



भारत 2023 INDIA



यूटीआई इन्फ्रास्ट्रक्चर टेक्नोलॉजी एण्ड सर्विसेस लिमिटेड
(भारत सरकार की एक कंपनी)

UTI Infrastructure Technology And Services Limited
(A Government of India Company)

ANNUAL REPORT 2022-23



CMMI ML5 V2.0 (High Maturity) Appraised & ISO/IEC 27001:2013,
ISO/IEC 20000-1:2018, ISO 9001:2015 Certified Company
Registered Office: Plot No. 3, Sector-11, CBD Belapur, Navi Mumbai - 400614
www.utiitsl.com

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THIRTIETH ANNUAL REPORT 2022-23



BOARD OF DIRECTORS

- 1) Shri B Babu Rao
- 2) Smt Vasantha Govindan
- 3) Dr. Kishore Sansi
- 4) Dr. Gulshan Rai
- 5) Shri B Raj Kumar
- 6) Shri Sanjay Kumar
- 7) Shri Jai Parkash Chahal (MD & CEO)



Key Managerial Personnel

- 1) Shri Jai Parkash Chahal, (MD & CEO)
- 2) Shri Manmohan Gupta, Chief Financial Officer
- 3) Shri Shashi Ranjan Kumar, Company Secretary & Compliance Officer

Corporate Identity Number: U65991MH1993GOI072051



Registered Office:

Plot No.3, Sector 11, Belapur CBD, Navi Mumbai 400 614
Website: www.utiitsl.com

Corporate Office:

UTI Tower, Ground Floor, 'Gn' Block, Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra (East), Mumbai 400 051



Statutory Auditors:

M/s Jain Chowdhary & Co., Chartered Accountants, Mumbai

Bankers:

- 1) Axis Bank Limited
- 2) State Bank of India

SEBI Register and Transfer Agent No.INR000001211

SEBI AMFI Registration No.4483

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that the thirtieth (30th) Annual General Meeting ('AGM') of the UTI Infrastructure Technology And Services Limited ('Company') will be held on **Friday, the 3rd day of November, 2023 at 11.00 a.m.(IST)** through Video Conferencing ('VC')/Other Audio Visual Means ("OAVM"), in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 read with MCA General Circular Nos. 14/2020 dated 08.04.2020, General Circular No. 17/2020 dated 13.04.2020, General Circular No. 22/2020 dated 15.06.2020, General Circular No. 33/2020 dated 28.09.2020, General Circular No. 39/2020 dated 31.12.2020, General Circular No. 10/2021 dated 23.06.2021 General Circular No. 20/2021 dated 08.12.2021, General Circular No. 02/2022 dated 05.05.2022 & General Circular No. 10/2022 dated 28.12.2022 to transact the following businesses. The proceedings of the AGM shall be deemed to be conducted at the Registered Office of the Company at Plot No. 3, Sector 11, CBD Belapur, Navi Mumbai 400 614.

ORDINARY BUSINESS:

ITEM NO. 1:

TO RECEIVE, CONSIDER AND ADOPT:

- (a) the Audited Standalone Financial Statement of the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2023 together with the Reports of the Board of Directors and Auditors thereon; and
- (b) the Audited Consolidated Financial Statement of the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2023 together with the report of the Auditors thereon.

To consider and if thought fit to pass, with or without modification(s), the following resolution as an Ordinary Resolution:

"RESOLVED THAT the Standalone and Consolidated Audited accounts of the Company for the financial year ended 31st March 2023 together with the Report of the Board of Directors and Statutory Auditors – M/s Jain Chowdhary & Co, Chartered, Chartered Accountants and the Audit Report of Comptroller and Auditor General (CAG), be and are hereby considered and adopted."

ITEM NO. 2:

TO DECLARE DIVIDEND FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023

To consider and if thought fit to pass, with or without modification(s), the following resolution as an Ordinary Resolution:

"RESOLVED THAT a Dividend at the rate of 75% (Seventy Five Percent) on the paid-up Share Capital of Rs 31,25,00,000 (Rupees Thirty One Crore Twenty Five Lakhs only) out of profit of the Company for the financial year ended 31st March, 2023, as recommended by the Board of Directors at their meeting held on August 26, 2023, be and is hereby approved."

