meeting held on 19<sup>th</sup> August, 2024. The remuneration proposed to be paid to them requires ratification of the Shareholders of the Company. In view of this, the ratification for payment of remuneration to Cost Auditors is being sought at the ensuing 29<sup>th</sup> AGM.

### **15. Secretarial Audit**

Ms. Divya Mohta, Company Secretary in whole time practice (ACS-47040 & COP-17217) was appointed as Secretarial Auditor, for auditing the secretarial and related records of the Company from the Financial Year 2023-24 onward at the Board Meeting held on 29<sup>th</sup> July, 2024.

The report of Ms. Divya Mohta, Secretarial Auditor is enclosed as **Annexure I** to this report. The report is self-explanatory and do not call for any further comments.

### **16. Internal Audit**

In terms of Section 138 of the Act and Rules made thereunder, M/s. R Kothari & Co, Chartered Accountants, has been appointed as Internal Auditors in place of M/s. Mandawewala & Associates, Chartered Accountants for conducting the internal audit of the functions and activities of the Company from the financial year 2023-24 onwards at the Board Meeting held on 27<sup>th</sup> September, 2023.

### **17. Material changes & commitment affecting the financial position of the Company**

There are no material changes affecting the financial position of the Company subsequent to the close of the Fiscal 2024 till the date of the report.

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#### **18. Internal financial control and its adequacy**

The Board has adopted policies and procedures for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to the 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 disclosures.

#### **19. Particulars of loans, guarantees and investments**

The Company has not given any loans, guarantees, made investments as prescribed in Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013.

#### **20. Related party transactions**

All contracts or arrangements with related parties entered into during the financial year were on an arm's length basis and in the ordinary course of business and have been approved by the Audit Committee in accordance with the Related Party Transactions (RPTs) policy of the Company. The details of transactions entered into with the Related Parties are enclosed as **Annexure IV**.

#### **21. Human Resources**

Your Company treats its "human resources" as one of its most important assets. Your Company always maintains cordial relationship with the entire workforce. Your Company continuously invests in attraction, retention and development of talent on an ongoing basis. A number of programs that provide focused people attention are currently underway. Your Company thrust is on the promotion of talent internally through job rotation and job enlargement.

#### **22. Statement containing salient features of financial statements of subsidiaries/associate companies/joint ventures**

Pursuant to Section 129(3) of the Act, the statement containing the salient feature of the financial statement of a Company's subsidiary or subsidiaries, associate company or companies and joint venture or ventures is given as **Annexure III**.

#### **23. Risk Management**

The Audit Committee of the Board reviews the Risk Management periodically in accordance with Risk Management policy of the Company. The Company's Risk Management processes focuses on ensuring that the risks are identified on a timely basis and addressed. The objective of the Risk Management is to create and protect Stakeholders value by minimizing threats or losses and identifying and maximizing opportunities.

#### **24. Declaration by Independent Directors**

Mr. Sumantra Choudhury and Mr. Joginder Pal Dua are Independent Directors (IDs) on the Board of your Company. In the opinion of the Board and as confirmed by these Directors, they fulfil the conditions specified in Section 149 of the Act and the Rules made thereunder about their status as IDs of the Company.

#### **25. Company's policy on appointment and remuneration**

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee ("NRC") shall identify persons who are qualified to become directors and who may be appointed in senior management in accordance with the criteria laid down, recommend to the Board their appointment and removal and shall carry out evaluation of every director's performance. The NRC shall, while formulating the policy ensure that the level and composition of remuneration is reasonable and sufficient to attract, retain and motivate directors of the quality required to run the Company successfully, relationship of remuneration to performance is clear and meets appropriate performance benchmarks and remuneration to directors, KMP and senior management involves a balance between fixed and incentive pay reflecting short and long-term performance objectives appropriate to the working of the Company and its goals.

#### **26. Significant and Material Orders Passed by the Regulators/Courts**

A Scheme of Amalgamation is registered on 25th July, 2024 before the Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal, Kolkata (CAA) No.144/KB/2024, pursuant to the provisions of Section 230-232 read with Companies (Compromises, Arrangements and Amalgamations) Rules, 2016 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, of Wise Dealcom Private Limited, Yogmaya Vincom Private Limited, Precot Dealcomm Private Limited, Utkarsh Power Private Limited, Nayantara Distributors Private Limited, Cosmic Tracom Private Limited, Arundhati Suppliers Private Limited, Dover Tie Up Private Limited, Prestige Tie Up Private Limited, Raisin Tradecom Private Limited, Utkarsh Pipes Limited and Raj Laxmi Goods Private Limited (Hereinafter referred to as the "Transferor Companies") with

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Utkarsh India Limited (Hereinafter referred to as the "Transferee Company"). As per the NCLT Order dated 2nd August, 2024, Meeting of Secured Creditors and Unsecured Creditors will be held on Thursday, 12th day of September, 2024 at the registered office of the Transferee Company.

The Scheme of Amalgamation would result in greater financial strength and flexibility for the transferee entity, which would result in maximizing overall shareholder value, and improve the economic and competitive position of the combined entity.

In addition, the Scheme would enable better and efficient management, control and running of the businesses to attain operational efficiencies, cost competitiveness, create synergies and capitalize on the growth opportunities to the fullest extent.

Since all the transferor companies are controlled and managed by the same promoters and post the approval to the Scheme there shall be no change in the management and control.

## **27. Directors and Key Managerial Personnel**

Ms. Seema Sharma, Director retires by rotation at the forthcoming 29<sup>th</sup> AGM and being eligible, offers herself for reappointment.

Mr. Sunil Bansal, Managing Director has been reappointed for a further period of three years w.e.f. 01.08.2022 to 31.07.2025 on such terms and conditions including remuneration duly approved by Nomination and Remuneration Committee and Board at their meeting held on 10.08.22 and subsequently approved by the Members of the Company by passing Special Resolution at the Extra-Ordinary General Meeting held on 05.09.22. The revision in terms of remuneration of Mr. Sunil Bansal, Managing Director has been approved for the remainder period of tenure w.e.f. 01.02.2024 till 31.07.2025 on same terms and conditions duly approved by Nomination and Remuneration Committee and Board at their meeting held on 24.01.2024 and subsequently approved by the Members of the Company by passing Special Resolution at the Extra-Ordinary General Meeting held on 19.02.24.

During the period under review the following changes took place in the Board of Directors of the Company:

1. During the year Shri Dilip Kumar Pratiher, Director of the Company passed away on 12.12.2023. The Board prays "May Almighty rest his noble soul in peace in heaven". The Board places on record its deep appreciation for the enormous contribution made by Late Dilip Kumar Pratiher as Director of the Company. The Company and the Board benefitted immensely from Late Dilip Kumar Pratiher's vast experience, knowledge and insights of the industry and operations of the Company.

2. Mr. Prithviraj Basu has completed his 2<sup>nd</sup> term of five year on 31.03.2024 and resigned from the directorship from the closure of business hour on 31.03.2024.

3. Mr. Joginder Pal Dua was appointed as an Additional Director as well as Independent Director w.e.f. 01.04.2024.

4. Mr. Subhash Kumar Saraf had resigned as CFO cum Executive Director of the Company w.e.f. 30.04.2024. Further, Mr. Subhash Kumar Saraf was appointed as Non-Executive Director w.e.f. 01.05.2024 and subsequently resigned w.e.f. 30.06.2024.

5. Mr. Utkarsh Bansal has been appointed as the Chief Financial Officer of the Company and re-designated as Chief Financial Officer and Executive Director w.e.f. 01.05.2024.

6. Mr. Manoj Agarwal was appointed as an Additional Director and Whole-time Director at a Board Meeting held on 15<sup>th</sup> July, 2024. Subsequently, his appointment including remuneration was approved at the Extra-Ordinary General Meeting held on 6<sup>th</sup> August, 2024.

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**28. Transfer of Amounts to Investor Education and Protection Fund**

Your Company did not have any funds lying unpaid or unclaimed for a period of seven years. Therefore, there were no funds which were required to be transferred to Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF).

As per the Investor Education and Protection Fund (Uploading of information regarding unpaid and unclaimed amounts lying with companies) Rules, 2012, Form 5INV is required to be filed only in case there are unclaimed and unpaid amounts as referred to in sub-section (2) of Section 205C of the Companies Act, 1956 [Section 125(2)(c) of the Companies Act, 2013].

**29. Fixed Deposits**

Your Company has not accepted any deposits from public in terms of Section 73 of the Act.

**30. Particulars of Employees**

Pursuant to Rule 5(2) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Amendment Rules, 2016, statement of particulars of employees is annexed as **Annexure-V**.

**31. The details of application made or any proceeding pending under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 (31 of 2016) during the year along with their status as at the end of the financial year**

N.A.

**32. The details of difference between amount of the valuation done at the time of one time settlement and the valuation done while taking loan from the Banks or Financial Institutions along with the reasons thereof**

N.A.

**33. Details of conservation of energy, technology absorption, foreign exchange earnings and outgo**

**(a) Conservation of energy**

(i)	the steps taken or impact on conservation of energy	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Both Plant's SLD Mentioning cable details has been made and displayed at the substations.</li> <li>2. For Improvement of Power Factor Fixed Capacitor used in more than 100 HP Motor. As Example- Re coiler motor of Slitting, Forming Motor of W-Beam, Forming and Sizing Motor of Mill.</li> <li>3. To Save Electrical Energy, 100 HP motors of pickling tank GI-11 and zinc Fume Suction blower are Run Minimum Speed and also in Alternative Not Continuously Running.</li> <li>4. Control No Load Power Loss Of welding machine by Turn off it MCB in IDLE Condition.</li> <li>5. GI-5 Crane No-2 Old power Loss cable Replace by New one.</li> <li>6. GI-5 Crane No-1 Old Losses Resistance Box of CT Replace by New One.</li> <li>7. 500 KVA DG Engine Over Oiling done and Improve the Efficiency of DG.</li> <li>8. Shed-6 Atlas Copco Compressor Oil Filter, Air Filter, Oil Change and Through Out Servicing done and Improve its efficiency.</li> <li>9. Shed-10 Mill ELGI Compressor Oil Filter, Air Filter, Oil Change and Through Out Servicing done and Improve its efficiency.</li> <li>10. GI-5 and GI-7 Air Drier Cover 15HP Hydraulic Power Pac Motor Replace By 3HP Motor and Save Energy.</li> <li>11. EOT Crane in Our Plant We Are Using Variable Frequency Drives in Place of Slip Ring Motor and Resistance Box and Save Energy.</li> <li>12. We are using Inverter based welding machine in State of Diode, also Monitoring the voltage and current at the Time of Welding and Save Energy.</li> <li>13. Implementation of Solar System and Daily Save 3000kwh Approx.</li> <li>14. Implementation of Solar System and it also save DG Power in Power off Condition.</li> <li>15. Shed-7 GI Heater Unit Modification done (12 numbers of 5kw Heater Replace by 6numbers of 5kw Heaters and Save Energy).</li> </ol>
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		<p>16. Making Inter Connected System between 720kva Dg and 500Kva DG and Load Are Distributed Such a way that DG are Running its Optimum Efficiency.</p> <p>17. Shed-7 GI Crane no-1 cabin side Old losses Cable Change by New One and Save Energy.</p> <p>18. Water Pump in Our Plant are used Auto Cutting System and Stop to Control Over Run.</p> <p>19. Energy Saving Equipment Are Used in our Plant and Save Energy as Example- Led Lights, Ac Drives, MO Type Contactor.</p> <p>20. New Mill Air Compressor Main Motor Are Running with AC Drives and it Control its speed according to Requirement of AIR and Save Energy.</p> <p>21. All High Must Light in our Plants Are Automatic Cutting System, Turn On Automatic and Turn Off Automatic and Control Over sunlight.</p> <p>22. Energy Meters installed at different areas to monitor &amp; control energy usage.</p> <p>23. Rectified the distribution network by modifying the laying paths and components used.</p> <p>24. New After cooler arrangements done with GIP compressor of to control the heat loss &amp; wastage of compressed air.</p> <p>25. 33KV &amp; 11 KV VCB preventive maintenance and checking done.</p> <p>26. At GIS 100 HP blower motors connection has been changed from steel section to structures section.</p> <p>27. A.P.F.C panel continuous monitoring and changed the damaged capacitors time to time to maintain power factor.</p> <p>28. Monitoring the percentage unbalancing monitoring of each and every motor and reduce loss.</p> <p>29. Time to time Leakage test performed of air compressors to monitor the loss of compressed air.</p> <p>30. Fuses of crane are replacing by MCB and control heat losses.</p> <p>31. Old loss occurring resistances changed by new one for EOT cranes.</p> <p>32. Schedule maintenance carried out of 320kva &amp; 500 KVA DG to control the losses.</p> <p>33. Poly pole CNC pole closing machine Hydraulic oil water cooling system replaced with air cooling system only used a heat exchanger. Monthly approx. Rs.10000/- saved.</p> <p>34. Replaced the HM Load Testing electrical setup with new resistance based modified setup.</p> <p>35. Using VFD control in place of Slip ring control in EOT Cranes.</p> <p>36. GIT Section whole Electrical Power distribution system modified with new Panel and components.</p> <p>37. Damaged Electrical control cabinets replaced with new control panels in EOT cranes.</p> <p>38. Using of IE3 Motors in place of IE2 Motors.</p>
(ii)	the steps taken by the company for utilizing alternate sources of energy	Installed 1000 KW roof top Solar Power Plant at GURAP unit.
(iii)	the capital investment on energy conservation equipments	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. 1000 KW Roof top Solar Power Plant.</li> <li>2. PLC Controlled fully automated Fastener Production Machine.</li> <li>3. IGBT controlled MIG Welding Machines.</li> <li>4. VFD Operated Screw Compressor.</li> <li>5. Fume Less Energy Efficient Conveyor operated Crash Barrier Galvanizing Plant.</li> <li>6. PLC Controlled Auto operated Shot Blasting Setup.</li> <li>7. Fully automated PVC Pipe Extruder Machines.</li> <li>8. PLC Controlled Automatic PVC Pipe Weight measuring setups.</li> <li>9. PLC Controlled PVC Mixture Line along with auto Feeding arrangement.</li> <li>10. PLC Controlled PTW Beam Welding Machine.</li> </ol>

**(b) Technology absorption**

**(i) Efforts made towards technology absorption**

Continuous efforts are being made towards improvements in the existing production process.

**(ii) Benefits derived like product improvement, cost reduction, product development or import substitution**

The Company is successful in improving the productivity/quality of its product and able to reduce cost to some extent. Thus the Company has been able to satisfy the consumers' need and business requirements.

**(iii) In case of imported technology (imported during the last three years reckoned from the beginning of the financial year)-**

Sl. No.	Technology Imported	Year of Import	Absorption
1.	Triode/Oscillator Valve	2023-24	Fully Absorbed
2.	PLC Card	2023-24	Fully Absorbed
3.	Electrical Items	2023-24	Fully Absorbed
4.	Hydraulic Items	2023-24	Fully Absorbed
5.	CNC Press Tooling	2023-24	Fully Absorbed
6.	Automatic Bolt Former Machine	2023-24	Fully Absorbed
7.	Triode/Oscillator Valve	2022-23	Fully Absorbed
8.	PLC Card	2022-23	Fully Absorbed
9.	Electrical Items	2022-23	Fully Absorbed
10.	Nil	2021-22	Not Applicable

**(iv) The expenditure incurred on Research and Development**

Expenses incurred are charged to respective heads are not allocated separately.

**(c) Foreign exchange earnings and Outgo**

The total foreign exchange used was Rs. 18,402.83 lakh in FY 2023-24 compared to Rs. 11,890.92 lakh in FY 2022-23 increased by 54.76% and the total foreign exchange earned was Rs. 3,334.72 lakh in FY 2023-24 as against Rs. 4978.52 lakh in FY 2022-23 decreased by 33.02%.

**34. Acknowledgement**

Your Directors place on record their appreciation for employees at all levels, who have contributed to the growth and performance of your Company. The resilience to meet challenges was made possible by the hard work, solidarity, co-operation and support.

Your Directors also thank the customers, dealers, suppliers, bankers, shareholders and advisers of the Company for their continued support.

Your Directors also thank the Central and State Governments, and other statutory authorities for their continued support.

For and on behalf of the Board  
**Utkarsh India Limited**

  
Sunil Bansal  
(Chairman & Managing Director)  
DIN: 00297336

Date : 19.08.2024  
Place : Kolkata



Company Secretary in Practice  
Membership: ACS 47040  
Certificate of Practice: 17217  
Peer Review: 2773/2022

**DIVYA MOHTA**  
29, Strand Road, Kolkata - 700001  
Mobile : 9830971919  
Email : dmohta92@gmail.com

**Form No. MR-3**  
**SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT**  
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED ON 31<sup>ST</sup> MARCH, 2024

**[Pursuant to Section 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule No. 9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014]**

To,  
The Members,  
**Utkarsh India Limited**  
'Arrjavv Square', 95A, Elliot Road, 4<sup>th</sup>Floor,  
Kolkata- 700016

I have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by **Utkarsh India Limited** (hereinafter called "the Company"), CIN: U51109WB1995PLC070893. Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided me a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/statutory compliances and expressing my opinion thereon.

The Company's Management is responsible for preparation and maintenance of secretarial and other records and for devising proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of applicable laws and Regulations.

Based on my verification of the Company's 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, I hereby report that in my opinion, the Company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2024 generally 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:

I have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company for the financial year ended on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2024 to the extent applicable according to the provisions of:

- I. The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the Rules made thereunder and amendment thereto;
- II. The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the Rules made thereunder and amendment thereto; (*Not applicable to the Company during the period under report*)
- III. The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed thereunder and amendment thereto;



Company Secretary in Practice  
Membership: ACS 47040  
Certificate of Practice: 17217  
Peer Review: 2773/2022

**DIVYA MOHTA**  
29, Strand Road, Kolkata - 700001  
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Email : dmohta92@gmail.com

- IV. Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the Rules and Regulations made thereunder and amendment thereto to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowings;
- V. The shares of the Company are not listed and hence during the period under report. The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act') and amendments thereto were **not** applicable to the Company, viz: -
- (a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011 and amendment thereto;
  - (b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015;
  - (c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018 and amendment thereto;
  - (d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Employee Stock Option Scheme and Employee Stock Purchase Scheme) Guidelines, 2021 and amendment thereto;
  - (e) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Non-convertible Securities) Regulations, 2021 and amendment thereto;
  - (f) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations 1993 and amendment thereto regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client;
  - (g) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Securities) Regulations 2021 and amendment thereto.
  - (h) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 2018 and amendment thereto.
- VI. **I 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 other laws as applicable specifically to the Company.

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

- (i) Secretarial Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India.

During the period under report the Company has complied with the provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards, etc. mentioned above.



Company Secretary in Practice

Membership: ACS 47040

Certificate of Practice: 17217

Peer Review: 2773/2022

**DIVYA MOHTA**

29, Strand Road, Kolkata - 700001

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**I further report that**, the Company has, in my opinion, complied with the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956 and the Companies Act, 2013 and Rules made thereunder and amendment thereto as notified by Ministry of Corporate Affairs and the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company, with regard to:

- (a) Maintenance of various statutory registers and documents and making necessary entries therein;
- (b) Forms, returns, documents and resolutions filed with the Registrar of Companies and the Central Government.

**I further report that**

The Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of Executive Directors, Non-Executive Directors and Independent Directors. The changes in the composition of the Board of Directors and its Committees that took place during the period under report were carried out in compliance with the provisions of the Act.

Adequate notice is given to all directors to schedule the Board Meetings, agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent at least seven days in advance 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.

Majority decision is carried through unanimously and the dissenting members' views, if any are captured and recorded as a part of the minutes.

**I 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.

- As informed the Company has responded appropriately to notices received from various Statutory/Regulatory Authorities including initiating actions for corrective measures, wherever found necessary.

The Company has filed A Scheme of Amalgamation registered on 25<sup>th</sup> July, 2024 before the Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal, Kolkata (CAA) No.144/KB/2024, pursuant to the provisions of Section 230-232 read with Companies (Compromises, Arrangements and Amalgamations) Rules, 2016 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. Twelve Companies namely, Wise Dealcom Private Limited, Yogmaya Vincom Private Limited, Precot Dealcomm Private Limited, Utkarsh Power Private Limited, Nayantara Distributors Private Limited, Cosmic Tracom Private Limited, Arundhati Suppliers Private Limited, Dover Tie Up Private Limited, Prestige Tie Up Private Limited, Raisin Tradecom Private Limited, Utkarsh Pipes Limited and Raj Laxmi Goods Private Limited (Hereinafter referred to as the



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“Transferor Companies”) are to be merged with Utkarsh India Limited (Hereinafter referred to as the “Transferee Company”)

This amalgamation is being carried out in order to consolidate business carried on by the group under one entity, strengthening of financial position with a wider capital base and increased leverage capacity of merged entity, optimum utilisation of resources, cost benefits etc., As per NCLT Order dated 2<sup>nd</sup> August, 2024, meeting of secured and unsecured creditors will be held on Thursday, 12<sup>th</sup> day of September, 2024 at the registered office of the Transferee Company.

I further report that, to the best of my understanding, the Company, during the period under report, has taken appropriate steps with regard to any event/action having a major bearing on Company’s affairs in pursuance of the above referred laws, rules, regulations, guidelines, standards, etc.

This report is to be read with our letter of even date which is annexed in **Annexure – I** which forms an integral part of this report.

*Divya Mohta*

**CS Divya Mohta**  
Company Secretary in whole time Practice  
COP No.: 17217  
M. No.: A47040  
Peer Review: 2773/2022

UDIN: A047040F001310654

Date: 19.08.2024  
Place: Kolkata

**DIVYA MOHTA**  
29, Strand Road  
Kolkata - 700001  
Practising Company Secretary  
ACS 17217



Company Secretary in Practice  
Membership: ACS 47040  
Certificate of Practice: 17217  
Peer Review: 2773/2022

**DIVYA MOHTA**  
29, Strand Road, Kolkata - 700001  
Mobile : 9830971919  
Email : dmohta92@gmail.com

'Annexure - I'

To,  
The Members,  
**Utkarsh India Limited**  
'Arjavv Square', 95A, Elliot Road, 4<sup>th</sup> Floor,  
Kolkata- 700016

My report of even date is to be read along with this letter.

