Registered Office :
" TRINITY PLAZA" 3rd Floor
84/1A, Topsia Road, (South)
Kolkata- 700 046, India
Phone : (033) 4055 6800
Fax : (033) 4055 6863
E-mail : hulho@hul.net.in
CIN No. : L27120WB1947PLC015767

HINDUSTHAN UDYOG LTD.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

NOTICE is hereby given that the 77th Annual General Meeting (AGM) of the Members of the Company will be held on Monday, the 30th day of September, 2024 at 10.00 a.m. at the Registered Office of the Company at Trinity Plaza, 3rd Floor, 84/1A, Topsia Road (South), Kolkata-700046 to transact the following business:-

ORDINARY BUSINESS:-

1. To receive, consider and adopt:

   a. the Audited Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended 31st March, 2024 together with the Reports of the Board of Directors and the Auditors thereon; and

   b. the Audited Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended 31st March, 2024 together with the Reports of the Auditors thereon.

2. To appoint a Director in place of Mr. Prakash Agarwal (DIN 00249468), who retires by rotation at this Meeting and being eligible offers himself for re-appointment.

SPECIAL BUSINESS:-

3. To consider and, if thought fit, to pass with or without modification(s), the following resolution as a **Special Resolution**:

   Re-appointment of Mrs. Kiran Darolia (DIN 08240886) as an Independent Director

   "**RESOLVED THAT** pursuant to Sections 149, 152 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 read with The Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014 and Schedule IV to the Companies Act, 2013 (including any statutory modification(s) or enactment thereof for the time being in force) and Regulation 25 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, Mrs. Kiran Darolia (DIN 08240886) an existing Independent Director who has submitted declaration of independence under Section 149(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with The Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014 and Regulation 16(1)(b) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and whose current term of office of five years gets completed on conclusion of ensuing Annual General Meeting be and is hereby re-appointed as Independent Director for a period of further five years with effect from 1st October, 2024 and that her office shall not be liable to retire by rotation"

HINDUSTHAN UDYOG LTD. Kolkata

"**RESOLVED FURTHER THAT** the Board of Directors of the Company be and is hereby authorized to do all such acts, deeds and things as may be deemed proper and expedient to give effect to this Resolution."

REGISTERED OFFICE:
TRINITY PLAZA, 3RD FLOOR,
84/1A, TOPSIA ROAD (SOUTH),
KOLKATA-700046
CIN: L27120WB1947PLC015767
DATE: 29TH MAY, 2024

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD
FOR HINDUSTHAN UDYOG LIMITED

HINDUSTHAN UDYOG LTD. Kolkata

Shikha Bajaj

[SHIKHA BAJAJ]
COMPANY SECRETARY

NOTES:

1. **A MEMBER ENTITLED TO ATTEND AND VOTE AT THE AGM IS ENTITLED TO APPOINT A PROXY TO ATTEND AND VOTE ON A POLL INSTEAD OF HIMSELF/HERSELF AND A PROXY NEED NOT BE A MEMBER OF THE COMPANY.** Proxies in order to be effective must be received at the registered office of the company not less than 48 hours before the commencement of the meeting. Members are requested to note that a person can act as proxy on behalf of members not exceeding fifty (50) and holding in the aggregate not more than ten percent of the total share capital of the Company carrying voting rights.

2. The Register of Members and Share Transfer Books will remain closed from 25.09.2024 (Wednesday) to 30.09.2024 (Monday) (both days Inclusive).

3. Relevant Statement pursuant to Section 102(1) of The Companies Act, 2013 in respect of special business is annexed hereto.

4. In terms of MCA Circulars and amendments made thereon dispensing with the requirements of sending physical copies of Annual Reports to the Shareholders, the Notice of AGM is being sent by mail only to those Shareholders who have registered their e-mail addresses with the Company/Depositories. Members who have not registered their mail addresses are therefore requested to register/update the same with the Company's Registrar and Share Transfer Agent/Depositories. The Notice of the Meeting along with the Annual Report will be available on the Company's website www.hul.net.in and the website of the Stock Exchange. The Notice of the AGM shall also be available on the Website of National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL).

5. In compliance with provisions of Section 108 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 20 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014 as amended and Regulation 44(1) of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015, the Company is providing Members the facility to exercise their right to vote on resolutions proposed to be considered at the AGM by electronic means. The facility of casting the votes by the members using an electronic voting system from a place other than venue of the AGM ("remote e-voting") will be provided by NSDL.

HINDUSTHAN UDYOG LTD. Kolkata

SB

6. The facility for voting through Ballot Paper shall be made available at the AGM and the members attending the meeting who have not cast their vote by remote e-voting shall be able to exercise their right at the meeting through Ballot Paper.

7. The members who have cast their vote by remote e-voting prior to the AGM may also attend the AGM but shall not be entitled to cast their vote again.

8. The remote e-voting period shall commence on Friday, 27th September, 2024 at 9:00 AM and end on Sunday, 29th September, 2024 at 5:00 PM. During this period the Members of the Company as on the cut-off date of 23rd September, 2024, may cast their vote by remote e-voting. The remote e-voting module shall be disabled by NSDL for voting thereafter. Once the vote on a resolution is cast by the member, the member shall not be allowed to change it subsequently.

9. The details of process and manner for remote e-voting are explained herein below:-

The way to vote electronically on NSDL e-Voting system consists of "Two Steps" which are mentioned below:

<u>Step 1: Access to NSDL e-Voting system</u>

A) Login method for e-Voting for Individual members holding securities in demat mode

In terms of SEBI circular dated December 9, 2020 on e-Voting facility provided by Listed Companies, Individual Members holding securities in demat mode are allowed to vote through their demat account maintained with Depositories and Depository Participants. Members are advised to update their mobile number and email Id in their demat accounts in order to access e-Voting facility.

Login method for Individual members holding securities in demat mode is given below:

Type of members	**Login Method**
Individual Members holding securities in demat mode with NSDL.	1. If you are already registered for NSDL IDeAS facility, please visit the e-Services website of NSDL. Open web browser by typing the following URL: https://eservices.nsdl.com/ either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile. Once the home page of e-Services is launched, click on the "Beneficial Owner" icon under "Login" which is available under "IDeAS" section. A new screen will open. You will have to enter your User ID and Password. After successful authentication, you will be able to see e-Voting services. Click on "Access to e-Voting" under e- Voting services and you will be able to see e-Voting page. Click on options available against company name or e-Voting service provider - NSDL and you will be re-directed to NSDL e-Voting website for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period. 2. If the user is not registered for IDeAS e-Services, option to register is available at https://eservices.nsdl.com. Select "Register Online for IDeAS" Portal or click at https://eservices.nsdl.com/ Secure

HINDUSTHAN UDYOG LTD. Kolkata

	Web/IdeasDirectReg.jsp 3. Visit the e-Voting website of NSDL. Open web browser by typing the following URL: https://www.evoting.nsdl.com/ either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile. Once the home page of e-Voting system is launched, click on the icon “Login” which is available under ‘Shareholder/Member’ section. A new screen will open. You will have to enter your User ID (i.e. your sixteen digit demat account number held with NSDL), Password/OTP and a Verification Code as shown on the screen. After successful authentication, you will be redirected to NSDL Depository site wherein you can see e-Voting page. Click on options available against company name or e-Voting service provider - NSDL and you will be redirected to e- Voting website of NSDL for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period. 4. Members can also download NSDL Mobile App “NSDL Speede” facility by scanning the QR code mentioned below for seamless voting experience. **NSDL Mobile App is available on** App Store Google Play
Individual Members holding securities in demat mode with CDSL	1. Existing users who have opted for Easi / Easiest, they can login through their user id and password. Option will be made available to reach e-Voting page without any further authentication. The users to login Easi/Easiest are requested to visit CDSL Website https://www.cdslindia.com/ and click on login icon & New System Myeasi Tab and then use your existing easi username and password. 2. After successful login the Easi/Easiest user will be also able to see the E-Voting option for eligible Companies where the e-voting is in progress as per the information provided by Company. On clicking the e-voting option, the user will be able to see e-voting page of the e-voting Service Provider for casting vote during remote e-voting period. Additionally, there are also links provided to access the system of all e-voting Service Providers so that the user can visit the e-voting Service Providers’ website directly. 3. If the user is not registered for Easi/Easiest, option to register is available at https://www.cdslindia.com/ and click on login & New System Myeasi Tab and then click on registration option. 4. Alternatively, the user can directly access e-Voting page by providing Demat Account Number and PAN No. from e-voting link available on www.cdslindia.com home page. The system will authenticate the user by sending OTP on registered Mobile & Email as

	recorded in the Demat Account. After successful authentication, user will be able to see the e-voting option where the e-voting is in progress and also able to directly access the system of all e-voting Service Providers.
Individual Members (holding securities in demat mode) login through their depository participants	You can also login using login credentials of your demat account through your Depository Participant registered with NSDL/CDSL for e-Voting facility. Once login, you will be able to see e-Voting option. Once you click on e-Voting option, you will be redirected to NSDL/CDSL Depository site after successful authentication, wherein you can see e-Voting feature. Click on options available against company name or e-Voting service provider-NSDL and you will be redirected to e-Voting website of NSDL for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period.

Important note: Members who are unable to retrieve User ID/ Password are advised to use Forget User ID and Forget Password option available at abovementioned website.

Helpdesk for Individual Members holding securities in demat mode for any technical issues related to login through Depository i.e. NSDL and CDSL.

Login type	**Helpdesk details**
Individual Members holding securities in demat mode with NSDL	Members facing any technical issue in login can contact NSDL helpdesk by sending a request at evoting@nsdl.co.in or call at no.: 022 4886 7000
Individual Members holding securities in demat mode with CDSL	Members facing any technical issue in login can contact CDSL helpdesk by sending a request at helpdesk.evoting@ cdslindia.com or contact at toll free no. 1800 22 55 33

B) Login Method for members other than Individual members holding securities in demat mode

<u>How to Log-in to NSDL e-Voting website?</u>

1. Visit the e-Voting website of NSDL. Open web browser by typing the following URL: https://www.evoting.nsdl.com/ either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile.

2. Once the home page of e-Voting system is launched, click on the icon "Login" which is available under 'Shareholder/Member' section.

3. A new screen will open. You will have to enter your User ID, your Password/OTP and a Verification Code as shown on the screen.

   Alternatively, if you are registered for NSDL eservices i.e. IDEAS, you can log-in at https://eservices.nsdl.com/ with your existing IDEAS login. Once you log-in to NSDL eservices after using your log-in credentials, click on e-Voting and you can proceed to Step 2 i.e. Cast your vote electronically.

HINDUSTHAN UDYOG LTD. Kolkata

4. Your User ID details are given below:

Manner of holding shares i.e. Demat (NSDL or CDSL) or Physical	**Your User ID is:**
a) For Members who hold shares in demat account with NSDL.	8 Character DP ID followed by 8 Digit Client ID For example if your DP ID is IN300*** and Client ID is 12****** then your user ID is IN300***12******.
b) For Members who hold shares in demat account with CDSL.	16 Digit Beneficiary ID For example if your Beneficiary ID is 12************** then your user ID is 12**************
c) For Members holding shares in Physical Form.	EVEN Number followed by Folio Number registered with the company For example if folio number is 001*** and EVEN is 101456 then user ID is 101456001***

5. Password details for members other than Individual members are given below:

   a) If you are already registered for e-Voting, then you can user your existing password to login and cast your vote.

   b) If you are using NSDL e-Voting system for the first time, you will need to retrieve the 'initial password' which was communicated to you. Once you retrieve your 'initial password', you need to enter the 'initial password' and the system will force you to change your password.

   c) How to retrieve your 'initial password'?

      (i) If your email ID is registered in your demat account or with the company, your 'initial password' is communicated to you on your email ID. Trace the email sent to you from NSDL from your mailbox. Open the email and open the attachment i.e. a .pdf file. Open the .pdf file. The password to open the .pdf file is your 8 digit client ID for NSDL account, last 8 digits of client ID for CDSL account or folio number for shares held in physical form. The .pdf file contains your 'User ID' and your 'initial password'.

      (ii) If your email ID is not registered, please follow steps mentioned below in process for those members whose email ids are not registered

6. If you are unable to retrieve or have not received the "Initial password" or have forgotten your password:

   a) Click on "Forgot User Details/Password?" (If you are holding shares in your demat account with NSDL or CDSL) option available on www.evoting.nsdl.com.

HINDUSTHAN UDYOG LTD. Kolkata

b) Physical User Reset Password?" (If you are holding shares in physical mode) option available on www.evoting.nsdl.com.

c) If you are still unable to get the password by aforesaid two options, you can send a request at evoting@nsdl.co.in mentioning your demat account number/folio number, your PAN, your name and your registered address etc.

d) Members can also use the OTP (One Time Password) based login for casting the votes on the e-Voting system of NSDL.

7. After entering your password, tick on Agree to "Terms and Conditions" by selecting on the check box.

8. Now, you will have to click on "Login" button.

9. After you click on the "Login" button, Home page of e-Voting will open.

Step 2: Cast your vote electronically on NSDL e-Voting system.

How to cast your vote electronically on NSDL e-Voting system?

1. After successful login at Step 1, you will be able to see all the companies "EVEN" in which you are holding shares and whose voting cycle is in active status.

2. Select "EVEN" of company for which you wish to cast your vote during the remote e- Voting period.

3. Now you are ready for e-Voting as the Voting page opens.

4. Cast your vote by selecting appropriate options i.e. assent or dissent, verify/modify the number of shares for which you wish to cast your vote and click on "Submit" and also "Confirm" when prompted.

5. Upon confirmation, the message "Vote cast successfully" will be displayed.

6. You can also take the printout of the votes cast by you by clicking on the print option on the confirmation page.

7. Once you confirm your vote on the resolution, you will not be allowed to modify your vote.

General Guidelines for members

1. Institutional members (i.e. other than individuals, HUF, NRI etc.) are required to send scanned copy (PDF/JPG Format) of the relevant Board Resolution/ Authority letter etc. with attested specimen signature of the duly authorized signatory(ies) who are authorized to vote, to the Scrutinizer by e-mail r.vidhya9@gmail.com with a copy marked to evoting@nsdl.co.in.

   Institutional members (i.e. other than individuals, HUF, NRI etc.) can also upload their Board Resolution/Power of Attorney/Authority Letter etc. by clicking on

HINDUSTHAN UDYOG LTD. Kolkata

'Upload Board Resolution/Authority Letter' displayed under 'e-voting' tab in their login.

2. It is strongly recommended not to share your password with any other person and take utmost care to keep your password confidential. Login to the e-voting website will be disabled upon five unsuccessful attempts to key in the correct password. In such an event, you will need to go through the "Forgot User Details/Password?" or "Physical User Reset Password?" option available on www.evoting.nsdl.com to reset the password.

3. In case of any queries, you may refer the Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs) for Members and e-voting user manual for Members available at the download section of www.evoting.nsdl.com or call on no.: 022 4886 7000 or send a request to evoting@nsdl.co.in.

Process for those members whose email ids are not registered with the depositories for procuring user id and password and registration of e mail ids for e-voting for the resolutions set out in this notice:

1. In case shares are held in physical mode please provide Folio No., Name of member, scanned copy of the share certificate (front and back), PAN (self-attested scanned copy of PAN card), AADHAR (self-attested scanned copy of Aadhar Card) by email to kkg@hul.net.in.

2. In case shares are held in demat mode, please provide DPID-CLID (16 digit DPID + CLID or 16 digit beneficiary ID), Name, client master or copy of Consolidated Account statement, PAN (self-attested scanned copy of PAN card), AADHAR (self-attested scanned copy of Aadhar Card) to kkg@hul.net.in. If you are an Individual members holding securities in demat mode, you are requested to refer to the login method explained at step 1 (A) i.e. Login method for e-Voting for Individual members holding securities in demat mode.

3. Alternatively shareholder/members may send a request to evoting@nsdl.co.in for procuring user id and password for e-voting by providing above mentioned documents.

4. In terms of SEBI circular dated December 9, 2020 on e-Voting facility provided by Listed Companies, Individual members holding securities in demat mode are allowed to vote through their demat account maintained with Depositories and Depository Participants. Members are required to update their mobile number and email ID correctly in their demat account in order to access e-Voting facility.

10. The voting rights of members shall be in proportion to their shares of the paid up equity share capital of the Company as on the cut-off date of 23rd September, 2024.

11. Any person, who acquires shares of the Company and becomes a member of the Company after dispatch of the notice and holding shares as of the cut-off date i.e. 23rd September, 2024, may obtain the login ID and password by sending a request at evoting@nsdl.co.in or to Issuer at kkg@hul.net.in.

HINDUSTHAN UDYOG LTD. Kolkata

12. A person, whose name is recorded in the Register of Members as on the cut-off date only shall be entitled to avail the facility of remote e-voting as well as voting at the AGM through ballot paper.

13. Ms. Vidhya Baid, Company Secretary in Practice (Membership No. FCS-8882) has been appointed as the Scrutinizer for providing facility to the Members of the Company and to scrutinize the voting and remote e-voting process in a fair and transparent manner.

14. The Chairman of Meeting shall, at the AGM, at the end of discussion on the resolutions on which voting is to be held, allow voting with the assistance of scrutinizer, by use of "Ballot Paper" for all those members who are present at the AGM but have not cast their votes by availing the remote e-voting facility.

15. The Scrutinizer shall after the conclusion of voting at the AGM, will first count the votes cast at the meeting and thereafter unblock the votes cast through remote e-voting in the presence of at least two witnesses not in the employment of the Company and shall make, not later than two working days of the conclusion of the AGM, a consolidated scrutinizer's report of the total votes cast in favour or against, if any, to the Chairman or a person authorized by him in writing, who shall countersign the same and declare the result of the voting forthwith. The Results declared along with the report of the Scrutinizer shall be placed on the Company's website and on the website of NSDL immediately after its declaration and shall also be communicated to the Stock Exchange.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD
FOR HINDUSTHAN UDYOG LIMITED

Shikha Bajaj

[SHIKHA BAJAJ]
COMPANY SECRETARY

REGISTERED OFFICE:
TRINITY PLAZA, 3RD FLOOR,
84/1A, TOPSIA ROAD (SOUTH),
KOLKATA-700046
CIN: L27120WB1947PLC015767
DATE: 29TH MAY, 2024

HINDUSTHAN UDYOG LTD. Kolkata

EXPLANATORY STATEMENT PURSUANT TO SECTION 102(1) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013

ITEM NO. 3:

The Members of the Company at their AGM held on 30th September, 2019 had appointed Mrs. Kiran Darolia (DIN 08240886) as an Independent Director of the Company for a period of five years thereon. In terms of provisions of Section 149(10), an Independent Director may be re-appointed for second consecutive term of five years on approval of Shareholders through special resolution subject to the provisions of Section 152 of the Companies Act, 2013. A notice in writing, under Section 160 of the Companies Act, 2013 has been received from a member of the Company signifying his intention to propose re-appointment of Mrs. Kiran Darolia as an Independent Director for second consecutive term of five years with effect from 1st October, 2024.

The Directors are of the opinion that considering the knowledge and experience that Mrs. Kiran Darolia has, her re-appointment as an Independent Director will be beneficial for the interest of the Company. The Board of Directors, therefore, recommends that the resolutions set out at item no. 3 of the Notice be approved and passed.

Except for Mrs. Kiran Darolia, no other Director or Key Managerial Personnel or their respective relatives are concerned or interested in the said resolution.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD
FOR HINDUSTHAN UDYOG LIMITED

HINDUSTHAN UDYOG LTD. Kolkata

Shikha Bajaj

[SHIKHA BAJAJ]
COMPANY SECRETARY

REGISTERED OFFICE:
TRINITY PLAZA, 3RD FLOOR,
84/1A, TOPSIA ROAD (SOUTH),
KOLKATA-700046
CIN: L27120WB1947PLC015767
DATE: 29TH MAY, 2024

DISCLOSURE OF DETAILS OF DIRECTOR SEEKING RE-APPOINTMENT PURSUANT TO REGULATION 36(3) OF SEBI (LODR) REGULATIONS, 2015

Name of the Director	MR. PRAKASH AGARWAL	MRS. KIRAN DAROLIA
Date of Birth	14.07.1971	11.01.1959
Date of 1st Appointment	09.12.1998	30.09.2019
Qualifications	B.E. (Mechanical)	Graduate
No. of shares held	8,60,537 (13.89%)	NIL
Relationship with other Directors	Mr. Prakash Agarwal is son of Mr. V.N. Agarwal	None
Nature of Expertise	Having professional expertise in the Operations of Engineering Industry and wide experience in Global Marketing & Overall Business Management including acquisitions and turnarounds	Having considerable experience and expertise in the area of Business Management
Other Directorships in Indian Companies	1. WPIL Limited 2. Bengal Steel Industries Limited 3. V.N. Enterprises Limited 4. HSM Investments Limited 5. Hindusthan Parsons Limited 6. Macneill Electricals Limited 7. Spaans Babcock India Limited 8. Morgan Finvest Pvt. Limited 9. Live-Life Buildcon Pvt. Limited 10. Clyde Pumps India Pvt. Limited	1. Tamilnadu Alkaline Batteries Limited
Other Committee Memberships/ Chairmanships	In WPIL Limited (a) Risk Management Committee - Chairman (b) Stakeholders Relationship Committee – Member (c) Share Transmission & Issue of Duplicate Shares Committee – Member (d) Corporate Social Responsibility Committee - Member	None

HINDUSTHAN UDYOG LTD. Kolkata

DIRECTORS' REPORT
TO THE MEMBERS OF HINDUSTHAN UDYOG LIMITED

Your Directors have pleasure in presenting their 77th Annual Report together with the Audited Accounts of the Company for the financial year ended 31st March, 2024.

COMPANY PERFORMANCE:

	2023-24	2022-23
FINANCIAL RESULTS	RS. IN LAKHS	RS. IN LAKHS
Profit/(Loss) from continued operations	**1,136.74**	**3,244.93**
Profit/(Loss) from discontinued operations	-	(477.46)
Profit for the Year	**1,136.74**	**2,767.47**

The Profit before tax, excluding Exceptional Items, improved significantly during the year by Rs. 974.85 Lakhs.

DIVIDEND

The Directors have considered to plough back the profits in business for better financial strength and as such they have not recommended any dividend for the year under review.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS REPORT

Management Discussion and Analysis Report for the year under review is appended below:-

A. BUSINESS

The Company was engaged in the manufacturing of Alloy and Stainless Steel Castings with stringent quality requirements required in Turbines, Metal Shredding, Earth Moving and Mining Equipment, Power Plants, Pumps, Valves, Compressors and other Heavy Engineering Industries. The Company is also engaged in real estate business including leasing out of buildings/properties, purchase, sale, occupation, construction and development of buildings/properties.

B. REVIEW OF OPERATIONS & FUTURE PROSPECTS

The Board is presently exploring options to diversify its operations for long term growth.

C. OPPORTUNITIES AND THREATS, RISKS AND CONCERNS

Your Company is exposed to threats and risks, as faced by Organizations of similar size and nature like adverse changes in the general economic and market conditions, changes in government policies and regulations etc.

D. INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEM

The Company has internal control procedures commensurate with the nature of its business and size of its operations. The objective of these procedures are to ensure efficient use and protection of the Company's resources, accuracy in financial reports and due compliance of statutes and Company policies and procedures. The Internal Audit function is conducted by a Senior Management Team of the Company.

The adequacy of internal control systems are reviewed by the Audit Committee of the Board in its periodical meetings.

E. HUMAN RESOURCES AND INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS

There was no human resource or industrial relation related problem during the year.

F. SIGNIFICANT CHANGES IN KEY FINANCIAL RATIOS

The explanation for significant changes, if any, in the Key Financial Ratios in terms of the Listing Regulations and the Companies Act, 2013 are given in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The principles of good Corporate Governance through professionalism, accountability, transparency, trusteeship and control have always been followed by your Company and it has complied with all the applicable provisions of Corporate Governance as per the Listing Regulations. A separate Report on Corporate Governance forms part of the Annual Report 2023-24 along with the Auditors' Certificate on its compliance in **Annexure A**.

DIRECTORS

Mr. G.K. Agarwal was appointed as an Executive Director for a period of two years commencing from 1st October, 2023. The terms of his appointment has been approved by the Shareholders vide Postal Ballot Resolution dated 15th December, 2023.

Mr. V.N. Agarwal ceased to be the Managing Director on completion of his tenure on 31st December, 2023 and had expressed his unwillingness for reappointment. However, he had consented to continue on the Board as a Non-Executive Director with effect from 1st January, 2024. Approval of Shareholders for his continuance as such has been obtained through Postal Ballot on 26th May, 2024.

The term of Mrs. Kiran Darolia as an Independent Director is scheduled to expire on 30th September, 2024. Necessary resolution for her re-appointment for a second consecutive term of 5 years forms part of the Notice of ensuing Annual General Meeting (AGM).

Mr. Prakash Agarwal, Director retires by rotation at the ensuing AGM and being eligible offers himself for re-appointment.

A Brief Resume of Mr. Prakash Agarwal and Mrs Kiran Darolia forms part of the Notice of the AGM.

NO. OF BOARD MEETINGS HELD

During the year Eight Board Meetings were held on 29th May, 2023, 20th June, 2023, 14th August, 2023, 30th September, 2023, 10th November, 2023, 30th December, 2023, 20th January, 2024 and 12th February, 2024.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

Pursuant to the requirement of Section 134(5) of The Companies Act, 2013, the Directors state as follows that:-

(i) in the preparation of the Annual Accounts for the financial year ended 31st March, 2024, the applicable accounting standards had been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures;

(ii) the Directors had selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgements and estimates that were reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of your Company at the end of the financial year and of the profit or loss of your Company for that period;

(iii) the Directors had taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of The Companies Act, 2013 for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;

(iv) the Directors had prepared the accounts for the financial year ended 31st March, 2024 on a "going concern" basis;

(v) the Directors had laid down internal financial controls to be followed by the Company and such internal financial controls are adequate and were operating effectively; and

(vi) the Directors had devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such were adequate and operating effectively.

POLICY FOR DIRECTORS APPOINTMENT

The Company believes that in order to ensure that the Board of Directors can discharge their duties and responsibilities effectively; it aims to have a Board with optimum combination of experience and commitment with the presence of Independent Directors. Such Board can provide a long term plan for the Company's growth, improve the quality of governance and increase the confidence of its shareholders.

The Company has a policy in terms of Section 178(3) of The Companies Act, 2013 on directors' appointment and remuneration including the criteria for determining their qualifications, positive attributes and independence.

BOARD EVALUATION

The Board evaluated the effectiveness of its functioning and that of the Committees and of Individual Directors by seeking inputs on various aspects of Board/Committee Governance and considered and discussed in details the inputs received from the Directors.

The aspects covered in the evaluation included the contribution to and monitoring of corporate governance practices, participation in strategic planning and fulfillment of their obligations including but not limited to their participation in the Board/Committee Meetings.

INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS DECLARATION

The Independent Directors meet the criteria of being Independent (as prescribed in The Companies Act, 2013 and the Listing Regulations) and an Independency Certificate from them have been obtained.

ANNUAL RETURN

As provided under Section 92(3) read with Section 134(3)(a) of The Companies Act, 2013, the Annual Return as on 31st March, 2024 in Form MGT-7 is available on the Website of the Company.

STATUTORY AUDITORS

M/s Salarpuria & Partners, Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration No. 302113E) were re-appointed as the Statutory Auditors of the Company for a second term of 5 years commencing from the Financial Year 2022-23 till the conclusion of the AGM to be held in the year 2027.

SECRETARIAL AUDITOR

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules made there under, the Board of Directors of the Company has appointed a Practicing Company Secretary to conduct the Secretarial Audit of the Company for the financial year 2023-24. The Secretarial Audit Report for the financial year ended 31.03.2024 is annexed herewith as **Annexure B**, as part of this Report.

COST AUDIT

The Company is not required to maintain cost records in terms of Section 148(1) of The Companies Act, 2013.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

All contracts/arrangements/transactions entered by the Company with its Related Parties during the financial year were on arm's length basis and in the ordinary course of business. Hence, the provisions of Section 188 of The Companies Act, 2013 and disclosure in Form AOC-2 are not applicable. The transactions with Related Parties are disclosed in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

PARTICULARS OF LOANS, INVESTMENTS AND GUARANTEES

Details of Loans, Investments and Guarantees, if any, given/made by the Company are disclosed in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

VIGIL MECHANISM

Pursuant to the provisions of section 177(9) & (10) of the Companies Act, 2013, a Vigil Mechanism of Directors and Employees has been established, details of which are given in the Corporate Governance Report.

RISK MANAGEMENT

Risk Management is the process of identification, assessment and prioritization of risks to minimize/mitigate/monitor the probability and/or impact of unfortunate events. Risk Management Policy enables the Company to manage such uncertainties and changes in the internal and external environment to reduce their negative impact. The Board of Directors of the Company, as and when needed, develops such policies for assessing and managing the risks in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act, 2013.

PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES

Information required to be given pursuant to the provisions of section 197(12) of The Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 5(1) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 is annexed as **Annexure C**. There were no employees who were in receipt of remuneration in excess of limits provided in Rule 5(2)(i to iii) of said Rules.

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

Particulars relating to Conservation of Energy, Technology Absorption, Foreign Exchange Earnings and Outgo, as required under section 134(3)(m) of The Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 were not applicable to the Company during the year.

CODE OF CONDUCT

Your Company has formulated a Code of Conduct which applies to Board Members and Senior Management Personnel of the Company. Confirmations towards adherence to the Code during the Financial Year 2023-24 have been obtained from all the Board Members and Senior Management Personnel in terms of the Listing Regulations and a declaration relating to compliance of this code during the year by all Board Members and Senior Management Personnel has been given by the Executive Director of the Company which accompanies this report.

MATERIAL CHANGES AND COMMITMENT

There were no material changes and commitments affecting the financial position of the Company which has occurred between the financial year to which these Financial Statements relate and date of this report.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Your Directors would like to thank shareholders, customers, suppliers, bankers, employees and all other business associates for the support given by them to the Company and their confidence in its management.

FOR AND ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD

PLACE: KOLKATA
DATE: 29TH MAY, 2024

DIRECTORS

ANNEXURE A

REPORT ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Directors present the Company's Report on Corporate Governance:-

1) THE COMPANY'S GOVERNANCE PHILOSOPHY

Corporate Governance is based on the principles of integrity, fairness, equity, transparency, accountability and commitment to values. Good Governance practices stem from culture and mind set of the organization. As stakeholders across the country evidence keen interest in the practices and performance of Companies, Corporate Governance has emerged on the centre stage.

The Company has always believed in conducting its affairs in a fair and transparent manner and in maintaining the highest ethical standards in its dealings with all its constituents. It aims to constantly review its systems and procedures at all levels to achieve the highest level of Corporate Governance in the overall interest of all the Shareholders.

The details of compliances made by the Company for the year ended 31st March, 2024 are as follows:

2) BOARD OF DIRECTORS

- The Board of Directors is the apex body constituted by the shareholders for overseeing the overall functioning of the Company. The Board provides and evaluates the strategic direction of the Company, management policies and their effectiveness and ensures that long term interests of the shareholders are being served.

- The Company's policy is to maintain an optimum combination of Executive and Non-Executive Directors. As on 31.03.2024 the Company's Board consisted of Six Directors who are eminent Professionals with experience and expertise in Business, Industry, Finance and Law.

- Criteria for identification of core skill/expertise/competence of Board Members

The Company aims to have a Board with an ideal combination of experience and commitment to ensure that it discharges its duties and responsibilities effectively. In this regards, the Board of Directors have identified the following core skills/expertise/ competencies that shall enable it to function effectively and are actually available with it:-

(i) Leadership

(ii) Familiarities with the business of the Company

(iii) Exposure on various laws

(iv) Expertise in Operations

(v) Analytical skills

(vi) Experience of administration and finance functions

The Board is satisfied that the current Board composition meets the requirements of skills/expertise/competencies, as identified above.

- The Composition of the Board as on 31.03.2024 are as follows:-

Sl.	Category	Nos.	% of Total
1.	Executive Director	1	16.67
2.	Non-Executive Director & Promoter	2	33.33
3.	Non-Executive & Independent Director	3	50.00
	TOTAL	**6**	**100.00**

- Details relating to the Composition of the Board as on 31.03.2024 are as follows:-

Sl.	Name of Board Member	Category	No. of other Directorships In Indian Companies	No. of other Board Committee(s) of which he/ she is a Member	No. of other Board Committee(s) of which he/ she is a Chairperson
1.	Mr. G.K. Agarwal @ DIN: 00752191	Executive Director	8	2	1
2.	Mr. V. N. Agarwal $ DIN:00408731	Non - Executive & Promoter	4	2	---
3.	Mr. Prakash Agarwal DIN:00249468	Non - Executive & Promoter	10	1	--
4.	Mr. S.K. Roychowdhury DIN: 09116850	Non - Executive & Independent (Chairperson)	2	2	1
5.	Mr. B.K. Mawandia DIN:08770046	Non - Executive & Independent	1	--	--
6.	Mrs. Kiran Darolia DIN:08240886	Non - Executive & Independent (*Woman Director*)	1	--	--

@ Mr. G.K. Agarwal was appointed as an Executive Director on the Board with effect from 1st October, 2023. His appointment was approved by the Members by way of Special Resolution passed through Postal Ballot on 15th December, 2023.

$ Mr. V.N. Agarwal ceased to be the Managing Director on completion of his term as such on 31st December, 2023. However, he has consented to continue as a Director on the Board with effect from 1st January, 2024.

- The Committee Memberships/Chairmanships considers Audit Committee and Stakeholders Relationship Committee only.
- Mr. Prakash Agarwal is the son of Mr. V.N. Agarwal
- The Non-Executive Directors do not hold any shares in the Company except for Mr. Prakash Agarwal whose shareholding in the Company is 8,60,537 shares.
- In the opinion of the Board of Directors the Independent Directors fulfill the conditions as specified in the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 and are independent of management.

\- Details regarding the directorships of the Board Members in Listed Entities as on 31st March, 2024 are given below:-

SL.	DIRECTOR NAME	LISTED ENTITY NAME	CATEGORY OF DIRECTORSHIP
1.	Mr. G.K. Agarwal	a) Hindusthan Udyog Limited b) Asutosh Enterprises Limited c) Bengal Steel Industries Limited	Executive Director Independent Independent
2.	Mr. V.N. Agarwal	a) Hindusthan Udyog Limited b) Asutosh Enterprises Limited c) Bengal Steel Industries Limited	Non-Executive & Promoter Non-Executive & Promoter Non-Executive & Promoter
3.	Mr. Prakash Agarwal	a) WPIL Limited b) Hindusthan Udyog Limited c) Bengal Steel Industries Limited	Managing Director Non-Executive & Promoter Non-Executive & Promoter
4.	Mr. S.K. Roychowdhury	a) Hindusthan Udyog Limited b) Asutosh Enterprises Limited c) Bengal Steel Industries Limited	Independent Independent Independent
5.	Mr. B.K. Mawandia	a) Hindusthan Udyog Limited	Independent
6.	Mrs. Kiran Darolia	a) Hindusthan Udyog Limited	Independent

3) BOARD MEETINGS & AGM HELD DURING THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2023 - 24

(i) During the Financial Year 2023-24 Eight Board Meetings were held on:-

29th May, 2023, 20th June, 2023, 14th August, 2023, 30th September, 2023, 10th November, 2023, 30th December, 2023, 20th January, 2024 and 12th February, 2024.