ITEM NO. 3:

TO APPOINT AND FIX THE REMUNERATION PAYABLE TO THE STATUTORY AUDITORS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2023-2024

To consider and if thought fit to pass, with or without modification(s), the following resolution as an Ordinary Resolution:

"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the CAG letter No./CA.V/COY/CENTRAL GOVERNMENT, UTIASL(I)/172 dated 12.09.2023 of Office of the Comptroller and Auditors General of India, New Delhi and provisions of section 139 of the Companies Act, 2013 and applicable Rules, guidelines including any amendment thereto from time to time, the appointment of M/s Jain Chowdhary & Co, Chartered Accountants (FR No. BO0522), Statutory Auditors of the Company for the Financial Year 2023-24, be and here by approved.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board of Directors of the Company (including any committee/officials authorised by the Board of Directors for this purpose) be and is hereby authorized to do all such acts, deeds, matters and things as may

be considered necessary, proper or expedient in order to give effect to the above resolution and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto including seeking all necessary approvals to give effect to this resolution and to settle any questions, difficulties or doubts that may arise in this regard.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the MD & CEO or the Company Secretary & Compliance Officer of the Company, be and are hereby severally authorized to issue and sign the certified true copies of extract of minutes of this Meeting to do all such acts, deeds and things as may be required for this purpose.”

By Order of the Board of Directors

Place: Mumbai

Date: 26.08.2023

Registered Office:

Plot No.3, Sector 11, CBD Belapur

Navi Mumbai 400 614

CIN: U65991MH1993GOI072051

Website: www.utiitsl.com

Shashi Ranjan Kumar

Company Secretary & Compliance Officer

NOTES:

1. The Ministry of Corporate Affairs (“MCA”) had vide its General Circular Nos. 14/2020 dated 08.04.2020, General Circular No. 17/2020 dated 13.04.2020, General Circular No. 22/2020 dated 15.06.2020, General Circular No. 33/2020 dated 28.09.2020, General Circular No. 39/2020 dated 31.12.2020, General Circular No. 10/2021 dated 23.06.2021 General Circular No. 20/2021 dated 08.12.2021, General Circular No. 3/2022 dated 05.05.2022 and General Circular No. 10/2022 dated 28.12.2022 in relation to “Clarification on holding of Annual General Meeting (“AGM”) through video conferencing (VC) or other audio visual means (OAVM)” (collectively referred to as “MCA Circulars”) permitted the companies to conduct the AGM through VC / OAVM, without the physical presence of the Members at a common venue. In compliance with the said requirements of the MCA Circulars, the 30th AGM of the Company shall be conducted through VC/OAVM. An electronic copy of the Notice along with all annexure have been sent only to those members whose e-mail ids are registered with the Company through electronic means and no physical copy of the Notice has been sent by the Company to any member. The Notice has also been hosted on the website of the Company www.utiitsl.com.
2. The deemed venue for the Annual General Meeting shall be the Registered Office of the Company at Plot No. 3, Sector 11, CBD Belapur, Navi Mumbai 400614, Maharashtra.
3. The physical presence/attendance of Members is not required at the AGM and attendance of the Members through VC/OAVM will be counted for the purpose of reckoning the quorum under section 103 of the Act.
4. Pursuant to the provision of the Act, a Member entitled to attend and vote at the AGM is entitled to appoint a proxy to attend and vote on his /her behalf and the proxy need not be a Member of the Company. Since this AGM is being held through VC / OAVM, physical attendance of Members is not required at the AGM pursuant to the MCA Circulars. Accordingly, the facility for appointment of proxies by the Member will not be available for the AGM and hence the Proxy Form and Attendance Slip are not annexed to this Notice.
5. Since the AGM will be held through VC/OAVM without the physical presence of Members at a common venue, the route map is not required/attached.
6. Institutional/Corporate shareholders (i.e. other than individuals/HUF, NRI etc.) are required to send a scanned copy (pdf/jpg format) of its board or governing body’s resolution/ authorization, etc., authorizing their representative to attend the AGM on its behalf and to vote in this AGM. The said resolution/ authorization shall be sent to the Company Secretary of the Company by email at shashi.ranjan@utiitsl.com.
7. In accordance with the aforementioned MCA Circulars, the Company has provided the VC facility to the members for participating in the Meeting. The members are requested to follow the following instructions in order to participate in the Meeting through VC mechanism:
 - a. The login-id and password for joining the meeting has been separately provided along with this Notice;
 - b. The facility of joining the AGM through VC/OAVM will be opened 15 minutes before and will be open up to 15 minutes after the scheduled start time of the AGM, i.e., from 10.45 a.m to _____ a.m/ p.m.
 - c. Participation of single member shall only be allowed at a time;
 - d. Members are requested to contact Shri Shashi Ranjan Kumar, Company Secretary at his email ID shashi.ranjan@utiitsl.com or call at 9873828656 in case of any technical assistance required at the time of log in/ assessing/ voting at the Meeting through VC;