1. Maintenance of secretarial record is the responsibility of the management of the Company. My responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records based on my audit.
2. I 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. I believe that the processes and practices, I followed provide a reasonable basis for my opinion.
3. I have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and Books of Accounts of the Company.
4. Wherever required, I have obtained the Management representation about the compliance of laws, rules and regulations and happening of events etc.
5. The compliance of the provisions of Corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulations, standards is the responsibility of management. My examination was limited to the verification of procedures 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.

**DIVYA MOHTA**  
29, Strand Road  
Kolkata - 700001  
Practising Company Secretary  
ACS 17217

*Divya Mohta*

**CS Divya Mohta**  
Company Secretary in whole time Practice  
COP No.: 17217  
M. No.: A47040  
Peer Review: 2773/2022

UDIN: A047040F001310654  
Date: 19.08.2024  
Place: Kolkata



**ANNEXURE-II**

1. Brief outline on CSR Policy of the Company:

The Board of Directors (Board) adopted the CSR Policy on February 17, 2015 which is available on the Company's website at www.utkarshindia.in. The basic objective of the Company is to contribute for social and environmental causes on a regular basis. The main CSR activities/initiatives of the Company are to promote education, eradicate extreme hunger and poverty, ensure environmental sustainability and healthcare, animal welfare, medical facilities, promotion and development of art and culture heritage etc.

2. Composition of CSR Committee as on 31.03.2024 is as follows:-

Sl. No.	Name of Director	Designation/ Nature of Directorship	Number of meetings of CSR Committee held during the year	Number of meetings of CSR Committee attended during the year
1.	Mr. Sunil Bansal	Chairman	2	2
2.	Mr. Prithviraj Basu *	Member	2	2
3.	Mr. Subhash Kumar Saraf	Member	2	2
4.	Mr. Harvinder Singh Sandhu	Member	2	2

\* Mr. Prithviraj Basu has completed his two term of five years each on 31.03.2024 and resigned from the Directorship of the Company from the closure of business hour on 31.03.2024.

The CSR Committee was reconstituted at the Board Meeting held on 28.03.2024 and 30.04.2024 respectively. The composition of Committee w.e.f. 01.04.2024 and 01.05.2024 respectively are as follows:-

		01.04.2024	01.05.2024
Sl. No.	Name of Director	Designation/Nature of Directorship	Designation/Nature of Directorship
1.	Mr. Sunil Bansal	Chairman	Chairman
2.	Mr. Subhash Kumar Saraf @	Member	-
3.	Mr. Joginder Pal Dua \$	Member	Member
4.	Mr. Utkarsh Bansal #	-	Member

@ Mr. Subhash Kumar Saraf resigned from CFO cum Executive Director of the Company w.e.f 30.04.2024. Further, Mr. Subhash Kumar Saraf appointed as Non-Executive Director w.e.f. 01.05.2024 and subsequently resigned w.e.f. 30.06.2024.

\$ Mr. Joginder Pal Dua was appointed as an Additional Director as well as Independent Director w.e.f. 01.04.2024.

# Mr. Utkarsh Bansal has been re-designated as Chief Financial Officer and Executive Director of the Company w.e.f. 01.05.2024.

3. Provide the web-link(s) where Composition of CSR Committee, CSR Policy and CSR Projects approved by the board are disclosed on the website of the company- <https://utkarshindia.in/company/social-responsibility>
4. Provide the executive summary along with web-link(s) of Impact Assessment of CSR Projects carried out in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 8, if applicable.
5. (a) Average net profit of the company as per sub-section (5) of section 135 - Rs. 3765.06 lakh
- (b) Two percent of average net profit of the company as per sub-section (5) of section 135 - Rs. 75.30 lakh
- (c) Surplus arising out of the CSR Projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years. - Rs. (3.71) lakh
- (d) Amount required to be set-off for the financial year, if any.
- (e) Total CSR obligation for the financial year [(b) + (c)-(d)]- Rs.71.59 lakh

...2

6. (a) Amount spent on CSR Projects (both Ongoing Project and other than Ongoing Project). - Rs.75.50 lakh  
(b) Amount spent in Administrative Overheads.  
(c) Amount spent on Impact Assessment, if applicable.  
(d) Total amount spent for the Financial Year [(a)+(b)+(c)]- Rs.75.50 lakh  
(e) CSR amount spent or unspent for the Financial Year:

Total Amount Spent for the Financial Year. (Rs. in Lakh)	Amount Unspent (Rs. in Lakh)				
	Total Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account as per sub-section (6) of section 135.		Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per second proviso to sub-section (5) of section 135.		
	Amount	Date of transfer	Name of the Fund	Amount	Date of transfer
75.50	NIL	-	-	NIL	-

- (f) Excess amount for set-off, if any:

Sl. No.	Particular	Amount (in Rs. Lakh)
(1)	(2)	(3)
(i)	Two percent of average net profit of the company as per sub-section (5) of section 135	75.30
(ii)	Total amount spent for the Financial Year	75.50
(iii)	Excess amount spent for the Financial Year [(ii)-(i)]	0.20
(iv)	Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous Financial Years, if any	(3.71)
(v)	Amount available for set off in succeeding Financial Years [(iii)-(iv)]	3.91

7. Details of Unspent Corporate Social Responsibility amount for the preceding three Financial Years:

1	2	3	4	5	6		7	8
Sl. No.	Preceding Financial Year(s)	Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account under sub-section (6) of section 135 (Rs. in Lakh)	Balance Amount in Unspent CSR Account under sub-section (6) of section 135 (Rs. in Lakh)	Amount Spent in the Financial Year (Rs. in Lakh)	Amount transferred to a Fund as specified under Schedule VII as per second proviso to sub-section (5) of section 135, if any		Amount remaining to be spent in succeeding Financial Years (Rs. in Lakh)	Deficiency, if any
					Amount (Rs. in Lakh)	Date of Transfer		
1	FY-1							
2	FY-2							
3	FY-3							

8. Whether any capital assets have been created or acquired through Corporate Social Responsibility amount spent in the Financial Year:

Yes  No

If Yes, enter the number of Capital assets created/acquired

...3

Furnish the details relating to such asset(s) so created or acquired through Corporate Social Responsibility amount spent in the Financial Year:

Sl. No.	Short particulars of the property or asset(s) [including complete address and location of the property]	Pin code of the property or asset(s)	Date of creation	Amount of CSR amount spent	Details of entity/Authority/beneficiary of the registered owner		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)		
					CSR Registration Number, if applicable	Name	Registered address

(All the fields should be captured as appearing in the revenue record, flat no, house no, Municipal Office/Municipal Corporation/ Gram panchayat are to be specified and also the area of the immovable property as well as boundaries)

9. Specify the reason(s), if the company has failed to spend two per cent of the average net profit as per sub-section (5) of section 135.

  
.....  
Sunil Bansal  
(Managing Director & Chairman of CSR Committee)  
DIN: 00297336

  
.....  
Utkarsh Bansal  
(CFO & Executive Director)  
DIN: 05310243

Date: 19.08.2024  
Place: Kolkata

**Form AOC-I**

(Pursuant to first proviso to sub-section (3) of section 129 read with rule 5 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014)  
**Statement containing salient features of the financial statement of subsidiaries/associate companies/joint ventures**

**Part A Subsidiaries**

There are no subsidiaries during the year.

1. Sl. No.	
2. Name of the subsidiary	
3. The date since when subsidiary was acquired	
4. Reporting period for the subsidiary concerned, if different from the holding company's reporting period	
5. Reporting currency and Exchange rate as on the last date of the relevant Financial year in the case of foreign subsidiaries.	
6. Share capital	
7. Reserves & surplus	
8. Total assets	
9. Total Liabilities	
10. Investments	
11. Turnover	
12. Profit before taxation	
13. Provision for taxation	
14. Profit after taxation	
15. Proposed Dividend	
16. Extent of shareholding (in percentage)	

**Notes:** The following information shall be furnished at the end of the statement:

- 1. Names of subsidiaries which are yet to commence operations.-** None
- 2. Names of subsidiaries which have been liquidated or sold during the year.-** None

...2

**Part B Associates and Joint Ventures**

**Statement pursuant to Section 129(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 related to Associate Companies and Joint Ventures**

Name of Associates or Joint Ventures	Bansal Poles Limited, Associate	Utkarsh Metal Industries Pvt. Ltd., Associate
1. Latest audited Balance Sheet Date	31.03.2024	31.03.2024
2. Date on which the Associate or Joint Venture was associated or acquired	01.08.2014	01.04.2017
3. Shares of Associate or Joint Ventures held by the company on the year end  No.  Amount of Investment in Associates or Joint Venture  Extend of Holding (in percentage)	Nil	Nil
4. Description of how there is significant influence	Business decisions under an agreement.	Business decisions under an agreement.
5. Reason why the associate/joint venture is not consolidated	Preparation of CFS is not required if it is a company whose securities are not listed or are not in the process of listing on any stock exchange, whether in India or outside India. (MCA Notification dated 27.07.2016 [G.S.R. 742(E)], clause (ii) of second proviso of Rule 6 of the Companies (Accounts) Amendment Rules, 2016).	Preparation of CFS is not required if it is a company whose securities are not listed or are not in the process of listing on any stock exchange, whether in India or outside India. (MCA Notification dated 27.07.2016 [G.S.R. 742(E)], clause (ii) of second proviso of Rule 6 of the Companies (Accounts) Amendment Rules, 2016).
6. Networth attributable to shareholding as per latest audited Balance Sheet	Rs. 5,64,10,166/-	Rs. 56,23,43,513/-
7. Profit or Loss for the year i. Considered in Consolidation ii. Not Considered in Consolidation	Rs. 1,69,78,375/-	Rs. 11,27,45,030/-


...3

The following information shall be furnished:-

1. **Names of associates or joint ventures which are yet to commence operations.** - None
2. **Names of associates or joint ventures which have been liquidated or sold during the year.** -None.

  
.....  
**Sunil Bansal**  
(Chairman & Managing Director)  
DIN: 00297336

  
.....  
**Utkarsh Bansal**  
(CFO & Executive Director)  
DIN: 05310243

  
.....  
**Sanjay Kumar Gupta**  
(Company Secretary)  
FCS: 6923

Date : 19.08.2024  
Place : Kolkata

**Annexure IV**

**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.

1. Details of contracts or arrangements or transactions not at arm's length basis: N.A.
  - (a) Name(s) of the related party and nature of relationship
  - (b) Nature of contracts/arrangements/transactions
  - (c) Duration of the contracts/arrangements/transactions
  - (d) Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transactions including the value, if any
  - (e) Justification for entering into such contracts or arrangements or transactions
  - (f) date(s) of approval by the Board
  - (g) Amount paid as advances, if any:
  - (h) Date on which the special resolution was passed in general meeting as required under first proviso to Section 188
  
2. Details of material contracts or arrangement or transactions at arm's length basis:
  - (a) Name(s) of the related party and nature of relationship: Bansal Poles Limited, an Associate company of Utkarsh India Limited.
  - (b) Nature of contracts/arrangements/transactions: Long Term Contract for sell of G.I. Pipes etc.
  - (c) Duration of the contracts/arrangements/transactions: Throughout the F.Y. 2023-24.
  - (d) Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transactions including the value, if any: Utkarsh India Limited will sell G.I. Pipes etc. to Bansal Poles Limited for Rs. 50 Crores or less per financial year. Bansal Poles Limited will have the option to purchase G.I. Pipes etc. from third parties. The price of G.I. Pipes etc. charged by Utkarsh India Limited has no economic impact on the interests of the Company or its Shareholders.
  - (e) Date(s) of approval by the Board, if any: 17<sup>th</sup> May, 2023
  - (f) Amount paid as advances, if any: Nil

  
.....  
**Sunil Bansal**

(Chairman & Managing Director)  
DIN: 00297336

Date : 19.08.2024  
Place: Kolkata

**Statement of Particulars of employees pursuant to the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Amendment Rules, 2016**

Sl. No	Name	Designation / Nature of Duties	Remuneration Received [Rs.]	Qualification	Experience in years	Age in years	Date of commencement of employment	Last employment held
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	Mr. Sunil Bansal	Chairman & Managing Director	Rs. 247.50 lakhs	Commerce Graduate (Honours)	32	55	20.11.2006	N.A.
2.	Mr. Utkarsh Bansal	Director (Business Strategies)	Rs. 138.00 lakhs	B. Sc. (Industrial Engineering)	12	30	01.02.2016	N.A.

**Notes:**

1. All appointments are / were contractual.
2. Remuneration as shown above comprises of Salary, Leave Salary, Bonus, Gratuity where paid, Leave Travel Assistance, Medical Benefit, House Rent Allowance, Perquisites and Company's Contribution to Provident Fund and Superannuation Fund.



**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT**

**To the Members of Utkarsh India Limited**

**Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements**

**Opinion**

We have audited the accompanying financial Statements of **Utkarsh India Limited** ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2024, 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 then ended and notes to the financial Statements, including a summary of material 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 Statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2024, its profit and other comprehensive income, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year then ended.

**Basis for Opinion**

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

**Information Other than the financial statements and Auditor's Report Thereon**

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Board's Report including Annexures to Board's Report, Management Discussion & Analysis, Business Responsibility Report and Report on Corporate Governance, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.



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

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained 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 Act with respect to the preparation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, including other comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows 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 relevant rules issued thereunder. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the Financial Statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

The Board of Directors is also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

#### **Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the financial statements**

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

As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the Financial Statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and



- obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal 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 with reference to financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the Financial Statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the Financial Statements, including the disclosures, and whether the Financial Statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

#### **Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements**

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ('the Order'), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of Section 143 of the Act, we give in the "Annexure A" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
  - (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose 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 Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows 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 specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with relevant rules issued there under;
- (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2024 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2024 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act;
- (f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial Statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B" wherein we have expressed an unmodified opinion.
- (g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
- i. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
  - ii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company during the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2024.
  - iii. (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 (Refer Note 54 (f) (i) to the financial statements);  
  
(b) The Management has represented, that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, 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, 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 (Refer Note 54 (f) (ii) to the financial statements).  
  
(c) Based on such audit procedures performed as considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the Management representations under sub-clauses (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under sub-clauses (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement.
  - iv. The Board of Directors of the Company have not proposed / paid any dividend for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2024, hence, no compliance of Section 123 of the Act was required.
  - v. Based on our examination, which included test checks, the Company has used accounting software for maintaining its books of account for the financial year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2024 which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software. Further, during the course of our audit we did not come across any instance of the audit trail feature being tampered with.

Proviso to Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 for maintaining books of account



using accounting software which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility is applicable to the Company with effect from April 1, 2023, and accordingly, reporting under Rule 11(g) of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 is not applicable for the financial year ended March 31, 2024.

3. With respect to the matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended:

In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Company to its directors during the current year is in accordance with the provisions of Section 197 of the Act. The remuneration paid to any director is not in excess of the limit laid down under Section 197 of the Act.

**For D. K. Chhajer & Co.**

*Chartered Accountants*

Firm Registration No. 304138E

*Aditya Madhogarhia*

**CA Aditya Madhogarhia**

*Partner*

Membership No.: 304771

UDIN: 24304771BKIMWV5404



Place: Kolkata

Date: 19<sup>th</sup> August 2024

**ANNEXURE "B" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT OF EVEN DATE ON THE  
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF UTKARSH INIDA LIMITED**

**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 with reference to the Financial Statements of Utkarsh India Limited ("the Company") as at 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2024, in conjunction with our audit of the Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

**Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls with reference to Financial  
Statements**

The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control with reference to Financial Statements 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 Act.

**Auditor's Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to Financial Statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note 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 Act to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls and both issued by the ICAI. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to Financial Statements was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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

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



## **Annexure “B” to the Independent Auditor’s Report**

(Referred to under the heading “Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements” in Paragraph of our Independent Auditors’ report of even date)

### **Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to Financial Statements**

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

### **Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with reference to Financial Statements**

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

### **Opinion**

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system with reference to Financial Statements and such internal financial controls with reference to Financial Statements were operating effectively as at 31<sup>st</sup> 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 ICAI.

For **D. K. Chhajjer & Co.**

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No. 304138E



**CA Aditya Madhogarhia**

Partner

Membership No.: 304771

UDIN: 24304771BKIMWV5404



Place: Kolkata

Date: 19<sup>th</sup> August 2024

## ANNEXURE A TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

(Referred to in Paragraph 1 under the heading "Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements" of our Independent Auditors' report of even date)

- (i) (a) (i) The Company is maintaining proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation, of Property, Plant and Equipment.
- (ii) The Company is maintaining proper records showing full particulars of intangible assets.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has a regular programme of physical verification of its Property, Plant and Equipment by which all property, plant and equipment are verified at reasonable intervals of time. In our opinion, this physical verification is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. Pursuant to the programme, certain Property, Plant and Equipment have been physically verified by the Management during the year and no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
- (c) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the title deeds of immovable properties as disclosed in Note 3 on Property, plant and equipment to the financial statements, are held in the name of the Company.
- (d) The Company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment or intangible assets or both during the year. Accordingly, reporting under Clause 3(i) (d) of the Order is not applicable.
- (e) Based on the information and explanations furnished to us, no proceedings have been initiated on or are pending against the Company for holding benami property under the Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act, 1988 (as amended in 2016) (formerly the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988)) and Rules made thereunder, and therefore the question of our commenting on whether the Company has appropriately disclosed the details in financial statements does not arise.
- (ii) (a) The physical verification of inventory has been conducted by the management during the year and in our opinion, the frequency of such verification is reasonable and procedure and coverage as followed by management were appropriate.
- (b) The Company has been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of Rs. 500 lakhs, in aggregate, at various points of time during the year from banks on the basis of security of current assets. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the quarterly returns or statements comprising stock and book debt statements and statements on ageing analysis of the debtors filed by the Company with such banks are in agreement with the books of account of the Company of the respective quarters.





**Annexure A to Independent Auditors' Report**

(Referred to in paragraph 1 under the heading "Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements of the Independent Auditors' Report of even date)

Page 2 of 5

- (iii) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of the examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not made any investments, provided guarantee or security or granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, limited liability partnerships or any other parties during the year. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(iii) (a) to 3(iii) (f) of the Order are not applicable.
- (iv) According to the information and explanation given to us and based on the audit procedures conducted by us, the Company has neither granted any loans or made investments nor provided guarantees or securities in contravention of provisions of Section 185 of the Act. The Company has not granted any loans or made any guarantees or securities to the parties covered under Section 186 of the Act. In respect of investments made by the Company, the provisions of Section 186 of the Act have been complied with.
- (v) The Company has not accepted any deposits or amounts which are deemed to be deposits from the public within the meaning of Sections 73, 74, 75 and 76 of the Act and the Rules framed there under. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable.
- (vi) We have broadly reviewed the cost records maintained by the company pursuant to the Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Rules, 2014, as amended prescribed by the central government under sub section (1) of section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013, and are of the opinion that, prima facie, the prescribed cost records have been made and maintained. We have, however, not made a detailed examination of the cost records with a view to determine whether they are accurate or complete
- (vii) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on the records of the Company examined by us, in our opinion, the Company is regular in depositing the 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 other statutory dues, as applicable, to the appropriate authorities. There were no undisputed amounts payable in respect of the aforesaid statutory dues in arrears as at 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2024 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no material dues of duty of customs, income tax, sales tax, service tax and value added tax which have not been deposited with the appropriate authorities on account of any dispute except the following dues which have not been deposited by the Company on account of disputes:

Nature of Statute	Nature of the Dues	Amount (Rs. In Lakhs)	Period to which amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending
The Central Excise Act	Excise Duty/E.Cess/SHE Cess on consignment Sale	18.38	2006-07 to 2007-08	Custom, Excise & Service tax Tribunal



**Annexure A to Independent Auditors' Report**

(Referred to in paragraph 1 under the heading "Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements of the Independent Auditors' Report of even date)

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- (viii) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, there are no transactions in the books of account that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), which were previously not recorded in the books of account. Accordingly, reporting under Clause 3(viii) of the Order is not applicable.
- (ix) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or other borrowings or in the payment of interest to any lender during the year.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not been declared a willful 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 term loans have been applied, on overall basis, for the purposes for which they were obtained.
- (d) According to the records of the Company examined by us and the information and explanation given to us, funds raised on short term basis have not been utilized for long term purposes by the Company.
- (e) According to the information and explanations given to us, and procedures performed by us, 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 subsidiary. Further, during the year ended 31st March, 2024, the company did not have any associate or joint venture as defined under the Companies Act, 2013.
- (f) According to the information and explanations given to us, and procedures performed by us, we report that the Company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries. Further, during the year ended 31st March, 2024, the company did not have any associate or joint venture as defined under the Companies Act, 2013.
- (x) (a) The Company has not raised any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year. Accordingly, 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 during the year. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xi) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, we have neither come across any instance of fraud by the Company or on the Company, noticed or reported during the year, nor have we been informed of any such case by the Management.
- (b) We have not come across of any instance of fraud by the Company or on the Company during the course of audit of the financial statement for the year ended 31st March, 2024, accordingly the provisions stated in paragraph (xi)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.