(ii) Attendance record of the Directors at the Board Meetings and the last AGM are as follows:-

Name of Board Member	No. of Board Meetings Attended	Attendance at last AGM i.e. 29.09.2023
Mr. G.K. Agarwal	4	NA
Mr. V. N. Agarwal	8	Yes
Mr. Prakash Agarwal	6	Yes
Mr. S.K. Roychowdhury	8	Yes
Mr. B.K. Mawandia	8	Yes
Mrs. Kiran Darolia	8	Yes

4) BOARD MEETINGS

i) The Company's Governance policy requires the Board to meet at least four times in a year with a time gap between any two Board Meetings not exceeding one hundred and twenty days.

ii) In terms of Company's Corporate Governance Policy, all statutory, significant and material information (including compliance reports of all laws applicable to the Company as well as steps taken by the Company to rectify instances of non-compliances) are placed before the Board to enable it to discharge its responsibility.

iii) The Internal Guidelines for Board Meetings facilitate the decision making process at the Meeting of the Board in an informed and efficient manner.

5) BOARD AGENDA

Meetings are governed by structured Agenda. The Board Members in consultation with the Chairman may bring up any matter for the consideration of the Board.

6) BOARD PROCEDURE

(i) The Members of the Board are provided with requisite information as required by Part A of Schedule II read with Regulation 17(7) of SEBI (LODR) Regulations 2015 well before the Board Meetings and the same were dealt with appropriately.

(ii) All Directors who are in various committees are within the permissible limits in terms of Regulation 26(1) of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015. The Directors from time to time have intimated to the Company their Memberships/ Chairmanships in various Committees in other Companies.

7) POST MEETING FOLLOW UP SYSTEM

The Governance process in the Company includes an effective post-meeting follow up, review and reporting process for action taken/pending on decision of the Board/Board Committees.

8) SEPARATE MEETING OF INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS

The Independent Directors held a Meeting on 12th February, 2024 without the presence of any Non-Independent Directors and Members of Management wherein they (i) reviewed the performance of Non-Independent Directors and the Board as a whole and (ii) assessed the quality, quantity and timelines of flow of information between the Company Management and Board that was necessary for the Board to effectively and reasonably perform their duties.

9) FAMILIARIZATION PROGRAMME

The Company takes steps to familiarize its Independent Directors about the Company's organization structure, operations, business model, procedures and practices, industry in which it operates and their role and responsibilities through necessary documents, reports and internal policies. The details of such programs are available on the Company's website.

10) VIGIL MECHANISM/WHISTLE BLOWER POLICY

The Company has established a vigil mechanism for the Directors and Employees which enable them to report concerns about unethical behavior, actual or suspected fraud or violation of the Company's Code of Conduct or Ethics Policy. The mechanism also provides for adequate safeguards against victimization of Directors/Employees who avail the mechanism.

This functioning of this Policy is reviewed by the Audit Committee and it is ensured that no employee is denied access to the Committee. During the year ended 31st March, 2024, there was no instance where an Employee was denied access to the Audit Committee in this regards.

11) COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD

Currently there are three Board Committees - the Audit Committee, Stakeholders Relationship Committee and Nomination and Remuneration Committee. The Terms of reference of the Board Committees are determined by the Board from time to time. Meetings of each Board Committee are convened by the respective Committee Chairman. Signed Minutes of Board Committee Meetings are placed at the Board Meetings for the information of the Board.

i) AUDIT COMMITTEE

Audit Committee of the Board, inter alia provides re-assurance to the Board on the existence of an effective internal control environment that ensures:-

(a) Overseeing the Company's financial reporting process and the disclosures of its financial information to ensure that the financial statements are correct, sufficient and credible.

(b) Compliance with Listing and legal requirements concerning financial statements.

(c) Recommending to the Board the appointment/re-appointment of Statutory Auditors, fixation of their Audit Fees and approving payments made for any other services rendered by them.

(d) Reviewing with the Management the Quarterly and the Annual Financial Statements before submission to the Board for approval.

(e) Reviewing with the management the independence and performance of the Statutory Auditors and the adequacy of internal control function and risk management systems.

(f) Discussion with the Statutory Auditors before the audit commences, about the nature and scope of audit as well as post-audit discussions to ascertain any area of concern.

(g) Reviewing the modified opinion, if any, in the Draft Audit Report.

(h) Reviewing the Internal Audit function and the progress in the implementation of recommendations contained in the Internal Audit Report, if any.

(i) Efficiency and effectiveness of operations.

(j) Valuation of undertakings or assets of the Company, wherever it is necessary.

(k) Reliability of financial and other management information and adequacy of disclosures

(l) Compliance with all relevant statutes.

(m) Review/Approval of Company's Related Parties Transactions including inter-corporate loans and investments, if any.

(n) Reviewing the functioning of Whistle Blower mechanism.

(o) Approval of appointment of Chief Financial Officer after considering his/her qualifications, experience, background etc.

(p) Considering the extension or continuance of terms of appointment of an Independent Director on the basis of report of performance evaluation of Independent Directors.

(q) Considering and commenting on rationale, cost benefits and impact of Schemes involving merger, demerger, amalgamation etc of the Company and its Shareholders.

The Audit Committee was reconstituted during the year at the Meeting of Board held on 30th September, 2023 and its composition as on 31.03.2024 was as follows:-

Name of the Director	**Chairman/ Member**	**Category**
Mr. S.K. Roychowdhury	Chairman	Non-Executive & Independent
Mr. Prakash Agarwal	Member	Non-Executive & Promoter
Mrs. Kiran Darolia	Member	Non-Executive & Independent

During the Financial Year 2023-24, Four Audit Committee Meetings were held on 29th May, 2023, 14th August, 2023, 10th November, 2023 and 12th February, 2024.

The Attendance of the Members at the said Meetings is given below:-

Name of the Director	**No. of meetings attended**
Mr. S.K. Roychowdhury @	2
Mr. B.K. Mawandia @	2
Mr. Prakash Agarwal	4
Mrs. Kiran Darolia	4

@ Mr. S.K. Roychowdhury was appointed as the Chairman-cum-Member of Audit Committee with effect from 30th September, 2023 and Mr. B.K. Mawandia ceased to be Chairman-cum-Member of said Committee with effect from the said date.

ii) **STAKEHOLDERS RELATIONSHIP COMMITTEE**

The Stakeholders Relationship Committee oversees redressal of Shareholders grievances relating to transmission of shares, non-receipt of Annual Report, general meetings etc.

The said Committee as on 31st March, 2024 consisted of Mr. B.K. Mawandia, Mr. Prakash Agarwal and Mrs. Kiran Darolia with Mr. B.K. Mawandia as the Chairman of the Committee.

Ms. Shikha Bajaj, Company Secretary acts as the Compliance Officer of the Company.

A Meeting of the Members of Stakeholders Relationship Committee was held on 12th February, 2024.

During the year ended 31st March 2024, no complaints/queries were received and no complaint/query was pending to be resolved as on 31st March, 2024.

iii) **NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE**

The terms of reference of Nomination and Remuneration Committee involves:-

(a) Formulation of criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of Director and recommend to the Board a policy relating to the remuneration of the Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management.

(b) Identifying persons who are qualified to become Directors and who may be appointed in Senior Management in accordance with the criteria laid down and recommend to the Board their appointment and removal.

(c) Formulation of criteria for evaluation of performance of Independent Directors and Board of Directors.

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee was reconstituted during the year at the Meeting of Board held on 30th September, 2023 and its composition as on 31.03.2024 was as follows:-

Name of Director	Chairman/Member
Mrs. Kiran Darolia	Chairman
Mr. Prakash Agarwal	Member
Mr. S.K. Roychowdhury	Member

During the Financial Year 2023-24, a Meeting of Nomination and Remuneration Committee was held on 30th September, 2023 which was attended by all of its Committee Members.

The Criteria for performance evaluation of Independent Directors is given below:-

(a) Updated on skills, knowledge, familiarity with the Company, its business and the external environment in which it operates.

(b) Participates in development of strategies.

(c) Committed to the fulfillment of Directors obligations and fiduciary responsibilities.

(d) Quality of analysis and judgment related to progress, opportunities and need for changes.

(e) Contributes adequately to address the top management issues.

(f) Considers adequately before approving any Related Party Transactions.

(g) Acts within authority and assists in protecting the legitimate interests of Company, Shareholders and its employees.

(h) Ensures that vigil mechanism has been properly implemented and monitored.

(i) Reports concerns about unethical behavior, actual or suspected fraud or violation of the Company's Code of Conduct or Ethics Policy.

(j) Does not disclose confidential information, commercial secrets, technologies, unpublished price sensitive information unless such disclosure is approved by the Board or required by law.

Details of Remuneration paid to Executive Directors during the year 2023-24 are as follows:-

Name	Designation	Salary
Mr. V.N. Agarwal @	Managing Director	Rs. 22,50,000
Mr. G.K. Agarwal #	Executive Director	Rs. 18,00,000

@ The Remuneration paid to Mr. V.N. Agarwal is for the period upto the expiry of his tenure as Managing Director i.e. 31st December, 2023.

The Remuneration paid to Mr. G.K. Agarwal is from the date of his appointment being 1st October, 2023.

Apart from Sitting Fees, no other remuneration is paid/payable to the Non-Executive Directors. Sitting fees paid to the Non-Executive Directors for the financial year ended 31st March, 2024 were as follows:-

Name of the Director	Sitting Fees paid
Mr. V.N. Agarwal $	Rs. 1,000/-
Mr. Prakash Agarwal	Rs. 5,000/-
Mr. S.K. Roychowdhury	Rs. 7,000/-
Mr. B.K. Mawandia	Rs. 7,000/-
Mrs. Kiran Darolia	Rs. 7,000/-

$ Sitting Fees paid to Mr. V.N. Agarwal is for the period for his continuance as a Director on the Board with effect from 1st January, 2024.

iv) SENIOR MANAGEMENT

There has been no change in the Senior Management of the Company since the close of previous financial year.

12) GENERAL MEETINGS

i) Details of Annual General Meeting (AGM) held in the last three years are as under:-

Financial Year	Location	Date	Time
2022 - 2023	Registered Office at : Trinity Plaza, 3rd Floor, 84/1A, Topsia Road (South), Kolkata-700046.	29th September, 2023	10.00 a.m.
2021 - 2022		15th September, 2022	10.00 a.m.
2020 – 2021		29th September, 2021	10.00 a.m.

ii) Whether any Special Resolutions were passed in the previous Three AGMs : Yes

			<u>At AGM held on 29.09.2023</u> a) Alteration of Object Clause of Memorandum of Association (MOA) <u>At AGM held on 15.09.2022</u> a) Continuation of Directorship of Mr. S.K. Roychowdhury as an Independent Director in terms of Regulation 17(1A) of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 b) Postponement of date of Redemption of Preference Shares c) Making of Loans, Investments and Guarantees under Section 186 of The Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act') d) Granting of Loans, Guarantee and Security in terms of Section 185 of the Act <u>At AGM held on 29.09.2021</u> a) Reappointment of Mr. V.N. Agarwal as Managing Director for a period of 3 years with effect from 01.01.2021
iii)	Whether Special Resolutions were put through Postal Ballot last year	:	The following Resolutions were passed through Postal Ballot during the year:- I. <u>Postal Ballot Resolutions passed on 09.06.2023</u> a) Alteration of Object Clause of MOA b) Approval of Material Related Party Transaction II. <u>Postal Ballot Resolutions passed on 15.12.2023</u> a) Alteration of Object Clause of MOA b) Appointment of Mr. G.K. Agarwal as an Executive Director The Postal Ballot was conducted in a fair and transparent manner.

iv) Details of Voting Pattern - Postal Ballot:- : Are as follows:-

a) Date of Resolution	09.06.2023	15.12.2023
b) Method of Voting	E-Voting	E-Voting
c) Total Shares	61,94,996	61,94,996
d) Number of Votes Polled	48,16,949	41,31,949
e) Votes in Favour (Nos. & %)	48,16,949 (100%)	41,31,949 (100%)
f) Votes Against (Nos. & %)	NIL	NIL
g) Practicing Company Secretary who conducted the Postal Ballot exercise	Mr. Rinku Gupta (Membership No. FCS-9237)	Ms. Vidhya Baid (Membership No. FCS-8882)

v) Are Special Resolutions proposed to be put through Postal Ballot this year : The following Resolution was proposed through Postal Ballot this year:-

a) Continuance of Mr. V.N. Agarwal as Director on expiry of his terms as Managing Director

vi) Procedure to be followed for Postal Ballot (if applicable) : In accordance with the applicable provisions of the Act read with the Rules made thereunder.

13) DISCLOSURES

i) There are no materially significant transactions with the Related Parties that may have potential conflict with the interests of the Company at large, except as disclosed in the Notes to the Financial Statements. The policy on dealing with Related Parties is available on the website of the Company at www.hul.net.in/investor.php

ii) No penalties or strictures have been imposed on the Company by the Stock Exchanges or SEBI or any Statutory Authority on any matter related to the capital markets during the last three years.

iii) Your Company has a well laid out Code of Conduct and Business Ethics for the Board of Directors and Senior Management Personnel. It is one of the best means for increasing the transparency in the working of the Companies. The Board Members and the Senior Management Personnel of the Company adhere to this principle and compliance with the same is affirmed by each of them annually.

iv) The Company is in compliance with the requirements of the Corporate Governance, which reflects in this Report.

v) The Members of the Company at their AGM held on 15.09.2022 had authorized the Board of Directors to fix the remuneration payable to the Statutory Auditors in consultation with them. Based on the recommendation of the Audit Committee and after consulting the Statutory Auditors, the Board of Directors have approved Rs. 12.45 Lakhs towards remuneration payable to the Statutory Auditors of the Company for the services rendered by them during the Financial Year 2023-24.

vi) In line with the amended SEBI regulations, a Certificate from a Company Secretary in Practice is obtained by the Company confirming that none of the Directors on the Board of the Company have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as Directors of Company by SEBI/Ministry of Corporate Affairs or any other statutory authority.

vii) There was no complaints filed during the year in relation to the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 nor were there any such complaints pending to be resolved as on 31st March, 2024.

viii) The Company has not given any Loans or Advances in the nature of loans to Firms/Companies in which the Directors of the Company are interested.

ix) The Company did not have any material Subsidiary during the year.

14) MEANS OF COMMUNICATIONS

(i) **Quarterly Results**: - Quarterly Results are generally announced within a period of 45 days from the end of the relevant Quarter (except for the last quarter) and are published in The Financial Express (English) and Ekdin (Bengali) Newspapers. In place of the results for the last quarter, the Company opts to submit the Audited Financial results for the entire financial year.

(ii) **Annual Reports**: - Audited Annual Accounts, Directors' Report, Auditors' Report and other important information are circulated to members and others entitled thereto.

(iii) **Website**: - The Quarterly Results are displayed on the Website of the Company (www.hul.net.in).

(iv) **Official News Releases**: - Official News Releases, if any, are displayed on the Website of the Company.

(v) **Displays, Presentations etc**: - Displays, presentations etc are not made to Institutional Investors/Analysts and hence not displayed on the Company's Website.

15) GENERAL SHAREHOLDERS' INFORMATION

(i) Company Registration Details

The Company is registered in the State of West Bengal. The Corporate Identification Number (CIN) allotted to the Company by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs is **L27120WB1947PLC015767**.

(ii) Annual General Meeting to be held – Day, Date, Time and Venue:

Sl. No.	Particulars	Remark
A.	Day	Monday
B.	Date	30th day of September 2024
C.	Time	10.00 a.m.
D.	Venue	Registered Office at: Trinity Plaza, 3rd Floor, 84/1A, Topsia Road (South), Kolkata-700046.

(iii) Financial Calendar for the Year 2024 - 25

Sl.	Particulars	Remarks
A.	1st Quarter ending 30th June, 2024	Before 14th August, 2024
B.	2nd Quarter and Half-year ending 30th September, 2024	Before 14th November, 2024
C.	3rd Quarter ending 31st December, 2024	Before 14th February, 2025
D.	4th Quarter & Year ending 31st March, 2025	Before 30th May, 2025

(iv) Dates of Book Closure: 25.09.2024 to 30.09.2024 (Both days inclusive for the purpose of AGM)

(v) Dividend payment date: Not applicable since no dividend has been recommended for the year ended 31st March, 2024.

(vi) Name of the Stock Exchange at which Equity Shares are listed and Scrip Code assigned to the Company's shares at the Stock Exchange:

The Equity Shares of the Company are listed on BSE Limited with Scrip Code: 513039. The listing fees for the Financial Year 2024-25 has been paid to the Stock Exchange.

(vii) Market Price Data:

There was no trading of the shares of the Company at the Stock Exchange during the year ended 31st March, 2024.

(viii) Registrars and Share Transfer Agents:

M/s Link Intime India Private Limited are the Registrar and Share Transfer Agents (RTA) of the Company.

Shareholders may address all their correspondences/queries relating to Dematerialization of Shares, transfer/transmission of physical securities i.e. those permitted as per SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015, change of address, updation of KYC, non-receipt of dividend or any other query relating to the Shares of the Company to them at the below mentioned Address:-

LINK INTIME INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED
Vaishno Chambers, 5th Floor,
6, Brabourne Road, Flat Nos. 502 & 503,
Kolkata – 700001
Tel : 033 4004 9728
Fax No: 033 4073 1698
E-mail ID : kolkata@linkintime.co.in

(ix) Common and simplified norms for Investor Service Request:

In terms of the SEBI Master Circular dated 17th May, 2023 and amendments thereto, the Shareholders, holding shares in physical form, are required to update all details (namely PAN, email address, mobile number, bank account details, specimen signature and nomination) with the RTA and failing to do so the concerned Shareholder shall not be eligible to lodge any grievance or avail any service request. Shareholders are accordingly requested to update the said details by submitting the prescribed forms with the Company or its RTA.

(x) Share Transfer/Transmission System:

All work relating to transfer/transmission of Physical Shares are processed by the Company's RTA at their above mentioned Address within the stipulated timeframes.

In terms of the Listing Regulations, the Company obtains Certificate from a Company Secretary in practice on a yearly basis for due compliance of aforesaid formalities.

(xi) Dematerialization of Equity Shares:-

The Equity Shares of the Company are admitted with Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL) and National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) for enabling the Investors to hold and trade in the shares of the Company in dematerialized form.

The ISIN Number as activated by both CDSL and NSDL in respect of our Equity Shares is INE582K01018.

As on 31st March, 2024, 52,40,132 Equity Shares representing 84.59% of the Company's Total Equity Shares were held in dematerialized form.

(xii) Outstanding GDRs/ADRs/Warrants or any Convertible Instruments, conversion dates and like impact on Equity:

NOT APPLICABLE [The Company has not issued any GDRs/ADRs/ Warrants or any other Convertible Instruments]

(xiii) Distribution Schedule:

The Distribution Pattern of the Equity Shares of the Company as on 31st March, 2024 is given below:-

Sl. No.	No. of Equity Shares held	No. of Holders	% of total holders	No. of Shares	% of Shareholding
1.	1 - 5000	39	42.86	75,273	1.22
2.	5001 - 10000	12	13.19	91,848	1.48
3.	10001 - 50000	30	32.97	7,41,103	11.96
4.	50001 - 100000	2	2.20	1,15,267	1.86
5.	100001 - 500000	3	3.30	653,170	10.54
6.	500001 - above	5	5.48	45,18,335	72.94
	Total	**91**	**100.00**	**61,94,996**	**100.00**

(xiv) Shareholding Pattern as on 31st March, 2024:-

	Category	Nos.	%
A.	**Promoters' holding :**		
	1. Indian Promoters		
	-- Individuals	8,60,537	13.89
	-- Corporate Bodies	32,71,519	52.81
	Sub-Total	**41,32,056**	**66.70**
B.	**Non-Promoters' holding :**		
	1. Institutional Investors	----	----
	2. Others :		
	-- Corporate Bodies	2,54,485	4.11
	-- Indian Public	18,08,455	29.19
	Sub-Total	**20,62,940**	**33.30**
	GRAND TOTAL	**61,94,996**	**100.00**

(xv) Commodity price risk or foreign exchange risk and hedging activities

NOT APPLICABLE [The Company has got no significant exposure in respect of commodity price risk or foreign exchange risk and has not undertaken any hedging activity]

(xvi) Credit Ratings obtained by the Company on its debt instruments or any fixed deposit programme or any scheme or proposal involving mobilization of funds

NOT APPLICABLE [The Company has no debt instruments or any fixed deposit programme or any scheme or proposal involving mobilization of funds]

(xvii) Plant Locations:

None

(xviii) Address for correspondence:

Shareholders should address their correspondence to Company's RTA at their above mentioned Address or to Secretarial Department of Company at the following address:-

HINDUSTHAN UDYOG LIMITED
Trinity Plaza, 3rd Floor,
84/1A, Topsia Road (South),
Kolkata – 700046
Tel : 033 4055 6800/6808
Fax No: 033 4055 6863
E-mail ID : kkg@hul.net.in

The above report has been placed before the Board at its Meeting held on 29th May, 2024 and the same was approved.

FOR AND ON BEHALF OF THE BAORD

PLACE: KOLKATA
DATE: 29TH MAY, 2024

DIRECTORS

DECLARATION BY THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR ON THE CODE OF CONDUCT

I hereby confirm that the Company has obtained from all Board Members and Senior Management Personnel affirmation that they have complied with Code of Business Conduct and Ethics for Directors and Senior Management Personnel in respect of the Financial Year 2023-24.

FOR HINDUSTHAN UDYOG LIMITED

PLACE: KOLKATA
DATE: 29TH MAY, 2024

[G.K. AGARWAL]
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

SALARPURIA & PARTNERS
Chartered Accountants

MSME UAM No. : WB10D0026692
Tel. Address : "Checkchart(C)"
Cal. Office : 2237 5400/5401
: 2236 0560, 4014 5400
E-mail : salarpuria.jajodia@rediffmail.com
office@salarpuriajajodia.com

7, CHITTARANJAN AVENUE, KOLKATA - 700 072
ALSO AT : 1008, CHIRANJIVI TOWER, 43, NEHRU PLACE, NEW DELHI - 110019, TELEFAX : 2623 3894

Independent Auditor's Certificate on compliance with the conditions of Corporate Governance as per provisions of Chapter IV of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 as amended

The Members of
Hindusthan Udyog Limited,
Trinity Plaza, 84/1A, Topsia Road (South),
Kolkata – 700 046

1. We, Salarpuria & Partners, Chartered Accountants, Statutory Auditors of Hidusthan Udyog Limited (the "Company"), have examined the compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance by the Company for the year ended March 31, 2024, as stipulated in regulations 17 to 27 and clauses (b) to (i) of sub – regulation (2) of regulation 46 and para C, and D of Schedule V of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended ("the Listing Regulations").

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY

2. The compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance is the responsibility of the Management. This responsibility includes the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control and procedures to ensure the compliance with the conditions of the Corporate Governance stipulated in Listing Regulations.

3. The management along with the Board of Directors of the Company are also responsible for ensuring that the Company complies with the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated in the Listing Regulations, issued by the Securities and Exchange Board of India.

AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITY

4. Pursuant to the requirements of the Listing Regulations, our responsibility is to express a reasonable assurance in the form of an opinion whether the Company has complied with the specific requirements of the Listing Regulations referred to in paragraph 3 above.

5. We conducted our examination of the Corporate Governance Report in accordance with the Guidance Note on Reports or Certificates for Special Purposes (Revised) and the Guidance Note on Certification of Corporate Governance, both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("ICAI"). The Guidance Note on Reports or Certificates for Special Purposes (Revised) requires that we comply with the ethical requirements of the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

6. We have complied with the relevant applicable requirements of the Standard on Quality Control (SQC) 1, Quality Control for Firms that Perform Audits and Reviews of Historical Financial Information, and Other Assurance and Related Services Engagements.

SALARPURIA & PARTNERS
Chartered Accountants
Kolkata

SALARPURIA & PARTNERS
Chartered Accountants

CA INDIA

MSME UAM No. : WB10D0026692
Tel. Address : "Checkchart(C)"
Cal. Office : 2237 5400/5401
: 2236 0560, 4014 5400
E-mail : salarpuria.jajodia@rediffmail.com
office@salarpuriajajodia.com

7, CHITTARANJAN AVENUE, KOLKATA - 700 072
ALSO AT : 1008, CHIRANJIVI TOWER, 43, NEHRU PLACE, NEW DELHI - 110019, TELEFAX : 2623 3894

OPINION

7. Based on the procedures performed by us and according to the information and explanations given to us, that we are of the opinion that the Company has complied in all material respect with the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated in the Listing Regulations, as applicable for the year ended March 31, 2024, referred to in paragraph 1 above.

OTHER MATTERS AND RESTRICTION ON USE

8. This report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor the efficiency or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

9. This report is addressed to and provided to the members of the Company solely for the purpose of enabling it to comply with its obligations under the Listing Regulations with reference to compliance with the relevant regulations of Corporate Governance and should not be used by any other person or for any other purpose. Accordingly, we do not accept or assume any liability or any duty of care or for any other purpose or to any other party to whom it is shown or into whose hands it may come without our prior consent in writing. We have no responsibility to update this report for events and circumstances occurring after the date of this report.

For Salarpuria & Partners
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.: 302113E

Palash K. Dey
Chartered Accountant
Membership No.-053991
Partner

SALARPURIA & PARTNERS Chartered Accountants Kolkata

UDIN: 24053991BKBJBQ5628
Place: Kolkata
Date: 29.05.2024

ANNEXURE B

Form MR-3
SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2024

[Pursuant to section 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014]

TO
THE MEMBERS OF
HINDUSTHAN UDYOG LIMITED
TRINITY PLAZA, 3RD FLOOR,
84/1A, TOPSIA ROAD (SOUTH),
KOLKATA -700046

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

Based on our 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 audit, we hereby report that in our opinion, the Company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on **31st March, 2024** complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board process and compliance mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter:-

1. We have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company for the financial year ended on 31st March, 2024 according to the applicable provisions of:-

    (i) The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the Rules made there under;

    (ii) The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the Rules made there under;

    (iii) The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed there under;

    (iv) Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the Rules and Regulations made there under (Not applicable to the Company during audit period);

    (v) The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act'):-

a. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011;

b. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015;

c. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018 (Not applicable to the Company during audit period);

d. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share based Employee Benefits and Sweat Equity) Regulations, 2021 (Not applicable to the Company during audit period);

e. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008 (Not applicable to the Company during audit period);

f. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client (Not applicable to the Company during audit period);

g. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2021;

h. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 2018 (Not applicable to the Company during audit period);

(vi) There are no such laws that are specifically applicable to the Company with respect to the sector in which it is operating.

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

(i) Secretarial Standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India;

(ii) The Listing Agreement entered into by the Company with BSE Limited read with The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ('Listing Regulations') and the amendments thereto.

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

3. We further report that:-

(a) The Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of Executive, Non-Executive and Independent Directors. Changes in the composition of the Board of Directors during the year under review were as follows:-

- Mr. G.K. Agarwal was appointed as an Executive Director on the Board of the Company with effect from 1st October, 2023;

- Mr. V.N. Agarwal ceased to be the Managing Director of the Company on completion of his term on 31st December, 2023. However, he continues to be a Non-Executive Director on the Board with effect from 1st January, 2024.

The aforesaid changes were carried out in compliance with the provisions of the Act and Listing Regulations.

(b) 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 of the meeting;

(c) Majority decision is carried through while the dissenting members views, if any, are captured and recorded as part of the minutes.

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

5. We further report that the Company has during the year redeemed 60,00,000, 10% Cumulative Redeemable Preference Shares of Rs. 10 each, issued by it, in accordance with the provisions of the Act and Listing Regulations.

FOR RINKU GUPTA & ASSOCIATES
COMPANY SECRETARIES

RINKU GUPTA
Company Secretary In Practice

RINKU GUPTA
COMPANY SECRETARY IN PRACTISE
FCS-9237, CP NO. 9248
UDIN: F009237F000494920

PLACE: KOLKATA
DATE: 29TH MAY, 2024

RINKU GUPTA COMPANY SECRETARY KOLKATA

ANNEXURE C

PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEE AND RELATED DISCLOSURES

(a) Ratio of remuneration of each Director to the median remuneration of Company's employees for the financial year.

SL.	DIRECTOR NAME	DESIGNATION	RATIO TO MEDIAN REMUNERATION
1	Mr. G.K. Agarwal	Executive Director (w.e.f. 1st October, 2023)	1.50
2	Mr. V.N. Agarwal	Managing Director (upto 31st December, 2023)	1.87

The Other Directors of the Company only received Sitting Fees for attending the Board Meetings and accordingly their remuneration and ratio of same to median remuneration are very negligible, hence not reported separately.

(b) Percentage increase in remuneration of each Director and KMP during the Financial Year

Sl.	Name	Designation	Remuneration paid FY 2023-24 (Rs. In Lakhs)	Remuneration paid FY 2022-23 (Rs. In Lakhs)	Increase in remuneration (Rs. In Lakhs)
1.	Mr. G.K. Agarwal	Executive Director	18.00	NA	NA
2	Mr. V. N. Agarwal	Managing Director	22.50	30.00	NA
3	Ms. Shikha Bajaj	Company Secretary & CFO	16.94	15.22	11.30%

There was no increase in the remuneration of the Other Directors of the Company as they are not paid any remuneration except for Sitting Fees for attending the Board Meetings.

(c) The percentage increase in the median remuneration of employee during the Financial Year was around 5%

(d) The number of Permanent employees on the rolls of the Company is 6.

(e) Average percentile increase already made in the salaries of employees other than managerial personnel in the last financial year and its comparison with the percentile increase in the managerial remuneration and justification thereof and whether there are any exceptional circumstances for increase in managerial remuneration.

The average annual increase in the salaries of employees is around 5% and the same is on account of yearly increments. The increase in managerial remuneration during the year was on account of appointment of an Executive Director. The increase in Managerial Remuneration is generally taken up at the time of appointment/reappointment only.

FOR AND ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD

PLACE: KOLKATA
DATE: 29TH MAY, 2024

DIRECTORS

INDIA

Salarpuria & Partners

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
7, C. R. AVENUE, KOLKATA - 700 072
Phone : 2237 5400 / 5401, 4014 5400-5410
Website : www.salarpuriajajodia.com
E-mail : salarpuria.jajodia@rediffmail.com
office@salarpuriajajodia.com
Branch at New Delhi

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
To The Members of Hindusthan Udyog Limited
Report on the Audit of the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements of ***Hindusthan Udyog Limited*** **("the Company")**, which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2024, and the statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), Statement of Changes in Equity and statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and notes to the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements, including a summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2024, and its ***Profit*** including Other Comprehensive Income, its cash flows and the changes in Equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

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

Emphasis of Matter

We draw attention to the following matters in the Notes to the Financial Statements:

a) Note No. 2 to the Financial Statements which describes that no provision for amortization has been made for long term Leasehold Land at Durgapur.

b) The company filed a lawsuit against Mahanadi Coalfields Ltd. For recovery of Rs. 91.93 lacs at Cuttack High court for which no provision has been made in the accounts.

c) As the company's business activities fall mainly within a single primary business segment viz. Engineering (Steel Castings & Alloys); there are no operations under this segment. So, the management is searching for new business opportunity in order to continue as a going concern. Note No. 24.3 of standalone financial statements.

SALARPURIA & PARTNERS
Chartered Accountants
Kolkata

Salarpuria & Partners
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
7, C. R. AVENUE, KOLKATA - 700 072
Phone : 2237 5400 / 5401, 4014 5400-5410
Website : www.salarpuriajajodia.com
E-mail : salarpuria.jajodia@rediffmail.com
office@salarpuriajajodia.com
Branch at New Delhi

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements for the financial year ended March 31, 2024. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

We have determined the matter described below to be the key audit matter to be communicated in our report.

The Key Audit Matter	How was the matter addressed in our audit
Assessment of litigation and contingent liabilities and their related disclosures (refer note 24.1 to the standalone Ind AS financial statements)	
• As at 31st March, 2024 Company has exposure towards litigations related to Direct Tax and Indirect Tax. The Company's management performs an assessment of pending litigations and mixed decision thereof. As the ultimate outcome of the matters are uncertain and the positions taken are based on application of the best judgement including those relating to interpretation of laws/regulations and company's status to bear such litigation related to Direct Tax and Indirect Tax, it is considered to be as the Key Audit Matter.	Our procedures included the following: • Tested the design and implementation of internal control over the quantification of the estimates used as well as the operating effectiveness of such control. • Discussed with Company's tax/legal team, the recent developments and status of the material litigations matters relating to Direct Tax and Indirect Tax which were reviewed and noted by Board of Directors. • Assess the adequacy of the company's disclosure. • Based on the above work performed, Company's tax/legal team's assessment in respect of litigations related to Direct Tax and Indirect Tax and related disclosures under contingent liability in the financial statements are considered to be reasonable.

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

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Management Discussion and Analysis, Board's Report including Annexures to Board's Report, Corporate Governance and Shareholder's Information, but does not include the Ind AS Financial Statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatements of this other information; we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Salarpuria & Partners Chartered Accountants Kolkata

Salarpuria & Partners
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
7, C. R. AVENUE, KOLKATA - 700 072
Phone : 2237 5400 / 5401, 4014 5400-5410
Website : www.salarpuriajajodia.com
E-mail : salarpuria.jajodia@rediffmail.com
office@salarpuriajajodia.com
Branch at New Delhi

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statement.

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standard specified under Section 133 of the Act. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant of the preparation and presentation of the financial statement that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Ind AS Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Ind AS Financial Statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue and 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 decision of user taken on the basis of these Ind AS Financial Statements.

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the standalone Ind AS financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to standalone 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 in the standalone financial statements made by the management.

Salarpuria & Partners
Chartered Accountants
Kolkata

Salarpuria & Partners
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
7, C. R. AVENUE, KOLKATA - 700 072
Phone : 2237 5400 / 5401, 4014 5400-5410
Website : www.salarpuriajajodia.com
E-mail : salarpuria.jajodia@rediffmail.com
office@salarpuriajajodia.com
Branch at New Delhi

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 standalone Ind AS financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the standalone Ind AS financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the standalone Ind AS financial statements for the financial year ended March 31, 2024 and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013, we give in 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 purposes of our audit.
   (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books and report of the other auditors;
   (c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including other comprehensive income, the Cash Flow Statement and Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account;
   (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone Ind AS financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended;

SALARPURIA & PARTNERS
Chartered Accountants
Kolkata

INDIA

Salarpuria & Partners
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
7, C. R. AVENUE, KOLKATA - 700 072
Phone : 2237 5400 / 5401, 4014 5400-5410
Website : www.salarpuriajajodia.com
E-mail : salarpuria.jajodia@rediffmail.com
office@salarpuriajajodia.com
Branch at New Delhi

(e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Company as on March 31, 2024 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2024 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act;

(f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company with reference to these standalone Ind AS financial statements and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure-B" to this report;

(g) With respect to the matter to be included in the Auditors' Report under Section 197(16) of the Act: 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 read with Schedule V of the Act.

(h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:

(i) The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its Ind AS Financial Statements– Refer Note 24.1 to the Ind AS Financial Statements.

(ii) The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.

(iii) There was no amount which was required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

(iv) (a) The Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person or entity, including foreign entity ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

(c) The Management has represented, that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been received by the Company from any person or entity, including foreign entity ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ulti-mate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

(d) Based on the audit procedures that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement.

SALARPURIA & PARTNERS
Chartered Accountants
Kolkata

INDIA

Salarpuria & Partners

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
7, C. R. AVENUE, KOLKATA - 700 072
Phone : 2237 5400 / 5401, 4014 5400-5410
Website : www.salarpuriajajodia.com
E-mail : salarpuria.jajodia@rediffmail.com
office@salarpuriajajodia.com
Branch at New Delhi

(v)The company has not declared or paid any dividend during the year and also has not proposed final dividend for the year.

(vi) Based on our examination which included test checks, the Company has used an accounting software for maintaining its books of account which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the accounting period 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.