**Annexure A to Independent Auditors' Report**

(Referred to in paragraph 1 under the heading "Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements of the Independent Auditors' Report of even date)

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- (c) According to the information and explanations given to us, there were no whistle blower complaints were received by the Company during the year and upto the date of this report.
- (xii) The Company is not a Nidhi Company as per the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly, reporting under Clauses 3(xii) (a), (b) and (c) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xiii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the transactions with related parties are in compliance with the Sections 177 and 188 of the Act, where applicable and the details of such related party transactions have been disclosed in the notes to the standalone financial statements as required under Accounting Standard 18 "Related Party Disclosures" specified under Section 133 of the Act. (Refer note no. 42 of the financial statements).
- (xiv) (a) In our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us, the Company has an internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business.
- (b) We have considered the internal audit reports of the Company issued till date for the period under audit.
- (xv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with them. Accordingly, the reporting on compliance with the provisions of Section 192 of the Act under Clause 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xvi) (a) The Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, the requirement to report on Clause 3(xvi) (a) of the Order is not applicable.
- (b) The Company has not conducted non-banking financial / housing finance activities during the year. Accordingly, reporting under Clause 3(xvi) (b) of the Order is not applicable.
- (c) The Company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xvi) (c) of the Order is not applicable.
- (d) According to the information and explanations provided to us during the course of audit, the Group (as per the provisions of the Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016) does not have any CIC. Accordingly, reporting under Clause 3(xvi) (b) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xvii) The Company has not incurred cash losses in the current financial year and in the immediately preceding financial year.
- (xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year and accordingly, reporting under Clause 3(xviii) is not applicable.
- (xix) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of financial ratios, ageing and expected date of realization of financial assets and payment of liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements, our knowledge of Board of Directors and management plans, we are of the opinion that no material uncertainty exists as on the date of audit report and the Company is capable of meeting its liabilities existing as the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date



**Annexure A to Independent Auditors' Report**

(Referred to in paragraph 1 under the heading "Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements of the Independent Auditors' Report of even date)

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- (xx) (a) The Company has fully spent the required amount towards Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) and there are no unspent CSR amount for the year requiring a transfer to a Fund specified in Schedule VII to the Companies Act or special account in compliance with the provision of subsection (6) of section 135 of the said Act. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xx) (a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company for the year.
- ( b) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, in respect of other than ongoing projects, there are no unspent amounts that are required to be transferred to a fund specified in Schedule VII of the Companies Act (the Act), in compliance with second proviso to sub section 5 of section 135 of the Act.
- (xxi) The reporting under Clause 3(xxi) of the Order is not applicable in respect of audit of standalone financial statements. Accordingly, no comment in respect of the said clause has been included in this report.

For **D. K. Chhajjer & Co.**

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No. 304138E

*Aditya Madhogarhia*

**CA Aditya Madhogarhia**

Partner

Membership No.: 304771

UDIN: 24304771BKIMWV5404



Place: Kolkata

Date: 19<sup>th</sup> August 2024

**Utkarsh India Limited**

CIN : U51109WB1995PLC070893



Balance sheet as at 31st March, 2024

Particulars	Notes	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 01st April, 2022
		As per IND AS (₹ in Lakhs)	As per IND AS (₹ in Lakhs)	As per IND AS (₹ in Lakhs)
<b>ASSETS</b>				
<b>Non-current assets</b>				
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	3	31,567.82	27,770.89	25,150.90
(b) Other Intangible assets	4	188.02	8.15	11.24
(c) Capital Work-in Progress	5	202.88	465.53	296.70
(d) Right of use Assets	6	5,295.42	4,400.68	4,197.32
(e) Financial Assets				
(i) Investments	7	127.91	117.35	103.35
(ii) Other Financial Assets	8	410.02	292.24	228.80
(e) Other non-current assets	10	462.27	162.52	165.26
<b>Total non-current assets</b>		<b>38,254.34</b>	<b>33,217.36</b>	<b>30,153.57</b>
<b>Current assets</b>				
(a) Inventories	11	37,541.43	37,945.84	35,917.54
(b) Financial Assets				
(i) Trade receivables	12	24,366.19	23,019.46	17,955.95
(ii) Cash and Cash equivalents	13	350.54	661.21	443.01
(iii) Bank balances other than Cash & Cash Equivalents	14	1,793.64	1,871.85	1,533.73
(iv) Other Financial Asset	15	202.88	496.43	504.15
(c) Other current assets	16	1,280.02	2,062.11	948.69
<b>Total current assets</b>		<b>65,534.70</b>	<b>66,056.90</b>	<b>57,303.07</b>
<b>Total Assets</b>		<b>103,789.04</b>	<b>99,274.26</b>	<b>87,456.64</b>
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>				
<b>Equity</b>				
(a) Equity Share capital	17	1,787.05	1,787.05	1,787.05
(b) Other Equity	18	35,570.60	30,377.80	25,549.03
		<b>37,357.65</b>	<b>32,164.85</b>	<b>27,336.08</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>				
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>				
(a) Financial Liabilities				
(i) Borrowings	19	9,974.63	11,372.86	11,806.45
(ii) Lease Liabilities	20	3,566.19	3,005.32	2,983.90
(iii) Other financial liabilities	21	1.00	1.00	1.00
(b) Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	9	1,605.12	1,404.92	2,491.59
(c) Provisions	22	329.87	227.31	176.09
<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>		<b>15,476.81</b>	<b>16,011.41</b>	<b>17,459.03</b>
<b>Current liabilities</b>				
(a) Financial Liabilities				
(i) Borrowings	23	20,736.36	21,549.73	17,362.47
(ii) Lease Liabilities	24	566.21	270.73	237.60
(iii) Trade payables	25			
Total outstanding dues of Micro enterprises and Small Enterprises				
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises.		25,210.04	26,921.84	21,626.96
(iv) Other financial liabilities	26	1,305.63	1,181.92	1,609.89
(b) Current tax Liabilities	27	635.68	195.53	378.02
(c) Other current liabilities	28	2,251.91	792.44	1,327.22
(d) Provisions	29	248.75	185.81	119.37
<b>Total current liabilities</b>		<b>50,954.58</b>	<b>51,098.00</b>	<b>42,661.53</b>
<b>Total Equity and Liabilities</b>		<b>103,789.04</b>	<b>99,274.26</b>	<b>87,456.64</b>
Material Accounting Policy, Information	1-2			

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the Financial As per our report of even date attached.

For D K Chhajer &amp; Co.

Chartered Accountants

FRN 304138E

CA Aditya Madhogarhia

Partner

Membership No. 304771



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sunil Bansal  
Chairman & Managing Director  
DIN - 00297336

Utkarsh Bansal  
CFO & Executive Director  
DIN - 05310243

Sanjay Kumar Gupta  
Company Secretary  
FCS - 6923

Place: Kolkata

Date : 19th August, 2024

UDIN : 24304771BKIMWV5404

**Utkarsh India Limited**
**CIN : U51109WB1995PLC070893**

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

Particulars	Notes	For the year Ended 31st March, 2024	For the year Ended 31st March, 2023
		As per IND AS ( ₹ in Lakhs)	As per IND AS ( ₹ in Lakhs)
<b>Income</b>			
(a) Revenue From Operations	30	227,607.50	193,084.23
(b) Other Income	31	795.70	634.61
<b>Total Income</b>		<b>228,403.20</b>	<b>193,718.84</b>
<b>Expenses</b>			
(a) Cost of materials consumed	32	183,796.91	155,625.98
(b) Changes in inventories of finished goods, Stock-in-Trade and work-in- progress	33	(2,170.84)	531.08
(c) Employee benefits expense	34	4,498.90	3,437.56
(d) Finance costs	35	5,821.73	5,175.66
(e) Depreciation and amortization expense	36	1,855.01	1,783.46
(f) Other expenses	37	27,163.79	22,043.76
<b>Total Expenses</b>		<b>220,965.50</b>	<b>188,597.50</b>
<b>Profit/(loss) before tax</b>		<b>7,437.70</b>	<b>5,121.34</b>
<b>Tax expenses</b>			
(a) Current tax		1,896.85	1,382.21
(b) Deferred tax	9	208.72	(1,087.42)
(c) (Excess)/Short provision of Tax relating to Earlier Years		114.00	-
<b>Total tax expenses</b>		<b>2,219.57</b>	<b>294.79</b>
<b>Profit/(loss) for the period</b>		<b>5,218.13</b>	<b>4,826.55</b>
<b>Other Comprehensive Income</b>			
<b>(a) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss</b>			
(i) Remeasurement of Defined Benefit Plan		(33.85)	2.97
(ii) Change in Revaluation Surplus			
Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		8.52	(0.75)
<b>(b) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss</b>			
Income tax relating to items that will be reclassified to profit or loss			
<b>Total other comprehensive income/(loss)</b>		<b>(25.33)</b>	<b>2.22</b>
<b>Total Comprehensive Income /(loss) for the year</b>		<b>5,192.80</b>	<b>4,828.77</b>
<b>Earnings per equity share (for continuing operation):</b>			
(1) Basic & Diluted (in ₹ )	40	29	27
Material Accounting Policy, Information	1-2		

The accompanying notes form an intergral part of the Financial Statements.

**As per our report of even date attached.**
**For D K Chhajer & Co.**

Chartered Accountants

FRN 304138E

**CA Aditya Madhogarhia**

Partner

Membership No. 304771



Place: Kolkata

Date : 19th August, 2024

UDIN : 24304771BKIMWV5404

**For and on behalf of the Board of Directors**
**Sunil Bansal**

Chairman &amp; Managing Director

DIN - 00297336

**Utkarsh Bansal**

CFO &amp; Executive Director

DIN - 05310243

**Sanjay Kumar Gupta**

Company Secretary

FCS - 6923

**Utkarsh India Limited**  
**CIN : U51109WB1995PLC070893**  
**Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 31st March, 2024**



(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	For the year Ended 31st March, 2024	For the year Ended 31st March, 2023
<b>A: Cash Flow From Operating Activities</b>		
<b>Profit / (Loss) before Tax</b>	7,437.70	5,121.34
Adjustments For :		
Depreciation / Amortisation (Net)	1,855.01	1,783.46
Provision for Tax	-	-
Deferred Tax Liability	200.20	(1,086.67)
Provision for Employee Benefit Expense	-	-
Interest Expense	3,289.91	2,304.93
Profit on sale of Assets	(80.51)	-
Allowance for expected credit losses	285.78	261.80
Fair value of investment	(10.57)	-
Remeasurement (Gain)/Loss on net defined benefit Plans	(25.33)	2.22
Dividend Received	-	(1.36)
Interest Income	(513.25)	(342.13)
<b>Operating Profit / (Loss) Before Working Capital Changes</b>	<b>12,438.94</b>	<b>8,043.60</b>
Movements in Working Capital :		
Decrease / (Increase) in Trade Receivables	(1,632.51)	(5,325.31)
(Increase)/Decrease in Other Current Assets	1,451.16	(857.63)
Decrease / (Increase) in Inventories	404.41	(2,028.31)
Decrease / (Increase) in Bank balances other than Cash & Cash Equivalents	78.21	(338.13)
Decrease / (Increase) in Prepaid Expense	(165.91)	(81.12)
Decrease / (Increase) in Other Financial Assets	293.55	7.72
Increase/(Decrease) in Other Financial Liabilities	123.72	(427.99)
Increase/(Decrease) in Other Current Liabilities	993.27	4.19
Decrease / (Increase) in Advance to Suppliers	(503.16)	(174.67)
Increase/(Decrease) in Advance Received from Customers	466.19	(538.97)
Increase/(Decrease) in Trade Payables, Other Liabilities and Provisions	(1,711.80)	5,294.88
Increase/(Decrease) in Provisions	165.50	117.66
<b>Cash generated from Operating Activities</b>	<b>12,401.57</b>	<b>3,695.91</b>
Direct Taxes paid ( net of refunds)	(2,659.73)	(477.25)
<b>Net Cash generated from Operating Activities (A)</b>	<b>9,741.84</b>	<b>3,218.66</b>
<b>B: Cash Flow From Investing Activities</b>		
Purchase of Property Plant and Equipment	(5,403.71)	(4,775.62)
(Purchase)/Sale of Computer Software	(179.87)	3.08
Capital Advances (Refunded)/Taken	(299.75)	2.74
Security Deposit (Refunded)/Taken	(117.78)	(63.44)
Purchase of Investments in Mutual Fund	-	(14.00)
(Loss)/Profit on sale of Fixed Assets	80.51	-
Decrease in Bank balance other than C&CE	-	-
Dividend Received	-	1.36
Interest received	513.25	342.13
<b>Net Cash generated (used in) Investing Activities (B)</b>	<b>(5,407.35)</b>	<b>(4,503.75)</b>
<b>C: Cash Flow From Financing Activities</b>		
Proceeds from issue of equity share capital(including premium)		
Increase in Financial Lease Liability	856.34	54.55
Proceeds/(Repayment) of Current Borrowings	(813.37)	4,187.26
Proceeds/(Repayment) of Non Current Borrowings	(1,398.23)	(433.58)
Interest Paid	(3,289.91)	(2,304.93)
<b>Net Cash generated (used in) Financing Activities (C)</b>	<b>(4,645.16)</b>	<b>1,503.29</b>
<b>Net Increase / (Decrease) In Cash and Cash Equivalents (A+B+C)</b>	<b>(310.67)</b>	<b>218.20</b>
<b>Cash and Cash Equivalents as at the beginning of the year</b>	<b>661.21</b>	<b>443.01</b>
<b>Cash and Cash Equivalents as at the end of the year</b>	<b>350.54</b>	<b>661.21</b>
<b>Components of cash and cash equivalents</b>		
Cash on hand	17.84	12.09
Balance with Scheduled Banks on:		
Current Account	82.47	86.29
Fixed Deposit Account	250.23	562.83
<b>Cash and Cash Equivalents as at 31st March 2024(Refer Note 13)</b>	<b>350.54</b>	<b>661.21</b>

**Note:** The above Cash Flow Statement has been prepared under the 'Indirect Method' as set out in Ind AS -7, 'Statement of Cash Flows'.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Previous year figures have been regrouped /rearranged wherever necessary to confirm to this year classification.

As per our report of even date attached.

**For D K Chhajer & Co.**

Chartered Accountants

FRN 304138E

*CA Aditya Madhogarhia*

CA Aditya Madhogarhia

Partner

Membership No. 304771

Place: Kolkata

Date: 19th August, 2024

UDIN : 24304771BKIMWV5404



**For and on behalf of the Board of Directors**

**Sunil Bansal**

Chairman & Managing Director

DIN - 00297336

**Utkarsh Bansal**

CFO & Executive Director

DIN - 05310243

**Sanjay Kumar Gupta**

Company Secretary

FCS - 6923

# Utkarsh India Limited

CIN : U51109WB1995PLC070893

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

## A. Equity Share capital

(1) Current Reporting Period

(₹ in Lakhs)

Balance at 1st April, 2023	Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	Restated balance at the beginning of 1st April, 2023	Changes in equity share capital during the current year	Balance at 31st March, 2024
1,787.05	-	1,787.05	-	1,787.05

(2) Previous Reporting Period

Balance at 1st April, 2022	Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	Restated balance at the beginning of 1st April, 2022	Changes in equity share capital during the current year	Balance at 31st March, 2023
1,787.05	-	1,787.05	-	1,787.05

## B. Other Equity

Particulars	Share Application money Pending Allotment	Reserves and Surplus				Items of Other Comprehensive Income			Total
		Capital Reserve	General Reserve	Securities Premium	Revaluation Surplus	Retained Earnings	Change in Revaluation Surplus	Remeasurement of defined benefit plan	
<b>Balance at 1st April, 2022</b>	-	614.21	3,306.29	5,052.30	-	12,001.50	4,574.73	-	25,549.03
Changes in accounting policy or prior period errors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Restated balance at the beginning of the reporting period</b>	-	614.21	3,306.29	5,052.30	-	12,001.50	4,574.73	-	25,549.03
Profit for the Year	-	-	-	-	-	4,826.55	-	-	4,826.55
Share Application Money	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Comprehensive Income/Loss for the year	-	-	-	-	-	2.22	-	2.22	2.22
Allocated to Depreciation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer to Revaluation Surplus	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,574.73	(4,574.73)	-
Transfer from Retained Earnings	-	-	800.00	-	-	-	-	(800.00)	-
<b>Balance at 31st March, 2023</b>	-	614.21	3,306.29	5,052.30	-	16,030.28	-	(2.22)	25,003.08
Changes in accounting policy or prior period errors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Restated balance at the beginning of the reporting period</b>	-	614.21	4,106.29	5,052.30	-	16,030.28	4,574.73	-	30,377.80
Profit for the Year	-	-	-	-	-	5,218.13	-	-	5,218.13
Share Application Money	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Comprehensive Income/Loss for the year	-	-	-	-	-	(25.33)	-	(25.33)	-25.33
Share Allotment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Allocated to Depreciation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer from Retained Earnings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Transfer to Retained Earnings</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25.33	-
<b>Balance at 31st March, 2024</b>	-	614.21	4,106.29	5,052.30	-	21,223.07	4,574.73	-	35,570.60

In terms of our report attached.

For D K Chhajjer & Co.  
Chartered Accountants  
FRN 304138E

CA Aditya Madhogorhia  
Partner  
Membership No. 304771

Place: Kolkata  
Date: 19th August, 2024  
UDIN: 24304771BKIMWV5-404



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sunil Bansal  
Chairman & Managing Director  
DIN - 00297336

Utkarsh Bansal  
CFO & Executive Director  
DIN - 05310243

Sanjay Kumar Gupta  
Company Secretary  
FCS - 6923



**Utkarsh India Limited**  
**Notes forming part of the financial statements**

**1 Corporate information**

Utkarsh India Limited ("the Company") is a public limited Company domiciled in India and incorporated on 5th April, 1995 under the provisions of Companies Act, 1956. The Company is engaged in the manufacturing and selling of Black /G.I. Pipes, Poles, Steel Structure, Metal Beam Crash Barrier, M.S.Wire, Solar Structure, Railway Sleepers being its Engineering Products segment and CPVC,UPVC,PVC,SWR Pipes & Fittings, HDPE Pipes, Garden Pipes being its Polymer segment. The manufacturing units are located at Jangalpur (Howrah) & Gurap (Hooghly) and the Company is selling its product on pan India basis and export to many foreign countries. The Company is also engaged in erection and installation of its product in few cases.

**2 Basis of Preparation and Material Accounting Policies**

The material accounting policies applied by the Company in the preparation of its financial statements are listed below. Such accounting policies have been applied consistently to all the periods presented in these financial statements and in preparing the opening Ind AS Balance Sheet as at April 1, 2022 for the purpose of transition to Ind AS, unless otherwise indicated.

The functional and presentation currency of the Company is Indian Rupee (₹) which is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates. The financial statements are presented in ₹ and all values are rounded to the nearest Lakhs (₹ 00,000), except where otherwise indicated.

**2.1a Statement of Compliance**

Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) as per the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 ( as amendment for time to time ) notified under Section 133 of Companies Act, 2013, (the 'Act') and other relevant provisions of the Act.

For all periods upto and including the year ended 31st March 2022, the Company prepared its Financial Statements in accordance with requirements of the Accounting Standards notified under the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2021 , as amendment from time to time and other provision for the act (herein after refer to as previous GAAP)

These financial statements are the first financial statements under Ind AS. The date of transition to Ind AS is 1st April, 2022. Details of the mandatory exceptions and optional exemptions applied / availed by the Company and the principal adjustments along with related reconciliations are provided in Note 50.

**2.2 Historical cost convention**

The Financial Statements have been prepared under going concern basis at historical cost convention on an accrual basis, except for the followig items:

- (i) Financial instruments that are measured in terms of relevant Ind AS at fair value / amortized cost at the end of each reporting period.
- (ii) Inventories are valued at lower of Cost or Net Realisable Value.

**2.3 Current versus Non-current Classification**

The company presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current/ non-current classification. An asset is treated as current when it is:

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

All other assets are classified as non-current.



## Utkarsh India Limited

### Notes forming part of the financial statements

A liability is current when:

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

The company classifies all other liabilities as non-current.

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

#### 2.4 Use of estimates

In preparing the financial statements in conformity with Ind AS, management has made estimates, judgments and assumptions which affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities as at the date of financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the period. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting are recognized prospectively. Changes in estimates are reflected in the financial statements in the period in which changes are made and, if material, their effects are disclosed in the notes to financial statements.

#### Critical Estimates & judgements

The areas involving critical estimates or judgments are as follows:

##### · Estimation of defined benefit obligation

The cost of the defined benefit gratuity plan and the present value of the gratuity obligation are determined using actuarial valuations. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions that may differ from actual developments in the future. These include the determination of the discount rate, future salary increases and mortality rates. Due to the complexities involved in the valuation and its long-term nature, a defined benefit obligation is highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date.

##### · Impairment of trade receivables

The impairment provisions for financial assets are based on assumptions about risk of default and expected loss rates. The management uses judgment in making these assumptions and selecting the inputs to the impairment calculation, based on the company's past history, existing market conditions as well as forward looking estimates at the end of each reporting period.

#### Key sources of estimation uncertainty

The following are the key assumptions concerning the future, and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the end of the reporting period that may have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within next financial year.

##### i. Useful lives of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets

The Company reviews the estimated useful lives and residual values, if any, of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets at the end of each reporting period. During the current financial year, the management determined that there were no changes to the useful lives and residual values of the property plant and equipment and intangible assets.

##### ii. Provisions and Contingent Liabilities.

Provisions and Contingent Liabilities are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates.

#### 2.5 Property, Plant and Equipment

##### i. Recognition and initial measurement

Items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost, which includes capitalised borrowing costs, less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

Cost of an item of property, plant and equipment comprises its purchase price, including import duties and non-refundable purchase taxes, after deducting trade discounts and rebates, any directly attributable cost of bringing the item to its working condition for its intended use and estimated costs of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located.

The cost of a self-constructed item of property, plant and equipment comprises the cost of materials and direct labour, any other costs directly attributable to bringing the item to working condition for its intended use, and estimated costs of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located.

If significant parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, then they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property, plant and equipment.



## Utkarsh India Limited

### Notes forming part of the financial statements

Properties in course of construction for production, supply or administration purposes are carried at cost, less any recognised impairment loss. All the direct expenditure related to implementation including incidental expenditure incurred during the period of implementation of a project, till it is commissioned, is accounted as Capital work in progress (CWIP) and such properties are classified to the appropriate categories of property, plant and equipment when completed and ready for intended use. Capital work in progress is stated at cost, net of accumulated impairment loss, if any.