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

For Salarpuria & Partners
Chartered Accountants
Firm ICAI Reg. No. 302113E

Palash K. Dey
Palash Dey
Chartered Accountant
Membership No.-053991
Partner

UDIN: 24053991BKBJAU2404
Place: Kolkata
Date: 29-05-2024

SALARPURIA & PARTNERS
Chartered Accountants
Kolkata

CA INDIA

Salarpuria & Partners

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
7, C. R. AVENUE, KOLKATA - 700 072
Phone : 2237 5400 / 5401, 4014 5400-5410
Website : www.salarpuriajajodia.com
E-mail : salarpuria.jajodia@rediffmail.com
office@salarpuriajajodia.com
Branch at New Delhi

ANNEXURE A TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

(Referred to in Paragraph 1 of Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements of our Report of even date to the members)

On the basis of such checks as we considered appropriate and in terms of the information and explanations given to us, we state that:

i) (a)**(A)** The Company is maintaining proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment.

(B) The Company has no intangible assets. Hence, reporting under this clause is not required.

(b) As explained to us, the Property, Plant and Equipment, according to the practice of the Company, are been physically verified by the management at reasonable intervals, in a phased verification programme, designed to cover all the items over a period of three years, which in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the company and nature of its business. Pursuant to the programme, a portion of the Fixed Assets has been physically verified by the management during the year and no material discrepancies between the book records and the physical Fixed Asset has been noticed.

(e) The title deeds of Immovable Properties disclosed in financial statements are held in the name of the company, however title deed of the immovable property disclosed below is held in name of Neptune Exports Limited (Transferor company which is amalgamated with the company with effect from 01.04.2019).

Description of property	Gross carrying value	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 company
Building	Rs.364.55 lakhs	Neptune Exports Limited (Transferor Company which is amalgamated with the Company with effect from 01.04.2019.)	NA	01-04-19	The Company has acquired on account of amalgamation and is in the process of registration.

(f) The company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment during the year. Hence, reporting under this clause is not applicable.

(g) As per the information obtained by us, no proceedings have been initiated during the year or are pending against the Company as at March 31, 2024 for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (as amended in 2016) and rules made thereunder.

SALARPURIA & PARTNERS Chartered Accountants Kolkata

ii) (a) As per the information obtained by us, the inventories have been physically verified by the management at reasonable intervals by the management and in our opinion, the coverage and procedure of such verification by the management is appropriate; no discrepancies of 10% or more in aggregate for each class of inventory were noticed on such physical verification.

(b)The company has not been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of five crore rupees, in aggregate, from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets during any point of time of the year. Hence reporting under clause 3(ii)(b) of the Order is not applicable.

iii) The company has not provided any guarantee or security or granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties. However the Company has purchased 1,75,000 equity shares of its associate i.e. WPIL Ltd for Rs. 5,462.34 (in lakhs) during the year which is not prejudicial to the company's interests. Refer Note 3 of standalone financial statements.

(a) So comment under clause 3 (iii)(a)(A) and (B) does not arise.
(b) The investments made in its associate during the year which is not prejudicial to the company's interests.

Other clauses i.e. (c), (d), (e) and (f) are not applicable.

iv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us by the management, the Company has complied with the provisions of section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013, where applicable, with respect to the loans, investments, guarantees and security made.

v) According to information and explanation given to us the Company has not accepted any deposits within the meaning of Sections 73 to 76 of the Act and the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014(as amended) and no such order has been passed by Company Law Board or National Company Law Tribunal or Reserve Bank of India or any court or any other tribunal. So, comment on clause 3(v) of the said Order does not arise.

vi) Maintenance of Cost Records under sub-section (1) of section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 is not applicable to the Company as the revenue from operations is below the threshold limit. Therefore, the reporting under clause 3(vi) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

vii) (a) According to the records of the Company and as per the information and explanations given to us, the Company is regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including Goods and Services tax, provident fund, Employee state insurance, Income Tax, sales Tax, Service Tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, Value added tax, cess and any other Statutory dues as applicable to the appropriate authorities during the year. According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable were in arrear as at 31st March,2024 for a period of more than six months from the date they become payable save and except Professional tax of Rs.2.85 (Rs in lacs).

(b) According to information and explanation given to us by the management, there were no statutory dues payable in respect of income tax or sales tax or service tax or duty of customs or duty of excise or value added tax or cess which have not been deposited on account of dispute save and except:

SALARPURIA & PARTNERS Chartered Accountants Kolkata

Salarpuria & Partners
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
7, C. R. AVENUE, KOLKATA - 700 072
Phone : 2237 5400 / 5401, 4014 5400-5410
Website : www.salarpuriajajodia.com
E-mail : salarpuria.jajodia@rediffmail.com
office@salarpuriajajodia.com
Branch at New Delhi

Name of the statute	Nature of dues	Amount (₹in lacs)	Related Year	Forum in which Dispute is Pending
West Bengal Sales Tax Act,1994	Assessed Dues	414,263	2004-2005	WBCT(A/R) Board
Central Sales Tax Act,1956	Assessed Dues	181,067	2004-2005	WBCT(A/R) Board
Central Sales Tax Act,1956	Assessed Dues	1,634,285	1998-1999	Registrar Maharashtra Sales Tax Tribunal, Mumbai
Central Sales Tax Act,1956	Assessed Dues	5,926,481	1999-2000	Deputy Commissioner of Sales Tax(Appeal), Nagpur
Bombay Sales Tax Act,1959	Assessed Dues	1,044,631	2000-2001	Deputy Commissioner of Sales Tax(Appeal), Nagpur
Central Sales Tax Act,1956	Assessed Dues	1,389,004	2000-2001	Deputy Commissioner of Sales Tax(Appeal), Nagpur
Central Sales Tax Act,1956	Assessed Dues	1,202,194	2001-2002	Registrar Maharashtra Sales Tax Tribunal, Mumbai
Bombay Sales Tax Act,1959	Assessed Dues	949,067	2002-2003	Deputy Commissioner of Sales Tax(Appeal), Nagpur
Central Sales Tax Act,1956	Assessed Dues	390,538	2002-2003	Deputy Commissioner of Sales Tax(Appeal), Nagpur
Central Sales Tax Act,1956	Assessed Dues	62,70,042	2007-2008	Maharashtra Sales Tax Tribunal, Nagpur
Income Tax Act, 1961	Assessed Dues	9,27,052	2002-2003	Income Tax Appellate Tribunal, Kolkata
Income Tax Act, 1961	Assessed Dues	17,36,488	2003-2004	Income Tax Appellate Tribunal, Kolkata
Income Tax Act, 1961	Assessed Dues	8,10,246	2001-2002	Income Tax Appellate Tribunal, Kolkata
Income Tax Act, 1961	Assessed Dues	31,27,123	2002-2003	Income Tax Appellate Tribunal, Kolkata
Income Tax Act, 1961	Assessed Dues	2,01,04,861	2003-2004	Income Tax Appellate Tribunal, Kolkata
Income Tax Act, 1961	Assessed Dues	4,977	2005-2006	Income Tax Appellate Tribunal, Kolkata
Income Tax Act, 1961	Assessed Dues	2,43,091	2006-2007	Income Tax Appellate Tribunal, Kolkata
Income Tax Act, 1961	Assessed Dues	1,31,220	2002-2003	Income Tax Appellate Tribunal, Kolkata
Income Tax Act, 1961	Assessed Dues	11,05,426	2003-2004	Income Tax Appellate Tribunal, Kolkata
Others		2,37,060		
Total	4,78,29,116			

SALARPURIA & PARTNERS
Chartered Accountants
Kolkata

Salarpuria & Partners
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
7, C. R. AVENUE, KOLKATA - 700 072
Phone : 2237 5400 / 5401, 4014 5400-5410
Website : www.salarpuriajajodia.com
E-mail : salarpuria.jajodia@rediffmail.com
office@salarpuriajajodia.com
Branch at New Delhi

viii. According to information and explanations given by the management, the Company does not have any transaction relating to earlier years that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income tax Act, 1961 and also there are no such previously unrecorded income and related assets relating to earlier years which have been recorded in the books of account during the year.

ix. (a) As per information and explanation given to us company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or other borrowings or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender except deferred sales tax loan which is not moved since a long period.

(b) The company is not declared as wilful defaulter by any bank, or financial institution or lender. Hence reporting under clause 3(ix)(b) of the Order is not applicable.

(c) The term loans taken by the company were applied for the purpose for which the loans were obtained. Hence reporting under clause 3(ix)(c) of the Order is not applicable.

(d) The company has not raised any funds on short term basis during the year. Hence reporting under clause 3(ix)(d) of the Order is not applicable.

(e) The company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries or associates during the year. Hence reporting under clause 3(ix)(e) of the Order is not applicable.

(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, joint ventures or associate companies.

x. (a)According to information and explanation given to us the Company has not raised any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year. Hence reporting under clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable.

(b) According to information and explanation given to us the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully, partially or optionally convertible) during the year. Hence reporting under clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable.

xi. (a) Based upon the audit procedures performed for the purpose of reporting the true and fair view of the financial statements and according to the information and explanations given by the management, we report that no fraud by the Company or on the Company by the officers and employees of the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.

(b) No report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act has been filed by us in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors)Rules,2014 with the Central Government;

(c)No whistle blower complaints has been received by the company during the year (and upto the date of this report), hence comment under the said clause does not arise.

xii. The Company is not a Nidhi company. Therefore, reporting under clause 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable.

xiii. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, all the transactions with the related parties are in compliance with Sections 177 and 188 of the Companies Act, 2013, where applicable and such transactions have been disclosed in the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements as required by the applicable Indian Accounting Standards.

Salarpuria & Partners
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
7, C. R. AVENUE, KOLKATA - 700 072
Phone : 2237 5400 / 5401, 4014 5400-5410
Website : www.salarpuriajajodia.com
E-mail : salarpuria.jajodia@rediffmail.com
office@salarpuriajajodia.com
Branch at New Delhi

xiv. (a) In our opinion the Company has an adequate internal audit system commensurate with the size and the nature of its business.

(b) We have considered, the internal audit reports for the year under audit, issued to the Company during the year, in determining the nature, timing and extent of our audit procedures.

xv. To the best of our knowledge and belief and as per the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transaction with directors or persons connected with him. So, comment on clause 3(xv) of the said Order does not arise.

xvi. (a) The Company is not required to obtain registration under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 (2 of 1934).Hence, reporting on clause 3(xvi) (a)of the Order is not applicable.

(b)The company has not conducted any Non-Banking Financial or Housing Finance activities during the year. Hence, reporting on 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.Hence, reporting on clause 3(xvi) (c)of the Order is not applicable.

(d)According to the information and explanations given by the management, the company has not more than one CIC in the group. Hence, reporting on clause 3(xvi) (d)of the Order is not applicable.

xvii. The company has not incurred cash losses in the financial year covered by our audit and in the immediately preceding financial year. Hence, comment on clause 3(xvii) of the Order does not arise.

xviii. There has been no resignation of statutory auditors of the company during the year. Hence, comment on clause 3(viii) of the Order does not arise.

xix. On the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realisation of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans, we are of the opinion that no material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that company is capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date; We however, state that this is not an assurance to the future viability of the company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the company as and when they fall due.

xx. As the criteria mentioned in section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 are below the threshold limit. Hence, compliance of section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 is not applicable to the company.

For Salarpuria & Partners
Chartered Accountants
Firm ICAI Reg. No. 302113E

Palash K. Dey
Chartered Accountant
Membership No.-053991
Partner

SALARPURIA & PARTNERS Chartered Accountants * Kolkata *

UDIN: 24053991BKBJAU2404
Place: Kolkata
Date: 29-05-2024

Salarpuria & Partners
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
7, C. R. AVENUE, KOLKATA - 700 072
Phone : 2237 5400 / 5401, 4014 5400-5410
Website : www.salarpuriajajodia.com
E-mail : salarpuria.jajodia@rediffmail.com
office@salarpuriajajodia.com
Branch at New Delhi

ANNEXURE 'B' TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

(Referred to Paragraph 2(f) of Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements of our Report of even date).

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of ***HINDUSTHAN UDYOG LIMITED*** ("the Company") as of 31st March, 2024 in conjunction with our audit of the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

Salarpuria & Partners
Chartered Accountants
Kolkata

CA INDIA

Salarpuria & Partners

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
7, C. R. AVENUE, KOLKATA - 700 072
Phone : 2237 5400 / 5401, 4014 5400-5410
Website : www.salarpuriajajodia.com
E-mail : salarpuria.jajodia@rediffmail.com
office@salarpuriajajodia.com
Branch at New Delhi

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

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

For Salarpuria & Partners
Chartered Accountant
Firm ICAI Reg. No. 302113E

Palash K. Dey
Chartered Accountant
Membership No.-053991
Partner

SALARPURIA & PARTNERS Chartered Accountants Kolkata

UDIN: 24053991BKBJAU2404
Place: Kolkata
Date: 29-05-2024

HINDUSTHAN UDYOG LTD

STANDALONE BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31ST MARCH 2024

CIN No.: L27120WB1947PLC015767

Rs in Lacs

ASSETS	Notes	As At 31.03.2024	As At 31.03.2023
NON CURRENT ASSETS			
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	2	**6,932.25**	4,728.93
(b) **Financial Assets**			
(i) Investments	3(a)	**6,855.89**	1,336.01
(ii) Trade Receivables	3(b)	**50.11**	50.11
(iii) Others Financial Assets	3(c)	**11.93**	44.07
(c) Deferred Tax Assets (Net)	4	-	-
(d) Other Non-Current Assets	5	**93.33**	23.49
Total Non- Current Assets		**13,943.51**	6,182.61
CURRENT ASSETS			
(a) Inventories	6	**27.35**	29.64
(b) Financial Assets			
(i) Trade Receivables	3(d)	**198.82**	357.23
(ii) Cash & Cash Equivalents	7(a)	**48.36**	871.12
(iii) Bank balances other than (ii) above	7(b)	**31.31**	14.75
(iv) Others Financial Assets	7(c)	**9.55**	29.35
(c) Current Tax Asset (Net)	8	**669.06**	106.02
(d) Other Current Assets	9	**237.94**	8,907.99
Total Current Assets		**1,222.39**	10,316.10
Total Assets		**15,165.90**	16,498.71

EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	Notes	As At 31.03.2024	As At 31.03.2023
EQUITY			
(a) Equity Share Capital	10(A)	**619.50**	619.50
(b) Other Equity	10(B)	**12,450.77**	11,261.93
Total Equity		**13,070.27**	11,881.43
LIABILITIES			
Non Current Liabilities			
(a) ***Financial Liabilities***			
(i) Borrowings	11(a)	**930.12**	3,205.17
(ii) Other Financial Liabilities	11(c)	-	34.28
(b) Provisions	12	**12.69**	10.75
(c) Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	4	**173.51**	14.30
Total Non- Current Liabilities		**1,116.32**	3,264.50
Current Liabilities			
(a) ***Financial Liabilities***			
(i) Borrowings	13(a)	**65.62**	148.95
(ii) Trade Payables	11(b)	-	
Total Outstanding dues of Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprise		-	10.23
Total Outstanding dues of creditors other than Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprise		**41.45**	181.73
(iii) Other Financial Liabilities	13(b)	**18.70**	149.24
(b) Other Current Liabilities	14	**849.23**	850.32
(c) Provisions	15	**4.31**	12.32
Total Current Liabilities		**979.31**	1,352.78
Total Liabilities		**2,095.63**	4,617.28
Total Equity and Liabilities		**15,165.90**	16,498.71

Material Accounting Policies & Other Notes **1 & 24**

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the Financial Statements

As per our report of even date

For SALARPURIA & PARTNERS
Chartered Accountants
Firm ICAI Reg. No.302113E

Palash K. Dey
Chartered Accountant
Membership No.-053991
Partner

Place : Kolkata
Date : 29th May, 2024

For Hindusthan Udyog Ltd.
Shikha Bajaj
Company Secretary
& CFO

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

SALARPURIA & PARTNERS
Chartered Accountants
Kolkata

HINDUSTHAN UDYOG LTD

STANDALONE STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2024

CIN No.: L27120WB1947PLC015767

Rs. in Lacs except EPS

Particulars	*Notes*	For The Year Ended 31.03.2024	For The Year Ended 31.03.2023
Continuing Operations			
I. Revenue from Operations		-	-
II. Other Income	16	**2,095.46**	825.34
III. Total Income (I +II)		**2,095.46**	825.34
IV. ***Expenses:***			
Cost of Materials Consumed	17	**3.58**	3.06
Changes in Inventories of Finished Goods, Stock in Trade and Work in Progress		-	-
Employee Benefit Expenses	18	**121.76**	112.91
Finance Costs	19	**150.85**	87.37
Depreciation and Amortization Expense	20	**33.87**	24.80
Other Expenses	21	**311.90**	98.55
IV. Total Expenses		**621.96**	326.69
V. Profit/(Loss) before Tax & Exceptional Items (III - IV)		**1,473.50**	498.65
VI. Exceptional Item	22	-	2,746.41
VII. Profit/(Loss) before Tax (V +VI)		**1,473.50**	3,245.06
VIII. ***Tax Expense:***			
1 Current Tax		**177.60**	0.13
2 Tax for earlier years (Net)		0	-
3 Deferred Tax		**159.16**	-
Net Current Tax (VIII)		**336.76**	0.13
IX. **Net Profit/(Loss) after tax from continuing operations(VII-VIII)**		**1,136.74**	3,244.93
X. **Net Profit/(Loss) before tax from discontinued operations**	23(a)	-	(477.46)
XI. **Tax Expense of discontinued operations**		-	-
XII. **Net Profit/(Loss) after tax from discontinued operations(X-XI)**		-	(477.46)
XIII. **Profit/(Loss) from continued operations and discontinued operations (IX+XII)**		**1,136.74**	2,767.47
XIV. **Other Comprehensive Income for the period**			
(A) (i) Item that will not be reclassified to Profit or Loss			
→Changes in Fair Valuation of Equity Instrument		**53.74**	(17.68)
→Net Gain/(Loss) on disposal of investments in Equity Shares		(0.21)	-
→Remeasurement of Defined benefit Plans		**(1.38)**	13.21
(ii) Income Tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to Profit or Loss		**(0.05)**	3.14
(B) (i) Items that will be reclassified to Profit or Loss			
(ii) Income Tax relating to items that will be reclassified to Profit or Loss			
XV. Total Comprehensive Income for the period (XIII+XIV)		**1,188.84**	2,766.14
Earnings per Equity Share (for Continuing Operation):	24.7		
(1) Basic earning per Equity Share (Rs)		**18.35**	52.38
(2) Diluted earning per Equity Share (Rs)		**18.35**	52.38
Earnings per Equity Share (for discontinuing Operation):	24.7		
(1) Basic earning per equity share (Rs)		-	(7.71)
(2) Diluted earning per equity share (Rs)		-	(7.71)
Earnings per Equity Share (for discontinued & Continuing Operation):	24.7		
(1) Basic earning per Equity Share (Rs)		**18.35**	44.67
(2) Diluted earning per Equity Share (Rs)		**18.35**	44.67

Material Accounting Policies & Other Notes 1&24

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the Financial Statements

As per our report of even date

For SALARPURIA & PARTNERS

Chartered Accountants

Firm ICAI Reg. No.302113E

Palash K. Dey

Chartered Accountant

Membership No.-053991

Partner

Place : Kolkata

Date : 29th May, 2024

For Hindusthan Udyog Ltd.

Company Secretary

& CFO

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

SALARPURIA Chartered Accountants Kolkata

HINDUSTHAN UDYOG LTD

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

CIN No.: L27120WB1947PLC015767

Rs in Lacs

PARTICULARS	For The Year Ended 31.03.2024	For the Year Ended 31.03.2023
A. CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Profit before tax (excluding exceptional items) from Continuing operations	**1,473.50**	498.65
Discontinued operations	-	(477.46)
Profit before tax including discontinued operations (excluding exceptional items)	**1,473.50**	21.19
Adjustment for :		
Gain on transfer of discontinued operations	-	3,402.88
Depreciation & Amortisation	**33.87**	98.27
Interest Expense	**150.85**	131.22
Interest Income	**(83.59)**	(111.58)
Dividend Income	**(1,544.79)**	(386.28)
Profit on sale of Investments	**(7.36)**	-
Investments written off	**1.14**	-
Provision for Dimunition in Investments	**5.48**	-
profit / (loss) on sale of mutual fund	-	(1.28)
Profit on sale of Property Plant and Equipment	**(10.01)**	(3,402.88)
Operating Profit before Working Capital Changes	**19.09**	(248.46)
Movements In Working Capital :		
Increase/(Decrease) in Trade Payables	**(151.15)**	(112.02)
Increase/(Decrease) in Other Liabilities	**(173.34)**	(30.44)
(Increase)/ Decrease in Inventories	**2.29**	769.40
(Increase)/ Decrease in Trade Receivables	**158.41**	26.51
(Increase)/Decrease in Other Assets	**420.07**	(217.60)
Cash Generated from/(used in) Operations	**275.36**	187.40
Direct Taxes Paid (Net)	**(740.63)**	(69.76)
Net Cash from Operating Activities	**(465.27)**	117.64
B. CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES :		
Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment	**11.82**	288.90
Interest Received	**15.30**	3.42
Dividend Received	**1,544.79**	386.28
Movement of Advances	**8,212.60**	1,634.90
Purchase of Investments	**(5,462.34)**	299.02
Sale of Investments	**65.01**	-
Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment	**(2,238.99)**	(4,698.43)
Increase/Decrease in Bank Deposits	**(16.57)**	18.54
Net Cash from Investing Activities	**2,131.62**	(2,067.37)

SALARPURIA & PARTNERS Chartered Accountants Kolkata

HINDUSTHAN UDYOG LTD

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

Rs in Lacs

PARTICULARS	For The Year Ended 31.03.2024	For the Year Ended 31.03.2023
C. CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES :		
Interest paid	**(130.72)**	(86.87)
Redemption of Preference Shares	**(514.64)**	
Repayment :		
Repayment of Long Term Borrowings	**(2,838.32)**	
Proceeds of Long Term Borrowings	**994.57**	2,837.82
Net Cash from Financing Activities	**(2,489.11)**	2,750.95
Net (Decrease)/ Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents (A+B+C)	**(822.76)**	801.22
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the year	**871.12**	69.90
Cash and Cash Equivalents at end of the year	**48.36**	871.12
Cash & Cash Equivalents :		
Balances with Bank		
Current Account	**24.99**	846.53
Cash on Hand	**23.37**	24.59
Total	**48.36**	871.12

Note :

(a) Previous year's figures have been regrouped/recasted wherever necessary.

(b) The above cash flow has been prepared under "Indirect Method" as per Ind AS 7, "Statement of Cash Flows", as prescribed under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act"), as notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2016.

FOR SALARPURIA & PARTNERS
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
Firm ICAI Reg. No. 302113E

Palash R. Dey
Chartered Accountant
Membership No.-053991
Partner

Place : Kolkata
Date : 29th May, 2024

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

For Hindusthan Udyog Ltd.
Company Secretary
& CFO

SALARPURIA & PARTNERS Chartered Accountants Kolkata

HINDUSTHAN UDYOG LTD

Statement of Changes in Equity

(A) Equity Share Capital

(1) Current reporting period

Rs in Lacs

Balance at the beginning current reporting period	Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	Restated balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	Changes in Equity Share Capital during the current year			Balance at the end of the current reporting period
			Reduction in Share Capital on account of Amalgamation (Share Suspense Account)	Issued during the year	Cancelled during the year	
619.50	-	619.50	-	-	-	619.50

(2) Previous reporting period

Rs in Lacs

Balance at the beginning of previous reporting period	Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	Restated balance at the beginning of the previous reporting period	Changes in Equity Share Capital during the previous year			Balance at the end of the previous reporting period
			Reduction in Share Capital on account of Amalgamation (Share Suspense Account)	Issued during the year	Cancelled during the year	
619.50	-	619.50	-		-	619.50

(B) Other Equity

Rs in Lacs

PARTICULARS	*RESERVES & SURPLUS*								*OTHER COMPREHENSIVE*		Total Other Equity
	Note No.	Securities Premium	Revaluation Surplus	General Reserve	Special Capital Incentive	RBI Reserve Fund	Capital Reserve	Retained Earnings	Capital Redemption Reserve	Fair Value Gain/(Loss) on Equity Instruments	Remeasurement of Defined Benefit Plans	
Balance as on 01.04.2022		138.41	48.45	1,722.02	30.00	461.79	4,517.31	1,235.33	-	386.37	(43.89)	8,495.79
Profit for the year 2022-23		-	-	-	-		-	2,767.47		-	-	2,767.47
Remeasurement of Net Defined (Liability) /Asset		-	-	-	-		-	-			13.21	13.21
Changes in Fair Value of Investment		-	-	-	-		-			(17.68)		(17.68)
Tax Effect on Fair Value of Investment										3.14		3.14
Balance at 31st March, 2023		138.41	48.45	1,722.02	30.00	461.79	4,517.31	4,002.80	-	371.84	(30.68)	11,261.93
Profit for the year 2023-2024		-	-	-	-		-	1,136.74		-	-	1,136.74
Remeasurement of Net Defined (Liability)/Asset		-	-	-	-		-	-			(1.38)	(1.38)
Changes in Fair Value of Investment		-	-	-	-		-			53.74		53.74
Net Gain/(Loss) on disposal of investments in equity shares										(0.21)		(0.21)
Transfer from General Reserve to Capital Redemption Reserve				(600.00)					600.00			-
Transfer from RBI Reserve Fund to Retained Earnings						(461.79)		461.79				-
Reclassification of gain on sale of FVTOCI equity instruments								52.63		(52.63)		-
Tax Effect on Fair Value of Investment										(0.05)		(0.05)
Balance as at 31st March, 2024		**138.41**	**48.45**	**1,122.02**	**30.00**	**(0.00)**	**4,517.31**	**5,653.96**	**600.00**	**372.68**	**(32.06)**	**12,450.77**

As per our report of even date

For SALARPURIA & PARTNERS

Chartered Accountants

Palash K. Dey

Chartered Accountant

Membership No.-053991

Partner

Place : Kolkata

Date : 29th May, 2024

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

For Hindusthan Udyog Ltd.

Company Secretary & CFO

SALARPURIA & PARTNERS Chartered Accountants Kolkata

NOTE 1 (A) : CORPORATE INFORMATION

The Company ("Hindusthan Udyog Limited") is an existing public company incorporated on 3rd September, 1947 under the Indian Companies Act, and deemed to exist within the purview of the Companies Act, 2013, having its registered office at Trinity Plaza, 3rd floor, 84/1A, Topsia Road (South), Kolkata - 700046. The manufacturing unit is located in Kolkata unit. The Equity Shares of the Company are listed on BSE Limited ("BSE") . The Financial Statements are presented in Indian Rupees.

NOTE 1 (B) : MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES.

A summary of the significant accounting policies applied in the preparation of the financial statements are as given below. These accounting policies have been applied consistently to all the periods presented in the financial statements.

I) BASIS OF PREPARATION

The financial statements of Hindusthan Udyog Ltd ("the Company") comply in all material aspects with Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind-AS") as prescribed under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act"), as notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, Companies (Indian Accounting Standard) Amendment Rules 2016 and other accounting principles generally accepted in India.

The Company follows the mercantile system of accounting and recognises income and expenditure on an accrual basis. The Financial Statements are prepared under the historical cost convention, except in case of significant uncertainties and except for the following:

1 Certain financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value.

2 Assets held for sale which are measured at lower of carrying value and fair value less cost to sell.

3 Defined benefit plans where plan assets are measured at fair value.

The financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024 have been approved by the Board of Directors of the Company in their meeting held on 29th May, 2024.

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the Company's normal operating cycle. An operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash or cash equivalents. As set out in the Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013, the normal operating cycle cannot be identified and hence it is assumed to have a duration of twelve months.

The financial statements are presented in INR and all values are rounded off to the nearest lacs (INR 00,000), except when otherwise indicated.

Use of Estimates and Management Judgement

In preparing the financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in India, management is required to make estimates and assumptions that affect reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent liabilities as at the date of the financial statements and the amounts of revenue and expenses during the reported period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Any revision to such estimates is recognised in the period in which the same is determined.

SALARPURIA & PARTNERS
Chartered Accountants
Kolkata

II) *Revenue Recognition*

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Amounts disclosed as revenue are net of returns, allowances, rebates, value added taxes, goods and services tax and amounts collected on behalf of third parties. The company recognizes revenue when the amount of Revenue can be reliably measured and it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the company.

1 Sales are recognised when significant risks , rewards and control are transferred to the buyer as per the contractual terms or on dispatch where such dispatch coincides with transfer of significant risks and rewards to

2 Export incentives are accounted for on export of goods if the entitlements can be estimated with reasonable accuracy and conditions precedent to claim our fulfilled.

III) *Other Income:*

1 Interest Income on Financial Assets is recognised using the effective interest rate method. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial assets to the gross carrying amount of the Financial Asset. When calculating the effective interest rate, the Company estimates the expected cash flows by considering all the contractual terms of the financial instruments.

2 Dividends are recognized in the statement of profit and loss only when the right to receive payments is established, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the Company, and the amount of the dividend can be measured reliably.

3 Profit/Loss on sale of Investments is recognised on the contract date.

4 Others: The Company recognizes other income (including rent and misc receipts) on accrual basis. However, where the ultimate collection of the same lacks reasonable certainty, revenue recognition is postponed to the extent of uncertainty.

IV) **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 realised or intended to be sold or consumed in Company's operating cycle
- Held primarily for the purpose of trading
- Expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- Cash and 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

A liability is current when:

- It is expected to be settled in Company's 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.

The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents. The Company has identified twelve months as its operating cycle.

SALARPURIA & PARTNERS Chartered Accountants Kolkata

V) Non -current assets held for sale

Non -current assets and disposal groups are classified as held for sale if their carrying amount is intended to be recovered principally through a sale (rather than through continuing use) when the asset (or disposal group) is available for immediate sale in its present condition subject only to terms that are usual and customary for sale of such asset (or disposal group) and the sale is highly probable an is expected to qualify for recognition as a completed sale within one year from the date of classification.

Non -current assets and disposal group classified as held for sale are measured at lower of their carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell.

VI) Investment Property

Investment properties held to earn rentals or for capital appreciation or both are stated in the balance sheet at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses. Any gain or loss on disposal of investment property is determined as the difference between net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the property and is recognised in the statement of profit and loss. Transfer to, or from, investment property is done at the carrying amount of the property.

VII) Intangible Asset

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. The cost of intangible assets acquired in a business combination is their fair value at the date of acquisition. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Internally generated intangibles, excluding capitalised development costs, are not capitalised and the related expenditure is reflected in profit or loss in the period in which the expenditure is incurred.
The useful lives of intangible assets are assessed as either finite or indefinite.
Intangible assets with finite lives are amortised over the useful economic life and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. The amortisation period and the amortisation method for an intangible asset with a finite useful life are reviewed at least at the end of each reporting period. Changes in the expected useful life or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the asset are considered to modify the amortisation period or method, as appropriate, and are treated as changes in accounting estimates. The amortisation expense on intangible assets with finite lives is recognised in the statement of profit and loss unless such expenditure forms part of carrying value of another asset.
Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives including Goodwill are not amortised, but are tested for impairment annually, either individually or at the cash-generating unit level. The assessment of indefinite life is reviewed annually to determine whether the indefinite life continues to be supportable. If not, the change in useful life from indefinite to finite is made on a prospective basis.
Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in the statement of profit or loss when the asset is derecognised.

SALARPURIA & PARTNERS
Chartered Accountants
Kolkata

VIII) *Foreign currency Transactions*

Items included in the financial statements are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ("the functional currency"). The financial statements are presented in India Rupee which is Hindusthan Udyog Limited's functional and presentation currency.

a) On initial recognition, all foreign currency transaction are recorded at foreign exchange rate on the date of transaction.

b) Monetary items of currents assets and liabilities in foreign currency outstanding at the close of financial year are revalorised at the appropriate exchange rates prevailing at the close of the year.

c) The gain or loss on decrease/increase in reporting currency due to fluctuation in foreign exchange rate, in case of monetary current assets and liabilities in foreign currency, are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss

IX) *Financial Instruments*

All financial assets are recognised on trade date when the purchase of a financial asset is under a contract whose term requires delivery of the financial asset within the timeframe established by the market concerned. Financial assets are initially measured at fair value, plus transaction costs, except for those financial assets which are classified as at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL) at inception. All recognised financial assets are subsequently measured in their entirety at either amortised cost or fair value.

Classification of Financial Assets

Financial assets are classified as 'equity instrument' if it is a non-derivative and meets the definition of 'equity' for the issuer. All other non-derivative financial assets are 'debt instruments'.

Financial assets at amortised cost and the effective interest method

Debt instruments are measured at amortised cost if both of the following conditions are met:

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

SALARPURIA & PARTNERS
Chartered Accountants
Kolkata

Debt instruments meeting these criteria are measured initially at fair value plus transaction costs. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method less any impairment, with interest recognised on an effective yield basis in investment income.

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a debt instrument and of allocating interest over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash receipts (including all fees on points paid or received that form an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life of the debt instrument, or (where appropriate) a shorter period, to the net carrying amount on initial recognition.

The Company may irrevocably elect at initial recognition to classify a debt instrument that meets the amortised cost criteria above as at FVTPL if that designation eliminates or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch had the financial asset been measured at amortised cost.

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)

Debt instruments are measured at FVTOCI if both of the following conditions are met:

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

Debt instruments meeting these criteria are measured initially at fair value plus transaction costs. They are subsequently measured at fair value with any gains or losses arising on Remeasurement recognised in other comprehensive income, except for impairment gains or losses and foreign exchange gains or losses. Interest calculated using the effective interest method is recognised in the statement of profit and loss in investment income. When the debt instrument is derecognised the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in other comprehensive income is reclassified to the statement of profit and loss account as a reclassification adjustment.

At initial recognition, an irrevocable election is made (on an instrument-by-instrument basis) to designate investments in equity instruments other than held for trading purpose at FVTOCI.

A financial asset is held for trading if:

- it has been acquired principally for the purpose of selling it in the near term; or
- on initial recognition it is part of a portfolio of identified financial instruments that the Company manages together and has evidence of a recent actual pattern of short-term profit-taking; or
- it is a derivative that is not designated and effective as a hedging instrument or a financial guarantee.

Investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs. Subsequently, they are measured at fair value with gains and losses arising from changes in fair value recognised in other comprehensive income. Where the asset is disposed of, the cumulative gain or loss previously accumulated in the other comprehensive income is directly reclassified to retained earnings.

SALARPURIA & PARTNERS Chartered Accountants Kolkata

For equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income no impairments are recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

Dividends on these investments in equity instruments are recognised in the statement of profit and loss in investment income when the Company's right to receive the dividends is established, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the entity; and the amount of the dividend can be measured reliably.

Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit and Loss (FVTPL)

Financial assets that do not meet the criteria of classifying as amortised cost or fair value through other comprehensive income described above, or that meet the criteria but the entity has chosen to designate as at FVTPL at initial recognition, are measured at FVTPL.

Investments in equity instruments are classified as at FVTPL, unless the Company designates an investment that is not held for trading at FVTOCI at initial recognition.

Financial assets classified at FVTPL are initially measured at fair value excluding transaction costs.

Financial assets at FVTPL are subsequently measured at fair value, with any gains or losses arising on remeasurement recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

Dividend income on investments in equity instruments at FVTPL is recognised in the statement of profit and loss in investment income when the Company's right to receive the dividends is established, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the entity; and the amount of the dividend can be measured reliably.

Impairment of financial assets

On initial recognition of the financial assets, a loss allowance for expected credit loss is recognised for debt instruments at amortised cost and FVTOCI. For debt instruments that are measured at FVTOCI, the loss allowance is recognised in other comprehensive income in the statement of profit and loss and does not reduce the carrying amount of the financial asset in the balance sheet.