#### ii. Subsequent expenditure

The cost of replacing a part of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised in the carrying amount of the item if it is probable that the future economic benefits embodied within the part will flow to the company and its cost can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. The costs of the day to day servicing of property, plant and equipment are recognised in the statement of profit and loss as incurred.

#### iii. Disposal

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Gains and losses on disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment are determined by comparing the proceeds from disposal with the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment, and are recognised net within other income/ expenses in the statement of profit and loss.

#### iv. Depreciation

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment is provided under the Straight Line Method (SLM) at the rates determined based on the useful life of the respective assets and residual values in accordance with Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013. The residual values are not more than 5% of the original cost of the asset.

**The estimated useful lives of items of property, plant and equipment for the current and comparative periods are as follows:**

Asset category	Management estimate of useful life	Useful life as per Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013
Buildings	30 -60 Years	30- 60 years
Plant and Machinery	15 -20 years	15 years
Office equipment	5 years	5 years
Furnitures and fixtures	10 years	10 years
Vehicles	8-10 Years	10 years
Electrical Installation	10 Years	10 Years
Software	3 - 5 Years	5 Years
Computer	3 Years	3 Years

Depreciation on items of property, plant and equipment acquired/disposed off during the year is provided on pro-rata basis with reference to the date of addition/disposal.

Depreciation on PPE commences when the assets are ready for their intended use.

#### v. De-recognition

An item of property, plant and equipment or its components is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on de-recognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognized.

## 2.6 Intangible assets

### i. Recognition and initial measurement

Intangible assets are recognised when the asset is identifiable, is within the control of the company, it is probable that the future economic benefits that are attributable to the asset will flow to the company and cost of the asset can be reliably measured. Intangible assets are recognised when the asset is identifiable, is within the control of the company, it is probable that the future economic benefits that are attributable to the asset will flow to the company and cost of the asset can be reliably measured.

### ii. Subsequent measurement

Subsequent expenditure is capitalised only when it increases the future economic benefits embodied in the specific asset to which it relates.

#### Amortisation

Amortisation is calculated over the cost of the asset, or other amount substituted for cost, less its residual value. Amortisation is recognised in statement of profit and loss on a written down value basis over the estimated useful lives of intangible assets from the date that they are available for use, since this most closely reflects the expected pattern of consumption of the future economic benefits embodied in the asset.



## Utkarsh India Limited

### Notes forming part of the financial statements

#### 2.7 Impairment of Non Financial Assets

Tangible and Intangible assets are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date for impairment. In case events and circumstances indicate any impairment, recoverable amount of assets is determined. An impairment loss is recognized in the statement of profit and loss, whenever the carrying amount of assets either belonging to Cash Generating Unit (CGU) or otherwise exceeds recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of assets fair value less cost of disposal and its value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows from the use of the assets are discounted to their present value at appropriate rate.

Impairment losses recognized earlier may no longer exist or may have come down. Based on such assessment at each reporting period the impairment loss is reversed and recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss. In such cases the carrying amount of the asset is increased to the lower of its recoverable amount and the carrying amount that have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset in prior years.

#### 2.8 Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and the net realisable value. Cost is computed on a 'First In First Out' basis. The cost of finished goods and stock in process comprise raw material, direct labour, other direct costs and related production overheads up to the relevant stage of completion incurred in bringing the inventory to present location and condition. Bought out items are valued at cost of purchase. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated cost of completion and estimated cost necessary to make the sale.

#### 2.9 Leases

The Company assesses at contract inception whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. That is, if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

##### Company as a lessee

The Company applies a single recognition and measurement approach for all leases, except for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets. The Company recognises lease liabilities to make lease payments and right-of-use assets representing the right to use the underlying assets.

##### i. Right-of-use assets

The company recognises right-of-use assets at the commencement date of the lease (i.e., the date the underlying asset is available for use). Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities. The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognised, initial direct costs incurred, and lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received. Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the lease term and the estimated useful lives of the assets, The right-of-use assets are also subject to impairment.



## Utkarsh India Limited

### Notes forming part of the financial statements

#### ii. Lease liabilities

At the commencement date of the lease, the company recognises lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. The lease payments include fixed payments (including in substance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, and amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees. The lease payments also include the exercise price of a purchase option reasonably certain to be exercised by the company and payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the company exercising the option to terminate. Variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are recognised as expenses (unless they are incurred to produce inventories) in the period in which the event or condition that triggers the payment occurs. In calculating the present value of lease payments, the company uses its incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date because the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable. After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is remeasured if there is a modification, a change in the lease term, a change in the lease payments (e.g., changes to future payments resulting from a change in an index or rate used to determine such lease payments) or a change in the assessment of an option to purchase the underlying asset.

#### 2.10 Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognized to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured.

(i) Revenue from sale of goods is recognised when control of the goods has transferred, being when the products are delivered to the customer. Delivery occurs when the products have been shipped or delivered to the specific location as the case may be, the risks of loss has been transferred, and either the customer has accepted the products in accordance with the sales contract, or the Company has objective evidence that all criteria for acceptance have been satisfied. Sale of products include related ancillary services, if any.

Goods are often sold with volume discounts based on aggregate sales over a 12 months period. Revenue from these sales is recognised based on the price specified in the contract, net of the estimated volume discounts. Accumulated experience is used to estimate and provide for the discounts, using the most likely method, and revenue is only recognised to the extent that it is highly probable that a significant reversal will not occur. A liability is recognised for expected volume discounts payable to customers in relation to sales made until the end of the reporting period. No element of significant financing is deemed present as the sales are generally made with a credit term of 30-90 days, which is consistent with market practice. Any obligation to provide a refund is recognized as a provision. Receivable is recognised when the goods are delivered to customer or its carrier as this is the point in time that the consideration is unconditional because only the passage of time is required before the payment is due. Sales are presented net of discounts, rebates and GST collected.

#### Service Contracts

Revenue from sale of services is recognised on monthly basis based on the portion of services provided during the month. Revenue from sale of services is measured as per the terms of the contract, net of credit notes or other deductions.

#### Variable Consideration

The nature of the Company's contracts gives rise to several types of variable consideration, including claims, unpriced change orders, award and incentive fees, change in law, liquidated damages and penalties. The company recognizes revenue for variable consideration when it is probable that a significant reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognized will not occur. The company estimates the amount of revenue to be recognized on variable consideration using the expected value (i.e., the sum of a probability-weighted amount) or the most likely amount method, whichever is expected to better predict the amount. The Company's claim for extra work, incentives and escalation in rates relating to execution of contracts are recognized as revenue in the year in which said claims are finally accepted by the clients. Claims under arbitration/disputes are accounted as income based on final award. Expenses on arbitration are accounted as incurred.

Claims - are recognised on its approval from client/ authority/courts decision or its surety of receipt (not on assessment)

Before including any amount of variable consideration in the transaction price, the Company considers whether the amount of variable consideration is constrained. The Company determined that the estimates of variable consideration are not constrained based on its historical experience, business forecast and the current economic conditions. In addition, the uncertainty on the variable consideration will be resolved within a short time frame.



## Utkarsh India Limited

### Notes forming part of the financial statements

#### B) Contract Balances

##### Contract Assets

A contract asset is the right to consideration in exchange for goods or services transferred to the customer. If the Company performs by transferring goods or services to a customer before the customer pays consideration or before payment is due, a contract asset is recognised for the earned consideration that is conditional. Contract assets represent revenue recognized in excess of amounts billed and include unbilled receivables. Unbilled receivables, which represent an unconditional right to payment subject only to the passage of time, are reclassified to accounts receivable when they are billed under the terms of the contract.

##### Trade Receivables

A receivable represents the Company's right to an amount of consideration that is unconditional (i.e., only the passage of time is required before payment of the consideration is due). Refer to accounting policies of financial assets in point 2.13 of Accounting Policies – Financial Instruments.

##### Contract Liabilities

A contract liability is the obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer for which the Company has received consideration (or an amount of consideration is due) from the customer. If a customer pays consideration before the Company transfers goods or services to the customer, a contract liability is recognised when the payment is made, or the payment is due (whichever is earlier). Contract liabilities are recognised as revenue when the Company performs under the contract. Contract liabilities include unearned revenue which represent amounts billed to clients in excess of revenue recognized to date and advances received from customers. For contracts where progress billing exceeds, the aggregate of contract costs incurred to date plus recognised profits (or minus recognised losses, as the case may be), the surplus is shown as contract liability and termed as unearned revenue. Amounts received before the related work is performed are disclosed in the balance sheet as contract liability and termed as advances received from customers.

##### Interest Income

For all financial instruments measured at amortised cost, interest income is recorded using the effective interest rate (EIR). EIR is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash payments or receipts over the expected life of the financial instrument or a shorter period, where appropriate, to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset or to the amortised cost of a financial liability. When calculating the effective interest rate, the management estimates the expected cash flows by considering all the contractual terms of the financial instrument (for example, prepayment, extension, call and similar options) but does not consider the expected credit losses. Interest income is included in finance income in the statement of profit and loss.

##### Dividend Income

Revenue is recognized when the company's right to receive the payment is established, which is generally when shareholders approve the dividend.

##### Insurance claims

Insurance claims are accounted to the extent that there is no uncertainty in receiving the claims.

#### 2.11 Provisions and contingencies

A provision is recognized if, as a result of a past event, the company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) that is reasonably estimable, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Provisions are not recognized for future operating losses.

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

Contingent liability is disclosed in case of

- a present obligation arising from past events, when it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation.
  - present obligation arising from past events, when no reliable estimate is possible
  - a possible obligation arising from past events where the probability of outflow of resources is not remote.
- Contingent asset is not recognised in the financial statements. A contingent asset is disclosed, where an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date



**2.12 Government Grants**

Government grants are recognised where there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and all attached conditions will be complied with. When the grant relates to an expense item, it is recognised as income on a systematic basis over the periods that the related costs, for which it is intended to compensate, are expensed. When the grant relates to an asset, it is recognised as income in equal amounts over the expected useful life of the related asset. When loans or similar assistance are provided by governments or related institutions with an interest rate below the current applicable market rate, the effect of this favourable interest is regarded as a government grant.

**2.13 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.

**(a) Initial Recognition & Measurement**

The company recognizes financial assets and financial liabilities when it becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. All financial assets and liabilities are recognized at fair value on initial recognition, except for trade receivables which are initially measured at transaction price. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through Statement of Profit and Loss (FVTPL)) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit and loss are recognised immediately in Statement of Profit and Loss. Regular way purchase and sale of financial assets are accounted for at trade date i.e., the date at which the company commits to purchase or sell the asset.

**(b) Classification of Financial Assets**

On initial recognition, a financial asset is classified to be measured at amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI) or FVTPL.

**Financial asset is measured at amortised cost if it meets both of the following conditions:**

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

Such financial assets are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. Amortized cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortization is included in finance income in the profit or loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognized in the profit or loss.

**Financial asset is measured at fair value through OCI :**

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

- the financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets and
- the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Such instruments are measured at fair value at initial recognition as well as at each reporting date fair value movements are recognised in the Other Comprehensive Income ('OCI'). Interest income, impairment losses and reversals and foreign exchange gain or loss are recognised in the statement of profit and loss. On de-recognition of the asset, cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from equity to statement of profit and loss. Interest earned on such instruments is reported as interest income using the EIR method.

Further, the Group may make an irrevocable election at initial recognition, to classify as FVOCI, particular investments in equity instruments (except equity instruments held for trading) that would otherwise be measured as FVTPL. The Group makes such an election on an instrument-by-instrument basis. Such instruments are measured at fair value on initial recognition as well as at each reporting date. All fair value changes are recognised in OCI. There is no recycling of amounts from OCI to statement of profit and loss, even on derecognition. However, the Group may transfer the cumulative gain/loss within equity. Dividend received on these equity investments is recorded in the profit and loss statement.

**Financial asset is measured at fair value through profit or loss:**

A financial asset which is not classified in any of the above categories is subsequently fair valued through profit or loss. The company may elect to designate a debt instrument, which otherwise meets amortized cost or FVTOCI criteria, as at FVTPL, which is thereafter irrevocable. However, such election is allowed only if doing so reduces or eliminates a measurement or recognition inconsistency (referred to as 'accounting mismatch'). The company has not designated any debt instrument as at FVTPL.



## Utkarsh India Limited

### Notes forming part of the financial statements

#### (c) Derecognition of Financial Assets

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a Group of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognised (i.e. removed from the Group's Balance Sheet) when the rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired; or the Group 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 (a) the Group has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) the Group has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

#### (d) Impairment of Financial Assets

The company recognizes loss allowances using the expected credit loss (ECL) model for the financial assets which are not fair valued through profit or loss. Loss allowance for trade receivables with no significant financing component is measured at an amount equal to lifetime ECL. For all other financial assets, expected credit losses are measured at an amount equal to the 12-month ECL, unless there has been a significant increase in credit risk from initial recognition in which case those are measured at lifetime ECL.

As a practical expedient, the company uses a provision matrix to determine impairment loss allowance on portfolio of its trade receivables. The provision matrix is based on its historically observed default rates over the expected life of the trade receivables 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 analyzed.

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

ECL is presented as an allowance, i.e., as an integral part of the measurement of those assets in the balance sheet. The allowance reduces the net carrying amount. Until the asset meets write-off criteria, the company does not reduce impairment allowance from the gross carrying amount.

#### (e) Offsetting of Financial Instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

#### (f) Classification as Debt or Equity

Debt and equity instruments issued by a company are classified as either financial liabilities or as equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

#### Equity Instruments

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by the Company are recognised at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

#### Financial Liabilities

Financial liabilities are carried at amortized cost using the effective interest method, except for contingent consideration recognized in a business combination which is subsequently measured at fair value through profit and loss. For trade and other payables maturing within one year from the balance sheet date, the carrying amounts approximate fair value due to the short maturity of these instruments. The company's financial liabilities include trade and other payables and loans and borrowings.

Loans and Borrowings- After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the EIR amortisation process. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included as finance costs in the statement of profit and loss. This category generally applies to borrowings.

#### (g) Derecognition of Financial Liabilities

A financial liability (or a part of a financial liability) is derecognized from the company's balance sheet when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expires. 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 derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognized in the statement of profit or loss.





**(h) Reclassification of Financial Instruments**

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

Original Classification	Revised Classification	Accounting Treatment
Amortised Cost	FVTPL	Fair value is measured at reclassification date. Difference between previous amortised cost and fair value is recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss.
FVTPL	Amortised Cost	Fair value at reclassification date becomes its new gross carrying amount. EIR is calculated based on the new gross carrying amount.
Amortised Cost	FVTOCI	Fair value is measured at reclassification date. Difference between previous amortised cost and fair value is recognised in OCI. No change in EIR due to reclassification.
FVTOCI	Amortised Cost	Fair value at reclassification date becomes its new amortised cost carrying amount. However, cumulative gain or loss in OCI is adjusted against fair value. Consequently, the asset is measured as if it had always been measured at Amortised Cost.
FVTPL	FVTOCI	Fair value at reclassification date becomes its new carrying amount. No other adjustment is required.
FVTOCI	FVTPL	Assets continue to be measured at fair value. Cumulative gain or loss previously recognized in OCI is reclassified to Statement of Profit and Loss at the reclassification date.



## Utkarsh India Limited

### Notes forming part of the financial statements

#### 2.14 Fair Value Measurement

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either.

- In the principal market for the asset or liability, or
- In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability

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

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

The Company uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the standalone financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

- Level 1 - Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- Level 2 - Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable
- Level 3 - Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable.

For assets and liabilities that are recognised in the standalone financial statements on a recurring basis, the management determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorisation (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

The Company's management determines the policies and procedures for both recurring fair value measurement, such as investments (other than investment in subsidiaries) measured at fair value.

At each reporting date, the management analyses the movements in the values of assets and liabilities which are required to be re-measured or re-assessed as per the Company's accounting policies. For this analysis, the management verifies the major inputs applied in the latest valuation by agreeing the information in the valuation computation to contracts and other relevant documents.

#### 2.15 Cash & Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalent in the balance sheet comprise cash at banks and on hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

Cash equivalents are short term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.



## Utkarsh India Limited

### Notes forming part of the financial statements

#### 2.16 Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalised as part of the cost of the respective asset. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they occur. Borrowing cost includes exchange differences arising from foreign currency borrowings to the extent that they are regarded as adjustment to the interest cost.

#### 2.17 Foreign Currencies

The functional currency of the Company is determined on the basis of the primary economic environment in which it operates. The functional currency of the Company is Indian National Rupee (INR).

The transactions in currencies other than the entity's functional currency (foreign currencies) are recognised at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At the end of each reporting year, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at that date. Non-monetary items carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at the date when the fair value was determined. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated.

Exchange differences on monetary items are recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss in the year in which they arise.

#### 2.18 Employee Benefits

##### (a) Short term Obligations

Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits that are expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service are recognised in respect of employee's services up to the end of the reporting period and are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled. The liabilities are presented as current employee benefit obligations in the balance sheet.

##### (b) Post Employment Obligations

###### Defined Benefit Obligations

- The liability or asset recognized in the balance sheet in respect of defined benefit plans is the present value of the defined benefits obligation at the end of the reporting period less the fair value of plan assets. The defined benefit obligation is calculated annually by actuaries using the Projected Unit Credit Method at the year end.
- The present value of the defined benefit obligation is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds that have terms approximating to the terms of the related obligations.
- The net interest cost is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net balance of the defined benefit obligation and the fair value of plan assets. This cost is included in Employees Benefits Expense in the statement of profit and loss.
- Re-measurement gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognized in the period in which they occur, directly in Other Comprehensive Income. They are included in retained earnings in the statement of changes in equity.
- Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation resulting from plan amendments or curtailments are recognized immediately in the profit or loss as past service cost.

###### Defined Contribution Plans

The Company makes contribution towards Provident Fund and Employees State Insurance Scheme under a defined contribution retirement benefit plan for qualifying employees. Under the said scheme the Company is required to contribute a specific percentage of pay roll costs in respect of eligible employees. The contribution is recognized during the period in which the employee renders service.

##### (c) Other Long Term Employee Benefit Obligations

The liabilities for earned leave are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service. They are therefore measured annually by actuaries as the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the end of the reporting period using the projected unit credit method. Remeasurements as a result of experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognized in the statement of profit and loss through other comprehensive income/loss.



**Utkarsh India Limited**  
**Notes forming part of the financial statements**  
**2.19 Taxation**

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

**Current Tax:**

Current tax comprises the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year and any adjustment to the tax payable or receivable in respect of previous years. The amount of current tax reflects the best estimate of the tax amount expected to be paid or received after considering the uncertainty, if any, related to income taxes. It is measured using tax rates (and tax laws) enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Current tax assets and current tax liabilities are offset only if there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognized amounts, and it is intended to realize the asset and settle the liability on a net basis or simultaneously.

**Deferred Tax:**

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilised. Such deferred tax assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit. In addition, deferred tax liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of goodwill.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

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

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

**2.20 Earnings per share:**

Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing the profit / (loss) after tax by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted earnings per share adjusts the figures used in the determination of basic earnings per share to take into account the after income tax effect of interest and other financing costs associated with dilutive potential equity shares and the weighted average number of additional equity shares that would have been outstanding assuming the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.

**2.21 Investment in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures**

Investment in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures are shown at cost. Where the carrying amount of an investment is greater than its estimated recoverable amount, it is written down immediately to its recoverable amount and the difference is transferred to the Statement of Profit and Loss. On disposal of investment, the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount is charged or credited to the Statement of Profit and Loss. The Investment in unquoted shares other than in Subsidiary has been measured at cost other than Fair Value as the impact of recording the same at Fair Value on the financial performance would be immaterial.

**2.22 Corporate Social Responsibility**

As per Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013, a Company, meeting the applicability threshold, needs to spend at least 2% of its average net profit for the immediate preceding three financial years on Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) activities. The areas for CSR activities are eradication of hunger and malnutrition, promoting education, art and culture, healthcare, destitute care and rehabilitation, environment sustainability e.t.c. The company contributed the CSR amount to a Registered TRUST operating for the above mentioned activities.

**2.23 Recent Accounting Pronouncements:**

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 31st March, 2024, MCA has not notified any new standards or amendments to the existing standards applicable to the Company.



Utkarsh India Limited  
Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024

(3) Property, plant and equipment

Particulars	(₹ in Laki)									
	Free hold Land	Building	Plant & Machinery	Furniture & Fixture	Vehicles	Office Equipment	Electrical Installation	Computer	Total	
<b>Gross Block</b>										
At 1st April, 2022	7,651.65	9,617.06	6,381.45	403.29	367.04	98.09	606.08	26.26		25,150.92
Additions	88.89	1,799.64	1,829.25	81.52	237.36	88.73	38.58	34.63		4,198.59
Sale/Deduction	-	-	-	-	(5.00)	-	(12.49)	-		(17.49)
At 31st March, 2023	7,740.54	11,416.70	8,210.70	484.81	599.40	186.82	632.17	60.89		29,332.02
Additions	-	1,531.97	3,542.77	40.15	222.05	34.08	174.75	39.30		5,585.06
Sale/Deduction	-	(138.13)	(154.24)	-	(73.98)	-	-	-		(366.36)
At 31st March, 2024	7,740.54	12,810.54	11,599.23	524.96	747.47	220.90	806.92	100.19		34,550.72
<b>Accumulated depreciation</b>										
At 1st April, 2022	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Depreciation charge for the year	-	398.97	870.34	56.94	98.93	45.03	86.31	19.72		1,576.25
Deduction during the year	-	-	-	-	(3.84)	-	(11.27)	-		(15.11)
At 31st March, 2023	-	398.97	870.34	56.94	95.09	45.03	75.04	19.72		1,561.14
Depreciation charge for the year	-	410.13	859.92	57.70	97.00	44.70	91.74	22.93		1,584.12
Deduction during the year	-	(20.67)	(116.75)	-	(24.90)	-	-	-		(162.32)
At 31st March, 2024	-	788.43	1,613.51	114.64	167.19	89.73	166.78	42.65		2,982.94
<b>Net carrying amount</b>										
At 31st March, 2024	7,740.54	12,022.11	9,985.72	410.32	580.28	131.17	640.14	57.54		31,567.82
At 31st March, 2023	7,740.54	11,017.73	7,340.36	427.87	504.31	141.79	557.13	41.17		27,770.89
At 1st April, 2022	7,651.65	9,617.06	6,381.45	403.29	367.04	98.09	606.08	26.26		25,150.90

(i) On transition to Ind AS, the Company has elected to continue with the carrying values of all of its property, plant, and equipment measured as per the previous GAAP and use that carrying amount as the deemed cost of the property, plant, and equipment as on the transition date, i.e., 1st April, 2022.