Expected credit losses of a financial instrument is measured in a way that reflects:

- an unbiased and probability-weighted amount that is determined by evaluating a range of possible outcomes;
- the time value of money; and
- reasonable and supportable information that is available without undue cost or effort at the reporting date about past events, current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions.

At each reporting date, the Company assesses whether the credit risk on a financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition.

When making the assessment, the Company compares the risk of a default occurring on the financial instrument as at the reporting date with the risk of a default occurring on the financial instrument as at the date of initial recognition and consider reasonable and supportable information, that is available without undue cost or effort, that is indicative of significant increases in credit risk since initial recognition.

If, at the reporting date, the credit risk on a financial instrument has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the Company measures the loss allowance for that financial instrument at an amount equal to 12-month expected credit losses. If, the credit risk on that financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition, the Company measures the loss allowance for a financial instrument at an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses.

SALARPURIA & PARTNERS
Chartered Accountants
Kolkata

The amount of expected credit losses (or reversal) that is required to adjust the loss allowance at the reporting date is recognised as an impairment gain or loss in the statement of profit and loss.

Financial Liabilities and equity instruments issued by the Company

Classification as debt or equity

Debt and equity instruments are classified as either financial liabilities or as equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangement.

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.

Compound instruments

The component parts of compound instruments (convertible instruments) issued by the Company are classified separately as financial liabilities and equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangement. At the date of issue, the fair value of the liability component is estimated using the prevailing market interest rate for a similar non-convertible instrument. This amount is recorded as a liability on an amortised cost basis using the effective interest method until extinguished upon conversion or at the instrument's maturity date. The equity component is determined by deducting the amount of the liability component from the fair value of the compound instrument as a whole. This is recognised and included in equity, net of income tax effects, and is not subsequently remeasured.

Financial Liabilities

Financial liabilities are classified as either financial liabilities 'at FVTPL' or 'other financial liabilities'.

Financial Liabilities at FVTPL

Financial liabilities are classified as at FVTPL when the financial liability is either held for trading or it is designated as at FVTPL.

A financial liability is classified as held for trading if:

- it has been acquired or incurred principally for the purpose of repurchasing it in the near term; or
- on initial recognition it is part of a portfolio of identified financial instruments that the Company manages together and for which there is evidence of a recent actual pattern of short-term profit taking; or
- it is a derivative that is not designated and effective as a hedging instrument.

A financial liability other than a financial liability held for trading may also be designated as at FVTPL upon initial recognition if:

- such designation eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency that would otherwise arise; or
- the financial liability forms part of a Company of financial assets or financial liabilities or both, which is managed and its performance is evaluated on a fair value basis, in accordance with the Company's documented risk management or investment strategy, and information about the Company is provided internally on that basis; or
- it forms part of a contract containing one or more embedded derivatives, and Ind-AS 109 Financial Instruments permits the entire combined contract to be designated as at FVTPL.

SARAPURIA & PARTNERS Chartered Accountants Kolkata

Financial liabilities at FVTPL are stated at fair value, with any gains or losses arising on remeasurement recognised in the statement of profit and loss, except for the amount of change in the fair value of the financial liability that is attributable to changes in the credit risk of that liability which is recognised in other comprehensive income.

The net gain or loss recognised in the statement of profi t and loss incorporates any interest paid on the financial liability.

Other Financial Liabilities

Other financial liabilities, including borrowings, are initially measured at fair value, net of transaction costs.

Other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, with interest expense recognised on an effective yield basis.

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial liability and of allocating interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments through the expected life of the financial liability, or (where appropriate) a shorter period, to the net carrying amount on initial recognition.

X) Fair value measurement

The Company measures financial instruments, such as, derivatives at fair value at each balance sheet date.

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

1 In the principal market for the asset or liability, or

2 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.

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

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 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 financial statements on a recurring basis, the Company 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.

For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the Company has determined classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy as explained above.

ALARIA & PARTNERS Chartered Accountants * Kolkata *

XI) Contingent Assets

A contingent asset is a possible asset that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company.

A contingent asset is not recognised but disclosed where an inflow of economic benefit is probable.

XII) Employees Benefit Expenses

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 employees' 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) Long Term Employee Benefit Obligations

The liabilities for earned leave and sick leave are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees rendered the related service. They are, therefore, measured at the present value of the 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 the actuarial assumptions are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Under Ind AS, re-measurements of defined benefit plan are recognised in the Balance Sheet with a corresponding debit or credit to equity through Other Comprehensive Income (OCI). Under Ind AS, an entity is permitted to transfer amounts recognized in Other Comprehensive Income within equity. The Company has taken recourse of the said provision and has transferred as at the date of transition to Ind AS.

XIII) Dividend

Provision is made for the amount of any final dividend declared, being appropriately authorised in the Annual General Meeting and no longer at the discretion of the Company.

Interim Dividends are recorded as a liability on the date of declaration by the Company's Board of Directors.

SALARPURIA & PARTNERS
Chartered Accountants
Kolkata

XIV) Leases

Ind AS 116 supersedes Ind AS 17 Leases including its appendices. The standard sets out the principles for the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of leases and requires lessees to recognise most leases on the balance sheet.

The Company has adopted Ind AS 116 using the modified retrospective method of adoption under the transitional provisions of the Standards, with the date of initial application on 1st April 2019. The Company also elected to use the recognition exemptions for lease contracts that, at the commencement date, have a lease term of 12 months or less and do not contain a purchase option (short-term leases), and lease contracts for which the underlying asset is of low value (low-value assets).

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.

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 shorter of the lease term and the estimated useful lives of the assets.

If ownership of the leased asset transfers to the Company at the end of the lease term or the cost reflects the exercise of a purchase option, depreciation is calculated using the estimated useful life of the asset.

The right-of-use assets are also subject to impairment. Refer to the accounting policies in section (k) Impairment of non-financial assets.

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.

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,

SALARPURIA & PARTNERS
Chartered Accountants
Kolkata

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.

Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

The Company applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to its short-term leases of machinery and equipment (i.e., those leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option). It also applies the lease of low-value assets recognition exemption to leases of offices, godowns, equipment, etc. that are of low value. Lease payments on short-term leases and leases of low-value assets are recognised as expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Company as a lessor

Lessor accounting under Ind AS 116 is substantially unchanged from Ind AS 17. Lessors will continue to classify leases as either operating or finance leases using similar principles as in Ind AS 17. Therefore, Ind AS 116 does not have an impact for leases where the Company is the lessor.

Leases in which the Company does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an asset are classified as operating leases. Rental income arising is accounted for on a straight-line basis over the lease terms. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised over the lease term on the same basis as rental income. Contingent rents are recognised as revenue in the period in which they are earned.

XV) **Impairment of non-financial assets**

The Company assesses, at each reporting date, whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Company estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or cash-generating unit's (CGU) fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. Recoverable amount is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or group of assets. When the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. The Company bases its impairment calculation on forecast calculations, which are prepared separately for each of the Company's CGUs to which the individual assets are allocated.

Impairment losses of continuing operations, including impairment on inventories, are recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

An assessment is made at each reporting date to determine whether there is an indication that previously recognised impairment losses no longer exist or have decreased. If such indication exists, the Company estimates the asset's or CGU's recoverable amount. A previously recognised impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the assumptions used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised. The reversal is limited so that the carrying amount of the asset does not exceed its recoverable amount, nor exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. Such reversal is recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

SALARPURIA & PARTNERS Chartered Accountants Kolkata

XVI) Segment reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision-maker. Revenue and expenses are identified to segments on the basis of their relationship to the operating activities of the segment. Revenue, expenses, assets and liabilities which are not allocable to segments on a reasonable basis, are included under "Unallocated revenue/ expenses/ assets/ liabilities".

The analysis of geographical segments is based on the areas in which customers of the Company are located.

Segment accounting policies are in line with the accounting policies of the Company. In addition, the following specific accounting policies have been followed for segment reporting:

i) Segment revenue includes sales and other operational revenue directly identifiable with/allocable to the segment including inter segment revenue.

ii) Expenses that are directly identifiable with/allocable to segments are considered for determining the segment result.

iii) Most of the centrally incurred costs are allocated to segments mainly on the basis of their respective expected segment revenue estimated at the beginning of the reported period.

iv) Income which relates to the Company as a whole and not allocable to segments is included in "unallocable corporate income/(expenditure)(net)".

v) Segment result includes margins on inter-segment capital jobs, which are reduced in arriving at the profit before tax of the Company.

vi) Segment result includes the finance costs incurred on interest bearing advances with corresponding credit included in "unallocable corporate income/(expenditure)(net).

vii) Segment results have not been adjusted for the exceptional item attributable to the corresponding segment. The said exceptional item has been included in "unallocable corporate income/(expenditure)(net)". The corresponding segment assets have been carried under the respective segments without adjusting the exceptional item.

viii) Segment revenue resulting from transactions with other business segments is accounted on the basis of transfer price which are either determined to yield a desired margin or agreed on a negotiated basis.

ix) Segment assets and liabilities include those directly identifiable with the respective segments. Unallocable corporate assets and liabilities represent the assets and liabilities that relate to the Company as a whole.

x) Segment non-cash expenses forming part of segment expenses includes the fair value of the employee stock options which is accounted as employee compensation cost [Note 1(r) supra] and is allocated to the segment.

XVII) Business combination

Business combinations are accounted for using the acquisition method. The cost of an acquisition is measured as the aggregate of the consideration transferred measured at acquisition date fair value and the amount of any noncontrolling interests in the acquiree. For each business combination, the Company elects whether to measure the noncontrolling interests in the acquiree at fair value or at the proportionate share of the acquiree's identifiable net assets. Acquisition-related costs are expensed as incurred. At the acquisition date, the identifiable assets acquired and the liabilities assumed are recognised at their acquisition date fair values.

Any business combinations involving entities or businesses under common control are accounted for using the pooling of interest method:

- The assets and liabilities of the combining entities are reflected at their carrying amounts.
- No adjustments are made to reflect fair values, or recognise any new assets or liabilities. The only adjustments that are made are to harmonise accounting policies.

SALARPURIA & PARTNERS
Chartered Accountants
Kolkata

HINDUSTHAN UDYOG LTD

Notes to Standalone Financial Statement As At 31.03.2024

NOTE 2: PROPERTY, PLANT & EQUIPMENT

Rs in Lacs

Particulars	PROPERTY, PLANT & EQUIPMENT								
	Freehold Land	Lease Hold Land *	Building & Structures	Plant & Equipments	Electronic Data Processing Machines	Electric Installations	Vehicles	Furniture & Fittings	Total
Gross Block									
Gross Carrying Amount As At 1st April, 2023	4,221.63	0.39	678.00	105.18	1.69	2.94	39.82	29.07	**5,078.72**
Additions during the year	-		2,195.47	-			43.52	-	**2,238.99**
Disposals/deductions during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	(15.77)	-	(15.77)
Gross carrying amount As At 31st March, 2024	**4,221.63**	**0.39**	**2,873.47**	**105.18**	**1.69**	**2.94**	**67.57**	**29.07**	**7,301.94**
Depreciation /Amortisation									
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation As At 1st April, 2023	-	-	214.83	80.10	1.63	2.58	32.32	18.32	**349.79**
Depreciation/ amortisation for the year	-	0.00	19.55	4.67	0.01	0.10	6.79	2.75	**33.87**
Disposals/deductions during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	(13.96)	-	**(13.96)**
Accumulated depreciation As At 31st March, 2024	-	-	**234.38**	**84.77**	**1.64**	**2.68**	**25.15**	**21.07**	**369.69**
Net carrying amount As At 31st March, 2024	**4,221.63**	**0.39**	**2,639.08**	**20.41**	**0.05**	**0.26**	**42.42**	**7.99**	**6,932.25**

Non residential (commercial) property loan taken from ICICI Bank has been secured against property acquired by the Company against such loan.

* Provision for amortisation of Long term Leasehold land at Durgapur has not been made.

SALARPURIA & PARTNERS
Chartered Accountants
Kolkata

HINDUSTHAN UDYOG LTD

Notes to Standalone Financial Statement As At 31.03.2024

NOTE 2: PROPERTY, PLANT & EQUIPMENT

The changes in the carrying value of property, plant and equipment for the year ended March 31, 2023 were as follows:

Rs in Lacs

Particulars	PROPERTY, PLANT & EQUIPMENT								
	Freehold Land	Lease Hold Land	Building & Structures	Plant & Equipments	Electronic Data Processing Machines	Electric Installations	Vehicles	Furniture & Fixtures	Total
Gross Block									
Gross Carrying Amount As At 1st April, 2022	193.63	166.84	935.91	508.16	1.69	59.94	39.82	56.70	**1,962.69**
Additions during the year	4,028.00		212.00	451.88				6.55	**4,698.43**
Disposals/deductions during the year	-	(166.45)	(469.91)	(854.86)	-	(57.00)	-	(34.18)	**(1,582.41)**
Gross carrying amount as at 31st March, 2023	**4,221.63**	**0.39**	**678.00**	**105.18**	**1.69**	**2.94**	**39.82**	**29.07**	**5,078.72**
Depreciation /Amortisation									
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation as at 1st April, 2022	-	8.77	180.33	456.12	1.57	33.85	28.83	38.44	**747.90**
Depreciation/ amortisation for the year	-	1.46	32.52	52.07	0.06	2.76	3.69	5.72	**98.27**
Disposals/deductions during the year	-	(10.23)	1.99	(428.09)	(0.00)	(34.03)	(0.20)	(25.84)	**(496.40)**
Accumulated depreciation as at 31st March, 2023	-	-	**214.83**	**80.10**	**1.63**	**2.58**	**32.32**	**18.32**	**349.79**
Net carrying amount as at 31st March, 2023	**4,221.63**	**0.39**	**463.17**	**25.08**	**0.06**	**0.36**	**7.50**	**10.75**	**4,728.93**

SALARPURIA & PARTNERS
Chartered Accountants
Kolkata

NOTE 2: PROPERTY, PLANT & EQUIPMENT

Accounting Policy:

(a) Property, Plant and Equipment :

(i) Freehold Land is carried at historical cost including cost that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the land.

(ii) All other items of property, plant and equipment are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation/ amortization. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

Property, plant and equipment held for use in the production or/and supply of goods or services, or for administrative purposes, are stated in the balance sheet at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

The initial cost at cash price equivalence of property, plant and equipment acquired comprises its purchase price, including import duties and non-refundable purchase taxes, any directly attributable costs of bringing the assets to its working condition and location and present value of any obligatory decommissioning costs for its intended use. Cost may also include effective portion on qualifying cash flow hedges of foreign currency purchases of property, plant and equipment recycled from hedge reserve as basis adjustment.

In case of self-constructed assets, cost includes the costs of all materials used in construction, direct labour, allocation of overheads, directly attributable borrowing costs and effective portion of cash flow hedges of foreign currency recycled from the hedge reserve as basis adjustment.

Subsequent expenditure on major maintenance or repairs includes the cost of the replacement of parts of assets and overhaul costs. Where an asset or part of an asset is replaced and it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will be available to the Company, the expenditure is capitalised and the carrying amount of the item replaced is derecognised. Similarly, overhaul costs associated with major maintenance are capitalised and depreciated over their useful lives where it is probable that future economic benefits will be available and any remaining carrying amounts of the cost of previous overhauls are derecognised. All other costs are expensed as incurred except the amortisation value of durgapur leasehold land is not material.

Depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost or value of assets, over their estimated useful lives or, in the case of leased assets (including leasehold improvements), over the lease term if shorter. The lease period is considered by excluding any lease renewals options, unless the renewals are reasonably certain. Depreciation is recorded using the straight line basis. The estimated useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each year end, with the effect of any changes in estimate accounted for on a prospective basis. Each component of an item of property, plant and equipment with a cost that is significant in relation to the total cost of that item is depreciated separately if its useful life differs from the others components of the asset.

Depreciation commences when the assets are ready for their intended use. Depreciated assets in property and accumulated depreciation accounts are retained fully until they are removed from service.

The useful life of the items of PPE estimated by the management for the current and comparative period are in line with the useful life as per **Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013.**

De-recognition

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

Chartered Accountants
Kolkata

HINDUSTHAN UDYOG LTD

Notes to Standalone Financial Statement As At 31.03.2024

Rs in Lacs

Note : 3 FINANCIAL ASSETS	No. of Shares	As At 31.03.2024	No. of Shares	As At 31.03.2023
(A) INVESTMENTS				
(a) Measured at fair value through Other Comprehensive Income				
(i) Investment in Equity Instrument (Quoted)				
1) Via Media India Limited	1,750	0.18	1,750	0.18
Less: Written Off		(0.18)		
		-		
2) Phosphate Co. Limited	11,578	17.48	26,400	44.22
3) Indorama Synthetics Limited	300	0.12	300	0.12
Less: Written Off		(0.12)		
		-		
4) India Foils Limited	400	0.03	400	0.03
Less: Written Off		(0.03)		
		-		
5) Blue Coast Hotels Limited	9,70,000	92.15	9,70,000	36.86
6) Reliance Industries Limited	-	-	1,408	32.82
7) Mcleod Russel (India) Limited	150	0.03	150	0.03
Less: Provision for Dimunition in Investment	(150)	(0.03)		
	-	-		
8) JK Synthetics Limited	905	0.55	905	0.55
Less: Written Off		(0.55)		
		-		
9) LML Limited	5,100	5.20	5,100	5.20
Less: Provision for Dimunition in Investment	-	(5.10)		
Less: Written Off	(100)	(0.10)		
	5,000	-		-
Total (i)		109.63		120.00
(ii) Investment in Equity Instrument (Unquoted)				
1) Tamilnadu Alkaline Batteries Limited	8,00,000	8.03	8,00,000	8.03
2) Macneill Electricals Limited	918	3.75	918	3.75
3) Neptune Impex Pvt. Limited	200	0.30	200	0.30
Less: Written Off		(0.30)		
		-		
Total (ii)		11.78		12.08
Total (a)		121.41		132.08

SALARPURIA & PARTNERS Chartered Accountants Kolkata

HINDUSTHAN UDYOG LTD
Notes to Standalone Financial Statement As At 31.03.2024

Rs in Lacs

Note : 3 FINANCIAL ASSETS	No. of Shares	As At 31.03.2024	No. of Shares	As At 31.03.2023
(b) Measured at Cost				
I. Associate				
(i) Investment in Equity Instrument (Quoted)				
1) WPIL Limited (*) (#)	40,36,659	5,819.82	38,61,659	357.48
2) Asutosh Enterprises Limited	8,09,450	20.89	8,09,450	20.89
3) Bengal Steel Industries Limited	18,68,151	56.58	18,68,151	56.58
(ii) Investment in Equity Instrument (Unquoted)				
1) Spaans Babcock India Limited	45,000	4.50	45,000	4.50
2) Hindusthan Parsons Limited	32,45,000	114.29	32,45,000	114.29
3) H. S. M. International Pvt. Limited	3,02,500	6.25	3,02,500	6.25
II. Subsidiary				
(i) Investment in Equity Instrument (Unquoted)				
Bharat Oil & Chemical Industries Limited	6,00,000	12.00	6,00,000	12.00
(III) Investment in Govt. Securities (NSC)		0.15		0.15
(IV) Investment in Debentures				
Via Media India Limited	175	0.07	175	0.07
Less: Written Off		(0.07)		
		-		
Total (b)		6,034.48		572.21
(c) Measured at fair value through Profit and loss				
(i) Investment in Preference Shares				
V N Enterprises Limited **	7,00,000	700.00	7,00,000	631.71
Total (c)		700.00		631.71
Total (a+b+c)		6,855.89		1,336.01

* Purchased 1,75,000 shares of Rs. 5462.34 lakhs of WPIL Ltd (Associate Company)

\# 2,90,000 Fully paid up equity shares of WPIL Ltd, held by the Company, pledged against loan taken from Axis Finance Limited in the year 2022-23, has now been released on account of full repayment of loan.

** 7,00,000, 6% Cumulative Redeemable Preference Shares of V N Enterprises Ltd of face value of Rs.100 each was due for redemption on 24.03.2024, but it was not encashed and the redemption has been postponed to 24.03.2029

Rs. In Lacs

	As At 31.03.2024		As At 31.03.2023	
	Cost	Market Value	Cost	Market Value
Aggregate value of Quoted Investments	6,002.01	1,38,064.14	550.56	93,711.02
Aggregate value of Unquoted Investments	140.93	1,221.32	141.23	395.31

SALARPURIA & PARTNERS Chartered Accountants Kolkata

(B) TRADE RECEIVABLES

Accounting Policy:

Trade receivables are amounts due from customers for goods sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business. If the receivable is expected to be collected within a period of 12 months or less from the reporting date (or in the normal operating cycle of the business, if longer), they are classified as current assets otherwise as non-current assets.

Trade receivables are measured initially at fair value, and subsequently at amortised cost using effective interest method, less provision for impairment.

Loss allowance for expected life time credit loss is recognised on initial recognition.

Rs in Lacs

Particulars		As At 31.03.2024	As At 31.03.2023
Unsecured, considered good, unless stated otherwise *		**50.11**	50.11
Trade Receivables Considered Good - Unsecured		**50.11**	50.11
Trade Receivables which have significant increase in credit risk		-	-
Less :Allowances for Bad and Doubtful Debts		-	-
Total		**50.11**	50.11

Ageing of Trade receivables - Non- current outstanding as at 31 March, 2024 is as follows :

Particulars	*Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment*			
	1 - 2 Years	*2 - 3 Years*	*More than 3 Years*	*Total*
- Undisputed Trade Receivables - Considered Good	-	-	50.11	50.11
- Undisputed Trade Receivables - which have significant incresae in Credit Risk	-	-	-	-
- Undisputed Trade Receivables - Credit Impaired	-	-	-	-
- Disputed Trade Receivables - Considered Good	-	-	-	-
- Disputed Trade Receivables - which have significant incresae in Credit Risk	-	-	-	-
- Disputed Trade Receivables - Credit Impaired	-	-	-	-
Less :Allowances for bad and doubtful debts	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	50.11	50.11

Ageing of Trade receivables - Non- current outstanding as at 31 March, 2023 is as follows :

Particulars	*Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment*			
	1 - 2 Years	*2 - 3 Years*	*More than 3 Years*	*Total*
- Undisputed Trade Receivables - Considered Good	-	-	50.11	50.11
- Undisputed Trade Receivables - which have significant incresae in Credit Risk	-	-	-	
- Undisputed Trade Receivables - Credit Impaired	-	-	-	
- Disputed Trade Receivables - Considered Good	-	-	-	
- Disputed Trade Receivables - which have significant incresae in Credit Risk	-	-	-	
- Disputed Trade Receivables - Credit Impaired	-	-	-	
Less :Allowances for bad and doubtful debts	-	-	-	
Total	-	-	50.11	50.11

* Receivables are from H.S.M. International Private Limited (a related party) Rs. 50.11 Lacs (P.Y.: Rs.50.11 lacs)

(C) OTHER NON CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS	As At 31.03.2024	As At 31.03.2023
Deposits with banks having original maturity of more than 12 months (*)	**9.73**	43.65
Prepaid Processing Fees	**2.20**	
Security Deposits	-	0.42
Total Other Non Current Financial Assets	**11.93**	44.07
* Kept as margin money against Bank guarantees Rs. 7.23 Lacs (P Y. Rs. 24.58 Lacs).		

SALARPURIA & PARTNERS Chartered Accountants Kolkata

HINDUSTHAN UDYOG LTD

Notes to Standalone Financial Statement As At 31.03.2024

NOTE: 3(d) TRADE RECEIVABLES - CURRENT

Rs in Lacs

Particulars	As At 31.03.2024	As At 31.03.2023
At Amortised Cost		
Unsecured, Considered Good, unless stated otherwise	**198.82**	401.69
Trade Receivables Considered Good - Unsecured	**198.82**	401.69
Trade Receivables which have Significant Increase in Credit Risk	-	-
Less :Allowances for Bad and Doubtful Debts		44.46
Total	**198.82**	357.23

Ageing of Trade receivables - current outstanding as at 31 March, 2024 is as follows :

Particulars	*Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment*					*Total*
	Less than 6 Months	*6 Months - 1 Year*	*1 - 2 Years*	*2 - 3 Years*	*More than 3 Years*	
- Undisputed Trade Receivables - Considered Good	-	**13.53**	-	-	**185.29**	**198.82**
- Undisputed Trade Receivables - which have Significant Increase in Credit Risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Undisputed Trade Receivables - Credit Impaired	-	-	-	-	-	
- Disputed Trade Receivables - Considered Good	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Disputed Trade Receivables - which have Significant Incresae in Credit Risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Disputed Trade Receivables - Credit Impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
						-
Less : Allowances for Bad and Doubtful Debts	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	**13.53**	-	-	**185.29**	**198.82**

Ageing of Trade receivables - current outstanding as at 31 March, 2023 is as follows :

Particulars	*Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment*					*Total*
	Less than 6 Months	*6 Months - 1 Year*	*1 - 2 Years*	*2 - 3 Years*	*More than 3 Years*	
- Undisputed Trade Receivables - Considered Good	136.36	0.54	0.77	-	219.55	357.23
- Undisputed Trade Receivables - which have Significant Incresae in Credit Risk	-	-	-	-	44.46	44.46
- Undisputed Trade Receivables - Credit Impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Disputed Trade Receivables - Considered Good	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Disputed Trade Receivables - which have Significant Incresae in Credit Risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Disputed Trade Receivables - Credit Impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
						-
Less : Allowances for Bad and Doubtful Debts	-	-	-	-	44.46	44.46
Total	136.36	0.54	0.77	-	219.55	357.23

SALARPURIA & PARTNERS
Chartered Accountants
Kolkata

HINDUSTHAN UDYOG LTD
Notes to Standalone Financial Statement As At 31.03.2024

Note : 4 DEFERRED TAX (NET)

Accounting Policy:

The income tax expense or credit for the period is the tax payable on current period's taxable income based on the applicable income tax rates for the jurisdiction.

Current tax and deffered tax are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss except to the extent it relates to items recognised directly in equity or other comprehensive income.

Current Income Tax

The current income tax is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period in the countries where the Company operates and generates taxable income. Management evaluates periodically positions taken with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations is subject to interpretation. It establishes provisions, wherever appropriate, on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is provided using the liability method on temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes at the reporting date.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences, except, when the deferred tax liability arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, the carry forward of unused tax credits and any unused tax losses. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilised, except, when the deferred tax asset relating to the deductible temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss.

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

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

Deferred tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity).

Deferred tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity.

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.

The Company determines whether to consider each uncertain tax treatment separately or together with one or more other uncertain tax treatments and uses the approach that better predicts the resolution of the uncertainty. The Company applies significant judgement in identifying uncertainties over income tax treatments.

Rs in Lacs

Particulars	As At 31.03.2024	As At 31.03.2023
Deffered Tax Asset / (Liability)	(173.51)	(14.30)
Total	(173.51)	(14.30)

A *Movement in deferred Tax balances*	As At 31.03.2023	Recognized in Profit & Loss	Recognized in OCI	As At 31.03.2024
Deferred Tax Liability	14.30	-	-	-
Impact of difference in Depreciation/Amortization on Property, Plant and Equipment		159.16		
Other Timing Differences	-		0.05	-
Net Deferred Tax Liability	-	-	-	173.51

SALARPURIA & PARTNERS Chartered Accountants Kolkata

HINDUSTHAN UDYOG LTD

Notes to Standalone Financial Statement As At 31.03.2024

Rs. In Lacs

B Reconciliation of Income Tax Expenses	For The Year Ended 31.03.2024 (*)	For The Year Ended 31.03.2024 (*)	For The Year Ended 31.03.2023	For The Year Ended 31.03.2023
Accounting Profit	1,473.50	1,473.50	3,424.08	21.19
less: profit relating to capital gain disclosed separately	7.36		3402.88	
	1,466.14		21.20	
Tax @ 29.12%	426.94		6.17	
Non deductible expenses	12.45		45.88	
Deductible expenses	(58.46)		(31.50)	
Brought Forward losses	(210.19)		(20.56)	
		170.73		-
Tax effect of income on which different tax rates are used for determining Taxable Profit	-	6.87	-	656.60
Income Tax Expense Reported In Statement of Profit and Loss for the current year *		177.60		656.60

* Net of MAT Credit Entitlement of Rs. 79.85 lacs

Note : 5 OTHER NON CURRENT ASSETS	As At 31.03.2024	As At 31.03.2023
Mat Credit Entitlement	91.31	11.47
Security Deposits	2.02	12.02
Total	93.33	23.49

Note : 6 INVENTORIES

Accounting Policy:

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realizable value. The cost of finished goods and work in progress includes raw materials, direct labour, other direct costs and related production overheads. Costs of inventories include the transfer from equity any gains/losses on qualifying cash flow hedges for purchases of raw materials.

Cost is determined using the FIFO for Kolkata Unit. However, the same cost basis is applied to all inventories of a particular class. Inventories of stores and spare parts are valued at weighted average cost basis after providing for cost of obsolescence and other anticipated losses, wherever considered necessary.

However, materials and other supplies held for use in the production of inventories (finished goods, work-in-progress) are not written down below the cost if the finished products in which they will be used are expected to sell at or below the cost.

Net realizable value represents the estimated selling price for inventories less all estimated costs of completion and costs necessary to make the sale.

Rs in Lacs

Particulars	As At 31.03.2024	As At 31.03.2023
(Valued at lower of cost and net realisable value, unless otherwise stated)	-	
Raw Material	20.47	20.47
Tools & Implements	6.88	9.18
Total	27.35	29.64

SALARPURIA & PARTNERS Chartered Accountants Kolkata

HINDUSTHAN UDYOG LTD

Note : 7(A) CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENT

Accounting Policy:

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.

Rs in Lacs

Particulars	As At 31.03.2024	As At 31.03.2023
Balances with Bank		
–In Current Account*	**24.99**	846.53
Cash on Hand	**23.37**	24.59
Total	**48.36**	871.12
* The balance of Rs. 1.63 Lacs Is subject to confirmation.		

Note : 7(B)OTHER BANK BALANCES	As At 31.03.2024	As At 31.03.2023
Deposits with Original Maturity of more than 3 Months and within 12 Months*	**31.31**	14.75
	31.31	14.75
*Kept as Margin Money against Bank guarantees Rs. 12.54 Lacs (Previous Year Rs. 12.54 Lacs).		

Note : 7(C) OTHER CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS	As At 31.03.2024	As At 31.03.2023
Prepaid Processing Fees	**0.25**	19.50
Accrued Interest on NSC	**0.14**	0.14
Other Advances*	**3.99**	3.58
Interest Accured on Fixed Deposit with Bank	**5.17**	6.13
Total	**9.55**	29.35
*Advance given to Bharath Oil and Chemical Industries Limited (Subsidiary).		

Note : 8 CURRENT TAX ASSET (NET)	As At 31.03.2024	As At 31.03.2023
Advance payment of Income Tax (Net)	**669.06**	106.02
Total	**669.06**	106.02

Note : 9 OTHER CURRENT ASSETS	As At 31.03.2024	As At 31.03.2023
Advances to Staff (Unsecured- Considered Good)	**0.00**	2.65
Advances to Others*	**203.90**	8,894.89
GST Receivable	**32.27**	7.99
Security Deposit	**0.49**	0.15
Prepaid Expenses	**1.29**	2.31
Total	**237.94**	8,907.99
*Includes Advance to supplier		

Advance given to V N Enterprises Limited (a related party) of Rs. Nil (Previous Year: - 7,897.10 Lac)

Advance given to Macneill Electricals Limited (a related party) of Rs. Nil (Previous Year: - Rs. 305.50 Lacs)

Advance given to H.S.M. International Private Limited (a related party) of Rs. 20.50 lacs (Previous Year: - Rs. 19.76 Lacs)

AGARPURIA & PARTNERS Chartered Accountants Kolkata

HINDUSTHAN UDYOG LTD

Notes to Standalone Financial Statement As At 31.03.2024

Rs in Lacs

NOTE : 10 (A) EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL	As At 31.03.2024	As At 31.03.2023
(A) Equity Share Capital		
Authorised Shares		
5,89,50,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each	**5,895.00**	5,895.00
60,00,000 10% Cumulative Redeemable Preference shares of Rs. 10/- each	**600.00**	600.00
	6,495.00	6,495.00
Issued, Subscribed & Paid-Up Shares		
61,94,996 Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each, fully paid	**619.50**	619.50
Total	**619.50**	619.50

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

Rs in Lacs

Equity Shares	Nos.	As At 31.03.2024	Nos.	As At 31.03.2023
At the beginning of the period	**61,94,996**	**619.50**	61,94,996	619.50
Issued during the period			-	-
Cancelled during the period			-	-
Outstanding at the end of the period	**61,94,996**	**619.50**	61,94,996	619.50

b. *Terms/Rights attached to Equity Shares*

The Company has one Class of Shares issued, Equity Shares having a par value of ` 10/- each. Each Equity Shareholder is eligible for one vote per share held.The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to approval of the shareholders at the ensuing Annual General Meeting, except in case of interim dividend. In the event of liquidation, the Equity Shareholders are eligible to receive the assets of the Company after distribution of all preferential amounts, in proportion of their shareholding.

c. The Company does not have any Holding Company, ultimate Holding Company .

d. *Details of Shareholders holding more than 5% of Shares in the Company*

Particulars	As at 31.03.2024		As at 31.03.2023	
	Nos.	% Holding in the Class	Nos.	% Holding in the Class
Equity Shares of Rs 10/- Each				
1. V.N. Enterprises Limited	**17,48,785**	**28.23**	17,48,785	28.23
2. Poonam Jhaver	**6,85,000**	**11.06**	10,52,333	16.99
3. Abhimanyu Jhaver	**3,67,333**	**5.93**	-	0.00
3. Bengal Steel Industries Limited	**6,78,238**	**10.95**	6,78,238	10.95
4. Asutosh Enterprises Limited	**5,45,775**	**8.81**	5,45,775	8.81
5. Prakash Agarwal	**8,60,537**	**13.89**	8,60,537	13.89

SALARPURIA & PARTNERS Chartered Accountants Kolkata

HINDUSTHAN UDYOG LTD

Notes to Standalone Financial Statement As At 31.03.2024

Rs in Lacs

e. *Shareholding of Promoters*	As At 31.03.2024	As At 31.03.2023
V.N. Enterprises Limited		
- No. of shares	**17,48,785**	17,48,785
- % of holding	**28.23**	28.23
- % change during the year *	-	-
Bengal Steel Industries Limited		
- No. of shares	**6,78,238**	6,78,238
- % of holding	**10.95**	10.95
- % change during the year *	-	-
Asutosh Enterprises Limited		
- No. of shares	**5,45,775**	5,45,775
- % of holding	**8.81**	8.81
- % change during the year *	-	-
HSM International Private Limited		
- No. of shares	**1,45,558**	1,45,558
- % of holding	**2.35**	2.35
- % change during the year *	-	-
HSM Investments Limited		
- No. of shares	**1,40,279**	1,40,279
- % of holding	**2.26**	2.26
- % change during the year *	-	-
Macneill Electricals Limited		
- No. of shares	**12,777**	12,777
- % of holding	**0.21**	0.21
- % change during the year *	NIL	NIL
Revox Enterprises Private Limited		
- No. of shares	**107**	107
- % of holding	-	-
- % change during the year *	NIL	NIL
Prakash Agarwal		
- No. of shares	**8,60,537**	8,60,537
- % of holding	**13.89**	13.89
- % change during the year *	-	50.12

* % change during the year has been computed on the basis of shares held at the beginning of the year.

f. No Shares reserved for issue under options and contract/commitments for the sale of shares/disinvestment including the terms and amounts.

g. For the period of five years immediately preceding the date as at the Balance Sheet is prepared:

7,50,121 shares have been alloted as fully paid up pursuant to contract(s) without payment being received in cash.