(ii) The Company has not revalued any of its Property, Plant & Equipment during the Financial Year 2023-24.

(iii) No indicator of impairment were identified during the current year, hence Property, Plant and Equipment including Capital work-in-Progress were not tested for impairment.

(iv) The Title deeds of the immovable properties (other than properties where the Company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee) are held in the name of the Company, except for the following which are not held in the name of the Company:

Description of Property	Gross carrying value (Rs.)	Held in Name of	Whether promoter, director or their relative or employee	Period held – indicate range, where appropriate	Reason for not being held in name of the Company
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA



Utkarsh India Limited  
Notes forming part of the financial statements as at 31st March, 2024

(4) Intangible assets  
( ₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Software
<b>Gross Block</b>	
At 1st April, 2022	11.24
Additions	5.33
Deduction	-
<b>At 31st March, 2023</b>	<b>16.57</b>
Additions	221.83
Deduction	-
<b>At 31st March, 2024</b>	<b>238.40</b>
<b>Amortisation</b>	
At 1st April, 2022	-
Amortisation for the year	8.42
Deduction	-
<b>At 31st March, 2023</b>	<b>8.42</b>
Amortisation for the year	41.96
<b>At 31st March, 2024</b>	<b>50.38</b>
<b>Net carrying amount</b>	
At 31st March, 2024	<b>188.02</b>
At 31st March, 2023	<b>8.15</b>
At 1st April, 2022	<b>11.24</b>

(i) On transition to Ind AS, the Company has elected to continue with the carrying values of all of Intangible Assets measured as per the previous GAAP and use that carrying amount as the deemed cost of the Intangible Assets as on the transition date, i.e., 1st April, 2022.

(ii) Intangible assets under development - Nil

(iii) No indicator of impairment were identified during the current year, hence intangible assets were not tested for impairment.

(5) Capital Work-in-Progress  
( ₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Amount
<b>At 1st April, 2022</b>	296.70
Additions	465.53
Transfers	(296.70)
<b>At 31st March, 2023</b>	<b>465.53</b>
Additions	202.88
Transfers	(465.53)
<b>At 31st March, 2024</b>	<b>202.88</b>



**Utkarsh India Limited**  
**Notes forming part of the financial statements as at 31st March, 2024**

Capital Work-in-Progress ageing schedule for 31st March, 2024: ( ₹ in Lakhs)

Capital Work-in-Progress	Amount in Capital Work-in-Progress for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress	202.88	-	-	-	202.88
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>202.88</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>202.88</b>

Capital Work-in-Progress ageing schedule for 31st March, 2023:

Particulars	1-2 years			Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	
1. Projects in progress	465.53	-	-	465.53
2. Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>465.53</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>465.53</b>

Capital Work-in-Progress ageing schedule for 1st April, 2022:

Particulars	1-2 years			Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	
1. Projects in progress	296.70	-	-	296.70
2. Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>296.70</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>296.70</b>

There are no projects in progress and projects temporarily suspended as on 31st March, 2023 and 1st April, 2022.  
(i) There is no Project/ Asset where actual cost of an asset/project has already exceeded the estimated cost as per original plan or actual timelines for completion of an asset/project have exceeded the estimated timelines as per original plan.



**Utkarsh India Limited**  
**Notes forming part of the financial statements as at 31st March, 2024**

**6 Right of Use Asset**

The Company has adopted IND AS 116, Leases, and had applied the standard to all lease contracts existing on 1st April, 2022 using the modified retrospective method on the date of initial applications. The changes in the carrying value of ROU assets for the year ended 31st March, 2024 are as follows:

Particular	Amount ( ₹ in Lakhs)
<b>Gross Carrying Value</b>	
As at 01st April, 2022	4,197.32
Additions	402.16
Sale/Deduction	-
As at 31st March, 2023	<b>4,599.48</b>
Additions	1,123.69
Sale/Deduction	-
As at 31st March, 2024	5,723.17
<b>Accumulated Depreciation</b>	
As at 01st April, 2022	-
For the year	198.81
As at 31st March, 2023	<b>198.81</b>
For the year	228.95
As at 31st March, 2024	<b>427.76</b>
<b>Net carrying amount</b>	
As at 31st March, 2024	<b>5,295.42</b>
As at 31st March, 2023	<b>4,400.68</b>
As at 01st April, 2022	<b>4,197.32</b>

The Company's significant leasing arrangements include assets dedicated for use under long-term arrangements, lease of office space.

These are used to maximise operational flexibility in terms of managing the assets used in the Company's operations. Majority of the extension and termination options held are exercisable based on mutual agreement of the Company and the lessors.

For leases recognised under long-term arrangements involving use of a dedicated asset, non-lease components are excluded based on the underlying contractual terms and conditions. A change in the allocation assumptions may have an impact on the measurement of lease liabilities and the related right-of-use assets.





Utkarsh India Limited  
Notes to the Financial Statements as at 31st March, 2024

Note - 7 : Non Current Investments

PARTICULARS	No of Units			Amount		
	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 1st April, 2022	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 1st April, 2022
(i) Investments in Mutual Funds - FVTPL (Quoted) BNP Paribas Fund	99,985.00	99,985.00	99,985.00	18.90	16.07	16.44
(ii) Unquoted - (Fully Paid Up) Investment in Bullions	-	-	-	109.01	101.28	86.91
<b>Total of Investments measured at Fair Value Through Profit and Loss</b>	-	-	-	<b>127.91</b>	<b>117.35</b>	<b>103.35</b>

(₹ in Lakhs)

PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 1st April, 2022
	Amount	Amount	Amount
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments	109.01	101.28	86.91
Aggregate amount of quoted investments	18.90	16.07	16.44
Market value of quoted investments, Non-Current	18.90	16.07	16.44
Aggregate amount of impairment in value of investment	-	-	-

(₹ in Lakhs)

PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 1st April, 2022
	Amount	Amount	Amount
Financial assets measured at Fair Value through Profit and Loss	127.91	117.35	103.35
<b>Total Investments</b>	<b>127.91</b>	<b>117.35</b>	<b>103.35</b>



<b>Note 8 : Other Financial Assets (Non-Current)</b>			
Particulars	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 1st April, 2022
Security Deposits	294.87	236.53	173.09
Bank Deposits with more than 12 months maturity(given as margin money for LC and BG)	115.15	55.71	55.71
<b>Total</b>	<b>410.02</b>	<b>292.24</b>	<b>228.80</b>

<b>Note 9 : Deferred Tax Assets/Liabilities (Net)</b>			
Particulars	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 1st April, 2022
<b>Deferred tax liability arising on account of :</b>			
Fair valuation of mutual Fund recognised in profit or loss	0.35	-	0.81
Fair valuation of Bullion recognised in profit or loss	0.97	1.80	4.88
Actuarial Gain through other comprehensive income	-	0.75	44.40
On account of depreciation	1,679.11	1,492.56	1,439.43
Finance Income on Security Deposits against Lease	5.07	3.66	-
Freehold Land Fair Valuation measured through Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	1,151.37
Reversal of Contractual Rent Payment taken as expense in IGAAP	68.14	59.80	-
<b>Gross deferred tax liabilities (A)</b>	<b>1,753.64</b>	<b>1,558.57</b>	<b>2,640.89</b>
<b>Deferred tax asset arising on account of :</b>			
Fair valuation of Mutual Fund recognised in profit or loss	-	0.05	-
Finance Expense on Lease Liability	76.35	73.53	-
Depreciation on ROU Asset recognized on Lease Treatment	43.76	38.00	-
Past Service Cost	-	-	87.31
Interest Cost	-	3.60	-
Current Service Cost	-	12.53	10.00
Depreciation on Prepaid Lease Rent/ ROU Asset of Security Deposit	13.86	12.03	-
Expected Credit Loss	6.03	13.91	51.98
Actuarial loss through other comprehensive income	8.52	-	-
<b>Gross deferred tax assets (C)</b>	<b>148.52</b>	<b>153.65</b>	<b>149.29</b>
<b>Deferred tax liabilities/ (assets) (net) (A+B+C)</b>	<b>1,605.12</b>	<b>1,404.92</b>	<b>2,491.59</b>

**NOTE 9 : DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES (NET) (Continued)**

Deferred Tax Balance in Relation to	As at 1st April, 2023	Recognised/ Reversed through PL	Recognised/ Reclassified through OCI	As at 31st March, 2024
Fair valuation of mutual Fund recognised in profit or loss	-	(0.35)	-	(0.35)
Fair valuation of Bullion recognised in profit or loss	(1.80)	0.83	-	(0.97)
Actuarial Gain through other comprehensive income	(0.75)	-	0.75	-
On account of depreciation	(1,492.56)	(186.55)	-	(1,679.11)
Finance Income on Security Deposits against Lease	(3.66)	(1.41)	-	(5.07)
Freehold Land Fair Valuation measured through Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	-
Reversal of Contractual Rent Payment taken as expense in IGAAP	(59.80)	(8.34)	-	(68.14)
Fair valuation of Mutual Fund recognised in profit or loss	0.05	(0.05)	-	-
Finance Expense on Lease Liability	73.53	2.82	-	76.35
Depreciation on ROU Asset recognized on Lease Treatment	38.00	5.76	-	43.76
Past Service Cost	-	-	-	-
Interest Cost	3.60	(3.60)	-	-
Current Service Cost	12.53	(12.53)	-	-
Depreciation on Prepaid Lease Rent/ ROU Asset of Security Deposit	12.03	1.83	-	13.86
Expected Credit Loss	13.91	(7.88)	-	6.03
Actuarial loss through other comprehensive income	-	-	8.52	8.52
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,404.92</b>	<b>(209.48)</b>	<b>9.27</b>	<b>(1,605.12)</b>

Deferred Tax Balance in Relation to	As at 1st April, 2022	Recognised/ Reversed through PL	Recognised/ Reclassified through OCI	As at 31st March, 2023
Fair valuation of mutual Fund recognised in profit or loss	(0.81)	0.81	-	-
Fair valuation of Bullion recognised in profit or loss	(4.88)	3.08	-	(1.80)
Actuarial Gain through other comprehensive income	(44.40)	-	43.66	(0.75)
On account of depreciation	(1,439.43)	(53.13)	-	(1,492.56)
Finance Income on Security Deposits against Lease	-	(3.66)	-	(3.66)
Freehold Land Fair Valuation measured through Other Comprehensive Income	(1,151.37)	-	1,151.37	-
Reversal of Contractual Rent Payment taken as expense in IGAAP	-	(59.80)	-	(59.80)
Fair valuation of Mutual Fund recognised in profit or loss	-	0.05	-	0.05
Finance Expense on Lease Liability	-	73.53	-	73.53
Depreciation on ROU Asset recognized on Lease Treatment	-	38.00	-	38.00
Past Service Cost	87.31	(87.31)	-	-
Interest Cost	-	3.60	-	3.60
Current Service Cost	10.00	2.53	-	12.53
Depreciation on Prepaid Lease Rent/ ROU Asset of Security Deposit	-	12.03	-	12.03
Expected Credit Loss	51.98	(38.07)	-	13.91
Actuarial loss through other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>(2,491.59)</b>	<b>(108.32)</b>	<b>1,195.02</b>	<b>(1,404.92)</b>



<b>Note 10 : Other Non Current Assets</b>			
<b>Particulars</b>	<b>As at 31st March, 2024</b>	<b>As at 31st March, 2023</b>	<b>As at 1st April, 2022</b>
Capital Advances	450.49	138.77	141.51
-Security Deposits	11.79	23.75	23.75
<b>Total</b>	<b>462.27</b>	<b>162.52</b>	<b>165.26</b>

<b>Note 11 : Inventories</b>			
<b>Particulars</b>	<b>As at 31st March, 2024</b>	<b>As at 31st March, 2023</b>	<b>As at 1st April, 2022</b>
<b>Valued at Lower of Cost or Net Realisable Value:</b>			
Raw Materials	12,655.39	14,820.79	12,561.72
Work in progress	7,478.46	8,643.41	7,165.95
Finished Goods	16,468.70	13,132.91	15,141.45
Consumable, stores & spares parts	938.88	1,348.73	1,048.42
	<b>37,541.43</b>	<b>37,945.84</b>	<b>35,917.54</b>



Note 12 : Trade Receivables (Current)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 1st April, 2022
Unsecured - Considered Good	24,651.97	23,281.26	18,162.47
<b>Credit Impaired</b>			
Less: Allowance for doubtful debt/ Expected credit loss	(285.78)	(261.80)	(206.52)
<b>Total</b>	<b>24,366.19</b>	<b>23,019.46</b>	<b>17,955.95</b>

Ageing As at 31st March 2024

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment						Total
	Not Due	Less than 6 months	6 months -1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	-	23,352.28	1,135.93	-	-	-	24,488.21
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables considered good	-	-	21.18	57.65	77.23	7.70	163.77
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less: Allowance for credit losses	-	(233.52)	(34.71)	(4.04)	(11.58)	(1.93)	(285.78)
<b>Total</b>	-	<b>23,118.76</b>	<b>1,122.40</b>	<b>53.61</b>	<b>65.65</b>	<b>5.78</b>	<b>24,366.19</b>

Ageing as at 31st March, 2023

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment#						Total
	Not Due	Less than 6 months	6 months -1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	-	22,032.40	1,163.93	-	-	-	23,196.33
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables considered good	-	-	-	77.23	7.70	-	84.93
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less: Allowance for credit losses	-	(220.32)	(34.92)	(5.41)	(1.16)	-	(261.80)
<b>Total</b>	-	<b>21,812.07</b>	<b>1,129.01</b>	<b>71.83</b>	<b>6.55</b>	-	<b>23,019.46</b>

Ageing as at 1st April, 2022

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment#						Total
	Not Due	Less than 6 months	6 months -1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	-	16,992.74	1,132.10	-	-	-	18,124.84
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables considered good	-	-	-	37.62	-	-	37.62
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less: Allowance for credit losses	-	(169.94)	(33.96)	(2.63)	-	-	(206.53)
<b>Total</b>	-	<b>16,822.81</b>	<b>1,098.13</b>	<b>34.99</b>	-	-	<b>17,955.93</b>



<b>Note 13 : Cash and Cash Equivalents</b>			
<b>Particulars</b>	<b>As at 31st March, 2024</b>	<b>As at 31st March, 2023</b>	<b>As at 1st April, 2022</b>
Balances with Banks :			
(i) Current Account	82.47	86.29	65.09
(ii) In Deposit Accounts	250.23	562.83	375.32
Cash on Hand	17.84	12.09	2.60
<b>Total</b>	<b>350.54</b>	<b>661.21</b>	<b>443.01</b>

<b>Note 14 : Bank Balance(Other Than Cash and Cash equivalents)</b>			
<b>Particulars</b>	<b>As at 31st March, 2024</b>	<b>As at 31st March, 2023</b>	<b>As at 1st April, 2022</b>
Balances with Banks :			
In Margin money with maturity more than 3 months but less than 12 months	1,793.64	1,871.85	1,533.73
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,793.64</b>	<b>1,871.85</b>	<b>1,533.73</b>

<b>Note 15 : Other Financial Assets (Current)</b>			
<b>Particulars</b>	<b>As at 31st March, 2024</b>	<b>As at 31st March, 2023</b>	<b>As at 1st April, 2022</b>
Staff Advance	110.48	83.97	54.34
Balance with Govt. Authority	8.27	10.37	2.17
Security Deposits	84.13	402.09	447.64
<b>Total</b>	<b>202.88</b>	<b>496.43</b>	<b>504.15</b>

<b>Note 16 : Other Current Assets</b>			
<b>Particulars</b>	<b>As at 31st March, 2024</b>	<b>As at 31st March, 2023</b>	<b>As at 1st April, 2022</b>
GST Receivable(Net)	-	1,451.16	593.53
Advance to suppliers	870.80	367.63	192.96
Prepaid Expenses	409.22	243.32	162.20
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,280.02</b>	<b>2,062.11</b>	<b>948.69</b>



Utkarsh India Limited  
Notes to the Financial Statements as at 31st March 2024

Note 17 : Equity share capital

( ₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2024		As at 31st March 2023		As at 1st April 2022	
	Number of shares	Rs	Number of shares	Rs	Number of shares	Rs
<b>Authorised capital</b>						
2,00,000 Equity Shares of Rs.10 each	20,000,000	2,000	20,000,000	2,000	20,000,000	2,000
	20,000,000	2,000	20,000,000	2,000	20,000,000	2,000
<b>Issued, Subscribed and paid-up</b>						
Equity Shares of Rs.10 each fully paid	17,870,500	1,787	17,870,500	1,787	17,870,500	1,787
	17,870,500	1,787	17,870,500	1,787	17,870,500	1,787

a) Reconciliation of equity shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year.

Particulars	As at 31st March 2024		As at 31st March 2023		As at 1st April 2022	
	No of shares	(Amount in ₹)	No of shares	(Amount in ₹)	No of shares	(Amount in ₹)
Equity shares at the beginning of the year	17,870,500.00	1,787	17,870,500	1,787	17,870,500	1,787
Add: Shares issued during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equity shares at the end of the year	17,870,500	1,787	17,870,500	1,787	17,870,500	1,787

b) Terms / rights attached to equity shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs 10 per equity share. Each holder of equity share is entitled to one vote per equity share. Dividend if any, proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting. In the event of liquidation of the Company the holder of equity shares will be entitled to receive the remaining assets of the Company after distribution of all preferential amounts including in respect of preference shares issued, if any. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the equity shareholders.

c) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares along with number of shares held:

Class of shares / Name of shareholder	As at 31st March 2024			As at 31st March 2023			As at 1st April 2022		
	No. of shares	% Holding	No. of shares	% Holding	No. of shares	% Holding	No. of shares	% Holding	
<b>Equity shares of Rs 10 each fully paid</b>									
Utkarsh Metal Industries Private Limited	3,773,400	21.12%	3,773,400	21.12%	3,773,400	21.12%	3,773,400	21.12%	
Sunil Bansal	2,384,825	13.35%	2,384,825	13.35%	2,384,825	13.35%	2,384,825	13.35%	
Dover Tie-Up Private Limited	1,782,000	9.97%	1,782,000	9.97%	1,782,000	9.97%	1,782,000	9.97%	
Precot Dealcomm Private Limited	1,701,000	9.52%	1,701,000	9.52%	1,701,000	9.52%	1,701,000	9.52%	
Wise Dealcomm Private Limited	1,509,000	8.44%	1,509,000	8.44%	1,509,000	8.44%	1,509,000	8.44%	
Bansal Poles Limited	1,475,000	8.25%	1,475,000	8.25%	1,475,000	8.25%	1,475,000	8.25%	
Utkarsh Bansal	1,128,175	6.31%	1,128,175	6.31%	1,128,175	6.31%	1,128,175	6.31%	
<b>Total</b>	13,753,400	76.96%	13,753,400	76.96%	13,753,400	76.96%	13,753,400	76.96%	

(d) Promoters' Shareholding

Name of the promoter	As at 31st March 2024			As at 31st March, 2023			As at 1st April, 2022		
	No. of Shares	% of total shares	% change during the year	No. of Shares	% of total shares	% change during the year	No. of Shares	% of total shares	% change during the year
Sunil Bansal	2,384,825	13.35%	-	2,384,825	13.35%	-	2,384,825	13.35%	-
Utkarsh Bansal	1,128,175	6.31%	-	1,128,175	6.31%	-	1,128,175	6.31%	-
Shreya Bansal	187,500	1.05%	-	187,500	1.05%	-	187,500	1.05%	-
Sunil Bansal as Karta of Sunil Kumar Bansal HUF	14,000	0.08%	-	14,000	0.08%	-	14,000	0.08%	-
<b>Total</b>	3,714,500	20.79%	-	3,714,500	20.79%	-	3,700,500	20.79%	-



Utkarsh India Limited  
Notes to the Financial Statements as at 31st March 2024

(₹ in Lakhs)

Note 18 : Other Equity			
Particulars	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31-Mar-23	As at 01-Apr-22
<b>(a) General Reserve</b>			
Balance as at the beginning of the period	4,106.29	3,306.29	2,736.29
Changes during the year	-	800.00	570.00
<b>Balance as at the end of the period</b>	<b>4,106.29</b>	<b>4,106.29</b>	<b>3,306.29</b>
<b>(b) Capital Reserve</b>			
Balance as at the beginning of the period	614.21	614.21	614.21
Changes during the year	-	-	-
<b>Balance as at the end of the period</b>	<b>614.21</b>	<b>614.21</b>	<b>614.21</b>
<b>(c) Securities Premium Reserve</b>			
Balance as at the beginning of the period	5,052.30	5,052.30	5,052.30
Changes during the year	-	-	-
<b>Balance as at the end of the period</b>	<b>5,052.30</b>	<b>5,052.30</b>	<b>5,052.30</b>
<b>(d) Revaluation Reserve</b>			
Balance as at the beginning of the period	4,574.73	4,574.73	-
Changes during the year	-	-	-
Transferred from OCI	-	-	4,574.73
<b>Balance as at the end of the period</b>	<b>4,574.73</b>	<b>4,574.73</b>	<b>4,574.73</b>
<b>(c) Retained Earning</b>			
Balance as at the beginning of the period	16,030.28	12,001.50	11,134.68
Add: Transferred from OCI	(25.33)	2.22	176.43
Add: Profit after Tax for the year	5,218.13	4,826.55	1,260.39
Less: Appropriations			
Transfer to General Reserve	-	(800.00)	(570.00)
<b>Balance as at the end of the period</b>	<b>21,223.07</b>	<b>16,030.28</b>	<b>12,001.50</b>
<b>(d) Other Comprehensive Income</b>			
Balance as at the beginning of the period	-	-	-
<b>Changes during the year</b>			
Fair Value Adjustments of Freehold Land measured through	-	-	4,574.73
Actuarial Gain on remeasurement of defined benefit plans	(25.33)	2.22	176.43
Transferred to Revaluation Reserve	-	-	(4,574.73)
Less: Reclassification to Profit/Loss	25.33	(2.22)	(176.43)
<b>Balance as at the end of the period</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
	<b>35,570.60</b>	<b>30,377.80</b>	<b>25,549.03</b>



**(i) General reserve**

Under the erstwhile Companies Act, 1956, a general reserve was created through an annual transfer of net profit at a specified percentage in accordance with applicable regulations. Consequent to the introduction of the Companies Act, 2013, the requirement to mandatory transfer a specified percentage of net profit to general reserve has been withdrawn.

**(ii) Securities Premium Reserve**

The amount received in excess of face value of the equity shares is recognised in securities premium.

**(iii) Capital Reserve**

Under the erstwhile Companies Act, 1956 a Capital reserve was created through the transfer of amount while amalgamation to a previous company

**(iv) Retained Earning**

Retained Earnings are created from the profit/loss of the Company, as adjusted for distributions to owners/shareholder, transfer to other reserves, etc. Retained earnings is a free reserve available to the Company.

**(v) Other Comprehensive Income**

The Company has elected to recognise changes in revaluation surplus through other comprehensive income.





Note 19 : Borrowings (Non-Current)			
Particulars	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 1st April, 2022
<b>Secured</b>			
<b>Term loans</b>			
Rupee loan from banks (secured)	4,827.07	3,232.51	3,331.33
Rupee loan from a body corporate (secured)	874.62	1,472.36	1,833.35
Working capital term loan from banks (secured)	2,907.52	3,674.28	4,309.38
<b>Hire Purchase Finance</b>			
From banks (secured)	102.15	87.95	99.69
From a body corporate (secured)	258.77	237.24	96.53
<b>Unsecured</b>			
Loan from Related Party	-	-	-
Others	4,606.65	4,968.69	4,836.52
Less: Current Maturities of Long term borrowings	(3,602.15)	(2,300.17)	(2,700.35)
	<b>9,974.63</b>	<b>11,372.86</b>	<b>11,806.45</b>

**Nature of security and terms of repayment for secured borrowings**

**1) Vehicle Loan**

Commercial Vehicle is secured against hypothecation of respective assets. Loan Repayment Period is 48- 84 Months and the rate of interest ranging from 7.35%

Vehicle Loan	Securities	Loan Amount Sanctioned	Terms of Repayment
Indian Bank (WB-02AU-9231)	Hypothecation of vehicle purchased out of bank	9.00	60 equal monthly installments of Rs 18,465 starting from 7th February 2024.
Indian Bank (WB-02AU-9228)	Hypothecation of vehicle purchased out of bank	9.00	60 equal monthly installments of Rs 18,522 starting from 7th February 2024.
Bank of Baroda (WB-02AU-2316)	Hypothecation of vehicle purchased out of bank	8.96	61 equal monthly installments of Rs 18,459 starting from 10th August 2023.
Bank of Baroda (WB-02AU-2319)	Hypothecation of vehicle purchased out of bank	8.96	60 equal monthly installments of Rs 18,459 starting from 10th September 2023.
BMW Financial Services (WB-02AU-4224)	Hypothecation of vehicle purchased out of bank	129.98	36 equal monthly installments of Rs 246,064 starting from 1st October 2023.
ICICI BANK LTD. - WB-02AR-3303	Hypothecation of vehicle purchased out of bank	32.79	36 equal monthly installments of Rs 102,327 starting from 5th August 2021.
ICICI BANK LTD. - WB-02AR-8634	Hypothecation of vehicle purchased out of bank	9.83	36 equal monthly installments of Rs 30,779 starting from 10th December 2021.
ICICI BANK LTD. - WB-02AS-1881	Hypothecation of vehicle purchased out of bank	25.90	36 equal monthly installments of Rs 80,574 starting from 5th February 2022.
ICICI BANK LTD. - WB-15D-9909	Hypothecation of vehicle purchased out of bank	17.25	35 equal monthly installments of Rs 54,840 starting from 1st March 2022.
ICICI BANK LTD. - WB-11F-3080	Hypothecation of vehicle purchased out of bank	8.00	35 equal monthly installments of Rs 25,718 starting from 7th May 2022.
ICICI BANK LTD. - WB-02AS-7356	Hypothecation of vehicle purchased out of bank	7.15	39 equal monthly installments of Rs 20,937 starting from 1st August 2022.
BOB-WB-02AS-9012	Hypothecation of vehicle purchased out of bank	-	60 equal monthly installments of Rs 18,654 starting from 10th September 2022.
BOB-WB-02AS-9021	Hypothecation of vehicle purchased out of bank	9.22	60 equal monthly installments of Rs 18,818 starting from 10th September 2022.
BOB-WB-02AS-9126	Hypothecation of vehicle purchased out of bank	9.14	60 equal monthly installments of Rs 18,654 starting from 10th September 2022.
ICICI BANK LTD-WB-19L-6957	Hypothecation of vehicle purchased out of bank	25.00	59 equal monthly installments of Rs 52,789 starting from 15th October 2023.
MERC-WB-02AS-9669	Hypothecation of vehicle purchased out of bank	169.00	36 equal monthly installments of Rs 300,612 starting from 18th September 2022.



2) Term Loans

Term Loan	Securities	Loan Amount Sanctioned (₹)	Terms Of Repayment
Punjab National Bank	First Charge on fixed assets of the manufacturing unit situated at Jalan Industrial Complex, Village- Jangalpur & in the unit situated at NH-2 Durgapur Express Way on pari-paru basis with other term lenders. Second charge on stock, book debts and other current assets of three company on pari-paru basis with other term lenders. Personal Guarantee given by Mr. Sunil Ransal	3,000.00	18 equal Quarterly Installment of Rs 1.67 crore starting from June Quarter 2024-25.
ICICI Bank Ltd	Charge established on commercial properties: Units 2 and 3 on the 2nd floor, and Units 1 to 5 on the 4th floor of 95A Elliot Road, Arihant/Arrjavv Square, P.S. Park Street, Ward No. 61, Kolkata-700 01.	480.00	180 equal monthly installments of Rs 483,997 starting from 10th January 2024.
Indian Bank - 50513205710	Secured by pari passu first charge on fixed assets of the Company situated at Jalan Industrial Complex, Village - Jangalpur, P.S. - Andul Mouri, Dist - Howrah, W.B. & at N.H.-2, Durgapur Express Way, P.O./P.S. Gurap, Dist - Hooghly, W.B. (excluding assets acquired on H.P basis) and by pari passu second charge on stocks, book debts & other current assets of the company.	2,000.00	3 equal quarterly installments of Rs 1,25,00,000 starting from 30th March 2021.
Indian Bank- 7276004396	Secured by pari passu first charge on fixed assets of the Company situated at Jalan Industrial Complex, Village - Jangalpur, P.S. - Andul Mouri, Dist - Howrah, W.B. & at N.H.-2, Durgapur Express Way, P.O./P.S. Gurap, Dist - Hooghly, W.B. (excluding assets acquired on H.P basis) and by pari passu second charge on stocks, book debts & other current assets of the company.	1,200.00	18 equal quarterly installments of Rs 54,54,546 starting from 29th April 2023.
ICICI Bank Ltd.- LBCAL2925022	Charge established on commercial properties:Arrjavv Square, 95A, Kolkata 700016	641.00	27 equal monthly installments of Rs 8,35,341 starting from 10th August 2016.
ICICI Bank Ltd.- LBCAL00004647961	Charge established on commercial properties:Arrjavv Square, 95A, Kolkata 700016	240.00	20 equal monthly installments of Rs 3,86,756 starting from 10th September 2018.
ICICI Bank Ltd.- LBCAL00004949687	Charge established on commercial properties:Arrjavv Square, 95A, Kolkata 700016	115.00	59 equal monthly installments of Rs 1,51,656 starting from 10th May 2019.
ICICI Bank Ltd.- LBCAL0005055752	Charge established on commercial properties:Arrjavv Square, 95A, Kolkata 700016	200.00	60 equal monthly installments of Rs 2,68,194 starting from 10th August 2019.
ICICI Bank Ltd.- LBCAL00005905193	Charge established on commercial properties:Arrjavv Square, 95A, Kolkata 700016	340.00	190 equal monthly installments of Rs 3,15,185 starting from 5th February 2022.
ICICI Bank Ltd.- LBCAL00005905195	Charge established on commercial properties:Arrjavv Square, 95A, Kolkata 700016	210.00	190 equal monthly installments of Rs 1,94,673 starting from 5th February 2022.
TATA CAPITAL - 21802932	Secured by pari passu first charge on fixed assets of the Company situated at Jalan Industrial Complex, Village - Jangalpur, P.S. - Andul Mouri, Dist - Howrah, W.B. & at N.H.-2, Durgapur Express Way, P.O./P.S. Gurap, Dist - Hooghly, W.B. (excluding assets acquired on H.P basis) and by pari passu second charge on stocks, book debts & other current assets of the company.	2,000.00	4 equal quarterly installments of Rs 1,14,44,062 starting from 1st January 1900.



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TATA CAPITAL - 21846164	Secured by pari passu first charge on fixed assets of the Company situated at Jalan Industrial Complex, Village - Jangalpur, P.S. - Andul Mouri, Dist - Howrah, W.B. & at N.H.-2, Durgapur Express Way, P.O./P.S. Gurap, Dist - Hooghly, W.B. (excluding assets acquired on H.P basis) and by pari passu second charge on stocks, book debts & other current assets of the company.	1,000.00	13 equal quarterly installments of Rs 35,00,000 starting from 1st January 1900.
SBI - GECL II	The banks will hold a second charge position, subordinate to the existing credit facilities, in terms of both the underlying security and the cash flows designated for repayment.	374.00	24 equal monthly installments starting from 28th March 2022.
UCO Bank - GECL II	The banks will hold a second charge position, subordinate to the existing credit facilities, in terms of both the underlying security and the cash flows designated for repayment.	484.00	24 equal monthly installments of Rs 11,88,413 starting from 24th March 2022.
IDBI - GECL II	The banks will hold a second charge position, subordinate to the existing credit facilities, in terms of both the underlying security and the cash flows designated for repayment.	128.00	24 equal monthly installments of Rs 2,66,666 starting from 30th March 2022.
Union Bank - GECL II	The banks will hold a second charge position, subordinate to the existing credit facilities, in terms of both the underlying security and the cash flows designated for repayment.	239.00	24 equal monthly installments starting from 11th March 2022.
Union Bank - GECL II (Extension)	The banks will hold a second charge position, subordinate to the existing credit facilities, in terms of both the underlying security and the cash flows designated for repayment.	120.00	48 equal monthly installments starting from 31st May 2024.
Indian Bank - GECL -II	The banks will hold a second charge position, subordinate to the existing credit facilities, in terms of both the underlying security and the cash flows designated for repayment.	1,874.00	26 equal monthly installments starting from 10th June 2022.
Indian Bank - GECL -II (Extension)	The banks will hold a second charge position, subordinate to the existing credit facilities, in terms of both the underlying security and the cash flows designated for repayment.	1,150.00	47 equal monthly installments starting from 31st March 2024



Utkarsh India Limited  
Notes to the Financial Statements as at 31st March, 2024

**Note 20 : Lease Liabilities - Non Current** (₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 1st April, 2022
Lease Liability	3,566.19	3,005.32	2,983.90
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,566.19</b>	<b>3,005.32</b>	<b>2,983.90</b>

**Note 21 : Other Financial Liabilities - Non Current** (₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 1st April, 2022
Security Deposits.	1.00	1.00	1.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>1.00</b>

**Note 22 : Provisions (Non Current)** (₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 1st April, 2022
Provision For Gratuity	329.87	227.31	176.09
<b>Total</b>	<b>329.87</b>	<b>227.31</b>	<b>176.09</b>

Refer Note 43 for note on employee benefits obligations.

(₹ in Lakhs)

**Note 23 : Borrowings (Current)**

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 1st April, 2022
<b>Secured</b>			
(a) Current Maturities of Long Term Borrowings	3,602.15	2,300.17	2,700.35
(b) From Banks			
Working Capital-Cash Credit	16,529.01	19,249.56	14,053.22
- FCNRB	605.20	-	608.90
	<b>20,736.36</b>	<b>21,549.73</b>	<b>17,362.47</b>

(i) Nature of security and terms of repayment for Cash Credit Facility

**Note 24 : Lease Liabilities - Current** (₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 1st April, 2022
Lease Liability	566.21	270.73	237.60
<b>Total</b>	<b>566.21</b>	<b>270.73</b>	<b>237.60</b>



Note 25 : Trade Payables (Current)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March,2023	As at 1st April, 2022
(a) Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-
(b) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	25,210.04	26,921.84	21,626.96
<b>Total</b>	<b>25,210.04</b>	<b>26,921.84</b>	<b>21,626.96</b>

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March,2023	As at 1st April, 2022
<b>1. Trade Payables - Total outstanding dues of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises</b>			
a. Principal & Interest amount remaining unpaid but not due as at period end	-	-	-
b. Interest paid by the Company in terms of Section 16 of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act 2006 along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond and appointed day during the period.	-	-	-
c. Interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the period) but without adding the interest specified under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act 2006.	-	-	-
d. Interest accrued and remaining unpaid as at period end	-	-	-
e. Further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to small enterprise.	-	-	-

Ageing as at 31st March 2024

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
i. MSME	-	-	-	-	-
ii. Others	25,210.04	-	-	-	25,210.04
iii. Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-
iv. Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>25,210.04</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>25,210.04</b>

Ageing as at 31st March, 2023

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
i. MSME	-	-	-	-	-
ii. Others	26,921.84	-	-	-	26,921.84
iii. Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-
iv. Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>26,921.84</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>26,921.84</b>

Ageing as at 1st April, 2022

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
i. MSME	-	-	-	-	-
ii. Others	21,626.96	-	-	-	21,627
iii. Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-
iv. Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>21,627</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>21,627</b>



**Note 26 : Other Financial Liabilities - Current****( ₹ in Lakhs)**

Particulars	As at	As at	As at
	31st March, 2024	31st March, 2023	1st April, 2022
Creditors for Capital Goods	28.27	122.67	91.70
Liability for expenses	984.78	866.39	1,378.76
Employee Due	292.58	192.86	139.43
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,305.63</b>	<b>1,181.92</b>	<b>1,609.89</b>

**Note 27 : Current Tax Liabilities (Net)****( ₹ in Lakhs)**

Particulars	As at	As at	As at
	31st March, 2024	31st March, 2023	1st April, 2022
Provision for income tax (Net of advance Tax)	635.68	195.53	378.02
<b>Total</b>	<b>635.68</b>	<b>195.53</b>	<b>378.02</b>

**Note 28 : Other Current Liabilities****( ₹ in Lakhs)**

Particulars	As at	As at	As at
	31st March, 2024	31st March, 2023	1st April, 2022
Advances received from Customers	1,103.16	636.96	1,175.93
Statutory due	1,148.75	155.48	151.29
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,251.91</b>	<b>792.44</b>	<b>1,327.22</b>

**Note 29 : Provisions- Current****( ₹ in Lakhs)**

Particulars	As at	As at	As at
	31st March, 2024	31st March, 2023	1st April, 2022
Provision for Bonus	132.08	104.51	55.37
Provision for Leave encashment	52.79	37.28	29.90
Provision for Gratuity	63.87	44.02	34.10
<b>Total</b>	<b>248.75</b>	<b>185.81</b>	<b>119.37</b>



**Utkarsh India Limited**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024**

**Note 30 : Revenue from operations**

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2024	For the year ended 31st March, 2023
<b>Operating revenue</b>		
<b>Sale of products (A)</b>		
Sale of products (net of returns)	2,20,824.24	1,87,136.01
Other Products - Scrap	6,571.06	5,811.22
Other operating revenue	34.89	56.07
		-
<b>Sale of services (B)</b>		
Sale of Services	177.31	80.93
		-
	<b>2,27,607.50</b>	<b>1,93,084.23</b>

**Note 31: Other income**

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2024	For the year ended 31st March, 2023
Interest income on		
-Fixed Deposit	134.64	110.11
-Others	378.61	232.02
Dividend Received	1.81	1.36
Miscellaneous receipts	15.74	165.82
Net Gain on Foreign Currency Transactions	153.69	96.40
Net Gain arising on Investment measured at fair value through profit or loss	2.83	-
Finance Income on Security Deposit	20.14	14.53
Profit on Sale of Property Plant & Equipment	80.51	-
Net Gain arising on Bullion measured at fair value through profit or loss	7.73	14.37
	<b>795.70</b>	<b>634.61</b>

**Note 32 : Cost of materials consumed**

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2024	For the year ended 31st March, 2023
Inventory at the beginning of the year	14,820.79	12,561.72
Add: Purchases & procurement expenses	1,81,631.51	1,57,885.05
	<b>1,96,452.30</b>	<b>1,70,446.77</b>
Less: inventory at the end of the year	12,655.39	14,820.79
<b>Cost of Raw Material Consumed</b>	<b>1,83,796.91</b>	<b>1,55,625.98</b>



**Utkarsh India Limited**  
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**Note 33 : Changes in inventories of finished goods, Stock-in-trade and work-in-progress** (₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2024	For the year ended 31st March, 2023
<b>Inventories at the beginning of the year:</b>		
Finished goods	13,132.91	15,141.45
Work in progress	8,643.41	7,165.95
	<b>21,776.32</b>	<b>22,307.40</b>
<b>Inventories at the end of the year:</b>		
Finished goods	16,468.70	13,132.91
Work in progress	7,478.46	8,643.41
	<b>23,947.16</b>	<b>21,776.32</b>
<b>Changes in inventories of finished goods, Stock-in-trade and work-in-progress</b>	<b>(2,170.84)</b>	<b>531.08</b>

**Note 34 : Employee benefits expenses** (₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2024	For the year ended 31st March, 2023
Directors remuneration	471.31	427.67
Salaries and Wages	3,661.54	2,758.43
Contribution to provident and other fund	229.93	193.05
Staff welfare Expenses	136.11	58.42
	<b>4,498.90</b>	<b>3,437.56</b>

**Note 35 : Finance costs** (₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2024	For the year ended 31st March, 2023
Interest on		
-Unsecured Loans	799.64	594.90
-Secured Loans	2,490.27	2,304.93
Finance Expenses (Lease)	303.34	292.15
L/C Discounting Charges Paid	1,601.73	1,502.91
Other Borrowing Cost	626.74	480.78
	<b>5,821.73</b>	<b>5,175.66</b>

**Note 36 : Depreciation, amortisation and impairment expenses** (₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2024	For the year ended 31st March, 2023
Depreciation on Property, Plant and Equipment (Refer Note 3)	1,584.11	1,576.23
Depreciation on Right of Use Asset (Refer Note 6)	228.95	198.81
Amortisation of Intangible Assets (Refer Note 4)	41.96	8.42
	<b>1,855.01</b>	<b>1,783.46</b>





**Utkarsh India Limited**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024**

**Note 37 : Other expenses**

( ₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2024	For the year ended 31st March, 2023
Consumption of stores & spares	7,239.56	7,109.91
Power and Fuel	2,176.18	1,691.80
Carriage Inward	1,148.81	724.97
Insurance	195.45	151.93
Labour Charges	6,157.82	3,745.53
Loading & Unloading Charges	312.07	273.57
Rates & Taxes	418.74	71.37
Handling Charges	291.35	571.58
Repairs to :	-	-
(i) Building	214.72	128.05
(ii) Machinery	201.54	81.61
(iii) Others	265.06	187.63
Security Expenses	404.76	339.77
Other manufacturing / operating expenses	374.11	195.10
Advertisement	353.94	314.09
Brokerage and Commission	157.25	643.38
Freight & transportation charges	3,035.88	2,350.27
Ocean Freight	185.97	329.27
Clearing & Forwarding Expense	273.45	185.25
Consultancy	163.31	175.22
Legal & Professional Charges	533.75	359.64
Postage, Telegram & Telephone	163.80	68.52
Travelling & Conveyance	842.89	579.09
Sundry Bal. Written Off	48.07	52.77
Turnover Discount	720.04	774.43
Sales Promotion	606.23	371.68
Audit Fees	12.00	11.99
Audit Fees- Others	8.92	11.46
Rent and Hire charges	321.86	121.57
Donation	-	1.20
CSR Expenses	75.50	58.12
Membership & Subscription	14.20	19.95
Loss from fair valuation of investments carried at fair value through Profit and Loss	-	0.38
Allowance for Credit Loss	23.98	55.28
Computer Expenses	4.03	16.29
Software Expenses	16.77	5.04
Miscellaneous expenses	201.78	266.06
	<b>27,163.79</b>	<b>22,043.76</b>



**Note 38 : Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)**

As per Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013, a company, meeting the applicability threshold, needs to spend at least 2% of its average net profit for the immediately preceding three financial years on corporate social responsibility (CSR) activities. The areas for CSR activities are eradication of hunger and malnutrition, promoting education, art and culture, healthcare, destitute care and rehabilitation, activities are eradication of hunger and malnutrition, promoting education, art and culture, healthcare, destitute care and rehabilitation, environment sustainability, disaster relief, COVID-19 relief and rural development projects. A CSR committee has been formed by the company as per the Act. The funds were primarily utilized through the year on these activities which are specified in Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013:

**Details of Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Expenditure:**

(₹ in Lakhs)				
Sl.No	Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2024	For the year ended 31st March, 2023	For the year ended 31st March, 2022
1	Amount required to be spent by the company during the year	75.30	57.91	56.34
2	Amount of expenditure incurred			
	a) Construction / acquisition of any asset			
	b) On purposes other than (a) above			
	Eradication of Hunger & Poverty	4.00	11.01	8.00
	Promotion of Education	64.00	21.00	29.00
	Promoting Medical Facilities	-	17.01	10.00
	Animal Welfare	5.00	6.60	9.10
	Development of Art & Culture	2.50	2.50	2.50
3	Amount of expenditure incurred for previous year's shortfall	-	-	-
4	Shortfall at the end of the year	-	-	-
5	Total of previous years shortfall	-	-	-
6	Reason for shortfall	N/A	N/A	N/A
7	Nature of CSR activities	1. Eradication of Hunger & Poverty 2. Promotion of Education 3. Promoting Medical Facilities 4. Animal Welfare 5. Development of Art & Culture	1. Eradication of Hunger & Poverty 2. Promotion of Education 3. Promoting Medical Facilities 4. Animal Welfare 5. Development of Art & Culture	1. Eradication of Hunger & Poverty 2. Promotion of Education 3. Promoting Medical Facilities 4. Animal Welfare 5. Development of Art & Culture
8	Amount unspent, if any;	-	-	0
9	Excess Amount spent for the Financial Year	(0.20)	(0.21)	(2.26)
10	Details of related party transactions			
11	Where a provision is made with respect to a liability incurred by entering into a contractual obligation, the movements in the provision during the year shall be shown separately			

**Note 39 : Contingent Liabilities And Commitments**

In the ordinary course of business, the Company faces claims and assertions by various parties. The Company assesses such claims and assertions and monitors the legal environment on an ongoing basis, with the assistance of external legal counsel, wherever necessary. The Company records a liability for any claims where a potential loss is probable and capable of being estimated and discloses such matters in its financial statements, if material. For potential losses that are considered possible but not probable, the Company provides disclosure in the financial statements but does not record a liability in its accounts unless the loss becomes probable.