No Shares have been alloted as fully paid up by way of Bonus Shares.

No Shares has been bought back by the Company.

SARAPURIA & PARTNERS Chartered Accountants Kolkata

HINDUSTHAN UDYOG LTD

Notes to Standalone Financial Statement As At 31.03.2024

Note : 10 (B) OTHER EQUITY

Rs in Lacs

(1) *Current Reporting Period*

Particulars	Reserve and Surplus									
	Capital Reserve	Securities Premium	Retained Earnings	General Reserve	Capital Redemption Reserve	Revaluation Surplus	Special Capital Incentive	RBI Reserve Fund	Other Comprehensive Income	Total
Balance at the beginning current reporting period	4,517.31	138.41	4,002.80	1,722.02	-	48.45	30.00	461.79	341.16	11,261.93
Restated balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total Comprehensive income for the current year	-	-	1,136.74	-	-	-	-	-	52.10	1,188.84
Reclassification of gain on sale of FVTOCI equity instruments			52.63						(52.63)	-
Transfer from RBI Reserve Fund to Retained Earnings			461.79					(461.79)		
Transfer from General Reserve to Capital Redemption Reserve	-	-	-	(600.00)	600.00	-	-	-	-	
Balance at the end of the current reporting period	4,517.31	138.41	5,653.96	1,122.03	600.00	48.45	30.00	(0.00)	340.64	12,450.77

(2) *Previous Reporting Period*

Particulars	Reserve and Surplus									
	Capital Reserve	Securities Premium	Retained Earnings	General Reserve	Capital Redemption Reserve	Revaluation Surplus	Special Capital Incentive	RBI Reserve Fund	Other Comprehensive Income	Total
Balance at the beginning current reporting period	4,517.31	138.41	1,235.33	1,722.02	-	48.45	30.00	461.79	342.49	8,495.79
Total Comprehensive income for the current year	-	-	2,767.47	-	-	-	-	-	(1.33)	2,766.14
Balance at the end of the current reporting period	**4,517.31**	**138.41**	**4,002.80**	**1,722.02**	-	**48.45**	**30.00**	**461.79**	**341.16**	**11,261.93**

LARPURIA & PARTNERS Chartered Accountants Kolkata

Rs in Lacs

Nature and Purpose of Reserve

a) ***Securities Premium***

Premium received on issue of equity shares. This reserve can be utilised in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

b) ***Revaluation Surplus***

Revaluation Reserve arises on account of revaluation of Land.

c) ***General Reserve***

This reserve is a part of Retained Earning, and is available for distribution to the shareholders as free reserve.

d) ***Special Capital Incentive***

Special Capital Incentive Reserve arises on account of Business Combination.

e) ***Capital Reserve***

Reserve created on account of amalgamation. This can be utilised in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

f) ***Retained Earnings***

Retained Earnings are profits that the company has earned till date, less any transfer to general reserve, dividends or other distributions paid to shareholders.

g) ***FVTOCI Reserve***

The Company has elected to recognise changes in the fair value of investments in equity instruments along with remesurement of Defined Benefit plans through other comprehensive income. This changes are accumulated within the FVTOCI Reserve.

h) ***Capital Redemption Reserve***

Reserve has been created on account of redemption of preference shares.

i) ***RBI Reserve Fund***

RBI Reserve Fund arises on account of Business Combination.

SALARPURIA & PARTNERS Chartered Accountants Kolkata

HINDUSTHAN UDYOG LTD

Notes to Standalone Financial Statement As At 31.03.2024

NOTE 11 : FINANCIAL LIABILITIES (NON CURRENT)

(A) BORROWINGS

Accounting Policy:

Borrowings are initially recognised at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption amount is recognised in profit or loss over the period of the borrowing using the effective interest method. Fees paid on the establishment of loan facilities are recognised at transaction costs of the loan to the extent it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down. In the case, the fee is deferred until the draw down occurs. To the extent there is no evidence that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down, the fee is capitalised as a repayment for liquidity services and amortised over the period of the facility to which it relates.

Borrowings are removed from the Balance Sheet when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expired. The difference between the carrying amount of a financial liability that has been extinguished or transferred to another party and the consideration paid, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognised in the statement of profit and loss as other gains/(losses).

Borrowings are classified as current financial liabilities unless the Company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period. Where there is a breach of a material provision of a long-term loan arrangement on or before the end of the reporting period with the effect that the liability becomes repayable on demand on the reporting date, the entitiy does not classify the liability as current, if the lender agreed, after the reporting period and before the approval of the financial statements for issue, not to demand payment as a consequence of the breach.

Rs in Lacs

Particulars	As At 31.03.2024	As At 31.03.2023
Unsecured		
Preference Shares	-	514.64
Secured		
Deferred Sales Tax Loan	1.17	1.17
Term Loan(*)(**)		
From Banks	994.57	2,838.32
less: Current Maturities of Long Term Borrowings (Refer Note 13(A))	(65.62)	(148.95)
	928.95	2,689.37
Total	930.12	3,205.17

(*) Non residential property loan from ICICI Bank has been taken during the year.

Terms of Repayment of Property Loan from ICICI Bank

To be paid in 120 equal monthly instalments in 10 years.

Interest Rate: 9.00% p.a.

Non residential (commercial) property loan taken from ICICI Bank has been secured against property acquired by the Company against such loan.

(**)Term Loan taken from Axis Finance Limited which included Dropline Overdraft facility, has been repaid fully on 11.08.2023. Also, Charge against the same loan has been fully satisfied on 17.08.2023 and securities provided are released.

SALARPURIA & PARTNERS Chartered Accountants Kolkata

HINDUSTHAN UDYOG LTD

Notes to Standalone Financial Statement As At 31.03.2024

NOTE: 11(B) TRADE PAYABLES - CURRENT

Accounting Policy:

Trade Payables are liabilities for goods and services provided to the Company prior to the end of the financial year which are unpaid. They are initially recognised at their fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Rs in Lacs

Particulars	As At 31.03.2024	As At 31.03.2023
At Amortised Cost		
Trade Payables		
•Total outstanding dues of Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises	**0.00**	10.23
•Total outstanding dues of Creditors Other Than Micro Enterprise and Small Enterprises*	**41.45**	181.73
Total	**41.45**	191.96

Particulars	As At 31.03.2024	As At 31.03.2023
Principal amount and the interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier at the end of each accounting year		
-Principal amount due	-	8.87
-Interest due on above	-	1.36
Total	-	10.23

The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of Section 16 of the MSMED Act, 2006 along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during the accounting year.	-	-
The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the MSMED Act 2006	-	-
The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of accounting year	-	1.36
The amount of further interest due and payable even in the succeeding year, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under section 23 of MSMED Act 2006.	-	-

Ageing of Trade payables - current outstanding as at 31 March, 2024 is as follows :

Particulars	*Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment*				*Total*
	Less than 1 Year	*1 - 2 Years*	*2 - 3 Years*	*More than 3 Years*	
- MSME *	-	-	-	-	-
- Other creditors	3.12	0.34	1.92	36.07	41.45
- Disputed dues - MSME *	-	-	-	-	-
- Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-
Total	3.12	0.34	1.92	36.07	41.45

Ageing of Trade payables - current outstanding as at 31 March, 2023 is as follows :

Particulars	*Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment*				*Total*
	Less than 1 year	*1 - 2 years*	*2 - 3 years*	*More than 3 years*	
- MSME *	6.04	4.18	-	-	10.23
- Other creditors	114.98	13.43	6.93	46.39	181.73
- Disputed dues - MSME *	-	-	-	-	-
- Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-
Total	121.02	17.61	6.93	46.39	191.96

**** MSME as per the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006***

SALARPURIA & PARTNERS Chartered Accountants Kolkata

HINDUSTHAN UDYOG LTD

Notes to Standalone Financial Statement As At 31.03.2024

NOTE 11 : FINANCIAL LIABILITIES (NON CURRENT)	As At 31.03.2024	As At 31.03.2023
(C) OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES		
Deferred Liability of Preference Shares	-	34.28
Total	-	34.28

Note : 12 NON CURRENT PROVISIONS

Accounting Policy:

A provision is recognised if

(i) the business has present legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event;

(ii) it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation; and

(iii) the amount of obligation has been reliably estimated

Provisions are measured at the management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the obligation at the end of the reporting period. If the effect of time value of money is material , provisions are discounted to reflect its current value using a current pre-tax discount rate that reflects the current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the obligation. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

Warranty provisions

Provisions for warranty-related costs are recognised on the basis of product sold or service provided to the customer. Initial recognition is based on historical experience and management's decision based on technical advice. The initial estimate of warranty-related costs is revised annually.

Onerous contracts

If the Company has a contract that is onerous, the present obligation under the contract is recognised and measured as a provision. However, before a separate provision for an onerous contract is established, the Company recognises any impairment loss that has occurred on assets dedicated to that contract.

An onerous contract is a contract under which the unavoidable costs (i.e., the costs that the Company cannot avoid because it has the contract) of meeting the obligations under the contract exceed the economic benefits expected to be received under it. The unavoidable costs under a contract reflect the least net cost of exiting from the contract, which is the lower of the cost of fulfilling it and any compensation or penalties arising from failure to fulfil it.

Retirement and other Employee Benefits

Retirement benefit in the form of Provident Fund and Superannuation Schemes are defined contribution schemes. The Company has no obligation, other than the contribution payable to the respective funds. The Company recognizes contribution payable to the provident fund scheme as an expenditure, when an employee renders the related service.

Gratuity liability is funded defined benefit obligation and is provided for on the basis of actuarial valuation done on projected unit credit method at the end of each reporting period.

Re-measurements, comprising of actuarial gains and losses, the effect of the asset ceiling, excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability and the return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability), are recognised immediately in the balance sheet with a corresponding debit or credit to retained earnings through other comprehensive income in the period in which they occur. Re-measurements are not reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods. Current and non-current classification is based on the actuarial valuation report.

The Company treats accumulated leaves expected to be carried forward beyond twelve months, as long-term employee benefit for measurement purposes. Such long-term compensated absences are provided for based on the actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method at the end of each financial year. The Company presents the leave as current liability in the balance sheet, to the extent it does not have an unconditional right to defer its settlement beyond 12 months after the reporting date.

Where the Company has unconditional legal and contractual right to defer the settlement for the period beyond 12 months, the same is presented as non-current liability. Actuarial gains/losses are immediately taken to the statement of profit and loss and are not deferred.

Particulars	As At 31.03.2024	As At 31.03.2023
Contingent Provision against Standard Assets	3.17	3.17
Provision for Employee Benefits	-	-
– Provision for Gratuity	8.46	6.79
– Provision for Leave Encashment	1.07	0.80
Total	12.69	10.75

HINDUSTHAN UDYOG LTD

Notes to Standalone Financial Statement As At 31.03.2024

Rs in Lacs

NOTE 13 : FINANCIAL LIABILITIES (CURRENT)	As At 31.03.2024	As At 31.03.2023
(A) BORROWINGS		
Current Maturities of Long Term Borrowings (Refer Note No. 11A)	**65.62**	148.95
Total	**65.62**	148.95

NOTE 13 : FINANCIAL LIABILITIES (CURRENT)	As At 31.03.2024	As At 31.03.2023
(B) OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES		
Deferred Liability of Preference Shares	-	45.56
Other Payables	**2.75**	2.75
Bank Book Overdraft	**8.52**	31.94
Payable to Employees	**7.43**	68.99
Total	**18.70**	149.24

Note : 14 OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES	As At 31.03.2024	As At 31.03.2023
Other Payables	**5.96**	67.12
Advance from Customers*	-	32.78
Deposits From Contractors	**4.99**	4.99
– Provident Fund	**0.42**	5.72
– Employee State Insurance Fund & Labour Welfare Fund	-	0.74
* C. G. S. T. Payable	-	87.23
* S. G. S. T. Payable	-	87.07
* I. G. S. T. Payable	-	85.18
– Tax Deducted At Source	**64.99**	58.61
– Professional Tax	**2.86**	2.86
Advance From Others **	**770.00**	418.02
Total	**849.23**	850.32
**** Includes from WPIL Limited (Associate) Rs. Nil(PY:-29.28 lacs)***		
***** Includes from Bengal Steel Industries Ltd (Associate) Rs. 400 lacs (PY:-Nil)***		

Note : 15 CURRENT PROVISIONS	As At 31.03.2024	As At 31.03.2023
– Provision for Gratuity	**3.76**	10.14
– Provision for Leave Encashment	**0.55**	2.19
Total	**4.31**	12.32

SALARPURIA & PARTNERS Chartered Accountants Kolkata

HINDUSTHAN UDYOG LTD

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statement for the Year Ended 31.03.2024

Rs in Lacs

Note : 16 OTHER INCOME	For The Year Ended 31.03.2024	For The Year Ended 31.03.2023
(a) *Interest Income*		
– Of Preference Share amortised through FVTPL	**68.29**	62.60
(b) *Dividend Income*	-	
-Dividend from Quoted Equity Shares	**0.13**	0.11
– Dividend from Associate Company	**1,544.66**	386.17
(c) *Other Non Operating Income*	-	
– Income From Fixed Deposit	**15.30**	3.42
– Rent	**278.09**	278.09
– Profit on sale of Investments	**7.36**	
– Profit on sale of Fixed Assets	**10.01**	
– Profit on sale of mutual fund	-	1.28
– Liabilities written back *	**168.57**	22.75
– Miscellaneous Receipts	**3.06**	70.93
Total	**2,095.46**	825.34

* This inludes Provision for Doubtful Debts of Rs. 44.46 lacs written back on account of Bad debts.

Note : 17 COST OF MATERIALS CONSUMED & OTHER MANUFACTURING EXPENSES	For The Year Ended 31.03.2024	For The Year Ended 31.03.2023
Raw Material Consumed	**1.10**	-
Stores Consumed	**2.48**	3.06
Total (*)	3.58	3.06
* Devaluation of Inventory for Stores Consumed		

Note : 18 EMPLOYEE BENEFIT EXPENSES	For The Year Ended 31.03.2024	For The Year Ended 31.03.2023
Salary, Wages, Bonus & Allowances *	**104.37**	104.36
Contribution to Provident Fund, Gratuity, ESI & Other Fund	**13.80**	6.08
Staff Welfare Expenses	**3.59**	2.47
Total	**121.76**	112.91
** Includes Director's Remuneration of Rs. 40.50 Lacs (P.Y.- Rs. 30 Lacs)*		

Note : 19 FINANCE COSTS	For The Year Ended 31.03.2024	For The Year Ended 31.03.2023
(A) Interest	-	-
(i) Interest cost on Financial Liabilities measured at amortized cost		
– on borrowings from banks	**125.14**	86.87
– on MSME dues	**0.63**	
(B) Other Borrowing Cost		
– processing fees *	**19.55**	0.50
– on preference shares calculated as per Effective Interest Method	**5.52**	-
Total	150.85	87.37

* The Processing Fees is amortised throughout the tenure of the Loan taken from ICICI Bank.

Salarpuria & Partners Chartered Accountants

HINDUSTHAN UDYOG LTD

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statement for the Year Ended 31.03.2024

Rs in Lacs

Note : 20 DEPRECIATION & AMORTISATION EXPENSE	For The Year Ended 31.03.2024	For The Year Ended 31.03.2023
Depreciation on Property, Plant & Equipment	33.87	24.80
Total	33.87	24.80

Note : 21 OTHER EXPENSES	For The Year Ended 31.03.2024	For The Year Ended 31.03.2023
Component Processing Expense	24.72	-
Selling & Distribution Expenses		
Advertisement & Sales Promotion	0.36	0.37
Rates & Taxes	20.29	7.46
Repairs & Maintenance	-	
Repairs to Plant & Machinery	1.19	0.21
Repairs to Factory Building	3.04	3.60
Repairs to Others Assets	21.22	1.82
Travelling Expenses	-	
Inland Travelling	9.24	2.59
Auditors' Remuneration	-	
- Audit Fees	2.75	2.75
- Tax Audit Fees	0.25	0.25
- Certification/Limited Review Fees	2.95	1.80
- Special Purpose Audit Fees	6.50	
Legal & Professional	5.86	0.36
Director Meeting Fees	0.27	0.39
Security/Service Charges	16.24	31.79
Liquidated Damages	2.38	-
Electricity Charges	1.46	0.18
Rent	9.16	9.16
Bank Charges	0.42	0.87
Bad Debts	78.88	-
Vehicle Maintenance	3.69	2.27
Sundry Balances Written Off *	76.03	25.43
Insurance	2.49	0.29
Listing Fees	3.25	3.30
Loss on Foreign Exchange Fluctuation	0.74	-
Investments Written off	1.14	-
Provision for Doubtful Investments	5.48	
Donation & Subscription	2.59	0.19
Miscellaneous Expenses	9.31	3.47
Total	311.90	98.55

* Bank Balances amounting to Rs. 4.34 lacs written off on account of dormant bank accounts.

SALARPURIA & PARTNERS Chartered Accountants Kolkata

HINDUSTHAN UDYOG LTD

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statement for the Year Ended 31.03.2024

(Rs in lacs)

NOTE : 22 EXCEPTIONAL ITEM	**For the Year Ended 31.03.2024**	For the Year Ended 31.03.2023
A)Profit from sale of Property plant and Equipment of Nagpur Unit (Refer Note 23(b))	-	3,402.88
B) Tax Expense (Current Tax)	-	656.47
Total (A -B)	-	2,746.41

	Note : 23(a) NET PROFIT/(LOSS) BEFORE TAX FROM DISCONTINUED OPERATION (NAGPUR UNIT)	**For the Year Ended 31.03.2024**	For the Year Ended 31.03.2023
I.	Revenue from Operations	**195.30**	1,179.29
II.	Other Income	-	113.62
	III. Total Income (I +II)	**195.30**	1,292.91
IV.	**Expenses:**		
	Cost of Materials Consumed	**195.30**	891.74
	Changes in Inventories of Finished Goods, Stock in Trade and Work in Progress	-	(41.27)
	Employee Benefit Expenses	-	471.64
	Finance Costs	-	43.85
	Depreciation and Amortization Expense	-	73.47
	Other Expenses	-	330.94
	IV. Total Expenses	**195.30**	1,770.37
V.	**Net Profit/(Loss) before tax from discontinued operation(III-IV) (Refer Note 23(b))**	-	(477.46)

Note: 23(b) The Company had sold/transferred the Property, Plant and Equipment and Other Assets and Liability to WPIL Limited (Associate) in accordance with an agreement dated 14th July, 2017 and amended agreement dated 31st March,2023 for a consideration of Rs. 4706.67 lacs during the year ended 31st March, 2023.

SALARPURIA & PARTNERS Chartered Accountants Kolkata

Note: 24 NOTES

24.1 *Contingent Liabilities*

Accounting Policy:

Contingent liabilities are disclosed when there is a possible obligation arising from past events, the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company, or a present obligation that arises from past events where it is either not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation or a reliable estimate of the amount cannot be made.

a) Letters of Guarantee outstanding as at 31.03.2024 is ` 19.77 Lacs (Previous Year - `37.12 lacs) against which Fixed Deposit of ` 38.54 Lacs kept as margin.

b) Claim not acknowledged as debts: - Disputed demand for Sales Tax ` 131.32 Lacs (Previous Year - ` 131.32 Lacs) appealed against.

c) VAT Case filled for the year 2007-08 of Rs 62.70 Lacs (Previous Year - ` 62.70 Lacs)

d) Contingent Liabilities in respect of Income Tax matter under appeal Rs. 284.28 Lacs (Previous Year - ` 284.28 Lacs).

24.2 *Related Party Disclosures:*

i) ***Relationship***

Key Managerial Personnel (KMP) & their Relatives

a)	Mr. V.N. Agarwal	Director (ceased to be Managing Director w.e.f 31.12.2023)
b)	Mr Gopal Krishna Agarwal	Executive Director (Appointed w.e.f 01.10.2023)
c)	Mr. Prakash Agarwal	Director - Son of Mr. V.N. Agarwal
d)	Ms. Kiran Darulia	Director
e)	Mr. Bal Krishna Mawandia	Director
f)	Mr. Sanjib Kumar Roychowdhury	Director
g)	Ms.Shikha Bajaj	Company Secretary & Chief Financial Officer

V.N. Entreprise Limited (Entreprise Having Significant Influence)
Macneill Electricals Limited (MEL)(Director having significant influence)
HSM International Private Limited (Director having significant influence)

Subsidiary Company

Bharath Oil and Chemical Industries Limited

Associate Company

WPIL Limited (WPIL)
Spaans Babcock India Limited
Asutosh Enterprises Limited
Bengal Steel Industries Limited
Hindusthan Parsons Limited
H. S. M. International Private Limited

Rs in Lacs

ii) ***Transactions with Related Parties***

	H. S. M. International Private Limited	V. N. Enterprise Limited	Macneill Electricals Limited	WPIL	KMP
Sales & Services				**100.44** *(805.31)*	-
Service Charges				- *(54.00)*	
Purchases				**136.17** *(34.70)*	
Dividend Receipts				**1,544.66** *(386.17)*	
Rent Receipts			**3.12** *(3.12)*	**273.65** *(281.15)*	
Amenities Received				*4.46* *(4.99)*	
Redemption of Preference Shares issued		***600.00*** -			
Managerial Remuneration - Mr. V.N. Agarwal					**22.50** *(30.00)*
Executive Director remuneration- Mr G K Agarwal					***18.00***
Remuneration paid to Company Secretary - Ms.Shikha Bajaj					***16.94*** *(15.22)*
Directors Sitting Fees					**0.27** *(0.39)*
Sundry Debtors	***50.11*** *(50.11)*			- (40.29)	
Purchase of Fixed Assets				- *(409.28)*	
Sale of Fixed Assets(excluding amount transferred)				- **(401.00)**	
Assets sold During the Year in Nagpur Unit				- **(4,969.33)**	
Liabilities acquired During the Year in Nagpur Unit				- *(262.66)*	

***** Figures in bracket reflect previous year balance***

SALARPURIA & PARTNERS
Chartered Accountants
Kolkata

Details of Advances Given and Recieved During the year from Related Parties

Rs in Lacs

Name	Transactions	As At 31.03.2024	As At 31.03.2023
WPIL Limited	Opening Balance payable	-	4,200.00
	Capital Advance Taken	-	-
	Advance Refunded/Adjusted	-	4,200.00
	Closing Balance payable	-	-
V.N. Enterprises Limited	Opening Balance receivable	**7,897.10**	9,532.00
	Further Given	**200.00**	2,565.10
	Advance Refunded	**8,097.10**	4,200.00
	Closing Balance receivable	-	7,897.10
Bharath Oil and Chemical Industries Limited	Opening Balance receivable	**3.58**	3.26
	Advance Given	**0.41**	0.32
	Advance Refunded	-	-
	Closing Balance receivable	**3.99**	3.58
Macneill Electricals Limited	Opening Balance receivable	**305.50**	305.50
	Advance Given	**10.00**	0.50
	Advance Refunded	**315.50**	0.50
	Closing Balance receivable	-	305.50
HSM International Private Limited	Opening Balance receivable	**19.76**	19.51
	Advance Given	**0.74**	0.30
	Advance Refunded	-	0.05
	Closing Balance receivable	**20.50**	19.76
Asutosh Enterprises Ltd	Opening Balance	-	-
	Advance taken	**343.00**	
	Advance Refunded	**343.00**	
	Closing Balance	-	
Bengal Steel Industries Ltd	Opening Balance	-	-
	Advance taken	**400.00**	
	Advance Refunded	-	
	Closing Balance	**400.00**	

24.3 Segment Reporting

The operation of the Company relates to Single Primary Business Segment (Discontinued Operation) i.e. Engineering (Steel Castings & Alloys). Accordingly, there is no primary business segment.

24.4 Considering the external and internal impairment indicators, the management is of the opinion that no asset has been impaired as at 31st March, 2024. Consequently, no impairment loss has been recognized in the Statement of Profit & Loss for the year ended 31st March, 2024.

SARAPURIA & PARTNERS
Chartered Accountants
Kolkata

24.5 FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

(I) Financial instruments by category

Rs in Lacs

	Particulars	As At 31.03.2024	As At 31.03.2023
A.	*Financial Assets*		
I.	*Measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)*		
	Investments	121.41	132.08
II.	*Measured at fair value through Profit and Loss (FVTPL)*		
	Investments	700.00	631.71
III.	*Measured at Amortised Cost*		
	Investments	6,034.48	572.21
	Trade Receivables	248.93	407.34
	Cash & Cash Equivalents	48.36	871.12
	Bank balances other than above	31.31	14.75
	Other Financial Assets	21.48	73.42
B.	*Financial Liabilities*		
I.	*Measured at Amortised Cost*		
	Borrowings	995.74	3,354.12
	Trade Payables	41.45	191.96
	Other Financial Liabilities	18.70	183.52

(II) 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 the fair values are disclosed in the financial statements. To provide an indication about the reliability of the inputs used in determining fair value, the entity has classified its financial instruments into 3 levels prescribed under the accounting standard.

Level 1: Level 1 hierarchy includes financial instruments measured quoted prices

Level 2: The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market are determined using valuation techniques which maximize 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.

Rs in Lacs

Particulars	Carrying Value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Measured at fair value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI)				
As at 31st March 2024				
Investments	121.41	-	-	121.41
As at 31st March 2023				
Investments	132.08	-	-	132.08
Measured at amortised cost for which fair value is disclosed				
As at 31st March 2024				
Deferred Sales Tax Loan	1.17	-	-	1.17
As at 31st March 2023				
Deferred Sales Tax Loan	1.17	-	-	1.17

SALARPURIA & PARTNERS
Chartered Accountants
Kolkata

24.6 60,00,000 10% Cumulative Redeemable Preference shares of Rs.10 each has been fully redeemed in accordance with board resolution dated 20.06.2023.

24.7 Earnings Per Share

Accounting Policy:

Earnings Per Share is calculated by dividing the net profit or loss of the period attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares oustanding during the period. Earnings considered in ascertaining the Company's Earnings Per Share is the net profit or loss for the period. The weighted average number of equity shares oustanding during the period and all periods presented is adjusted for events, such as bonus shares, other than the conversion of potential equity shares that have changed the number of equity shares outstanding, without a corresponding change in resources. For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period is adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

Particulars	2023-2024	2022-2023
(A) Earnings available for Equity Shareholder (Rs in lacs)		
From Continuing Operations	**1,136.74**	3,244.93
From Discontinuing Operations	-	(477.46)
(B) Weighted Average Number of Equity Shares	**61,94,996**	61,94,996
(C) Earnings Per Share (basic/diluted)		
From Continuing Operations	**18.35**	52.38
From Discontinuing Operations	-	(7.71)
(D) Earnings Per Share (basic/diluted) for Continuing and Discontinuing Operations	**18.35**	44.67

24.8 Additional Regulatory Information

(i) The Title Deeds of all the immovable properties held by the company as on 31st March, 2024 and 31st March, 2023 are in the name of the company, other than Immovable Property disclosed below:

Relevant line item in the Balance sheet	Description of item of property	Gross carrying value	Title deeds held in the name of	Whether title deed holder is a promoter, director or relative of promoter/director or employee of promoter/director	Property held since which date	Reason for not being held in the name of the company
PPE	Building	364.55 (in lakhs)	Neptune Exports Limited (Transferor Company which amalgamated with the Company with effect from 01.04.2019)	NA	01/04/2019	Acquired on account of amalgmation and is in process of registration

(ii) The company has no such transactions with company struck off under section 248 of the Companie Act, 2013 or Section 560 of Companies Act, 1956, except:

Name of the company	Nature of tran-saction with the company	Balance Outstanding	Relationship with the company, if any	
Mcleod Russel (India) Limited	Investment in equity securities	Rs. 0.03 Lacs		

SALARPURIA & PARTNERS Chartered Accountants Kolkata

(iii) The Company has complied with the requirement with respect to number of layers as prescribed under section 2(87) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Restriction on number of layers) Rules, 2017.

(iv) The accounting software used by the Company to maintain its Books of account have a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has been operated throughout the year for all transactions recorded in the software as also in data base maintained with respect thereto.

(v) Keys Ratios:

Ratios	Numerator	Denominator	2023-24	2022-23	Percentage of Variance	Reason for Variance
Current Ratio	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	1.25	7.63	-83.63%	Due to decrease in short term advances received from customers and others.
Debt - Equity Ratio	Total Debt	Shareholder's Equity	0.08	0.28	-73.01%	Due to repayment of loan taken from Axis Finance Limited
Debt - Service Coverage Ratio	Earning available for debt service	Debt Services	1.15	0.98	17.46%	NA
Return on Equity Ratio	Net Profit after Taxes - Preference Dividend (if any)	Average Shareholders Equity	9.11%	26.36%	-65.43%	Due to exceptional profit from sale of Property Plant & Equipment of nagpur unit in the previous year
Inventory Turnover Ratio	Cost of goods sold or Sales	Average Inventory	6.85	2.85	140.47%	Due to Nil Revenue from Operations
Trade Receivable Turnover Ratio	Net Credit Sales	Average Accounts Receivable	0.60	2.80	-78.74%	Due to Nil Revenue from Operations
Trade Payables Turnover Ratio	Net Credit purchases	Average Accounts Payable	0.01	1.43	-99.23%	Due to non existence of operations in the nagpur unit.
Net Capital Turnover Ratio	Revenue from Operations	Average Working Capital	0.04	0.15	-71.72%	Due to Nil Revenue from Operations
Net Profit Ratio	Net Profit	Net Sales	-	2.35	100.00%	Due to Nil Revenue from Operations
Return on Capital Employed	Earning before interest and taxes	Capital Employed	0.19	0.36	47.32%	Due to higher profit in previous year due to sale of nagpur unit.
Return on Investment						
(a) Quoted	Income generated from Invested fund	Fund Invested	-8.64%	-12.84%	32.69%	Due to fluctuation in market price.
(b) Unquoted	Income generated from Invested fund	Fund Invested	-2.48%	0.00%	100.00%	Due to Investment written off during the year.
(c) Mutual Fund	Income generated from Invested fund	Fund Invested	0.00%	0.40%	-100.00%	Due to sale of mutual fund in previous year
(d) Associate	Dividend	Fund Invested	26.54%	108.02%	-75.43%	Due to purchase of investments of WPIL Ltd during the year.

24.9 As per section 135 of the Companies Act 2013, the Company is required to spend, in every financial year, at least 2% of the Average net profit made during three immediately preceding financial years. Since the Average Net Profit of the Company, during the said period, is below the threshold limit of section 135, the company was not required to spend any amount in Corporate Social Responsibility activities during the current financial year.

SARAPURIA & PARTNERS Chartered Accountants Kolkata

HINDUSTHAN UDYOG LTD

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31.03.2024

24.10 Disclosures as required under Indian Accounting Standard 19 on "Employee Benefits"

A. Defined Benefit Plan

The Company has unfunded scheme for payment of gratuity to all eligible employees calculated at specified number of days of last drawn salary depending upon tenure of service for each year of completed service subject to minimum five years of service payable at the time of separation upon superannuation or on exit otherwise.

The following tables summarise the components of net benefit expense recognised in the statement of profit and loss and the funded status and amounts recognised in the balance sheet for the Post - retirement benefit plans .

Rs in Lacs

PARTICULARS	Gratuity	Gratuity	Leave Encashment	Leave Encashment
1. Change in the Defined Benefit Obligation				
- Defined Benefit Obligation as at the beginning	**16.92**	15.99	**2.98**	3.18
- Current Service Cost	**0.86**	1.23	**0.13**	0.18
- Interest Expense or Cost	**1.21**	1.09	**0.21**	0.22
- Actuarial (gains) / losses arising from:	-	-	-	-
change in demographic assumptions	-	-	-	-
change in financial assumptions	**0.17**	(0.28)	**0.02**	(0.02)
experience variance	**1.21**	0.64	**0.29**	(0.17)
- Past Service Cost	-	-	-	-
- Effect of change in foreign exchange rates	-	-	-	-
- Benefits paid	**(8.15)**	(1.75)	**(2.02)**	(0.40)
- Acquisitions Adjustment	-	-	-	-
- Effect of business combinations or disposals	-	-	-	-
- Present Value of Obligation as at the end	**12.22**	16.92	**1.61**	2.98
2. Expenses recognised in the statement of Profit & Loss				
- Current Service Cost	**0.86**	1.23	**0.13**	0.18
- Interest Expense or Cost	**1.21**	1.09	**0.21**	0.22
- Actuarial (gains) / losses arising from:	-	-	-	-
change in demographic assumptions	-	-	-	-
change in financial assumptions	-	(0.28)	**0.02**	(0.02)
experience variance	-	0.64	**0.29**	(0.17)
- Past Service Cost	-	-	-	-
- Effect of change in foreign exchange rates	-	-	-	-
- Acquisitions Adjustment	-	-	-	-
- Effect of business combinations or disposals	-	-	-	-
Total	**2.07**	2.68	**0.65**	**0.20**
3. Other Comprehensive Income				
- Actuarial (gains) / losses arising from:				
change in demographic assumptions	-	-		
change in financial assumptions	**0.17**	(0.28)	-	(0.02)
experience variance	**1.21**	0.64	-	(0.17)
Total	**1.38**	0.36	-	(0.19)
4. Actuarial Assumptions				
(a) Financial Assumptions				
Discount rate p.a	**6.97%**	7.15%	**6.97%**	7.15%
Salary growth rate p.a	**5.00%**	5.00%	**5.00%**	5.00%

26.17 Previous years' figures have been regrouped and rearranged, wherever necessary.

As per our report of even date

For SALARPURIA & PARTNERS

Palash K. Dey

Chartered Accountant,

Membership No.-053991

Partner

Place : Kolkata

Date : 29th May, 2024

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

For Hindusthan Udyog Ltd.

Company Secretary & CFO

SALARPURIA & PARTNERS Chartered Accountants Kolkata

Salarpuria & Partners
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
7, C. R. AVENUE, KOLKATA - 700 072
Phone : 2237 5400 / 5401, 4014 5400-5410
Website : www.salarpuriajajodia.com
E-mail : salarpuria.jajodia@rediffmail.com
office@salarpuriajajodia.com
Branch at New Delhi

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
To The Members of Hindusthan Udyog Limited
Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Consolidated Ind AS financial statements of ***Hindusthan Udyog Limited*** (hereinafter referred to as the "Parent Company"), and its associates and subsidiaries (the Parent Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as "the Group"), which comprise the consolidated Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2024, and the consolidated statement of Profit and Loss, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated cash flows Statement for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the consolidated financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the consideration of reports of other auditors on separate financial statements and on the other financial information of the subsidiaries of the Holding Company the aforesaid consolidated financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 as amended ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the consolidated state of affairs of the Company, and its associates and subsidiary as at March 31, 2024, of consolidated profit including other comprehensive income, consolidated changes in equity and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended on that date.

i) Include the annual financial results of the following entities: -

Entity Name	**Relationship**
Hindusthan Udyog Limited	Parent Company
Bharath Oil And Chemical Industries Limited	Subsidiary Company
Asutosh Enterprises Limited	Associate Company
Bengal Steel Industries Limited	Associate Company
Hindusthan Parsons Limited	Associate Company
HSM International Private Limited	Associate Company
WPIL Limited	Associate Company
Spaans Babcock India Limited	Associate Company

Basis for Opinion

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

Salarpuria & Partners
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
7, C. R. AVENUE, KOLKATA - 700 072
Phone : 2237 5400 / 5401, 4014 5400-5410
Website : www.salarpuriajajodia.com
E-mail : salarpuria.jajodia@rediffmail.com
office@salarpuriajajodia.com
Branch at New Delhi

Emphasis of Matter

We draw attention to the following matters in the Notes to the Financial Statements:

(a) Note No. 2 to the Financial Statements which describes that no provision for amortization has been made for long term Leasehold Land at Durgapur.

(b) The company filed a lawsuit against Mahanadi Coalfields Ltd. For recovery of Rs. 91.93 lacs at Cuttack High court for which no provision has been made in the accounts.

(c) As the company's business activities fall mainly within a single primary business segment viz. Engineering (Steel Castings & Alloys); there are no operations under this segment. So, the management is searching for new business opportunity in order to continue as a going concern. Refer Note No. 24.3 of consolidated financial statements.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements for the financial year ended March 31, 2024. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

We have determined the matter described below to be the key audit matter to be communicated in our report. We have fulfilled the responsibilities described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements section of our report, including in relation to these matters. Accordingly, our audit included the performance of procedures designed to respond to our assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements.

The Key Audit Matter	How was the matter addressed in our audit
Assessment of litigation and contingent liabilities and their related disclosures (refer note 24.1 to the consolidated Ind AS financial statements)	
• As at 31st March, 2024 Company has exposure towards litigations related to Direct Tax and Indirect Tax. The Company's management performs an assessment of pending litigations and mixed decision thereof. As the ultimate outcome of the matters are uncertain and the positions taken are based on application of the best judgement including those relating to interpretation of laws/regulations and company's status to bear such litigation related to Direct Tax and Indirect Tax, it is considered to be as the Key Audit Matter.	Our procedures included the following: • Tested the design and implementation of internal control over the quantification of the estimates used as well as the operating effectiveness of such control. • Discussed with Company's tax/legal team, the recent developments and status of the material litigations matters relating to Direct Tax and Indirect Tax which were reviewed and noted by Board of Directors. • Assess the adequacy of the company's disclosure. • Based on the above work performed, Company's tax/legal team's assessment in respect of litigations related to Direct Tax and Indirect Tax and related disclosures under contingent liability in the financial statements are considered to be reasonable.

Salarpuria & Partners
Chartered Accountants
Kolkata

Salarpuria & Partners
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
7, C. R. AVENUE, KOLKATA - 700 072
Phone : 2237 5400 / 5401, 4014 5400-5410
Website : www.salarpuriajajodia.com
E-mail : salarpuria.jajodia@rediffmail.com
office@salarpuriajajodia.com
Branch at New Delhi

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

The Parent 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, and Shareholder's Information, but does not include the Ind AS Consolidated 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 Ind AS Financial Statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the Ind AS Financial Statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information; we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Consolidated Financial Statement.

The Parent Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation and presentation of these consolidated financial statements in term of the requirements of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance and consolidated cash flows of the Company including its associates and subsidiary in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended. The respective Board of Directors of the companies and of its associates and subsidiaries are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the Consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, which have been used for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements by the Directors of the Parent Company, as aforesaid.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the respective Board of Directors of the company and of its associates and subsidiary entities are responsible for assessing the ability of Company and of its associates and subsidiary to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Board of Directors either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The respective Board of Directors of the company and of its associates and subsidiary are responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the Company and of its associates and subsidiary.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Consolidated 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 decision of users taken on the basis of these Consolidated Financial Statements.

Salarpuria & Partners Chartered Accountants Kolkata

INDIA

Salarpuria & Partners

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
7, C. R. AVENUE, KOLKATA - 700 072
Phone : 2237 5400 / 5401, 4014 5400-5410
Website : www.salarpuriajajodia.com
E-mail : salarpuria.jajodia@rediffmail.com
office@salarpuriajajodia.com
Branch at New Delhi

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 Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

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

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company, its associate's and subsidiary'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 Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company and its associates and subsidiary to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements, including the disclosures, and whether the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Company and its associates and subsidiary to express an opinion on the consolidated Ind AS financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of the financial statements of such entities included in the consolidated Ind AS financial statements of which we are the independent auditors. For the other entities included in the consolidated financial statements, which have been audited by other auditors, such other auditors remain responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audits carried out by them. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements for the financial year ended March 31, 2024 and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Salarpuria & Partners Chartered Accountants Kolkata

Salarpuria & Partners
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
7, C. R. AVENUE, KOLKATA - 700 072
Phone : 2237 5400 / 5401, 4014 5400-5410
Website : www.salarpuriajajodia.com
E-mail : salarpuria.jajodia@rediffmail.com
office@salarpuriajajodia.com
Branch at New Delhi

Other Matters

(a) The consolidated financial results include the unaudited financial result of 01 (one) Subsidiary for the year ended March 31, 2024, as certified by the management whose total asset of Rs. 101.65 lakhs for the above-mentioned period and included total asset of Rs.101.25 lakhs for the year ended March 31, 2023, audited by the other auditor.

(b) The consolidated financial statements include the audited financial statements of 02 (two) associates, audited by other auditors whose financial information reflect Parent company's share of total net profit after tax of Rs. 193.99 lakhs for the year ended 31 March 2024, and share of total comprehensive income of Rs. 193.99 lakhs for the year ended 31 March 2024, as considered in the consolidated financial statements.

(c) The consolidated financial statements also include the unaudited financial result of 03 (three) associate, certified by the management, whose financial information reflect Parent company's share of total net profit after tax of Rs.784.90 lakhs for the year ended 31 March 2024, and share of total comprehensive income of Rs. 784.90 lakhs for the year ended 31 March 2024, as considered in the consolidated financial statements. These financial information are unaudited and have been furnished to us by the Management and our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of this associate, and our report in terms of sub-section (3) of Section 143 of the Act, in so far as it relates to the aforesaid associate, is based solely on such unaudited financial information.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, and our report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements below, is not modified in respect of the above matters with respect to our reliance on the work done and the reports of the other auditors and the financial information provided by the Management.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. With respect to the matters specified in clause (xxi) of paragraph 3 and paragraph 4 of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("CARO"/ "the Order") issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, according to the information and explanations given to us, and based on the CARO reports issued by us and the auditors of respective companies included in the consolidated financial statements to which reporting under CARO is applicable, as provided to us by the Management of the Parent, we report that there are no qualifications or adverse remarks by the respective auditors in the CARO reports of the said respective companies included in the consolidated financial statements.

2. As required by Section 143 (3) of the Act, based on our audit and on the consideration of report of the other auditors on separate financial statements and the other financial information of the branch and subsidiaries, as noted in the 'other matter' paragraph, we report, to the extent applicable, that:

   (a) The other auditors whose reports we have relied upon, have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit of the aforesaid Consolidated Ind AS financial statements.

   (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books and the reports of the other auditors.

   (c) The Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity and the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account maintained for the preparation of the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements.

Salarpuria & Partners Chartered Accountants Kolkata

(d) In our opinion, the aforesaid Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended;

(e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Company as on 31st March, 2024 taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Company and the reports of the statutory auditors of its associates and subsidiary company incorporated in India, none of the directors of the company, its associate companies, its subsidiary company incorporated in India is disqualified as on 31st March, 2024 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.

(f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure –A".

(g) With respect to the matter to be included in the Auditors' Report under Section 197(16) of the Act: In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Parent Company to its directors during the current year is in accordance with the provisions of Section 197 of the Act read with Schedule V of the Act.

(h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:

(i) The Group has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements - Refer Note 24.1 to the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements.

(ii) The Group and its associates and subsidiary did not have any material foreseeable losses on long-term contracts including derivative contracts.

(iii) There was no amount which was required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Holding Company.

(iv) (a) The Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person or entity, including foreign entity ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

(b) The Management has represented, that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been received by the Company from any person or entity, including foreign entity ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

SALARPURIA & PARTNERS Chartered Accountants Kolkata

Salarpuria & Partners
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
7, C. R. AVENUE, KOLKATA - 700 072
Phone : 2237 5400 / 5401, 4014 5400-5410
Website : www.salarpuriajajodia.com
E-mail : salarpuria.jajodia@rediffmail.com
office@salarpuriajajodia.com
Branch at New Delhi

(c) Based on the audit procedures that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement.

(v) The Parent has not declared or paid any dividend during the year and has not proposed final dividend for the year.

(vi) Based on our examination which included test checks and that performed by respective auditors of the associates, which are the companies incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, the company, associates, have used an accounting software for maintaining its books of accounts which has a feature of recording audit trail facility (edit log) and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software. Further, during the course of our audit, we did not come across any instance of audit trail feature being tampered with.

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

For Salarpuria & Partners
Chartered Accountants
Firm ICAI Reg. No. 302113E

Palash K. Dey
Chartered Accountant
Membership No.-053991
Partner

UDIN: 24053991BKBJAV9454
Place : Kolkata
Date : 29.05.2024

SALARPURIA & PARTNERS
Chartered Accountants
Kolkata

Salarpuria & Partners
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
7, C. R. AVENUE, KOLKATA - 700 072
Phone : 2237 5400 / 5401, 4014 5400-5410
Website : www.salarpuriajajodia.com
E-mail : salarpuria.jajodia@rediffmail.com
office@salarpuriajajodia.com
Branch at New Delhi

ANNEXURE 'A' TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
Report on the Internal Financial Controls under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")
(Referred to Paragraph 2(f) of Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements of our Report of even date to the members of Hindusthan Udyog Limited for the year ended 31st March, 2024)

In conjunction with our audit of the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements of the Company as of and for the year ended 31st March, 2024, we have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **Hindusthan Udyog Limited** ("the Parent Company") and its associates and subsidiary.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

SALARPURIA & PARTNERS
Chartered Accountants
Kolkata

CA INDIA

Salarpuria & Partners
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
7, C. R. AVENUE, KOLKATA - 700 072
Phone : 2237 5400 / 5401, 4014 5400-5410
Website : www.salarpuriajajodia.com
E-mail : salarpuria.jajodia@rediffmail.com
office@salarpuriajajodia.com
Branch at New Delhi

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

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

Other Matters

Our aforesaid reports under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the internal financial controls over financial .reporting in so far as it relates to 6 Associate companies and 1 Subsidiary Company, which are companies incorporated in India, is based on the corresponding reports of the auditor of such company incorporated in India.

For Salarpuria & Partners
Chartered Accountants
Firm ICAI Regn. No. 302113E
Palash K. Dey
Chartered Accountant
Membership No.-053991
Partner

SALARPURIA & PARTNERS Chartered Accountants Kolkata

UDIN: 24053991BKBJAV9454
Place: Kolkata.
Date: 29.05.2024

HINDUSTHAN UDYOG LTD
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31ST MARCH 2024
CIN No.: L27120WB1947PLC015767

Rs in Lacs

ASSETS	Notes	As At 31.03.2024	As At 31.03.2023
NON CURRENT ASSETS			
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	2(a)	**6,949.95**	4,746.63
(b) Capital Work in Progress	2(b)	**78.16**	77.72
(c) ***Financial Assets***			
(i) Investments	3(a)	**54,889.62**	32,069.78
(ii) Trade Receivables	3(b)	**50.11**	50.11
(iii) Others Financial Assets	3(c)	**12.13**	44.27
(d) Deferred Tax Assets (Net)	4	**-**	-
(e) Other Non-Current Assets	5	**98.34**	28.49
Total Non- Current Assets		**62,078.31**	37,017.00
CURRENT ASSETS			
(a) Inventories	6	**27.35**	29.65
(b) Financial Assets			
(i) Trade Receivables	3(d)	**198.82**	357.23
(ii) Cash & Cash Equivalents	7(a)	**48.55**	871.31
(iii) Bank balances other than (ii) above	7(b)	**31.31**	14.75
(iv) Others Financial Assets	7(c)	**9.55**	29.35
(c) Current Tax Asset (Net)	8	**669.06**	106.03
(d) Other Current Assets	9	**234.37**	8,908.43
Total Current Assets		**1,219.01**	10,316.75
Total Assets		**63,297.32**	47,333.75

EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	Notes	As At 31.03.2024	As At 31.03.2023
(1) EQUITY			
(a) Equity Share Capital	10(A)	**619.50**	619.50
(b) Other Equity	10(B)	**60,544.53**	42,055.71
(c) Non-controlling Interests		**20.01**	20.01
Total Equity		**61,184.04**	42,695.22
(2) LIABILITIES			
Non Current Liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	11(A)	**930.12**	3,205.17
(ii) Other Financial Liabilities	11(C)	**21.41**	55.29
(b) Provisions	12	**12.69**	10.75
(c) Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	4	**173.51**	14.30
Total Non- Current Liabilities		**1,137.73**	3,285.51
(3) ***Current Liabilities***			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	13(A)	**65.62**	148.95
(ii) Trade Payables	11(B)	**-**	
Total Outstanding dues of Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprise		**-**	10.23
Total Outstanding dues of creditors other than Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprise		**41.45**	181.73
(iii) Other Financial Liabilities	13(B)	**18.70**	149.23
(b) Other Current Liabilities	14	**845.47**	850.56
(c) Provisions	15	**4.31**	12.32
Total Current Liabilities		**975.55**	1,353.02
Total Liabilities		**2,113.28**	4,638.53
Total Equity and Liabilities		**63,297.32**	47,333.75

Material Accounting Policies & Other Notes **1 & 24**

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the Financial Statements

As per our report of even date

For SALARPURIA & PARTNERS
Chartered Accountants
Firm ICAI Reg. No.302113E

Palash K. Dey
Chartered Accountant
Membership No.-053991
Partner

Place : Kolkata
Date : 29th May, 2024

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

For Hindusthan Udyog Ltd.
Company Secretary
& CFO

SALARPURIA & PARTNERS
Chartered Accountants
Kolkata

HINDUSTHAN UDYOG LTD

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2024

CIN No.: L27120WB1947PLC015767

Rs. in Lacs except EPS

	Particulars	Notes	For the Year Ended 31.03.2024	For the Year Ended 31.03.2023
	Continuing Operations			
I.	Revenue from Operations		-	-
II.	Other Income	16	**550.80**	439.16
	III. Total Income (I +II)		**550.80**	439.16
IV.	***Expenses:***			
	Cost of Materials Consumed	17	**3.58**	3.06
	Changes in Inventories of Finished Goods, Stock in Trade and Work in Progress		-	-
	Employee Benefit Expenses	18	**121.76**	112.91
	Finance Costs	19	**150.85**	87.37
	Depreciation and Amortization Expense	20	**33.87**	24.80
	Other Expenses	21	**311.90**	98.55
	IV. Total Expenses		**621.96**	326.70
V.	Profit/(Loss) before Tax & Exceptional Items (III - IV)		**(71.16)**	112.48
VI.	Exceptional Item	22	-	2,746.41
VII.	Share of profit/(loss) of an associate / a joint venture		18,598.37	7,488.82
VIII.	Profit/(Loss) before Tax (V +VI+VII)		**18,527.21**	10,347.71
IX.	***Tax Expense:***			
	1 Current Tax		**177.60**	0.13
	2 Tax for earlier years (Net)			-
	3 Deferred Tax		**159.16**	-
	Net Current Tax (IX)		**336.76**	0.13
X.	***Net Profit/(Loss) after tax from continuing operations(VIII-IX)***		**18,190.45**	10,347.58
	Discontinuing Operations			
XI.	***Net Profit/(Loss) before tax from discontinued operations***	23(a)	-	(477.46)
XII.	***Tax Expense of discontinued operations***		-	
XIII.	**Net Profit/(Loss) after tax from discontinued operations(XI-XII)**		-	(477.46)
XIV.	**Profit/(Loss) from continued operations and discontinued operations (X+XI)**		**18,190.45**	9,870.12
XV.	**Other Comprehensive Income for the period**			
	(A) (i) Item that will not be reclassified to Profit or Loss			
	→Changes in Fair Valuation of Equity Instrument		**53.74**	(17.68)
	→Net Gain/(Loss) on disposal of investments in equity shares		**(0.21)**	-
	→Remeasurement of Defined benefit Plans		**(1.38)**	13.21
	Share of OCI of Associates		**246.27**	(301.98)
	(ii) Income Tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to Profit or Loss		**(0.05)**	3.14
	(B) (i) Items that will be reclassified to Profit or Loss			
	(ii) Income Tax relating to items that will be reclassified to Profit or Loss			
XVI.	Total Comprehensive Income for the period (XIII+XIV)		**18,488.82**	9,566.83
	Earnings per Equity Share (for Continuing Operation):	24.7		
	(1) Basic earning per equity share (Rs)		**293.63**	167.03
	(2) Diluted earning per equity share (Rs)		**293.63**	167.03
	Earnings per Equity Share (for discontinuing Operation):	24.7		
	(1) Basic earning per equity share (Rs)		-	(7.71)
	(2) Diluted earning per equity share (Rs)		-	(7.71)
	Earnings per Equity Share (for discontinued & Continuing Operation):	24.7		
	(1) Basic earning per equity share (Rs)		**293.63**	159.32
	(2) Diluted earning per equity share (Rs)		**293.63**	159.32

Material Accounting Policies & Other Notes 1&24

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the Financial Statements

As per our report of even date

For SALARPURIA & PARTNERS

Chartered Accountants

Firm ICAI Reg. No.302113E

Palash K. Dey

Chartered Accountant

Membership No.-053991

Partner

For Hindusthan Udyog Ltd.

Shikha Bajaj

Company Secretary & CFO

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

SALARPURIA & PARTNERS Chartered Accountants Kolkata

Place : Kolkata

Date : 29th May, 2024

HINDUSTHAN UDYOG LTD

Statement of Consolidated Cash Flows for the year ended 31.03.2024

Rs in Lacs

PARTICULARS	For The Year Ended 31.03.2024 RS	For The Year Ended 31.03.2023 RS
A. CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net Profit/(Loss) before Tax & Extra-Ordinary Items from:		
Continuing Operations	18,527.21	7,601.33
Discontinuing Operations	-	(477.46)
Profit before tax including discontinuing operations	18,527.21	3,402.88
Adjustment for :		
Depreciation & Amortisation	33.87	98.27
Profit from Associate Companies	(18,598.37)	(7,488.82)
Interest Expense	150.85	131.22
Interest Income	(83.59)	(111.58)
Profit on sale of Property Plant and Equipment	(10.01)	(3,402.88)
Profit on sale of Investments	(7.36)	-
Investments written off	1.14	-
Provision for Dimunition in Investments	5.48	-
Profit on sale of Mutual Funds	-	(1.28)
Dividend Income	(0.13)	-
Operating Profit before Working Capital Changes	19.09	(248.33)
Movements In Working Capital :		
Increase/(Decrease) in Trade Payables	(151.15)	(110.66)
Increase/(Decrease) in Other Liabilities	(176.92)	(27.25)
(Increase)/ Decrease in Inventories	2.30	769.39
(Increase)/ Decrease in Trade Receivables	158.41	26.51
(Increase)/Decrease in Other Assets	424.08	(217.72)
Cash generated from/(used in) Operations	275.80	191.93
Direct Taxes Paid (Net)	(740.63)	(69.76)
Net Cash from Operating Activities	(464.83)	122.17
B. CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES :		
Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment	11.82	288.90
Interest Received	15.30	3.42
Capital work in progress	(0.44)	(0.39)
Dividend Received	1,544.79	386.17
Movement of advances	8,212.60	1,634.90
Purchase of Investments	(5,462.34)	297.74
Sale of Investment	65.01	
Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment	(2,238.99)	(4,698.43)
Increase/Decrease in Bank Deposits	(16.57)	15.79
Net Cash from Investing Activities	2,131.18	(2,071.90)
C. CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES :		
Interest paid	(130.72)	(87.37)
Redemption of Preference Shares	(514.64)	-
Repayment of Long Term Borrowings	(2,838.32)	2,838.32
Proceeds of Long Term Borrowings	994.56	-
Net Cash from Financing Activities	(2,489.11)	2,750.95
Net (Decrease)/ Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents (A+B+C)	(822.76)	801.22
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the year	871.31	70.09
Cash and Cash Equivalents at end of the year	48.55	871.31

SALARPURIA & PARTNERS
Chartered Accountants
Kolkata

HINDUSTHAN UDYOG LTD

Statement of Consolidated Cash Flows for the year ended 31.03.2024

Rs in Lacs

PARTICULARS	As At 31.03.2024	As At 31.03.2023
Cash & Cash Equivalents :		
Balances with Bank		
Current Account	25.16	846.70
Cash on Hand	**23.39**	24.61
Total	**48.55**	871.31

Note :

(a) Previous year's figures have been regrouped/recasted wherever necessary.

(b) The above cash flow has been prepared under "Indirect Method" as per Ind AS 7, "Statement of Cash Flows", as prescribed under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act"), as notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2016.

FOR SALARPURIA & PARTNERS
Chartered Accountants
Firm ICAI Reg. No.302113E

Palash K. Dey
Chartered Accountant
Membership No.-053991
Partner

For Hindusthan Udyog Ltd.
Shikha Bajaj
Company Secretary
& CFO

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

SALARPURIA & PARTNERS
Chartered Accountants
Kolkata

Place : Kolkata
Date : 29th May, 2024

HINDUSTHAN UDYOG LTD

Statement of Changes in Equity

(A) Equity Share Capital

(1) Current reporting period

Rs in Lacs

Balance at the beginning current reporting period	Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	Restated balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	Changes in Equity Share Capital during the current year: Reduction in Share Capital on account of Amalgamation (Share Suspense Account)	Issued during the year	Cancelled during the year	Balance at the end of the current reporting period
619.50	-	619.50	-	-	-	619.50

(2) Previous reporting period

Balance at the beginning previous reporting period	Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	Restated balance at the previous reporting period	Changes in Equity Share Capital during the previous year: Reduction in Share Capital on account of Amalgamation (Share Suspense Account)	Issued during the year	Cancelled during the year	Balance at the end of the previous reporting period
619.50	-	619.50	-	-	-	619.50

(B) Other Equity

Rs in Lacs

Particulars	Note No.	RESERVES & SURPLUS								OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME			Total Other Equity
		Securities Premium	Revaluation Surplus	General Reserve	RBI Reserve Fund	Special Capital Incentive	Capital Reserve	Retained Earnings	Capital Redemption Reserve	Fair Value Gain/(Loss) on Equity Instruments	Remeasurement of Defined Benefit Plans	Share of OCI of associates	
Balance as on 01.04.2022		138.41	48.45	1,722.02	461.79	30.00	4,565.31	25,126.39	-	386.37	(43.88)	54.02	32,488.87
Profit from Associate Company								7,488.82				(301.98)	7,186.85
Profit for the year 2022-2023		-	-	-		-	-	2,381.30					2,381.30
Remeasurement of Net Defined (Liability)/Asset		-	-	-		-	-				13.21		13.21
Changes in Fair Value of Investment		-	-	-		-	-			(17.68)			(17.68)
Tax Effect on Fair Value of Investment										3.14			3.14
Balance at 31st March, 2023		138.41	48.45	1,722.02	461.79	30.00	4,565.31	34,996.51	-	371.84	(30.67)	(247.96)	**42,055.71**
Profit for the year 2023-2024		-	-	-		-	-	(407.93)		-	-	-	(407.93)
Profit from Associate Company								18,598.37				246.27	18,844.64
Remeasurement of Net Defined (Liability)/Asset		-	-	-		-	-	-		-	(1.38)		(1.38)
Changes in Fair Value of Investment		-	-	-		-	-	-		53.74	-	-	53.74
Net Gain/(Loss) on disposal of investments in equity shares										(0.21)		-	(0.21)
Transfer from General Reserve to Capital Redemption Reserve				(600.00)					600.00				-
Transfer from RBI Reserve Fund to Retained Earnings					(461.79)			461.79					
Reclassification of gain on sale of FVTOCI equity instruments								52.63		(52.63)			-
Tax Effect on Fair Value of Investment										(0.05)	-		(0.05)
Balance as at 31st March,2024		138.41	48.45	1,122.02	(0.00)	30.00	4,565.31	53,701.37	600.00	372.68	(32.05)	(1.69)	60,544.5[illegible]

As per our report of even date

Palash K. Dey

For SALARPURIA & PARTNERS

Chartered Accountants

Firm ICAI Reg. No.302113E

Chartered Accountant

Membership No.-053991

Partner

Place : Kolkata

Date : 29th May, 2024

For Hindusthan Udyog Ltd.

Company Secretary

& CFO

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

SALARPURIA & PARTNERS * Kolkata * Chartered Accountants

NOTE 1 (A) : CORPORATE INFORMATION

The Company ("Hindusthan Udyog Limited") is an existing public company incorporated on 3rd September, 1947 under the Indian Companies Act, and deemed to exist within the purview of the Companies Act, 2013, having its registered office at Trinity Plaza, 3rd floor, 84/1A, Topsia Road (South), Kolkata - 700046. The manufacturing unit is located in Kolkata. The Equity Shares of the Company are listed on BSE Limited ("BSE") and Calcutta Stock Exchange ("CSE"). The Financial Statements are presented in Indian Rupees.

NOTE 1 (B) : MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES.

A summary of the significant accounting policies applied in the preparation of the financial statements are as given below. These accounting policies have been applied consistently to all the periods presented in the financial statements.

I) BASIS OF PREPARATION

The financial statements of Hindusthan Udyog Ltd ("the Company") comply in all material aspects with Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind-AS") as prescribed under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act"), as notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, Companies (Indian Accounting Standard) Amendment Rules 2016 and other accounting principles generally accepted in India.

The Company follows the mercantile system of accounting and recognises income and expenditure on an accrual basis. The Financial Statements are prepared under the historical cost convention, except in case of significant uncertainties and except for the following:

1 Certain financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value.

2 Assets held for sale which are measured at lower of carrying value and fair value less cost to sell.

3 Defined benefit plans where plan assets are measured at fair value.

The financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024 have been approved by the Board of Directors of the Company in their meeting held on 29th May, 2024.

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the Company's normal operating cycle. An operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash or cash equivalents. As set out in the Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013, the normal operating cycle cannot be identified and hence it is assumed to have a duration of twelve months.

The financial statements are presented in INR and all values are rounded off to the nearest lacs (INR 00,000), except when otherwise indicated.

Use of Estimates and Management Judgement

In preparing the financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in India, management is required to make estimates and assumptions that affect reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent liabilities as at the date of the financial statements and the amounts of revenue and expenses during the reported period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Any revision to such estimates is recognised in the period in which the same is determined.

II) Revenue Recognition

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Amounts disclosed as revenue are inclusive of excise duty and net of returns, allowances, rebates, value added taxes, goods and services tax and amounts collected on behalf of third parties. The company recognizes revenue when the amount of Revenue can be reliably measured and it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the company.

1 Sales are recognised when significant risks and rewards are transferred to the buyer as per the contractual terms or on dispatch where such dispatch coincides with transfer of significant risks and rewards to the buyer.

2 Export incentives are accounted for on export of goods if the entitlements can be estimated with reasonable accuracy and conditions precedent to claim our fulfilled.

III) Other Income:

1 Interest Income on Financial Assets is recognised using the effective interest rate method. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial assets to the gross carrying amount of the Financial Asset. When calculating the effective interest rate, the Company estimates the expected cash flows by considering all the contractual terms of the financial instruments.

SALARPURIA & PARTNERS
Chartered Accountants
Kolkata

2 Dividends are recognized in the statement of profit and loss only when the right to receive payments is established, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the Company, and the amount of the dividend can be measured reliably.

3 Profit/Loss on sale of Investments is recognised on the contract date.

4 Others: The Company recognizes other income (including rent and misc receipts) on accrual basis. However, where the ultimate collection of the same lacks reasonable certainty, revenue recognition is postponed to the extent of uncertainty.

***IV)* 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 realised or intended to be sold or consumed in Company's operating cycle
- Held primarily for the purpose of trading
- Expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- Cash and 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

A liability is current when:

- It is expected to be settled in Company's 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.

The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents. The Company has identified twelve months as its operating cycle.

V) Non -current assets held for sale

Non -current assets and disposal groups are classified as held for sale if their carrying amount is intended to be recovered principally through a sale (rather than through continuing use) when the asset (or disposal group) is available for immediate sale in its present condition subject only to terms that are usual and customary for sale of such asset (or disposal group) and the sale is highly probable an is expected to qualify for recognition as a completed sale within one year from the date of classification.

Non -current assets and disposal group classified as held for sale are measured at lower of their carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell.

VI) Investment Property

Investment properties held to earn rentals or for capital appreciation or both are stated in the balance sheet at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses. Any gain or loss on disposal of investment property is determined as the difference between net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the property and is recognised in the statement of profit and loss. Transfer to, or from, investment property is done at the carrying amount of the property.

VII) *Intangible Asset*

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. The cost of intangible assets acquired in a business combination is their fair value at the date of acquisition. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Internally generated intangibles, excluding capitalised development costs, are not capitalised and the related expenditure is reflected in profit or loss in the period in which the expenditure is incurred. The useful lives of intangible assets are assessed as either finite or indefinite.
Intangible assets with finite lives are amortised over the useful economic life and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. The amortisation period and the amortisation method for an intangible asset with a finite useful life are reviewed at least at the end of each reporting period. Changes in the expected useful life or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the asset are considered to modify the amortisation period or method, as appropriate, and are treated as changes in accounting estimates. The amortisation expense on intangible assets with finite lives is recognised in the statement of profit and loss unless such expenditure forms part of carrying value of another asset. Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives including Goodwill are not amortised, but are tested for impairment annually either

individually or at the cash-generating unit level. The assessment of indefinite life is reviewed annually to determine whether the indefinite life continues to be supportable. If not, the change in useful life from indefinite to finite is made on a prospective basis. Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in the statement of profit or loss when the asset is derecognised.

VIII) Foreign currency Transactions

Items included in the financial statements are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ("the functional currency"). The financial statements are presented in India Rupee which is Hindusthan Udyog Limited's functional and presentation currency.

a) On initial recognition, all foreign currency transaction are recorded at foreign exchange rate on the date of transaction.

b) Monetary items of currents assets and liabilities in foreign currency outstanding at the close of financial year are revalorised at the appropriate exchange rates prevailing at the close of the year.

c) The gain or loss on decrease/increase in reporting currency due to fluctuation in foreign exchange rate, in case of monetary current assets and liabilities in foreign currency, are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss

IX) Financial Instruments

All financial assets are recognised on trade date when the purchase of a financial asset is under a contract whose term requires delivery of the financial asset within the timeframe established by the market concerned. Financial assets are initially measured at fair value, plus transaction costs, except for those financial assets which are classified as at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL) at inception. All recognised financial assets are subsequently measured in their entirety at either amortised cost or fair value.

Classification of Financial Assets

Financial assets are classified as 'equity instrument' if it is a non-derivative and meets the definition of 'equity' for the issuer. All other non-derivative financial assets are 'debt instruments'.

Financial assets at amortised cost and the effective interest method

Debt instruments are measured at amortised cost if both of the following conditions are met:

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

Debt instruments meeting these criteria are measured initially at fair value plus transaction costs. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method less any impairment, with interest recognised on an effective yield basis in investment income.

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a debt instrument and of allocating interest over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash receipts (including all fees on points paid or received that form an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life of the debt instrument, or (where appropriate) a shorter period, to the net carrying amount on initial recognition.

The Company may irrevocably elect at initial recognition to classify a debt instrument that meets the amortised cost criteria above as at FVTPL if that designation eliminates or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch had the financial asset been measured at amortised cost.

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)

Debt instruments are measured at FVTOCI if both of the following conditions are met:

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

Debt instruments meeting these criteria are measured initially at fair value plus transaction costs. They are subsequently measured at fair value with any gains or losses arising on Remeasurement recognised in other comprehensive income, except for impairment gains or losses and foreign exchange gains or losses. Interest calculated using the effective interest method is recognised in the statement of profit and loss in investment income. When the debt instrument is derecognised the cumulative gain/loss previously recognised in other comprehensive income is reclassified to the statement of profit and loss account as a reclassification adjustment.

SALARPURIA & PARTNERS Chartered Accountants Kolkata

At initial recognition, an irrevocable election is made (on an instrument-by-instrument basis) to designate investments in equity instruments other than held for trading purpose at FVTOCI.

A financial asset is held for trading if:

- it has been acquired principally for the purpose of selling it in the near term; or
- on initial recognition it is part of a portfolio of identified financial instruments that the Company manages together and has evidence of a recent actual pattern of short-term profit-taking; or
- it is a derivative that is not designated and effective as a hedging instrument or a financial guarantee.

Investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs. Subsequently, they are measured at fair value with gains and losses arising from changes in fair value recognised in other comprehensive income. Where the asset is disposed of, the cumulative gain or loss previously accumulated in the other comprehensive income is directly reclassified to retained earnings.

For equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income no impairments are recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

Dividends on these investments in equity instruments are recognised in the statement of profit and loss in investment income when the Company's right to receive the dividends is established, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the entity; and the amount of the dividend can be measured reliably.

Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit and Loss (FVTPL)

Financial assets that do not meet the criteria of classifying as amortised cost or fair value through other comprehensive income described above, or that meet the criteria but the entity has chosen to designate as at FVTPL at initial recognition, are measured at FVTPL.

Investments in equity instruments are classified as at FVTPL, unless the Company designates an investment that is not held for trading at FVTOCI at initial recognition.

Financial assets classified at FVTPL are initially measured at fair value excluding transaction costs.

Financial assets at FVTPL are subsequently measured at fair value, with any gains or losses arising on remeasurement recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

Dividend income on investments in equity instruments at FVTPL is recognised in the statement of profit and loss in investment income when the Company's right to receive the dividends is established, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the entity; and the amount of the dividend can be measured reliably.

Impairment of financial assets

On initial recognition of the financial assets, a loss allowance for expected credit loss is recognised for debt instruments at amortised cost and FVTOCI. For debt instruments that are measured at FVTOCI, the loss allowance is recognised in other comprehensive income in the statement of profit and loss and does not reduce the carrying amount of the financial asset in the balance sheet.

Expected credit losses of a financial instrument is measured in a way that reflects:

- an unbiased and probability-weighted amount that is determined by evaluating a range of possible outcomes;
- the time value of money; and
- reasonable and supportable information that is available without undue cost or effort at the reporting date about past events, current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions.

At each reporting date, the Company assesses whether the credit risk on a financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition.

When making the assessment, the Company compares the risk of a default occurring on the financial instrument as at the reporting date with the risk of a default occurring on the financial instrument as at the date of initial recognition and consider reasonable and supportable information, that is available without undue cost or effort, that is indicative of significant increases in credit risk since initial recognition.

If, at the reporting date, the credit risk on a financial instrument has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the Company measures the loss allowance for that financial instrument at an amount equal to 12-month expected credit losses. If, the credit risk on that financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition, the Company measures the loss allowance for a financial instrument at an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses.

The amount of expected credit losses (or reversal) that is required to adjust the loss allowance at the reporting date is recognised as an impairment gain or loss in the statement of profit and loss.

SALARPURIA & PARTNERS
Chartered Accountants
Kolkata

Financial Liabilities and equity instruments issued by the Company

Classification as debt or equity

Debt and equity instruments are classified as either financial liabilities or as equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangement.

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.

Compound instruments

The component parts of compound instruments (convertible instruments) issued by the Company are classified separately as financial liabilities and equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangement. At the date of issue, the fair value of the liability component is estimated using the prevailing market interest rate for a similar non-convertible instrument. This amount is recorded as a liability on an amortised cost basis using the effective interest method until extinguished upon conversion or at the instrument's maturity date. The equity component is determined by deducting the amount of the liability component from the fair value of the compound instrument as a whole. This is recognised and included in equity, net of income tax effects, and is not subsequently remeasured.

Financial Liabilities

Financial liabilities are classified as either financial liabilities 'at FVTPL' or 'other financial liabilities'.

Financial Liabilities at FVTPL

Financial liabilities are classified as at FVTPL when the financial liability is either held for trading or it is designated as at FVTPL.