The following is a description of claims and assertions where a potential loss is possible, but not probable. The Company believes that none of the contingencies described below would have a material adverse effect on the Company's financial condition, results of operations or cash flow.

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2024	For the year ended 31st March, 2023	For the year ended 31st March, 2022
(a) Bills discounted by banks	8,606.69	2,757.07	1,091.41
(b) Excise Duty/E.Cess/SHE Cess on consignment sale	18.38	889.85	889.85
(c) Fixed deposit receipts pledged with banks	2,159.03	2,490.39	1,964.75
<b>Total</b>	<b>10,784.10</b>	<b>6,137.31</b>	<b>3,946.01</b>

**NOTE 40: DISCLOSURES UNDER IND AS**

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2024	For the year ended 31st March, 2023	For the year ended 31st March, 2022
<b>Earnings per share</b>			
Basic & Diluted			
Net profit / (loss) after taxes for the year from operations	5218.13	4,826.55	1,260.39
Weighted average number of equity shares	1,78,70,500	1,78,70,500	1,78,70,500
Par value per share	10.00	10.00	10.00
<b>Earnings per share from operations - Basic &amp; Diluted</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>7</b>

**Note 41: Auditors' remuneration (excluding goods and service tax) and expenses :**

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 1st April, 2022
Statutory Audit Fees	8.00	4.50	3.00
Tax Audit Fees	4.00	1.50	1.00
Others	8.92	5.99	0.98
<b>Total</b>	<b>20.92</b>	<b>11.99</b>	<b>4.98</b>



Notes to the Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March 2024

**Note 42 : Related Party Disclosures (As per Ind AS 24 - Related Party Disclosures)**

Nature of Relationship	Name of the Related Party
Enterprises over which Key Management Personnel (KMP) are able to exercise control /significant influence with whom there were transactions/ balance during the year:	<b>Associates:</b> Bansal Poles Limited
Key Management Personnel of the Entity	Utkarsh Metal Industries Private Limited  Mr. Sunil Bansal - Chairman & Managing Director Mr. Utkarsh Bansal - CFO & Executive Director Mr. Subhash Kumar Saraf Late Dilip Kumar Prathier (Expired on 12th December, 2023) Mr. Harvinder Singh Sandhu - Director (Business Development) Mr. Sanjay Kumar Gupta - Company Secretary Mr. Prithviraj Basu Mr. Sumantra Choudhury Mrs. Seema Sharma
Non-Executive director	
Relative of KMP	
Relative of KMP has Significant Influence	

Disclosures of Related Party Transactions provides information about the Company's structure.

The following tables provide the total amount of transactions that have been entered into with related parties for the relevant financial year:

Nature of Transaction	Enterprises over which KMP and/or their relatives have				Total	
	31st March 2024		31st March 2023		( ₹ in Lakhs)	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
<b>(i) Rent Paid</b>						
Bansal Poles Limited	236.65	158.40	-	-	236.65	158.40
Utkarsh Metal Industries Private Limited	73.08	69.60	-	-	73.08	69.60
<b>(ii) Purchase of Materials/ Goods</b>						
Bansal Poles Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-
	229.13	22.38	-	-	229.13	22.38
<b>(iii) Job Charges</b>						
Bansal Poles Limited	133.20	19.92	-	-	133.20	19.92
<b>(iv) Sale of Finished Material/ Goods</b>						
Bansal Poles Limited	506.69	255.13	-	-	506.69	255.13
<b>(v) Security Deposits Made</b>						
Utkarsh Metal Industries Private Limited	175.00	100.00	-	-	175.00	100.00
Bansal Poles Limited	164.27	225.00	-	-	164.27	225.00
<b>(vi) Remuneration to key managerial personnel:</b>						
Mr. Sunil Bansal	-	-	247.50	218.00	-	-
Mr. Utkarsh Bansal	-	-	138.00	121.00	-	-
Mr. Dilip Kumar Prathier	-	-	25.86	33.92	-	-
Mr. Subhash Kumar Saraf	-	-	28.46	26.47	-	-
Mr. Harvinder Singh Sandhu	-	-	31.50	28.28	-	-
<b>(vii) Sitting fees</b>						
Mr. Prithviraj Basu	-	-	5.74	4.13	-	-
Mr. Sumantra Choudhury	-	-	6.00	6.00	-	-
Mrs. Seema Sharma	-	-	2.40	2.60	-	-
<b>Closing of related party:</b>						
Bansal Poles Limited	1,307.11	977.30	-	-	1,307.11	977.30
Utkarsh Metal Industries Private Limited	560.78	398.05	-	-	560.78	398.05



**Note 43 : Employee Benefits**

**(a) Defined Contribution Plan :**

A defined contribution plan is a post-employment benefit plan under which an entity pays fixed contributions into a separate entity and will have no legal or constructive obligation to pay further amounts. The Company makes specified monthly contributions towards Government administered provident fund scheme. Under the PF Scheme, contributions are made by both the Company and its eligible employees to the Fund, based on current salaries.

**(b) Defined Benefit Plan (Funded) :**

The Company has a defined benefit Gratuity plan. Every employee who have completed at least five years or more of service is entitled to Gratuity on terms not less favorable than the provisions of The Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. The Gratuity scheme is a final salary Defined Benefit Plan that provides for a lump sum payment made on exit either by way of retirement, death, disability or voluntary withdrawal. The benefits are defined on the basis of final salary and the period of service and paid as lump sum at exit.

The scheme is funded by way of a separate irrevocable Trust and the company is expected to make regular contributions to the Trust. The fund is managed by an insurance company and the assets are invested in their conventional group gratuity product. The fund value is subject to market risk as the price of the units may go up or down on any given day. Although we know that the fund manager invests the funds as per products approved by IRDA and investment guidelines as stipulated under section 101 of IT Act, the exact asset mix is unknown and not publicly available.

The Trust assets managed by the fund manager are highly liquid in nature and we do not expect any significant liquidity risks.

The Trustees are responsible for the investment of the assets of the Trust as well as the day to day administration of the scheme. Administrative expenses of the trust are met by the company. The Trustees are required to conduct necessary business e.g. Approval of Trust's Financial Statements, Review Investment performance.

Valuations are performed on certain basic set of pre-determined assumptions and other regulatory framework which may vary overtime. Thus, the Company is exposed to various risks in providing the above

**Interest Rate Risk :** The defined benefit obligation calculated uses a discount rate based on government bonds. If bond yields fall, the defined benefit obligation will tend to increase.

**Liquidity Risk :** This is the risk that the Company is not able to meet the short-term gratuity payouts. This may arise due to non-availability of enough cash / cash equivalent to meet the liabilities or holding of illiquid assets not being sold in time.

**Salary Escalation Risk :** The present value of the defined benefit plan is calculated with the assumption of salary increase rate of plan participants in future. Deviation in the rate of increase of salary in future for plan participants from the rate of increase in salary used to determine the present value of obligation will have a bearing on the plan's liability.

**Demographic Risk :** This is the risk of variability of results due to unsystematic nature of decrements that include mortality, withdrawal, disability and retirement. The effect of these decrements on the defined benefit obligation is not straight forward and depends upon the combination of salary increase, discount rate and vesting criteria. It is important not to overstate withdrawals because in the financial analysis the retirement benefit of a short career employee typically costs less per year as compared to a long service employee.

**Regulatory Risk :** Gratuity benefit is paid in accordance with the requirements of the Payment of Gratuity Act , 1972(as amended from time to time). There is a risk of change in regulations requiring higher gratuity payouts (e.g. Increase in the maximum limit on gratuity of ₹20,00,000).

The most recent actuarial valuation of the plan assets and the present value of the defined benefit obligation were carried out at 31 March, 2024 by Independent, Qualified Actuary. The present value of the defined benefit obligation, and the related current service cost and past service cost, were measured using the projected unit credit method.

**Gratuity and other post-employment benefit plans**

Changes in defined benefit obligation	( ₹ in Lakhs)		
	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022
	Gratuity	Gratuity	Gratuity
Present value obligation as at the start of the year	458.13	386.63	-
Current service cost	69.64	50.51	386.63
Interest cost	33.67	26.33	-
Actuarial loss/ (gain) on obligations	34.08	(2.24)	-
Benefits paid	(29.27)	(3.09)	-
<b>Present value obligation as at the end of the year</b>	<b>566.26</b>	<b>458.13</b>	<b>386.63</b>

BREAK UP OF SERVICE COST	( ₹ in Lakhs)		
	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022
	Gratuity	Gratuity	Gratuity
Past Service Cost	-	-	-
Current Service Cost	69.64	50.51	-
Curtailment Cost / (Credit) on plan amendments	-	-	-
Settlement Cost / (Credit) on plan amendments	-	-	-
<b>Service Cost at the end of the year</b>	<b>69.64</b>	<b>50.51</b>	<b>-</b>

Change in fair value of plan assets	( ₹ in Lakhs)		
	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022
	Gratuity	Gratuity	Gratuity
Plan assets at beginning of period	186.80	176.43	-
Acquisition adjustment	-	-	-
Interest Income	13.73	12.01	-
Return on plan assets, excluding amount recognized in Interest Income - Gain / (Loss)	0.23	0.73	-
Employer Contributions	1.02	0.72	176.43
Mortality Charges and Taxes	-	-	-
Benefits paid	(29.27)	(3.09)	-
Actuarial Gain / (Loss) on plan assets	-	-	-
Fair value of plan assets at the end of	-	-	-
Actual return on plan assets	-	-	-
<b>Plan assets at the end of period</b>	<b>172.50</b>	<b>186.80</b>	<b>176.43</b>

Amount recognized in the statement of profit and loss	( ₹ in Lakhs)		
	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022
	Gratuity	Gratuity	Gratuity
Current service cost	69.64	50.51	386.63
Interest cost	19.94	14.31	-
<b>(Income)/ expense recognised in the statement of profit and loss</b>	<b>89.59</b>	<b>64.82</b>	<b>386.63</b>



(₹ in Lakhs)

Amount recognized in OCI	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022
	Gratuity	Gratuity	Gratuity
Opening amount recognised in OCI outside profit and loss account	-	-	-
Remeasurement for the year - obligation (Gain) / Loss	(34.08)	2.24	-
Remeasurement for the year - plan asset (Gain) / Loss	0.23	0.73	-
Total Remeasurements Cost / (Credit) for the year recognised in OCI			
<b>Actuarial (gains)/ losses recognized in OCI</b>	<b>(33.85)</b>	<b>2.97</b>	<b>-</b>

(₹ in Lakhs)

Amount recognized in the Balancesheet	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022
	Gratuity	Gratuity	Gratuity
Present value of obligation at the end of period	566.26	458.13	386.63
Fair value of the plan assets at the end of period	172.50	186.80	176.43
Surplus / (Deficit)	-	-	-
Current liability	69.89	74.73	62.73
Non-current liability	496.37	383.40	323.90
Amount not recognised due to asset ceiling			
<b>Net asset / (liability) recognised in balance sheet</b>	<b>(393.75)</b>	<b>(271.33)</b>	<b>(210.20)</b>

**Actuarial assumptions**

Financial Assumptions	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022
	Gratuity	Gratuity	Gratuity
Discount Rate	7.13% p.a.	7.35% p.a.	6.81% p.a.
Rate of increase in salaries	7.00% p.a.	7.00% p.a.	7.00% p.a.

Demographic Assumptions	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022
	Gratuity	Gratuity	Gratuity
Mortality Rate	100% of IALM 2012-14	100% of IALM 2012-14	100% of IALM 2012-14
Normal Retirement Age	58	58	58
Attrition Rates, based on age (% p.a.)	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%

The discount rate indicated above reflects the estimated timing and currency of benefit payments. It is based on the yields / rates available on applicable bonds as on the current valuation date.

**Sensitivity Analysis**

Particulars	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2023
	Gratuity	Gratuity	Gratuity
<b>Impact of the change in discount rate</b>			
Impact due to increase of 0.5%	550.73	446.07	376.24
Impact due to decrease of 0.5%	582.69	470.89	397.63
<b>Impact of the change in salary rate</b>			
Impact due to increase of 1%	596.78	482.18	407.61
Impact due to decrease of 1%	538.20	435.73	366.71
<b>Impact of the change in withdrawal rate</b>			
Impact due to increase of 5%	563.22	457.15	382.50
Impact due to decrease of 5%	567.64	456.99	391.23

The sensitivity analysis above have been determined based on a method that extrapolates the impact on defined benefit obligation as a result of reasonable changes

The sensitivity analysis above have been determined based on a method that extrapolates the impact on defined benefit obligation as a result of reasonable changes in key assumptions occurring at the reporting period.



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

**Note 44 : Financial Instruments**

**Disclosures on Financial Instruments**

This section explains the judgements and estimates made in determining the fair values of the financial instruments that are (a) recognised and measured at fair value and (b) measured at amortised cost and for which fair values are disclosed in the financial statements.

The details of material accounting policies, including the criteria for recognition, the basis of measurement and the basis on which income and expenses are recognised, in respect of each class of financial asset, financial liability and equity instrument are disclosed in note 2 to the financial statements.

**Categories of Financial Instruments**

( ₹ in Lakhs)

	As at 31st March, 2024 (Amount in ₹)			As at 31st March, 2023 (Amount in ₹)			As at 1st April, 2022 (Amount in ₹)		
	FVTPL	OCI	Amortised Cost	FVTPL	OCI	Amortised Cost	FVTPL	OCI	Amortised Cost
<b>Non current financial assets</b>									
(i) Investments	127.91	-	-	117.35	-	-	103.35	-	-
(ii) Other Financial Assets	-	-	410.02	-	-	292.24	-	-	228.80
<b>Current financial assets</b>									
(i) Investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Trade receivables	-	-	24,366.19	-	-	23,019.46	-	-	17,955.95
(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	350.54	-	-	661.21	-	-	443.01
(iv) Bank Balance other than Above	-	-	1,793.64	-	-	1,871.85	-	-	1,533.73
(v) Other Financial Assets	-	-	202.88	-	-	496.43	-	-	504.15
<b>Total Financial assets</b>	<b>127.91</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>27,123.26</b>	<b>117.35</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>26,341.19</b>	<b>103.35</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>20,665.64</b>
<b>Non Current financial Liabilities</b>									
(i) Borrowings	-	-	9,974.63	-	-	11,372.86	-	-	11,806.45
(ii) Lease Liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	3,005.32	-	-	2,983.90
(iii) Other Financial Liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	1.00	-	-	1.00
<b>Current financial liabilities</b>									
(i) Borrowings	-	-	20,736.36	-	-	21,549.73	-	-	17,362.47
(ii) Lease Liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	270.73	-	-	237.60
(iii) Trade payable	-	-	25,210.04	-	-	26,921.84	-	-	21,626.96
(iv) Other financial liabilities	-	-	1,305.63	-	-	1,181.92	-	-	1,609.89
<b>Total financial liabilities</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>57,226.66</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>64,303.41</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>55,628.27</b>

The carrying amount of financial assets and financial liabilities measured at amortised cost in the financial statements are a reasonable approximation of their fair value since the company does not anticipate that the carrying amounts would be significantly different from the values that would eventually be received or settled.

**(b) Fair value hierarchy**

This section explains the judgements and estimates made in determining the fair values of the financial instruments that are (a) recognised and measured at fair value and (b) measured at amortised cost and for which fair values are disclosed in the financial statements. To provide an indication about the reliability of the inputs used in determining fair value, the Company has classified its financial instruments into the three levels prescribed under the accounting standards.

Level 1: Level 1 hierarchy includes financial instruments measured using quoted prices as at the reporting date.

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

Level 3: If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3.

The following table provides the fair value measurement hierarchy of the Company's assets

Financial Asset measured at fair value - recurring fair value managements	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
<b>Quantitative disclosures fair value measurement hierarchy for assets as at 31st March 2024</b>			
Investments	-	-	18.90
<b>Quantitative disclosures fair value measurement hierarchy for assets as at 31st March 2023</b>			
Investments	16	-	16.07
<b>Quantitative disclosures fair value measurement hierarchy for assets as at 31st March 2022</b>			
Investments	16	-	16.44



**Note 45 : Financial Risk Management Objectives And Policies**

The Company's principal financial liabilities comprise borrowings in domestic currency, trade and other payables. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the Company's operations. The Company's principal financial assets include loans, trade and other receivables, cash and cash equivalents, investments at cost/fair value and deposits, that derive directly from its operations. The Company is exposed to market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The company's senior management oversees the management of these risks. The company's senior management is supported by a financial risk committee that advises on financial risks and the appropriate financial risk governance framework for the Company. This financial risk committee provides assurance to the Company's senior management that the Company's financial risk activities are governed by appropriate policies and procedure and that financial risks are identified, measured and managed in accordance with the Company's policies and risk objectives. The Board of Directors reviews and agrees policies for managing each risk, which are summarised as below:

**Market risk**

Market risk means that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. The goal of market risk management is optimization of profit and controlling the exposure to market risk within acceptable limits. Market risk comprises three types of risk: 'Commodity Price risk' and 'Interest rate risk', 'Foreign Currency Risk'.

**(a) Interest rate risk**

Interest rate risk is measured by using the cash flow sensitivity for changes in variable interest rates. Any movement in the reference rates could have an impact on the Company's cash flows as well as costs. The Company is subject to variable interest rates on some of its interest bearing liabilities. The Company's interest rate exposure is mainly related to debt obligations.

**Interest rate sensitivity**

Based on the composition of debt as at March 31, 2023, a 50 basis points change in interest rates would increase/ decrease the Company's finance costs (before interest capitalised) and thereby consequently change net profit before tax by approximately Rs. for the year ended December 31, 2023

The risk estimates assume a parallel shift of 50 basis points interest rate across all yield curves. This calculation also assumes that the change occurs at the balance sheet date and has been calculated based on risk exposures outstanding as at that date. The period end balances are not necessarily representative of the average debt outstanding during the period.

**(b) Foreign Currency Risks**

The Company's functional currency is Indian Rupees (INR). The Company undertakes transactions denominated in foreign currencies; consequently, exposure to exchange rate fluctuations arise. Volatility in exchange rates affects the Company's revenue from export markets and the costs of imports.

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of an exposure will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Company's exposure in foreign currency is in trade liabilities & trade assets denominated in foreign currency. Any weakening of the functional currency may impact the Company's cost of imports.

Adverse movements in the exchange rate between the Rupee and any relevant foreign currency result's in increase in the Company's overall liability in Rupee terms without the Company having incurred additional debt and favourable movements in the exchange rates will conversely result in reduction in the Company's receivables in foreign currency.

Nature of Item	Currency	31st March, 2024		31st March, 2023		31st March, 2022	
		Value In Foreign Currency	Value In INR	Value In Foreign Currency	Value In INR	Value In Foreign Currency	Value In INR
Receivables (Net)	US Dollar (\$)	\$61,023.31	50.55	\$1,22,918.35	100.30	\$4.47	0.0033
Receivables (Net)	Euro (€)	€ 19,633.47	12.28	€ 10,066.67	8.96	€ 0.46	0.0004
Payable (Net)	US Dollar (\$)	\$11,74,644.76	985.06	\$29,55,760.95	2,442.35	\$5.44	0.0040
Payable (Net)	Euro (€)	€ -24,500.00	(22.24)	€ -1,440.00	(1.30)		
FCNRB	US Dollar (\$)	\$7,21,674.28	605.20	-	-		

**Credit risks**

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the Company's receivables from customers and others. In addition, credit risk arises from financial guarantees.

The Company implements a credit risk management policy under which the Company only transacts business with counterparties that have a certain level of credit worthiness based on internal assessment of the parties, financial condition, historical experience, and other factors. The Company's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each customer. The Company has established a credit policy under which each new customer is analyzed individually for creditworthiness.



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

The Company establishes an allowance for impairment that represents its estimate of incurred losses in respect of trade and other receivables. The main components of this allowance are a specific loss component that relates to individually significant exposures, and a collective loss component that are expected to occur. The collective loss allowance is determined based on historical data of payment statistics for similar financial assets. Debt securities are analyzed individually, and an expected loss shall be directly deducted from debt securities.