A financial liability is classified as held for trading if:

- it has been acquired or incurred principally for the purpose of repurchasing it in the near term; or
- on initial recognition it is part of a portfolio of identified financial instruments that the Company manages together and for which there is evidence of a recent actual pattern of short-term profit taking; or
- it is a derivative that is not designated and effective as a hedging instrument.

A financial liability other than a financial liability held for trading may also be designated as at FVTPL upon initial recognition if:

- such designation eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency that would otherwise arise; or
- the financial liability forms part of a Company of financial assets or financial liabilities or both, which is managed and its performance is evaluated on a fair value basis, in accordance with the Company's documented risk management or investment strategy, and information about the Company is provided internally on that basis; or
- it forms part of a contract containing one or more embedded derivatives, and Ind-AS 109 Financial Instruments permits the entire combined contract to be designated as at FVTPL.

Financial liabilities at FVTPL are stated at fair value, with any gains or losses arising on remeasurement recognised in the statement of profit and loss, except for the amount of change in the fair value of the financial liability that is attributable to changes in the credit risk of that liability which is recognised in other comprehensive income.

The net gain or loss recognised in the statement of profi t and loss incorporates any interest paid on the financial liability.

Other Financial Liabilities

Other financial liabilities, including borrowings, are initially measured at fair value, net of transaction costs.

Other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, with interest expense recognised on an effective yield basis.

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial liability and of allocating interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments through the expected life of the financial liability, or (where appropriate) a shorter period, to the net carrying amount on initial recognition.

X) Fair value measurement

The Company measures financial instruments, such as, derivatives at fair value at each balance sheet date.

SALARPURIA & PARTNERS
Chartered Accountants
Kolkata

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:

1 In the principal market for the asset or liability, or
2 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.
A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

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 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 financial statements on a recurring basis, the Company 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.

For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the Company has determined classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy as explained above.

XI) Contingent Assets

A contingent asset is a possible asset that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company.

A contingent asset is not recognised but disclosed where an inflow of economic benefit is probable.

XII) Employees Benefit Expenses

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 employees' 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) Long Term Employee Benefit Obligations

The liabilities for earned leave and sick leave are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees rendered the related service. They are, therefore, measured at the present value of the 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 the actuarial assumptions are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Under Ind AS, re-measurements of defined benefit plan are recognised in the Balance Sheet with a corresponding debit or credit to equity through Other Comprehensive Income (OCI). Under Ind AS, an entity is permitted to transfer amounts recognized in Other Comprehensive Income within equity. The Company has taken recourse of the said provision and has transferred as at the date of transition to Ind AS.

XIII) Dividend

Provision is made for the amount of any final dividend declared, being appropriately authorised in the Annual General Meeting and no longer at the discretion of the Company.

Interim Dividends are recorded as a liability on the date of declaration by the Company's Board of Directors.

XIV) Leases

Ind AS 116 supersedes Ind AS 17 Leases including its appendices. The standard sets out the principles for the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of leases and requires lessees to recognise most leases on the balance sheet

SALARIA & PARTNERS Chartered Accountants Kolkata

The Company has adopted Ind AS 116 using the modified retrospective method of adoption under the transitional provisions of the Standards, with the date of initial application on 1st April 2019. The Company also elected to use the recognition exemptions for lease contracts that, at the commencement date, have a lease term of 12 months or less and do not contain a purchase option (short-term leases), and lease contracts for which the underlying asset is of low value (low-value assets).

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.

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 shorter of the lease term and the estimated useful lives of the assets.

If ownership of the leased asset transfers to the Company at the end of the lease term or the cost reflects the exercise of a purchase option, depreciation is calculated using the estimated useful life of the asset.

The right-of-use assets are also subject to impairment. Refer to the accounting policies in section (k) Impairment of non-financial assets.

Lease Liabilities

XVI) **Impairment of non-financial assets**

The Company assesses, at each reporting date, whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Company estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or cash-generating unit's (CGU) fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. Recoverable amount is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or group of assets. When the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.
In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset.
The Company bases its impairment calculation on forecast calculations, which are prepared separately for each of the Company's CGUs to which the individual assets are allocated.
Impairment losses of continuing operations, including impairment on inventories, are recognised in the statement of profit and loss. An assessment is made at each reporting date to determine whether there is an indication that previously recognised impairment losses no longer exist or have decreased. If such indication exists, the Company estimates the asset's or CGU's recoverable amount. A previously recognised impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the assumptions used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised. The reversal is limited so that the carrying amount of the asset does not exceed its recoverable amount, nor exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. Such reversal is recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

SALARPURIA & PARTNERS
Chartered Accountants
Kolkata

XVI) **Segment reporting**

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision-maker. Revenue and expenses are identified to segments on the basis of their relationship to the operating activities of the segment. Revenue, expenses, assets and liabilities which are not allocable to segments on a reasonable basis, are included under "Unallocated revenue/ expenses/ assets/ liabilities".

The analysis of geographical segments is based on the areas in which customers of the Company are located.

Segment accounting policies are in line with the accounting policies of the Company. In addition, the following specific accounting policies have been followed for segment reporting:

i) Segment revenue includes sales and other operational revenue directly identifiable with/allocable to the segment including inter segment revenue.

ii) Expenses that are directly identifiable with/allocable to segments are considered for determining the segment result.

iii) Most of the centrally incurred costs are allocated to segments mainly on the basis of their respective expected segment revenue estimated at the beginning of the reported period.

iv) Income which relates to the Company as a whole and not allocable to segments is included in "unallocable corporate income/ (expenditure)(net)".

v) Segment result includes margins on inter-segment capital jobs, which are reduced in arriving at the profit before tax of the Company.

vi) Segment result includes the finance costs incurred on interest bearing advances with corresponding credit included in "unallocable corporate income/(expenditure)(net).

vii) Segment results have not been adjusted for the exceptional item attributable to the corresponding segment. The said exceptional item has been included in "unallocable corporate income/(expenditure)(net)". The corresponding segment assets have been carried under the respective segments without adjusting the exceptional item.

viii) Segment revenue resulting from transactions with other business segments is accounted on the basis of transfer price which are either determined to yield a desired margin or agreed on a negotiated basis.

ix) Segment assets and liabilities include those directly identifiable with the respective segments. Unallocable corporate assets and liabilities represent the assets and liabilities that relate to the Company as a whole.

x) Segment non-cash expenses forming part of segment expenses includes the fair value of the employee stock options which is accounted as employee compensation cost [Note 1(r) supra] and is allocated to the segment.

XVII) **Business combination**

Business combinations are accounted for using the acquisition method. The cost of an acquisition is measured as the aggregate of the consideration transferred measured at acquisition date fair value and the amount of any noncontrolling interests in the acquiree. For each business combination, the Company elects whether to measure the noncontrolling interests in the acquiree at fair value or at the proportionate share of the acquiree's identifiable net assets. Acquisition-related costs are expensed as incurred. At the acquisition date, the identifiable assets acquired and the liabilities assumed are recognised at their acquisition date fair values.

Any business combinations involving entities or businesses under common control are accounted for using the pooling of interest method:

• The assets and liabilities of the combining entities are reflected at their carrying amounts.

• No adjustments are made to reflect fair values, or recognise any new assets or liabilities. The only adjustments that are made are to harmonise accounting policies.

SALARPURIA & PARTNERS
Chartered Accountants
Kolkata

HINDUSTHAN UDYOG LTD
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statement As At 31.03.2024

NOTE 2(A): PROPERTY, PLANT & EQUIPMENT

Rs in Lacs

Particulars	PROPERTY, PLANT & EQUIPMENT								
	Freehold Land	Lease Hold Land *	Building & Structures	Plant & Equipments	Electronic Data Processing Machines	Electric Installations	Vehicles	Furniture & Fittings	Total
Gross Block									
Gross Carrying Amount As At 01.04.2023	4,233.15	0.39	678.32	105.18	1.69	2.94	39.82	34.94	**5,096.42**
Additions during the year	-		2,195.47	-			43.52	-	**2,238.99**
Disposals/deductions during the year	-	-	-	- -	-	-	(15.77)	-	(15.77)
Gross Carrying Amount As At 31.03.2024	**4,233.15**	**0.39**	**2,873.78**	**105.18**	**1.69**	**2.94**	**67.56**	**34.94**	**7,319.64**
Depreciation /Amortisation									
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation As At 01.04.2023	-	-	214.83	80.10	1.63	2.58	32.32	18.32	**349.78**
Depreciation/ amortisation for the year	-	0.00	19.55	4.67	0.01	0.10	6.79	2.75	**33.87**
Disposals/deductions during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	(13.96)	-	**(13.96)**
Accumulated depreciation as at 31.03.2024	-	-	**234.38**	**84.77**	**1.64**	**2.68**	**25.15**	**21.07**	**369.69**
Net Carrying Amount As At 31.03.2024	**4,233.15**	**0.39**	**2,639.39**	**20.41**	**0.05**	**0.26**	**42.42**	**13.87**	**6,949.95**

Non residential (commercial) property loan taken from ICICI Bank has been secured against property acquired by the Company against such loan.

The changes in the carrying value of property, plant and equipment for the year ended March 31, 2023 were as follows:

Particulars	PROPERTY, PLANT & EQUIPMENT								
	Freehold Land	Lease Hold Land *	Building & Structures	Plant & Equipments	Electronic Data Processing Machines	Electric Installations	Vehicles	Furniture & Fixtures	Total
	RS	RS	RS	RS	RS	RS	RS	RS	RS
Gross Block									
Gross Carrying Amount As At 01.04.2022	205.15	166.84	936.23	508.16	1.69	59.94	39.82	62.57	**1,980.40**
Additions during the year	4,028.00		212.00	451.88				6.55	**4,698.43**
Disposals/deductions during the year	(0.00)	(166.45)	(469.91)	(854.86)	-	(57.00)	(0.00)	(34.18)	**(1,582.41)**
Gross Carrying Amount As At 31.03.2023	**4,233.15**	**0.39**	**678.32**	**105.18**	**1.69**	**2.94**	**39.82**	**34.94**	**5,096.42**
Depreciation /Amortisation									
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation As At 01.04.2022	-	8.77	180.33	456.12	1.57	33.85	28.83	38.44	**747.91**
Depreciation/ amortisation for the year	-	1.46	32.52	52.07	0.06	2.76	3.69	5.72	**98.27**
Disposals/deductions during the year	-	(10.23)	1.99	(428.09)	(0.00)	(34.03)	(0.20)	(25.84)	**(496.40)**
Accumulated depreciation As At 31.03.2023	-	-	**214.83**	**80.10**	**1.63**	**2.58**	**32.32**	**18.32**	**349.79**
Net Carrying Amount As At 31.03.2023	**4,233.15**	**0.39**	**463.49**	**25.08**	**0.06**	**0.36**	**7.50**	**16.62**	**4,746.63**

** Provision for amortisation of Long term Leasehold land at Durgapur has not been made.*

NOTE 2(B) : CAPITAL WORK IN PROGRESS	As At 31.03.2024
Gross Carrying Amount As At 01.04.2023	77.72
Additions during the year	0.44
Disposals/deductions during the year	-
Gross Carrying Amount As At 31.03.2024	**78.16**

PARTICULARS	As At 31.03.2023
Gross Carrying Amount As At 1st April, 2022	77.43
Additions during the year	0.29
Disposals/deductions during the year	-
Gross Carrying Amount As At 31.03.2023	**77.72**

SALARPURIA & PARTNERS
Chartered Accountants
Kolkata

NOTE 2(A): PROPERTY, PLANT & EQUIPMENT

Accounting Policy:

(a) ***Property, Plant and Equipment :***

(i) Freehold Land is carried at historical cost including cost that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the land.

(ii) All other items of property, plant and equipment are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation/ amortization. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

Property, plant and equipment held for use in the production or/and supply of goods or services, or for administrative purposes, are stated in the balance sheet at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

The initial cost at cash price equivalence of property, plant and equipment acquired comprises its purchase price, including import duties and non-refundable purchase taxes, any directly attributable costs of bringing the assets to its working condition and location and present value of any obligatory decommissioning costs for its intended use. Cost may also include effective portion on qualifying cash flow hedges of foreign currency purchases of property, plant and equipment recycled from hedge reserve as basis adjustment.

In case of self-constructed assets, cost includes the costs of all materials used in construction, direct labour, allocation of overheads, directly attributable borrowing costs and effective portion of cash flow hedges of foreign currency recycled from the hedge reserve as basis adjustment.

Subsequent expenditure on major maintenance or repairs includes the cost of the replacement of parts of assets and overhaul costs. Where an asset or part of an asset is replaced and it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will be available to the Company, the expenditure is capitalised and the carrying amount of the item replaced is derecognised. Similarly, overhaul costs associated with major maintenance are capitalised and depreciated over their useful lives where it is probable that future economic benefits will be available and any remaining carrying amounts of the cost of previous overhauls are derecognised. All other costs are expensed as incurred except the amortisation value of durgapur leasehold land is not material.

Depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost or value of assets, over their estimated useful lives or, in the case of leased assets (including leasehold improvements), over the lease term if shorter. The lease period is considered by excluding any lease renewals options, unless the renewals are reasonably certain. Depreciation is recorded using the straight line basis. The estimated useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each year end, with the effect of any changes in estimate accounted for on a prospective basis. Each component of an item of property, plant and equipment with a cost that is significant in relation to the total cost of that item is depreciated separately if its useful life differs from the others components of the asset.

Depreciation commences when the assets are ready for their intended use. Depreciated assets in property and accumulated depreciation accounts are retained fully until they are removed from service.

The useful life of the items of PPE estimated by the management for the current and comparative period are in line with the useful life as per **Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013.**

De-recognition

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

SALARPURIA & PARTNERS
Chartered Accountants
Kolkata

HINDUSTHAN UDYOG LTD

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statement As At 31.03.2024 — **Rs. In Lacs**

Note : 3 FINANCIAL ASSETS	No. of Shares	As At 31.03.2024	No. of Shares	As At 31.03.2023
(A) INVESTMENTS				
(a) Measured at fair value through Other Comprehensive Income				
(i) Investment in Equity Instrument (Quoted)				
1) Via Media India Limited	1,750	0.18	1,750	0.18
Less: Written Off		(0.18)		
2) Phosphate Co. Limited	11,578	17.48	26,400	44.22
3) Indorama Synthetics Limited	300	0.12	300	0.12
Less: Written Off		(0.12)		
		-		
4) India Foils Limited	400	0.03	400	0.03
Less: Written Off		(0.03)		
		-		
5) Blue Coast Hotels Limited	9,70,000	92.15	9,70,000	36.86
6) Reliance Industries Limited	-	-	1,408	32.82
7) Mcleod Russel (India) Limited	150	0.03	150	0.03
Less: Provision for Dimunition in Investment	(150)	(0.03)		
	-	-		
8) JK Synthetics Limited	905	0.55	905	0.55
Less: Written Off		(0.55)		
		-		
9) LML Limited	5,100	5.20	5,100	5.20
Less: Provision for Dimunition in Investment	-	(5.10)		
Less: Written Off	(100)	(0.10)		
	5,000	(0)		-
Total (i)		109.63		120.00
(ii) Investment in Equity Instrument (Unquoted)				
1) Tamilnadu Alkaline Batteries Limited	8,00,000	8.03	8,00,000	8.03
2) Macneill Electricals Limited	918	3.75	918	3.75
3) Neptune Impex Pvt. Limited	200	0.30	200	0.30
Less: Written Off		(0.30)		
		-		
Total (ii)		11.78		12.08
Total (a)		121.41		132.08
(b) Measured at Cost				
I. Associate				
1) ***WPIL Limited (39.54%) (*) (#)***	40,36,659		38,61,659	
Carrying Value of the Group's Interest in Associate		36,343.13		24,089.36
Add: Current Year Profit/(Loss)		17,865.75		7,177.61
Less : Dividend		(1,544.66)		(386.17)
Total		52,664.22		30,880.80
2) ***Spaans Babcock India Limited (45%)***	45,000		45,000	
Carrying Value of the Group's Interest in Associate		24.23		59.39
Add: Current Year Profit/(Loss)		(14.27)		(35.16)
Total		9.96		24.23
3) **Asutosh Enterprises Limited (36.12%)**	8,09,450		8,09,450	
Carrying Value of the Group's Interest in Associate		213.18		173.04
Add: Current Year Profit/(Loss)		191.13		40.14
Total		404.31		213.18

SALARPURIA & PARTNERS Chartered Accountants Kolkata

HINDUSTHAN UDYOG LTD

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statement As At 31.03.2024

Note : 3 FINANCIAL ASSETS	No. of Shares	As At 31.03.2024	No. of Shares	As At 31.03.2023 (*)
4) ***Bengal Steel Industries Limited (38.13%)***	18,68,151		18,68,151	
Carrying Value of the Group's Interest in Associate		88.68		81.58
Add: Current Year Profit/(Loss)		2.86		7.10
Total		91.54		88.68
5) ***Hindusthan Parsons Limited (41.55%)***	32,45,000		32,45,000	
Carrying Value of the Group's Interest in Associate		91.57		94.37
Add: Current Year Profit/(Loss)		799.44		(2.80)
Total		891.01		91.57
6) ***H. S. M. International Private Limited (30.25%)***	3,02,500		3,02,500	
Carrying Value of the Group's Interest in Associate		7.27		7.31
Add: Current Year Profit/(Loss)		(0.26)		(0.04)
Total		7.01		7.27
(II) Investment in Govt. Securities (NSC)		0.15		0.15
(III) Investment in Debentures				
Via Media India Limited	175	0.07	175	0.07
Less: Written Off		(0.07)		
		-		
Total (b)		54,068.21		31,305.95
(c) Measured at fair value through Profit and loss				
(i) Investment in Preference Shares				
V N Enterprises Limited **	7,00,000	700.00	7,00,000	631.71
Total (c)		700.00		631.71
Total (a+b+c)		54,889.62		32,069.78

* Purchased 1,75,000 shares of Rs. 5462.34 lakhs of WPIL Ltd (Associate Company)

\# 2,90,000 Fully paid up equity shares of WPIL Ltd, held by the parent company, pledged against loan taken from Axis Finance Limited in the year 2022-23, has now been released on account of full repayment of loan.

** 7,00,000, 6% Cumulative Redeemable Preference Shares of VN Enterprises Ltd of face value of Rs.100 each was due for redemption on 24.03.2024, but it was not encashed and the redemption has been postponed to 24.03.2029

	As At 31.03.2024		As At 31.03.2023	
	Cost	Market Value	Cost	Market Value
Aggregate value of Quoted Investments	6,002.01	1,38,064.14	550.56	93,711.02
Aggregate value of Unquoted Investments	128.93	1,221.32	129.23	395.31

SALARPURIA & PARTNERS
Chartered Accountants
Kolkata

(B) TRADE RECEIVABLES

Accounting Policy:

Trade receivables are amounts due from customers for goods sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business. If the receivable is expected to be collected within a period of 12 months or less from the reporting date (or in the normal operating cycle of the business, if longer), they are classified as current assets otherwise as non-current assets.

Trade receivables are measured initially at fair value, and subsequently at amortised cost using effective interest method, less provision for impairment.

Loss allowance for expected life time credit loss is recognised on initial recognition.

Rs in Lacs

Particulars	As At 31.03.2024	As At 31.03.2023
Unsecured, Considered Good, unless stated otherwise	50.11	50.11
Trade Receivables Considered Good - Unsecured	50.11	50.11
Trade Receivables which have Significant increase in Credit Risk	-	-
Less :Allowances for Bad and Doubtful Debts	-	-
Total	50.11	50.11

Ageing of Trade receivables - Non- current outstanding as at 31 March, 2024 is as follows :

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment			
	1 - 2 Years	2 - 3 Years	More than 3 Years	Total
- Undisputed Trade Receivables - Considered Good	-	-	50.11	50.11
- Undisputed Trade Receivables - which have significant incresae in Credit Risk	-	-	-	-
- Undisputed Trade Receivables - Credit Impaired	-	-	-	-
- Disputed Trade Receivables - Considered Good	-	-	-	-
- Disputed Trade Receivables - which have significant incresae in Credit Risk	-	-	-	-
- Disputed Trade Receivables - Credit Impaired	-	-	-	-
Less :Allowances for bad and doubtful debts	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	50.11	50.11

Ageing of Trade receivables - Non- current outstanding as at 31 March, 2023 is as follows :

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment			
	1 - 2 Years	2 - 3 Years	More than 3 Years	Total
- Undisputed Trade Receivables - Considered Good	-	-	50.11	50.11
- Undisputed Trade Receivables - which have significant incresae in Credit Risk	-	-	-	
- Undisputed Trade Receivables - Credit Impaired	-	-	-	
- Disputed Trade Receivables - Considered Good	-	-	-	
- Disputed Trade Receivables - which have significant incresae in Credit Risk	-	-	-	
- Disputed Trade Receivables - Credit Impaired	-	-	-	
Less :Allowances for bad and doubtful debts	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	50.11	50.11

**** Receivables are from H.S.M. International Private Limited (a related party) Rs. 50.11 Lacs (P.Y.: Rs.50.11 lacs)***

(C) OTHER NON CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS	As At 31.03.2024	As At 31.03.2023
Prepaid Processing Fees	2.20	-
Deposits with banks having original maturity of more than 12 months *	9.73	43.65
Other Advances	0.05	0.05
Security Deposits	0.15	0.57
Total Other Non Current Financial Assets	12.13	44.27

* Kept as margin money against Bank guarantees Rs. 7.23 Lacs (P Y. Rs. 24.58 Lacs).

SARAPURIA & PARTNERS Chartered Accountants Kolkata

HINDUSTHAN UDYOG LTD

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statement As At 31.03.2024

NOTE: 3(d) TRADE RECEIVABLES - CURRENT

Rs in Lacs

Particulars	As At 31.03.2024	As At 31.03.2023
At Amortised Cost		
Unsecured, Considered Good, unless stated otherwise	198.82	401.69
Trade Receivables Considered Good - Unsecured	198.82	401.69
Trade Receivables which have Significant Increase in Credit Risk	-	-
Less :Allowances for Bad and Doubtful Debts		44.46
Total	198.82	357.23

Ageing of Trade receivables - current outstanding as at 31 March, 2024 is as follows :

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
	Less than 6 Months	6 Months - 1 Year	1 - 2 Years	2 - 3 Years	More than 3 Years	
- Undisputed Trade Receivables - Considered Good	-	13.53	-	-	185.29	198.82
- Undisputed Trade Receivables - which have Significant Incresae in Credit Risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Undisputed Trade Receivables - Credit Impaired	-	-	-	-	-	
- Disputed Trade Receivables - Considered Good	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Disputed Trade Receivables - which have Significant Incresae in Credit Risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Disputed Trade Receivables - Credit Impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
						-
Less : Allowances for Bad and Doubtful Debts	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	13.53	-	-	185.29	198.82

Ageing of Trade receivables - current outstanding as at 31 March, 2023 is as follows :

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
	Less than 6 Months	6 Months - 1 Year	1 - 2 Years	2 - 3 Years	More than 3 Years	
- Undisputed Trade Receivables - Considered Good	136.36	0.54	0.77	-	219.55	357.23
- Undisputed Trade Receivables - which have Significant Incresae in Credit Risk	-	-	-	-	44.46	44.46
- Undisputed Trade Receivables - Credit Impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Disputed Trade Receivables - Considered Good	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Disputed Trade Receivables - which have Significant Incresae in Credit Risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Disputed Trade Receivables - Credit Impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
						-
Less : Allowances for Bad and Doubtful Debts	-	-	-	-	44.46	44.46
Total	136.36	0.54	0.77	-	219.55	357.23

SARAPURIA & PARTNERS
Chartered Accountants
Kolkata

Note : 4 DEFERRED TAX (NET)

Income Tax

The income tax expense or credit for the period is the tax payable on current period's taxable income based on the applicable income tax rates for the jurisdiction.

Current tax and deffered tax are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss except to the extent it relates to items recognised directly in equity or other comprehensive income.

Current Income Tax

The current income tax is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period in the countries where the Group operates and generates taxable income. Management evaluates periodically positions taken with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations is subject to interpretation. It establishes provisions, wherever appropriate, on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is provided using the liability method on temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes at the reporting date.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences, except, when the deferred tax liability arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, the carry forward of unused tax credits and any unused tax losses. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilised, except, when the deferred tax asset relating to the deductible temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss.

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

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

Deferred tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity). Deferred tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity.

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.

The Group determines whether to consider each uncertain tax treatment separately or together with one or more other uncertain tax treatments and uses the approach that better predicts the resolution of the uncertainty. The Group applies significant judgement in identifying uncertainties over income tax treatments.

**Rs in Lacs**

Particulars	**As At 31.03.2024**	As At 31.03.2023
Deffered Tax Asset / (Liability)	**(173.51)**	(14.30)
**Total**	**(173.51)**	(14.30)

A _**Movement in deferred Tax balances**_	As At 31.03.2023	Recognized in Profit & Loss	Recognized in OCI	**As At 31.03.2024**
Deferred Tax Liability	14.30		-	-
Impact of difference in Depreciation/Amortization on Property, Plant and Equipment in tax accounts and depreciation/amortization for financial reporting.	-	159.16	-	
Other Timing Differences		-	0.05	
Net Deferred Tax Liability		-		173.51

HINDUSTHAN UDYOG LTD

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statement As At 31.03.2024

Rs in Lacs

B *Reconciliation of Income Tax Expenses*	For The Year Ended 31.03.2024 (`)	For The Year Ended 31.03.2024 (`)	For The Year Ended 31.03.2023 (`)	For The Year Ended 31.03.2023 (`)
Accounting Profit	**18,527.21**	**18,527.21**	10,912.90	-
Less: profit relating to capital gain disclosed separately	**7.36**	**18,519.85**	3,402.88	7,510.02
Tax @ 29.12%	**5,392.98**		2,186.92	
Non deductible expenses	**12.45**		45.88	
Deductible expenses	**-58.46**		-31.50	
Effect of profit from associate	**-5,386.43**		-2,180.74	
Brought Forward losses	**210.19**	**170.73**	-20.56	-
Tax effect of income on which different tax rates are used for determining Taxable Profit		**6.87**		656.60
Income Tax Expense Reported In Statement of Profit and Loss for the current year *		**177.60**		656.60

* Net of MAT Credit Entitlement of Rs. 79.85 lacs

Note : 5 OTHER NON CURRENT ASSETS	As At 31.03.2024	As At 31.03.2023
Mat Credit Entitlement	**91.31**	11.47
Security Deposits	**2.02**	12.02
Other Non Current Assets	**5.00**	5.00
Total	**98.34**	28.49

Note : 6 INVENTORIES

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realizable value. The cost of finished goods and work in progress includes raw materials, direct labour, other direct costs and related production overheads. Costs of inventories include the transfer from equity any gains/losses on qualifying cash flow hedges for purchases of raw materials.

Cost is determined using the and FIFO for Kolkata Unit. However, the same cost basis is applied to all inventories of a particular class. Inventories of stores and spare parts are valued at weighted average cost basis after providing for cost of obsolescence and other anticipated losses, wherever considered necessary.

However, materials and other supplies held for use in the production of inventories (finished goods, work-in-progress) are not written down below the cost if the finished products in which they will be used are expected to sell at or below the cost.

Net realizable value represents the estimated selling price for inventories less all estimated costs of completion and costs necessary to make the sale.

Rs in Lacs

Particulars	As At 31.03.2024	As At 31.03.2023
(Valued at lower of cost and net realisable value, unless otherwise stated)	-	
Raw Material	**20.47**	20.47
Tools & Implements	**6.88**	9.18
Total	**27.35**	29.65

SALARPURIA & PARTNERS Chartered Accountants Kolkata

HINDUSTHAN UDYOG LTD

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statement As At 31.03.2024

Note : 7(A) CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENT

Accounting Policy:

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.

Rs in Lacs

Note : 7(A) CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENT	As At 31.03.2024	As At 31.03.2023
Balances with Bank		
–In Current Account*	25.16	846.70
Cash on Hand	23.39	24.61
Total	48.55	871.31
* The balance of Rs. 1.63 Lacs Is subject to confirmation.		

Note : 7(B)OTHER BANK BALANCES	As At 31.03.2024	As At 31.03.2023
Deposits with Original Maturity of more than 3 Months and within 12 Months*	31.31	14.75
Total	31.31	14.75
*Kept as Margin Money against Bank guarantees Rs. 12.54 Lacs (Prev. Year Rs. 12.54 Lacs).		

Note : 7(C) OTHER CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS	As At 31.03.2024	As At 31.03.2023
Prepaid Processing Fees	0.25	19.50
Accrued Interest on NSC	0.14	0.14
Other Advances	3.99	3.58
Interest Accured on Fixed Deposit with Bank	5.17	6.13
Total	9.55	29.35

Note : 8 CURRENT TAX ASSET (NET)	As At 31.03.2024	As At 31.03.2023
Advance payment of Income Tax (Net)	669.06	106.03
Total	669.06	106.03

Note : 9 OTHER CURRENT ASSETS	As At 31.03.2024	As At 31.03.2023
Advances to Staff (Unsecured- Considered Good)	0.00	2.65
Advances to Others*	199.91	8,894.89
GST Receivable	32.27	7.99
Security Deposit	0.49	0.15
Prepaid Expenses	1.69	2.75
Total	234.37	8,908.43

*Includes Advance to supplier

Advance given to V N Enterprises Limited (a related party) of Rs. Nil (Previous Year: Rs. 7,897.10 Lac)

Advance given to Macneill Electricals Limited (a related party) of Rs. Nil (Previous Year: - Rs. 305.50 Lacs)

Advance given to H.S.M. International Private Limited (a related party) of Rs. 20.50 lacs (Previous Year: - Rs. 19.76 Lacs)

SALARPURIA & PARTNERS Chartered Accountants Kolkata

HINDUSTHAN UDYOG LTD

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statement As At 31.03.2024

Rs in Lacs

Note : 10 (A) EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL	As At 31.03.2024	As At 31.03.2023
(A) Equity Share Capital		
Authorised Shares		
5,89,50,000 Equity Shares of ` 10/- each	**5,895.00**	5,895.00
60,00,000 10% Cumulative Redeemable Preference Shares of ` 10/- each	**600.00**	600.00
	6,495.00	6,495.00
Issued, Subscribed & Paid-Up Shares		
61,94,996 Equity Shares of ` 10/- each, fully paid	**619.50**	619.50
Total	**619.50**	619.50

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

Equity Shares	*Nos.*	As At 31.03.2024	*Nos.*	As At 31.03.2023
At the beginning of the Period*	**61,94,996**	**619.50**	61,94,996	619.50
Outstanding at the end of the Period	**61,94,996**	**619.50**	61,94,996	619.50
* Before giving effect of Amalgamation.				

b. ***Terms/Rights attached to Equity Shares***

The Company has one Class of Shares issued, Equity Shares having a par value of ` 10/- each. Each Equity Shareholder is eligible for one vote per share held.The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to approval of the shareholders at the ensuing Annual General Meeting, except in case of interim dividend. In the event of liquidation, the Equity Shareholders are eligible to receive the assets of the Company after distribution of all preferential amounts, in proportion of their shareholding.

c. The Company does not have any Holding Company, ultimate Holding Company .

d. ***Details of Shareholders holding more than 5% of Shares in the Company***

Particulars	As at 31.03.2024		As at 31.03.2023	
	Nos.	% Holding in the Class	*Nos.*	% Holding in the Class
Equity Shares of ` 10/- Each				
1. V.N. Enterprises Limited	**17,48,785**	**28.23**	17,48,785	28.23
2. Poonam Jhaver	**6,85,000**	**11.06**	10,52,333	16.99
3. Abhimanyu Jhaver	**3,67,333**	**5.93**	-	0.00
4. Bengal Steel Industries Limited	**6,78,238**	**10.95**	6,78,238	10.95
5. Asutosh Enterprises Limited	**5,45,775**	**8.81**	5,45,775	8.81
6. Prakash Agarwal	**8,60,537**	**13.89**	8,60,537	13.89

Salarpuria & Partners Chartered Accountants Kolkata

HINDUSTHAN UDYOG LTD

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statement As At 31.03.2024

e.

Shareholding of Promoters	As At 31.03.2024	As At 31.03.2023
V.N. Enterprises Limited		
- No. of Shares	**17,48,785**	17,48,785
- % of Holding	**28.23**	28.23
- % Change during the Year*	-	NIL
Bengal Steel Industries Limited		
- No. of Shares	**6,78,238**	6,78,238
- % of Holding	**10.95**	10.95
- % Change during the Year*	-	NIL
Asutosh Enterprises Limited		
- No. of Shares	**5,45,775**	5,45,775
- % of Holding	**8.81**	8.81
- % Change during the Year*	-	NIL
HSM International Private Limited		
- No. of Shares	**1,45,558**	1,45,558
- % of Holding	**2.35**	2.35
- % Change during the Year*	-	NIL
HSM Investments Limited		
- No. of Shares	**1,40,279**	1,40,279
- % of Holding	**2.26**	2.26
- % Change during the Year*	-	NIL
Macneill Electricals Limited		
- No. of Shares	**12,777**	12,777
- % of Holding	**0.21**	0.21
- % Change during the Year*	**NIL**	NIL
Revox Enterprises Private Limited		
- No. of Shares	**107**	107
- % of Holding	-	-
- % Change during the Year*	**NIL**	NIL
Prakash Agarwal		
- No. of Shares	**8,60,537**	8,60,537
- % of Holding	**13.89**	13.89
- % Change during the Year*	-	50.12

* % change during the year has been computed on the basis of shares held at the beginning of the year.

f. No Shares reserved for issue under options and contract/commitments for the sale of shares/disinvestment including the terms and amounts.

g. For the period of five years immediately preceding the date as at the Balance Sheet is prepared:

7,50,121 shares have been alloted as fully paid up pursuant to contract(s) without payment being received in cash.

No Shares have been alloted as fully paid up by way of Bonus Shares.

No Shares has been bought back by the Company.

SALARPURIA & PARTNERS Chartered Accountants Kolkata

HINDUSTHAN UDYOG LTD

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statement As At 31.03.2024

Rs in Lacs

Note : 10 (B) OTHER EQUITY

(1) ***Current Reporting Period***

Particulars	Reserve and Surplus									
	Capital Reserve	Securities Premium	Retained Earnings	General Reserve	Capital Redemption Reserve	Revaluation Surplus	Special Capital Incentive	RBI Reserve Fund	Other Comprehensive Income	Total
Balance at the beginning current reporting period	4,565.31	138.41	34,996.53	1,722.02	-	48.45	30.00	461.79	93.20	42,055.71
Total Comprehensive income for the current year	-	-	18,190.45	-	-	-	-	-	298.37	18,488.82
Reclassification of gain on sale of FVTOCI equity instruments			52.63						(52.63)	-
Transfer from RBI Reserve to Retained Earnings			461.79					(461.79)		
Transfer from General Reserve to Capital Redemption Reserve	-	-	-	(600.00)	600.00	-	-	-	-	
Any other change(to be specified)										
Balance at the end of the current reporting period	4,565.31	138.41	53,701.38	1,122.02	600.00	48.45	30.00	(0.00)	338.94	60,544.53

(2) ***Previous Reporting Period***

Particulars	Reserve and Surplus									
	Capital Reserve	Securities Premium	Retained Earnings	General Reserve	Capital Redemption Reserve	Revaluation Surplus	Special Capital Incentive	RBI Reserve Fund	Other Comprehensive Income	Total
Balance at the beginning current reporting period	4,565.31	138.41	25,126.40	1,722.02	-	48.45	30.00	461.79	396.51	32,488.87
Total Comprehensive income for the current year	-	-	9,870.12	-	-	-	-	-	(303.31)	9,566.84
Balance at the end of the previous reporting period	4,565.31	138.41	34,996.53	1,722.02	-	48.45	30.00	461.79	93.20	42,055.71

SALARPURIA & PARTNERS Chartered Accountants Kolkata

Rs in Lacs

Nature and Purpose of Reserve

a) ***Securities Premium***

Premium received on issue of equity shares. This reserve can be utilised in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

b) ***Revaluation Surplus***

Revaluation Reserve arises on account of revaluation of Land.

c) ***General Reserve***

This reserve is a part of Retained Earning, and is available for distribution to the shareholders as free reserve.

d) ***Special Capital Incentive***

Special Capital Incentive Reserve arises on account of Business Combination.

e) ***Capital Reserve***

Reserve created on account of amalgamation. This can be utilised in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

f) ***Retained Earnings***

Retained Earnings are profits that the company has earned till date, less any transfer to general reserve, dividends or other distributions paid to shareholders.

g) ***FVTOCI Reserve***

The Company has elected to recognise changes in the fair value of investments in equity instruments along with remesurement of Defined Benefit plans through other comprehensive income. This changes are accumulated within the FVTOCI Reserve.

h) ***Capital Redemption Reserve***

Reserve has been created on account of redemption of preference shares.

i) ***RBI Reserve Fund***

RBI Reserve Fund arises on account of Business Combination.

SALARPURIA & PARTNERS Chartered Accountants Kolkata

(A) BORROWINGS

Accounting Policy:

Borrowings are initially recognised at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption amount is recognised in profit or loss over the period of the borrowing using the effective interest method. Fees paid on the establishment of loan facilities are recognised at transaction costs of the loan to the extent it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down. In the case, the fee is deferred until the draw down occurs. To the extent there is no evidence that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down, the fee is capitalised as a repayment for liquidity services and amortised over the period of the facility to which it relates.

Borrowings are removed from the Balance Sheet when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expired. The difference between the carrying amount of a financial liability that has been extinguished or transferred to another party and the consideration paid, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognised in the statement of profit and loss as other gains/(losses).

Borrowings are classified as current financial liabilities unless the Group has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period. Where there is a breach of a material provision of a long-term loan arrangement on or before the end of the reporting period with the effect that the liability becomes repayable on demand on the reporting date, the entitiy does not classify the liability as current, if the lender agreed, after the reporting period and before the approval of the financial statements for issue, not to demand payment as a consequence of the breach.

Rs in Lacs

NOTE 11 : FINANCIAL LIABILITIES (NON CURRENT)	As At 31.03.2024	As At 31.03.2023
Unsecured		
Preference Shares	-	514.64
Secured		
Deferred Sales Tax Loan	**1.17**	1.17
Term Loan (*)(**)		
From Banks	**994.57**	2,838.32
Less : Current Maturities of Long Term Borrowings (Refer Note 13(A))	**(65.62)**	(148.95)
	928.95	2,689.37
Total	**930.12**	3,205.17

(*) Non residential (Commercial) property loan from ICICI Bank has been taken during the year

Terms of Repayment of Property Loan from Bank

To be paid in 120 equal monthly instalments in 10 years.

Interest Rate: 9.00% p.a.

Non residential (commercial) property loan taken from ICICI Bank has been secured against property acquired by the Company against such loan.

(**) Term Loan taken from Axis Finance Limited which included Dropline Overdraft facility, has been repaid fully on 11.08.2023. Also, Charge against the same loan has been fully satisfied on 17.08.2023 and securities provided are released.

SALARPURIA & PARTNERS
Chartered Accountants
Kolkata

HINDUSTHAN UDYOG LTD

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statement As At 31.03.2024

NOTE: 11(B) TRADE PAYABLES - CURRENT

Accounting Policy:

Trade Payables are liabilities for goods and services provided to the Company prior to the end of the financial year which are unpaid. They are initially recognised at their fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Rs in Lacs

NOTE: 11(B) TRADE PAYABLES - CURRENT	As At 31.03.2024	As At 31.03.2023
At Amortised Cost		
Trade Payables		
•Total outstanding dues of Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises	**0.00**	10.23
•Total outstanding dues of Creditors Other Than Micro Enterprise and Small Enterprises*	**41.45**	181.73
Total	**41.45**	191.96

Particulars	As At 31.03.2024	As At 31.03.2023
Principal amount and the interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier at the end of each accounting year		
-Principal amount due	-	8.87
-Interest due on above	-	1.36
Total	-	10.23

The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of Section 16 of the MSMED Act, 2006 along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during the accounting year.	-	-
The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the MSMED Act 2006	-	-
The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of accounting year	-	1.36
The amount of further interest due and payable even in the succeeding year, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under section 23 of MSMED Act 2006.	-	-

Ageing of Trade payables - current outstanding as at 31 March, 2024 is as follows :

Particulars	***Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment***				***Total***
	Less than 1 Year	***1 - 2 Years***	***2 - 3 Years***	***More than 3 Years***	
- MSME *	-	-	-	-	-
- Other creditors	3.12	0.34	1.92	36.07	41.45
- Disputed dues - MSME *	-	-	-	-	-
- Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-
Total	3.12	0.34	1.92	36.07	41.45

Ageing of Trade payables - current outstanding as at 31 March, 2023 is as follows :

Particulars	*Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment*				*Total*
	Less than 1 year	*1 - 2 years*	*2 - 3 years*	*More than 3 years*	
- MSME *	6.05	4.18	-	-	10.23
- Other creditors	114.98	13.43	6.93	46.39	181.73
- Disputed dues - MSME *	-	-	-	-	-
- Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-		-
Total	121.02	17.61	6.93	46.39	191.96

**** MSME as per the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006***

SARAOGI & PARTNERS
Chartered Accountants
Kolkata

HINDUSTHAN UDYOG LTD

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statement As At 31.03.2024

Rs in Lacs

NOTE 11 : FINANCIAL LIABILITIES (NON CURRENT)	As At 31.03.2024	As At 31.03.2023
(C) OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES		
Deferred Liability of Preference Shares	-	34.28
EMD Recievables	0.89	0.89
Other Liabilities	20.52	20.12
Total	21.41	55.29

Note : 12 NON CURRENT PROVISIONS

Accounting Policy:

A Provision is Recognised if

(i) the business has present legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event;

(ii) it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation; and

(iii) the amount of obligation has been reliably estimated

Provisions are measured at the management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the obligation at the end of the reporting period. If the effect of time value of money is material , provisions are discounted to reflect its current value using a current pre-tax discount rate that reflects the current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the obligation. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

Warranty Provisions

Provisions for warranty-related costs are recognised on the basis of product sold or service provided to the customer. Initial recognition is based on historical experience and management's decision based on technical advice. The initial estimate of warranty-related costs is revised annually.

Onerous Contracts

If the Company has a contract that is onerous, the present obligation under the contract is recognised and measured as a provision. However, before a separate provision for an onerous contract is established, the Company recognises any impairment loss that has occurred on assets dedicated to that contract.

An Onerous Contract

Is a contract under which the unavoidable costs (i.e., the costs that the Company cannot avoid because it has the contract) of meeting the obligations under the contract exceed the economic benefits expected to be received under it. The unavoidable costs under a contract reflect the least net cost of exiting from the contract, which is the lower of the cost of fulfilling it and any compensation or penalties arising from failure to fulfil it.

Retirement and other employee benefits

Retirement benefit in the form of Provident Fund and Superannuation Schemes are defined contribution schemes. The Company has no obligation, other than the contribution payable to the respective funds. The Company recognizes contribution payable to the provident fund scheme as an expenditure, when an employee renders the related service.

Gratuity liability is funded defined benefit obligation and is provided for on the basis of actuarial valuation done on projected unit credit method at the end of each reporting period.

The Company treats accumulated leaves expected to be carried forward beyond twelve months, as long-term employee benefit for measurement purposes. Such long-term compensated absences are provided for based on the actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method at the end of each financial year. The Company presents the leave as current liability in the balance sheet, to the extent it does not have an unconditional right to defer its settlement beyond 12 months after the reporting date. Where the Company has unconditional legal and contractual right to defer the settlement for the period beyond 12 months, the same is presented as non-current liability. Actuarial gains/losses are immediately taken to the statement of profit and loss and are not deferred.

Rs in Lacs

Particulars	As At 31.03.2024	As At 31.03.2023
Contingent Provision against Standard Assets	3.17	3.17
Provision for Employee Benefits	-	-
– Provision for Gratuity	8.46	6.79
– Provison for Leave Encashment	1.07	0.80
Total	12.69	10.75

SALARPURIA & PARTNERS
Chartered Accountants
Kolkata

HINDUSTHAN UDYOG LTD

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statement As At 31.03.2024

Rs in Lacs

NOTE 13 : FINANCIAL LIABILITIES (CURRENT)	As At 31.03.2024	As At 31.03.2023
(A) BORROWINGS		
Current Maturities of Long Term Borrowings (Refer Note No. 11A)	65.62	148.95
Total	65.62	148.95

NOTE 13 : FINANCIAL LIABILITIES (CURRENT)	As At 31.03.2024	As At 31.03.2023
(B) OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES		
Deferred Liability of Preference Shares	-	45.56
Other Payables	2.75	2.75
Bank Book Overdraft	8.52	31.94
Payable to Employees	7.43	68.98
Total	18.70	149.23

Note : 14 OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES	As At 31.03.2024	As At 31.03.2023
Other Payables	2.21	67.36
Advance from Customers*	-	32.78
Deposits From Contractors	4.99	4.99
Statutory Dues Payable	-	-
– Provident Fund	0.42	5.72
– Employee State Insurance Fund & Labour Welfare Fund	-	0.74
*C. G. S. T. Payable	-	87.23
*S. G. S. T. Payable	-	87.07
*I. G. S. T. Payable	-	85.18
– Tax Deducted At Source	64.99	58.61
– Professional Tax	2.86	2.86
Advance From Others	770.00	418.02
Total	845.47	850.56

** Includes from WPIL Limited (Associate) Rs. Nil (PY:-Rs. 29.28 lacs)*

Note : 15 CURRENT PROVISIONS

Particulars	As At 31.03.2023	As At 31.03.2023
Provision for Employee Benefits		
– Provision for Gratuity	3.76	10.14
– Provision for Leave Encashment	0.55	2.19
Total	4.31	12.32

SALARPURIA & PARTNERS
Chartered Accountants
Kolkata

HINDUSTHAN UDYOG LTD

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statement As At 31.03.2024

Rs in Lacs

Note : 16 OTHER INCOME	For the Year Ended 31.03.2024	For the Year Ended 31.03.2023
(a) *Interest Income*		
– Of Preference Share amortised through FVTPL	68.29	62.60
(b) *Dividend Income*	-	
-Dividend from Quoted Equity Shares	0.13	0.11
(c) *Other Non Operating Income*	-	-
– Income From Fixed Deposit	15.30	3.42
– Rent	278.09	278.09
– Profit on sale of Investments	7.36	-
– Profit on sale of Fixed Assets	10.01	-
– Profit/loss on sale of mutual fund	-	1.28
– Liability written back *	168.57	22.75
– Misc. Receipts	3.06	70.92
Total	550.80	439.16

* This inludes Provision for Doubtful Debts of Rs. 44.46 lacs written back on account of Bad debts.

Note : 17 COST OF MATERIALS CONSUMED & OTHER MANUFACTURING EXPENSES	For the Year Ended 31.03.2024	For the Year Ended 31.03.2024
Raw Material Consumed	1.10	-
Stores Consumed	2.48	3.06
Total (*)	3.58	3.06
* Devaluation of Inventory for Stores Consumed		

Note : 18 EMPLOYEE BENEFIT EXPENSES	For the Year Ended 31.03.2024	For the Year Ended 31.03.2023
Salary, Wages, Bonus & Allowances *	104.37	104.36
Contribution to Provident Fund, Gratuity, ESI & Other Fund	13.80	6.08
Staff Welfare Expenses	3.59	2.47
Total	121.76	112.91
** Includes Director's Remuneration of Rs. 40.50 Lacs (P.Y.- Rs. 30 Lacs)*		

Note : 19 FINANCE COSTS	For the Year Ended 31.03.2024	For the Year Ended 31.03.2023
(A) Interest		
(i) Interest cost on Financial Liabilities measured at amortized cost		
– on borrowings from banks	125.14	86.87
– on MSME dues	0.63	
(B) Other Borrowing Cost		
– processing fees *	19.55	0.50
– on preference shares calculated as per Effective Interest Method	5.52	-
Total	150.85	87.37

* The Processing Fees is amortised throughout the tenure of the Loan taken from ICICI Bank.

SALARPURIA & PARTNERS Chartered Accountants Kolkata

HINDUSTHAN UDYOG LTD

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statement As At 31.03.2024

Rs in Lacs

Note : 20 DEPRECIATION & AMORTISATION EXPENSE	For the Year Ended 31.03.2024	For the Year Ended 31.03.2023
Depreciation on Property, Plant & Equipment	33.87	24.80
Total	33.87	24.80

Note : 21 OTHER EXPENSES	For the Year Ended 31.03.2024	For the Year Ended 31.03.2023
Component Processing Expense	24.72	-
Selling & Distribution Expenses	-	
Advertisement & Sales Promotion	0.36	0.37
Rates & Taxes	20.29	7.46
Repairs & Maintenance	-	
Repairs to Plant & Machinery	1.19	0.20
Repairs to Factory Building	3.04	3.60
Repairs to Others Assets	21.22	1.82
Travelling Expenses	-	
Inland Travelling	9.24	2.59
Auditors' Remuneration	-	
- Audit Fees	2.75	2.75
- Tax Audit Fees	0.25	0.25
- Certification/Limited Review Fees	2.95	1.80
- Special Purpose Audit Fees	6.50	
Legal & Professional	5.86	0.36
Director Meeting Fees	0.27	0.39
Security/Service Charges	16.24	31.80
Liquidated Damages	2.38	-
Electricity Charges	1.46	0.18
Rent	9.16	9.16
Bank Charges	0.42	0.87
Bad Debt	78.88	-
Vehicle Maintenance	3.69	2.27
Sundry Balances Written Off *	76.03	25.43
Insurance	2.49	0.29
Listing Fees	3.25	3.30
Loss on Foreign Exchange Fluctuation	0.74	-
Investments Written off	1.14	-
Provision for Doubtful Investments	5.48	
Donation & Subscription	2.59	0.19
Miscellaneous Expenses	9.31	3.47
Total	311.90	98.55

* Bank Balances amounting to Rs. 4.34 lacs written off on account of dormant bank accounts.

SALARPURIA & PARTNERS
Chartered Accountants
Kolkata

HINDUSTHAN UDYOG LTD

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statement As At 31.03.2024

(Rs in lacs)

NOTE : 22 EXCEPTIONAL ITEM	For the Year Ended 31.03.2024	For the Year Ended 31.03.2023
A)Profit from sale of Property plant and Equipment of Nagpur Unit (Refer Note 23(b))	-	3,402.88
B) Tax Expense (Current Tax)	-	656.47
Total (A -B)	-	2,746.41

	Note : 23(a) NET PROFIT/(LOSS) BEFORE TAX FROM DISCONTINUED OPERATION (NAGPUR UNIT)	For the Year Ended 31.03.2024	For the Year Ended 31.03.2023
I.	Revenue from Operations	**195.30**	1,179.29
II.	Other Income	-	113.62
	III. Total Income (I +II)	**195.30**	1,292.91
IV.	**Expenses:**		
	Cost of Materials Consumed	**195.30**	891.74
	Changes in Inventories of Finished Goods, Stock in Trade and Work in Progress	-	(41.27)
	Employee Benefit Expenses	-	471.64
	Finance Costs	-	43.85
	Depreciation and Amortization Expense	-	73.47
	Other Expenses	-	330.94
	IV. Total Expenses	**195.30**	1,770.37
V.	**Net Profit/(Loss) before tax from discontinued operation(III-IV) (Refer Note 23(b))**	-	(477.46)

Note: 23(b) The Company has sold/transferred the Property, Plant and Equipment and Other Assets and Liability to WPIL Limited (Associate) in accordance with an agreement dated 14th July, 2017 and amended agreement dated 31st March,2023 for a consideration of Rs. 4706.67 lacs during the year 2022-23.

SALARPURIA & PARTNERS
Chartered Accountants
Kolkata

Note: 24 NOTES

24.1 Contingent Liabilities

Accounting Policy:

Contingent liabilities are disclosed when there is a possible obligation arising from past events, the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company, or a present obligation that arises from past events where it is either not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation or a reliable estimate of the amount cannot be made.

a) Letters of Guarantee outstanding as at 31.03.2024 is ₹ 19.77 Lacs (Previous Year - Rs. 37.12 lacs) against which Fixed Deposit of Rs. 38.54 Lacs kept as margin.

b) Claim not acknowledged as debts: - Disputed demand for Sales Tax Rs. 131.32 Lacs (Previous Year - Rs. 131.32 Lacs) appealed against.

c) VAT Case filled for the year 2007-08 of Rs 62.70 Lacs (Previous Year - Rs. 62.70 Lacs)

d) Contingent Liabilities in respect of Income Tax matter under appeal Rs. 284.28 Lacs (Previous Year - Rs. 284.28 Lacs).

24.2 Related Party Disclosures:

i) ***Relationship***

Key Managerial Personnel (KMP) & their Relatives

a) Mr. V.N. Agarwal	Director (ceased to be Managing Director w.e.f 31.12.2023)
b) Mr Gopal Krishna Agarwal	Executive Director (Appointed w.e.f 01.10.2023)
c) Mr. Prakash Agarwal	Director - Son of Mr. V.N. Agarwal
d) Ms. Kiran Darulia	Director
e) Mr. Bal Krishna Mawandia	Director
f) Mr. Sanjib Kumar Roychowdhury	Director
g) Ms.Shikha Bajaj	Company Secretary & Chief Financial Officer

V.N. Entreprise Limited (Entreprise Having Significant Influence)
Macneill Electricals Limited (MEL)(Director having significant influence)
HSM International Private limited (Director having significant influence)

ii) ***Transactions with Related Parties*** *Rs in Lacs*

	V. N. Enterprise Limited	Macneill Electricals Limited	KMP
Redemption of Preference Shares issued	*600.00* -		
Managerial Remuneration - Mr. V.N. Agarwal			22.50 *(30.00)*
Execitive Director remuneration- Mr G K Agarwal			*18.00* *(-)*
Remuneration paid to Company Secretary - Ms.Shikha Bajaj			*16.94* *(15.22)*
Directors Sitting Fees			0.27 *(0.39)*
Rent Receipts		3.12 *(3.12)*	

***** Figures in bracket reflect previous year balance***

SALARPURIA & PARTNERS
Chartered Accountants
Kolkata

Details of Advances Given and Recieved During the year from Related Parties

Rs in Lacs

Name	Transactions	As At 31.03.2024 ()	As At 31.03.2023 ()
V. N. Enterprises Limited	Opening Balance receivabl	**7,897.10**	9,532.00
	Further Given	**200.00**	2,565.10
	Advance Refunded	**8,097.10**	4,200.00
	Closing Balance receivable	-	7,897.10
Macneill Electricals Limited	Opening Balance receivabl	**305.50**	305.50
	Advance Given	**10.00**	0.50
	Advance Refunded	**315.50**	0.50
	Closing Balance receivable	-	305.50

24.3 Segment Reporting

The operation of the Company relates to Single Primary Business Segment (Discontinued Operation) i.e. Engineering (Steel Castings & Alloys). Accordingly, there is no primary business segment.

24.4 Considering the external and internal impairment indicators, the management is of the opinion that no asset has been impaired as at 31st March, 2024. Consequently, no impairment loss has been recognized in the Statement of Profit & Loss for the year ended 31st March, 2024.

24.5 FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

(I) Financial instruments by category

Rs in Lacs

		Particulars	As At 31.03.2024	As At 31.03.2023
A.		***Financial Assets***		
	I.	***Measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)***		
		Investments	**121.41**	132.08
	II.	***Measured at fair value through Profit and Loss (FVTPL)***		
		Investments	**700.00**	631.71
	III.	***Measured at Amortised Cost***		
		Investments	**54,068.21**	31,305.95
		Trade Receivables	**248.93**	407.34
		Cash & Cash Equivalents	**48.55**	871.31
		Bank balances other than above	**31.31**	14.75
		Other	**21.68**	73.62
B.		***Financial Liabilities***		
	I.	***Measured at Amortised Cost***		
		Borrowings	**995.73**	3,354.12
		Trade Payables	**41.45**	191.96
		Other Financial Liabilities	**40.11**	204.52

(II) 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 the fair values are disclosed in the financial statements. To provide an indication about the reliability of the inputs used in determining fair value, the entity has classified its financial instruments into 3 levels prescribed under the accounting standard.

Level 1: Level 1 hierarchy includes financial instruments measured quoted prices

Level 2: The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market are determined using valuation techniques which maximize 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.

SALARPURIA & PARTNERS
Chartered Accountants
Kolkata

Rs in Lacs

Particulars	Carrying Value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Measured at fair value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI)				
As at 31st March 2024				
Investments	**121.41**	-	-	**121.41**
As at 31st March 2023				
Investments	132.08	-	-	132.08

Measured at amortised cost for which fair value is disclosed				
As at 31st March 2024				
Deferred Sales Tax Loan	**1.17**	-	-	**1.17**
As at 31st March 2023				
Deferred Sales Tax Loan	1.17	-	-	1.17

24.6 60,00,000 10% Cumulative Redeemable Preference shares of Rs.10 each has been fully redeemed in accordance with board resolution dated 20.06.2023.

24.7 Earnings Per Share

Earnings Per Share is calculated by dividing the net profit or loss of the period attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares oustanding during the period. Earnings considered in ascertaining the Company's Earnings Per Share is the net profit or loss for the period. The weighted average number of equity shares oustanding during the period and all periods presented is adjusted for events, such as bonus shares, other than the conversion of potential equity shares that have changed the number of equity shares outstanding, without a corresponding change in resources. For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period is adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

Particulars	2023-2024	2022-2023
(A) Earnings available for Equity Shareholder(Rs in lacs)		
From Continuing Operations	**18,190.45**	10,347.58
From Discontinuing Operations	-	(477.46)
(B) Weighted Average Number of Equity Shares		
From Continuing Operations	**61,94,996**	61,94,996
From Discontinuing Operations	**61,94,996**	61,94,996
(C) Earnings Per Share (basic/diluted)		
From Continuing Operations	**293.63**	167.03
From Discontinuing Operations	-	(7.71)
(D) Earnings Per Share (basic/diluted) for Continuing and Discontinuing Operations	**293.63**	159.32

24.8 ***Additional Regulatory Information***

(i) The Title Deeds of all the Immovable Properties held by the Company as on 31st March, 2024 and 31st March, 2023 are in the name of the Company, other than Immovable Property disclosed below:

Relevant line item in the Balance sheet	Description of item of property	Gross carrying value	Title deeds held in the name of	Whether title deed holder is a promoter, director or relative of promoter/director or employee of promoter/director	Property held since which date	Reason for not being held in the name of the company
PPE	Building	364.55 (in lakhs)	Neptune Exports Limited (Transferor Company which amalgamated with the Company with effect from 01.04.2019)	NA	01/04/2019	Acquired on account of amalgmation and is in process of registration

SALARPURIA & PARTNERS Chartered Accountants Kolkata

(ii) Capital Work-in Progress (CWIP): -

Capital Work-in Progress Ageing Schedule

Rs in Lacs

CWIP	*Amount in Capital work-in-progress for a period of*				As at 31.03.2024
	Less than 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	
Projects in progress	0.44	0.29	0.38	77.05	78.16

CWIP	*Amount in Capital work-in-progress for a period of*				As at 31.03.2023
	Less than 1 year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress	0.29	0.38	0.39	76.66	77.72

There are no capital work-in-progress where completion is overdue against original planned timelines or where estimated cost exceeded its original planned cost as on 31st March, 2024 and 31st March, 2023.

(iii) The company has no such transactions with company struck off under section 248 of the Companie Act, 2013 or Section 560 of Companies Act, 1956, except:

Name of the Company	Nature of transaction with the Company	Balance Outstanding	Relationship with the company, if any
Mcleod Russel (India) Limited	Investment in equity securities	Rs. 0.03 Lacs	

(iv) The Company has complied with the requirement with respect to number of layers as prescribed under section 2(87) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Restriction on number of layers) Rules, 2017.

SALARPURIA & PARTNERS Chartered Accountants Kolkata

(v) Keys Ratios:

Ratios	Numerator	Denominator	2023-24	2022-23	Percentage of Variance	Reason for Variance
Current Ratio	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	1.25	7.62	-83.61%	Due to decrease in short term advances received from customers and others.
Debt - Equity Ratio	Total Debt	Shareholder's Equity	0.02	0.08	-79.28%	Due to repayment of loan taken from Axis Finance Limited
Debt - Service Coverage Ratio*	Earning available for debt service	Debt Services	16.12	3.41	372.74%	Due to repayment of loan taken from Axis Finance Limited
Return on Equity Ratio	Net Profit after Taxes - Preference Dividend (if any)	Average Shareholders Equity	35.02%	26.03%	34.55%	Due to increase in profit of Associate Company
Inventory Turnover Ratio	Cost of goods sold or sales	Average Inventory	6.85	2.85	140.43%	Due to Nil Revenue from Operations
Trade Receivable Turnover Ratio	Net Credit Sales	Average Accounts Receivable	0.60	2.80	-78.74%	Due to Nil Revenue from Operations
Trade Payables Turnover Ratio	Net Credit purchases	Average Accounts Payable	0.01	1.43	-99.23%	Due to non existence of operations in the nagpur unit.
Net Capital Turnover Ratio	Revenue from Operations	Average Working Capital	0.04	0.15	-71.72%	Due to Nil Revenue from Operations
Net Profit Ratio	Net Profit	Net Sales	-	8.37	-100.00%	Due to Nil Revenue from Operations
Return on Capital Employed	Earning before interest and taxes	Capital Employed	0.33	0.26	26.90%	Due to increase in profit of Associate Company
Return on Investment						
(a) Quoted	Income generated from Invested fund	Fund Invested	-8.64%	-12.84%	-32.69%	Due to fluctuation in market price.
(b) Unquoted	Income generated from Invested fund	Fund Invested	-2.48%	0.00%	100.00%	Due to Investment written off during the year.
(c) Mutual Fund	Income generated from Invested fund	Fund Invested	0.00%	0.40%	-100.00%	Due to sale of mutual fund in previous year

24.9 As per section 135 of the Companies Act 2013, the Company is required to spend, in every financial year, at least 2% of the Average net profit made during three immediately preceding financial years. Since the Average Net Profit of the Company, during the said period, is below the threhold limit of section 135, so the company is not required to spend any amount in Corporate Social Responsibility activities during the current financial year.

SALARPURIA & PARTNERS Chartered Accountants Kolkata

HINDUSTHAN UDYOG LTD

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31.03.2024

24.10 Disclosures as required under Indian Accounting Standard 19 on "Employee Benefits"

A. Defined Benefit Plan

The Company has unfunded scheme for payment of gratuity to all eligible employees calculated at specified number of days of last drawn salary depending upon tenure of service for each year of completed service subject to minimum five years of service payable at the time of separation upon superannuation or on exit otherwise.

The following tables summarise the components of net benefit expense recognised in the statement of profit and loss and the funded status and amounts recognised in the balance sheet for the Post - retirement benefit plans .

Rs in Lacs

PARTICULARS	Gratuity	Gratuity	Leave Encashment	Leave Encashment
1. Change in the Defined Benefit Obligation				
- Defined Benefit Obligation as at the beginning	**16.92**	15.99	**2.98**	3.18
- Current Service Cost	**0.86**	1.23	**0.13**	0.18
- Interest Expense or Cost	**1.21**	1.09	**0.21**	0.22
- Actuarial (gains) / losses arising from:	-	-	-	-
change in demographic assumptions	-	-	-	-
change in financial assumptions	**0.17**	(0.28)	**0.02**	(0.02)
experience variance	**1.21**	0.64	**0.29**	(0.17)
- Past Service Cost	-	-	-	-
- Effect of change in foreign exchange rates	-	-	-	-
- Benefits paid	**(8.15)**	(1.75)	**(2.02)**	(0.40)
- Acquisitions Adjustment	-	-	-	-
- Effect of business combinations or disposals	-	-	-	-
- Present Value of Obligation as at the end	**12.22**	16.92	**1.61**	2.98
2. Expenses recognised in the statement of Profit & Loss				
- Current Service Cost	**0.86**	1.23	**0.13**	0.18
- Interest Expense or Cost	**1.21**	1.09	**0.21**	0.22
- Actuarial (gains) / losses arising from:	-	-	-	-
change in demographic assumptions	-	-	-	-
change in financial assumptions	-	(0.28)	**0.02**	(0.02)
experience variance	-	0.64	**0.29**	(0.17)
- Past Service Cost	-	-	-	-
- Effect of change in foreign exchange rates	-	-	-	-
- Acquisitions Adjustment	-	-	-	-
- Effect of business combinations or disposals	-	-	-	-
Total	**2.07**	2.68	**0.65**	**0.20**
3. Other Comprehensive Income				
- Actuarial (gains) / losses arising from:				
change in demographic assumptions	-	-		
change in financial assumptions	**0.17**	(0.28)	-	(0.02)
experience variance	**1.21**	0.64	-	(0.17)
Total	**1.38**	0.36	-	(0.19)
4. Actuarial Assumptions				
(a) Financial Assumptions				
Discount rate p.a	**6.97%**	7.15%	**6.97%**	7.15%
Salary growth rate p.a	**5.00%**	5.00%	**5.00%**	5.00%

SALARPURIA & PARTNERS Chartered Accountants Kolkata

24.11 ***Additional Information***
As at and for the year ended 31st March, 2024

(Rs. In Lacs)

Name of the entity in the Group	*Net Asset i.e.total assets minus total*		*Share in profit or loss*		*Share in other comprehensive income*		*Share in total comprehensive income*	
	As % of consolidated net assets	*Amount*	*As % of consolidated profit or loss*	*Amount*	*As % of consolidated other comprehensive income*	*Amount*	*As % of total comprehensive income*	*Amount*
Parent	21.39%	13,090.30	-2.24%	(407.93)	17.46%	52.10	-1.92%	(355.82)
Subsidiary								
Bharat Oil and Chemical Industries Limited (74.99%)	0.08%	48.00	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
Non- Controlling Interest in Subsidiary								
Bharat Oil and Chemical Industries Limited (25.01%)	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
Associates (Investment as per the equity method)								
INDIAN								
WPIL Limited (41.33%)	76.56%	46,844.40	96.86%	17,619.48	82.54%	246.27	96.63%	17,865.75
Asutosh Enterprises Limited (36.12%)	0.63%	383.42	1.05%	191.13	0.00%	-	1.03%	191.13
Bengal Steel Industries Limited (38.13%)	0.06%	34.96	0.02%	2.86	0.00%	-	0.02%	2.86
Hindusthan Parsons Limited (41.55%)	1.27%	776.72	4.39%	799.44	0.00%	-	4.32%	799.44
H. S. M. International Private Limited (30.25%)	0.00%	0.76	0.00%	(0.26)	0.00%	-	0.00%	(0.26)
Spaans Babcock India Limited (45%)	0.01%	5.46	-0.08%	(14.27)	0.00%	-	-0.08%	(14.27)
TOTAL	**100.00%**	61,184.04	**100.00%**	**18,190.45**	**100.00%**	**298.37**	**100.00%**	**18,488.82**

SALARPURIA & PARTNERS
Chartered Accountants
Kolkata

HINDUSTHAN UDYOG LTD

NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2024

As At and for the Year Ended 31.03.2023

(Rs. In Lacs)

Name of the entity in the Group	Net Asset i.e.total assets minus total liablities		Share in profit or loss		Share in other comprehensive income		Share in total comprehensive income	
	As % of consolidated net assets	Amount	As % of consolidated profit or loss	Amount	As % of consolidated other comprehensive income	Amount	As % of total comprehensive income	Amount
Parent	2782.86%	11,881.46	27.63%	2,858.76	248.50%	505.33	31.88%	3,364.09
Subsidiary								
Bharat Oil and Chemical Industries Limited (74.99%)	11.24%	48.00	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
Non- Controlling Interest in Subsidiary								
Bharat Oil and Chemical Industries Limited (25.01%)	4.69%	20.01	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
Associates(Investment as per the Equity Method)								
INDIAN								
WPIL Limited (39.54%)	7149.12%	30,523.32	72.28%	7,479.59	-148.50%	(301.98)	68.03%	7,177.61
Asutosh Enterprises Limited (36.12%)	45.04%	192.29	0.39%	40.14	0.00%	-	0.38%	40.14
Bengal Steel Industries Limited (38.13%)	7.52%	32.10	0.07%	7.10	0.00%	-	0.07%	7.10
Hindusthan Parsons Limited (41.55%)	-5.32%	(22.72)	-0.03%	(2.80)	0.00%	-	-0.03%	(2.80)
H. S. M. International Private Limited (30.25%)	0.24%	1.02	0.00%	(0.04)	0.00%	-	0.00%	(0.04)
Spaans Babcock India Limited (45%)	4.62%	19.73	-0.34%	(35.16)	0.00%	-	-0.33%	(35.16)
Total	**100.00%**	42,695.22	**100.00%**	**10,347.59**	**100.00%**	**203.35**	**100.00%**	**10,550.94**

24.12 Previous years' figures have been regrouped and rearranged, wherever necessary.

SALARPURIA & PARTNERS Chartered Accountants Kolkata

Palash K. Dey

As per our report of even date
For SALARPURIA & PARTNERS
Chartered Accountant
Membership No.-053991
Partner

Place : Kolkata
Date : 29th May, 2024

For Hindusthan Udyog Ltd.
Company Secretary & CFO

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Form AOC - 1

(Pursuant to first proviso to sub-section (3) of section 129 read with rule 5 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014)

Statement containing salient features of the financial statement of subsdiaries/associates

AMOUNT IN RS. LAKHS

Part "A" : Subsidiaries

Sl. No.	Name of the Subsidiary	Reporting period for Subsidiary concerned, if different from holding company's reporting period	Reporting currency and Exchange rate as on the last date of the relevant financial year in case of foreign subsidiaries	Share Capital	Reserves & Surplus	Total assets	Total Liabilities	Investments (excluding Investments made in Subsidiaries)	Total Income	Profit before Taxation	Provision for taxation	Profit after Taxation	% of Shareholding
1	Bharath Oil & Chemical Industries Limited	NA	NA	80.01	-	101.25	21.24	-	-	-	-	-	74.99

Part "B" : Associates

Statement pursuant to Section 129 (3) of the Companies Act, 2013 related to Associates

Sl. No.	Name of the Associate	Latest Audited Balance Sheet Date	Shares of Associates held by the Company at the year end			Description of how there is significant infuence	Reason why the Associate is not consolidated	Net Worth attributable to shareholding as per latest audited Balance Sheet	Profit/Loss for the year	
			Number	Amount of Investment in Associate	Extent of Holding (%)				Considered in Consolidation	Not Considered in Consolidation
1	WPIL Limited	31st March, 2024	40,36,659	5,819.82	41.33	Associate	NA	51,493.63	17,865.75	29,636.04
2	Asutosh Enterprises Limited	31st March, 2024	8,09,450	20.89	36.12	Associate	NA	717.13	191.13	338.02
3	Bengal Steel Industries Limited	31st March, 2024	18,68,151	56.58	38.13	Associate	NA	374.94	2.86	4.64
4	Hindusthan Parsons Limited	31st March, 2023	32,45,000	114.29	41.55	Associate	NA	364.84	799.44	1,124.60
5	Spaans Babcock India Limited	31st March, 2023	45,000	4.50	45.00	Associate	NA	45.97	(14.27)	(17.44)
6	HSM International Private Limited	31st March, 2023	3,02,500	6.25	30.25	Associate	NA	13.80	(0.26)	(0.60)

Executive Director

Director

Shikha Bajaj

Company Secretary & CFO