**(i) Credit risk exposure**

The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum exposure to credit risk. The maximum exposure to credit risk as at 31st March 2024, 31st March 2023, 1st April 2022 are as follows:

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 1st April, 2022
Non current financial assets			
(i) Investments	127.91	117.35	103.35
(ii) Others	410.02	292.24	228.80
Current financial assets			
(i) Trade receivables	24,366.19	23,019.46	17,955.95
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	350.54	661.21	443.01
(iii) Bank Balance other than Above	1,793.64	1,871.85	1,533.73
(iv) Other Financial Assets	202.88	496.43	504.15
<b>Total Financial assets</b>	<b>27,251.17</b>	<b>26,458.55</b>	<b>20,768.99</b>

**(ii) Impairment losses on financial assets**

Refer the table below for reconciliation of loss allowance in respect of Trade Receivables:

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 1st April, 2022
Loss allowance at the beginning of the year	261.80	206.51	-
Add: Loss Allowance provided during the year	23.98	55.29	206.51
Less: Loss Allowance reversed during the year	-	-	-
<b>Loss allowance at the end of the year</b>	<b>285.78</b>	<b>261.80</b>	<b>206.51</b>

**(B) Liquidity risk**

Liquidity risk is defined as the risk that the Company will not be able to settle or meet its obligations on time or at reasonable price. The Company's objective is to at all times maintain optimum levels of liquidity to meet its cash and liquidity requirements. The Company closely monitors its liquidity position and deploys a robust cash management system. It maintains adequate source of financing through the use of short term bank deposits, short term loans, short term commercial papers and cash credit facility. Processes and policies related to such risks are overseen by senior management. Management monitors the Company's liquidity position through rolling forecasts on the basis of expected cash flows. The Company assessed the concentration of risk with respect to its debt and concluded it to be low.

**Maturity Profile of Financial Liabilities**

As at 31st March, 2024	Less Than 1 Year	More than 1 Year	Total
Borrowings	20,736	9,975	30,710.99
Trade Payables	25,210.04	-	25,210.04
Other Current Financial Liabilities	1,305.63	1	1,306.63

As at 31st March, 2023	Less Than 1 Year	More than 1 Year	Total
Borrowings	21,549.73	11,372.86	32,922.59
Trade Payables	26,921.84	-	26,921.84
Other Current Financial Liabilities	1,181.92	1.00	1,182.92

**Note 46: Capital Management**

**Risk management**

The fundamental goal of capital management 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 has the primary responsibility to maintain a strong capital base and reduce the cost of capital through prudent management of deployed funds and leveraging opportunities in domestic and international financial markets so as to maintain investor, creditor and market confidence and to sustain future development of the business.

For the purpose of company's capital management, capital includes issued capital and all other equity reserves. The company manages its capital structure in light of changes in the economic and regulatory environment and the requirements of the financial covenants.

The Company manages its capital on the basis of net debt to equity ratio which is net debt divided by total equity. Net debt are long-term and short-term debts as reduced by cash and cash equivalents. The Company is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements.

The following table summarizes the capital of the Company:

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2024 (Amount in ₹)	As 31st march, 2023 (Amount in ₹)	As at 1st April, 2022 (Amount in ₹)
Long Term borrowings	9,975	11,373	11,806
Short Term Borrowings	20,736	21,550	17,362
Less: Cash and cash equivalents	(351)	(661)	(443)
<b>Net Debt</b>	<b>30,360</b>	<b>32,261</b>	<b>28,726</b>
Equity	37,358	32,165	27,336
<b>Net Debt to Equity ratio(Gearing Ratio)</b>	<b>0.813</b>	<b>1.003</b>	<b>1.051</b>

(i) Equity includes Capital & all reserves of the company.





Note 47 : Ratio Analysis

Sl.No	Ratios	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023	Variation	Reason for Variation
1	Current Ratio [Current Assets/Current Liabilities]	1.29	1.29	-0.51%	No requirement of providing reason as variation is below 25%
2	Debt-Equity Ratio [Debt to Equity]	0.822	1.024	-19.68%	No requirement of providing reason as variation is below 25%
3	Debt Service Coverage Ratio [Earnings available for debt service / (Current Maturities on Long Term Debt + Interest Cost)]	1.93	2.00	-3.29%	No requirement of providing reason as variation is below 25%
4	Return on Equity Ratio [Net profit after tax] / Average Total Equity]	18.94%	16.22%	16.73%	No requirement of providing reason as variation is below 25%
5	Inventory Turnover ratio [Revenue from sales of products / Average Inventory]	6.02	5.22	15.32%	No requirement of providing reason as variation is below 25%
6	Trade Receivables Turnover Ratio [Revenue from Operation / Average Trade Receivable]	9.61	9.42	1.93%	No requirement of providing reason as variation is below 25%
7	Trade Payable Turnover Ratio [Net Credit Purchases / Average Trade Payable]	7.05	6.41	9.98%	No requirement of providing reason as variation is below 25%
8	Net Capital Turnover ratio [Revenue from operations/Working capital]	15.61	12.91	20.94%	No requirement of providing reason as variation is below 25%
9	Net Profit ratio [Profit after Tax /Revenue from Operation]	2.29%	2.50%	-8.29%	No requirement of providing reason as variation is below 25%
10	Return on Capital employed [Profit Before interest, Tax & Exceptional item / Total Equity + Total Debts]	14.25%	11.17%	27.58%	Variation is primarily due to increase in profitability
11	Return on Investment [Profit on sale of Investments & Fair Value gain on investments/ Investment in Long term & short term investments]	9.67%	13.40%	-27.83%	Since the fair value gain of investment has decreased from last yr
12	EBITDA Margin [Earning before interest+tax+depreciation+amortization/ Revenue from Operation]	5.18%	4.77%	8.53%	No requirement of providing reason as variation is below 25%
13	EBT Margin Earning before tax/Revenue from Operation]	3.27%	2.65%	23.20%	No requirement of providing reason as variation is below 25%

Definitions:

- (a) Earning for available for debt service = Profit before taxes + Non-cash operating expenses like depreciation and other amortisations + Interest + other adjustments like loss on sale of Fixed assets etc  
(b) Debt service = PAT + Depreciation + Interest Cost + Loss on Sale of Fixed Asset  
(c) Average inventory = (Opening inventory balance + Closing inventory balance) / 2  
(d) Net sales = Revenue from Operations less Other Operating Revenue  
(e) Average trade receivables = (Opening trade receivables balance + Closing trade receivables balance) / 2  
(f) Net purchases = Gross Purchases - Purchase Return  
(g) Average trade payables = (Opening trade payables balance + Closing trade payables balance) / 2  
(h) Working capital = Current assets - Current liabilities.  
(i) Earning before interest and taxes = Profit before exceptional items and tax + Finance costs - Other Income  
(j) Capital Employed = Tangible Net Worth\* + Total Debt+ Deferred Tax Liability  
\* Net worth means the aggregate of equity share capital and other equity inclusive of net gain consequent to fair valuation of certain assets on transition to Ind AS excluding intangible assets.  
(k) Income from investment= Net gain/loss on sale/fair value changes of investments



(48) Tax Expenses		( ₹ in	
48.1 Amount recognised in Profit or Loss	Year Ended 31st March, 2024	Year Ended 31st March, 2023	
<i>Current Tax:</i>			
Income Tax for the year	1,896.85	1,382.21	
Charge/(Credit) in respect of Current Tax for earlier years	114.00	-	
<b>Total Current Tax</b>	<b>2,010.85</b>	<b>1,382.21</b>	
<i>Deferred Tax:</i>			
Origination and Reversal of Temporary Differences	208.72	(1,087.42)	
Impact of change in tax rate	-	-	
<b>Total Deferred Tax</b>	<b>208.72</b>	<b>(1,087.42)</b>	
<b>Total Tax Expenses</b>	<b>2,219.57</b>	<b>294.79</b>	

(48.2) Amount recognised in Other Comprehensive Income		( ₹ in	
48.2 Amount recognised in Other Comprehensive Income	Year Ended 31st March, 2024	Year Ended 31st March, 2023	
The Tax (Charge) / Credit arising on Income and Expenses recognised in Other Comprehensive Income is as follows:			
<b>Deferred Tax</b>			
<i>On Items that will not be Reclassified to Profit or Loss</i>			
Remeasurement Gains/(Losses) on Defined Benefit Plans	8.52	(0.75)	
Equity Instruments through OCI	-	-	
<b>Total</b>	<b>8.52</b>	<b>(0.75)</b>	

(48.3) Reconciliation of effective tax rate		( ₹ in	
48.3 Reconciliation of effective tax rate	Year Ended 31st March, 2024	Year Ended 31st March, 2023	
The income tax expense for the year can be reconciled to the accounting profit as follows:			
Profit before tax	7,437.70	5,121.33	
Income tax expense calculated @ 25.168%	1,871.92	1,288.94	
Expenses disallowed	94.76	14.94	
Effect of tax relating to expenses allowed on payment basis	104.65	-	
Effect of income not taxable	(75.87)	-	
Tax at differential rate	-	-	
Origination and Reversal of Temporary Differences	208.72	(1,087.42)	
Income Tax related to earlier years	114.00	-	
Other differences	(98.61)	78.33	
<b>Tax expenses</b>	<b>2,219.57</b>	<b>294.79</b>	

48.4 The tax rate used for the year 2023-24 and 2022-23 reconciliations above is the corporate tax rate of 25.168% (22% + surcharge @ 10% and education cess @ 4%). The effective tax rate is 26.07% (2022-23: 25.61%).



**Utkarsh India Limited**

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

**Note : 49 Leases Liability:**

(i) The Company's significant leasing arrangements are in respect of operating leases for buildings (comprising licensed properties, residential premises, office premises, stores, warehouses etc.). These arrangements generally range between 4 years and 25 years. The lease arrangements have extension/termination options exercisable by either parties which may make the assessment of lease term uncertain. While determining the lease term, all facts and circumstances that create an economic incentive to exercise an extension option, or not exercise a termination option are considered.

(ii) The amount of ROU Assets and Lease Liabilities recognised in the Balance Sheet are disclosed in Note 6 and Note 20 and 24 respectively. The total cash outflow for leases for the year is Rs. 270.73 lakhs (31st March, 2023 - Rs. 237.60 lakhs).

(iii) The undiscounted maturities of lease liabilities over the remaining lease term is as follows:

*(Amount in Lacs)*

Term	As at 31 March, 2024	As at 31 March, 2023	As at 1 April, 2022
1st year	566.21	270.73	237.60
2nd year	589.55	566.21	270.73
3rd year	585.78	589.55	566.21
4th year	307.08	585.78	589.55
5th year	314.23	307.08	585.78
Beyond 5 years	7,292.25	7,606.48	7,913.56

The rate for discounting of lease liability is 9.075%.



**Utkarsh India Limited****Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024****Note 50: First- time adoption of Ind AS**

The audited financial statements of the Company as of and for the years ended 31st March, 2024, and 31st March, 2023 was prepared as per Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2021, as amended, and the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 (hereinafter referred to as "Previous GAAP"). These financial statements is prepared as per the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended and other provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 (hereinafter referred to as "Ind AS").

The accounting policies set out in Note 1 have been applied in preparing the Financial Statement for the years ended 31st March, 2024, and as at the transition date i.e., 1st April, 2022. The Company has followed the accounting policy choices (both mandatory exceptions and optional exemptions availed as per Ind AS 101) on transition date i.e., 1st April, 2022 while preparing Financial Statements as of and for the year ended 31st March, 2024. Accordingly, suitable restatement adjustments are made in the financial statements as of and for the year ended 31st March, 2024 and on the transition date i.e., 1st April, 2022.

An explanation of how the transition from Previous GAAP to Ind AS has affected the Company's Financial Statements is set out in the following tables and notes.

**Exemptions and exceptions availed**

In preparing Financial Statements under Ind AS, the Company has applied the below mentioned optional exemptions and mandatory exceptions on the transition date.

**A. Ind AS optional exemptions availed****(a) Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets****B. Ind AS mandatory exceptions****(a) Estimates**

As per Ind AS 101, an entity's estimates in accordance with Ind AS at the date of transition to Ind AS and at the end of the comparative period presented in the entity's first Ind AS financial statements, as the case may be, should be consistent with estimates made for the same date in accordance with the previous GAAP unless there is objective evidence that those estimates were in error. However, the estimates should be adjusted to reflect any differences in accounting policies.

**(b) Classification and measurement of financial assets**

Ind AS 101 requires an entity to assess classification of financial assets on the basis of facts and circumstances existing as on the date of transition. Further, the standard permits measurement of financial assets accounted at amortised cost based on facts and circumstances existing at the date of transition if restrospective application is impracticable.

**(a) Reconciliation between equity as per the audited financial statements prepared under Previous GAAP and financial statements prepared under Ind AS**

		( ₹ in Lakhs)	
Sl No	Particulars	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 1st April, 2022
	<b>Equity as per the audited financial statements</b>	26,427.96	22,397.74
(a)	Fair Value Adjustments in Investments- Equity Shares	6.07	6.44
(b)	Actuarial Loss transferred from Retained Earnings	-	-
(c)	Fair Value Adjustments in Investments- Bullions	53.38	39.01
(d)	Fair Value Adjustments of Freehold Land measured through Other Comprehensive Income	4,574.73	4,574.73
(e)	Actuarial Loss transferred to OCI Reserve	-	-
(f)	Allowances for Credit Losses	(261.80)	(206.52)
(g)	Past Service Cost	(346.91)	(346.91)
(h)	Current Service Cost	(89.51)	(39.72)
(i)	Foreign Exchange Fluctuation	-	-
(j)	Actuarial Gain (OCI)	179.38	176.43
(k)	Deferred Tax	87.66	(1,052.17)
(l)	Depreciation on ROU Asset (Lease)	(150.99)	-
(m)	Depreciation on ROU/ Prepaid Lease Rent	(47.82)	-
(n)	Finance Income on Security Deposit	14.53	-
(o)	Reversal of Contractual Rent Payment taken as expense in IGAAP	237.60	-
(p)	Interest Cost on Employee benefit (Gratuity)	(14.31)	-
(q)	Finance Expense (Lease)	(292.15)	-
		<b>30,377.80</b>	<b>25,549.03</b>



**(b) Reconciliation between Profit as per the audited financial statements prepared under Previous GAAP and financial statements prepared under Ind AS**

		(₹ in Lakhs)
Particulars		For the year ended 31st March, 2023
	<b>Profit as per the audited financial statements</b>	5,465.56
(a)	Income from Security Deposit	(28.90)
(b)	Interest on lease obligations	292.15
(c)	Fair Value	(181.94)
(d)	Remeasurement of defined benefits employee obligations recognised in OCI	64.11
(e)	Depreciation on right-of-use assets	198.81
(f)	Gain/(Loss) on non current investments classified as FVTPL	-
(g)	Income tax expense	-
(h)	Income tax	-
	<b>Profit as per the restated financial statements</b>	<b>5,121.34</b>
(i)	Remeasurement of defined benefits employee obligations recognised in OCI	2.22
	Gain/(Loss) on non current investments classified as FVTOCI	-
(j)	Income tax expense	294.79
	<b>Total comprehensive income as per the restated financial statements</b>	<b>4,828.77</b>

**(c) Reconciliation between the Statement of cash flow as per the audited financial statements under the Previous GAAP and the financial statements as per (₹ in Lakhs)**

	For the year ended 31st March, 2023		
	Previous GAAP	Adjustments	Ind AS
Net cash flow from operating activities	5,763.28	(2,544.64)	3,218.64
Net cash flow from investing activities	(5,002.92)	499.18	(4,503.74)
Net cash flow from financing activities	(729.81)	2,233.10	1,503.29
<b>Net increase/ Decrease in cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>30.55</b>	<b>187.65</b>	<b>218.20</b>



**Notes:**

**(i) Leases**

Under previous GAAP, lease rentals were required to be recognised as expenses in the year of accrual. On transition, the Company recognised a lease liability measured at the present value of the remaining lease payments and the Company has applied modified retrospective approach with ROU asset equal to lease liability.

In adopting Ind AS 116, the Company has applied the below practical expedients available in Ind AS 101:

On transition to Ind AS the Company has recognised right of use assets and lease liabilities as on the transition date and in the subsequent periods for all the leases other than short term leases or leases of low value assets for which exemption from recognition has been availed. Pursuant to recognition of ROU assets and lease liabilities, the Company has recognised depreciation of the ROU assets and interest on lease liabilities and reversed the rent expense charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss under the previous GAAP, as the same is adjusted against derecognition of lease liability. The net effect of reversal of rent expense and recognition of depreciation of ROU asset and interest of lease of lease liabilities has reduced the reported amount of equity and profit and loss for the period.

**(ii) Allowances for expected credit losses**

Under previous GAAP, the Company provides for provision based on the pre-determined policy which was on the ageing of the debtors. Under Ind AS, the Company recognizes loss allowances using the Expected Credit Loss (ECL) model for the financial assets which are not fair valued through profit or loss.

**(iii) Remeasurement of defined benefit obligations**

Under Ind AS, remeasurement of defined benefit liability (asset) are recognised in other comprehensive income. Under previous GAAP, the Company recognised such remeasurements in profit or loss. However, this has no impact on the total comprehensive income and total equity as on April 1, 2022 or as on March 31, 2023. The concept of other comprehensive income did not exist under previous GAAP.

**(iv) Financial Instrument**

Financial Instruments, equity instruments and mutual funds in particular are required to be fair valued and changes in fair value being recognised in profit or loss or other comprehensive income, as applicable.

**NOTE : FOOTNOTES**

- 1** To comply with the Companies (Accounting Standard) Rules, 2006, certain account balances have been regrouped as per the format prescribed under
- 2 Fair valuation of investments**  
Investment in equity instruments have measured at Fair Value through Profit & Loss.
- 3 Expected Credit Loss**  
ECL impairment loss allowance (or reversal) is recognized as income/ expense in the statement of profit and loss (Profit and Loss).
- 4 Deferred tax as per balance sheet approach**  
Financial Instruments, equity instruments and mutual funds in particular are required to be fair valued and changes in fair value being recognised in
- 5 Foreign Exchange Difference**
- 6 Defined benefit liabilities**  
Under IND AS, Remeasurements i.e. actuarial gains and losses and the return on plan assets, excluding amounts included in the net interest expense on
- 7 Lease Remeasurement**  
Lease working and Remeasurement has been done as per IndAS 116.
- 8 Prepaid Lease Rent**  
As per IndAS 109, the amount of Refundable Security Deposit paid against Lease up to the date of transition is amortised/ discounted to Present Value.



**Note 51 : Disclosure requirement under IND AS**

<b>i) Expenditure in Foreign Currency (on accrual basis) (₹ in Lakhs)</b>		
<b>Particulars</b>	<b>As at 31st March, 2024</b>	<b>As at 31st March, 2023</b>
Import of Capital goods	21.37	199.51
Import of Raw Material	18,147.91	11,502.15
Travelling expenses	116.63	75.49
Commission	11.53	50.24
Others	105.39	63.53

<b>ii) Earnings in Foreign Currency (on accrual basis) (₹ in Lakhs)</b>		
<b>Particulars</b>	<b>As at 31st March 2024</b>	<b>As at 31st March 2023</b>
Exports	3334.72	4978.52

**Note 52 : Disclosure of Transactions with Struck off Companies**

The Company did not have any material transactions with companies struck off under Section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or Section 560 of Companies Act, 1956 during the financial year

**Note 53 : Investor Education and Protection Fund**

There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund.

**Note 54 : Other Disclosures**

**Additional Regulatory Information**

Amended Schedule III requires additional regulatory information to be provided in financial statements.

**a) Details of Benami Property held :** The Company does not hold any Benami Property and hence there were no proceedings initiated or pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibitions) Act, 1988 and the Rules made there under, hence no disclosure is required to be given as such.

**b) Wilful Defaulter :** The Company has not been declared as wilful defaulter as at the date of the balance sheet or on the date of approval of the financial statements, hence no disclosure is required as such.

**c) Registration of Charges or Satisfaction with Registrar of Companies (ROC) :** There are no charges against the companies which are yet to be registered or satisfaction yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period, hence no disclosures are required as such.

**d) Compliance with number of layers of companies :** The Company does not have any investment in any downstream companies for which it has to comply with the number of layers prescribed under Clause (87) of Section 2 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Restriction on number of layers) Rules, 2017, hence no disclosure is required as such.

**e) Title Deeds Held in the name of the Company :** Title Deeds of Freehold land and Building are in the name of the Company.

**f) Advance, loan or Investment in Ultimate Beneficiaries through intermediaries:**

i) No funds (which are material either individually or in aggregate) have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person(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.

ii) No funds (which are material either individually or in aggregate) 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.



**Utkarsh India Limited**

**Notes to the Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2024**

**g) Utilisation of Borrowings from Banks/FI** - The Company has used the borrowings from banks for the specific purpose for which it was taken at the balancesheet date.

**h) Undisclosed Income** - The Company has no undisclosed transaction which has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961.

**i) Revaluation of Property, Plant and Equipment** - The Company has not revalued its Property Plant and Equipment during the Year.

**j) Details of Crypto Currency or Virtual Currency** : The Company has not traded or invested in Crypto Currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year, hence disclosure requirements for the same is not applicable.

**k) Granted to promoters, directors, KMPs and related parties (as defined under Companies Act 2013) either severally or jointly with any other person.** The Company has not provided any loans or advances in the nature of loans to its promoters, directors, KMPs and related parties during the year

Figures of previous years have been regrouped / rearranged / rectified wherever necessary to make them comparable with the current periods figures.

**As per our report of even date**

For D K Chhajer & Co.

Chartered Accountants

FRN 304138E

*Aditya Madhogarhia*

**CA Aditya Madhogarhia**

Partner

Membership No.304771

Place: Kolkata

Date : 19th August, 2024

UDIN : 24304771BKIMWV5404



**For and on behalf of the Board of Directors**

**Sunil Bansal**

Chairman & Managing Director

DIN - 00297336

**Utkarsh Bansal**

CFO & Executive Director

DIN - 05310243

**Sanjay Kumar Gupta**

Company Secretary

FCS - 6923

*[Handwritten signature]*

*[Handwritten signature: U. Bansal]*

*[Handwritten signature: Sanjay Kumar Gupta]*