8. Members may also contact Shri Shashi Ranjan Kumar, Company Secretary at his email ID shashi.ranjan@utiitsl.com or call at 9873828656 for Notice for this Meeting along with all annexures;
9. All other relevant documents referred to in the accompanying notice/explanatory statement shall be made open for inspection by the members only in electronic form on all working days, except Saturdays, from 11:00 a.m. to 1:00 p.m. up to the date of the ensuing AGM;
10. Members are requested to note that pursuant to Section 124 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Investor Protection Fund Authority (Accounting, Audit, Transfer and Refund) Rules, 2016 (IEPF Rules, 2016), the dividends remaining unclaimed/unpaid for seven years is required to be transferred to Investor Education & Protection Fund. However, there is no unclaimed/unpaid dividend as on 31.03.2023.

For and On Behalf of the Board of Directors

Place: Navi Mumbai

Date: 26.08.2023

Registered Office:

Plot No.3, Sector 11, CBD Belapur

Navi Mumbai 400 614

CIN: U65991MH1993GOI072051

Website: www.utiitsl.com

Shashi Ranjan Kumar
Company Secretary & Compliance Officer

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Dear Members,

Your Directors have pleasure in presenting the thirtieth (30th) Annual Report on the business, operations and status of affairs of the Company together with the audited consolidated and standalone financial statements of the Company for the financial year ended 31st March 2023.

Corporate Overview

UTI Infrastructure Technology And Services Limited (“**UTIITSL**”) (“**the Company**”) the erstwhile UTI Technology Services Limited (UTITSL), promoted by the erstwhile Unit Trust of India and incorporated as a Limited Company on May 19, 1993 under the Companies Act, 1956; to serve the investors of UTI schemes. Consequent to enactment of the Unit Trust of India (Transfer of Undertaking and Repeal) Act, 2002, 100% shares of the Company is held by the Administrator of the Specified Undertaking of the Unit Trust of India (**SUUTI**). The Company is construed as a Government Company under section- 2(45) of the Companies Act, 2013 (“**The Act**”).

UTI ITSL is one of the largest Financial Service Provider in India – SEBI approved Category I – Registrar and Transfer Agent, offering R&T services to the investors of Mutual Fund AMC, Bond/ Deposit/shareholders of Corporate, Financial Institutions and Government Companies. The Company is primarily engaged in the business of issuing and processing PAN cards on behalf of CBDT, Government of India, Aadhar Services on behalf of UIDAI, providing consulting, back office operations, infrastructure, processing of medical bills under ECHS under the Ministry of Defence, ESIC and ESIS under the Ministry of Labour, Biju Swasthya Kalyan Yojana (**BSKY**) under Government of Odisha and also providing e-card printing services for Ayushman Bharat- PMJAY Scheme (Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana) under the National Health Authority (NHA) and these IT enabled services are delivered through a network of offices in India. UTIITSL is also now associated with Government of Goa for Printing and supply of Personalised colour Electors Photo Identity Card (EPIC).

2. Financial Results

A summary of the Company's financial results for the financial year 2022-23 is as under:

Particulars	Standalone	
	Amount (Rs. in Lakhs)	
	As on 31.03.2023	As on 31.03.2022
Revenue from Operations	42,582.52	53,808.58
Add: Other Income	5,752.78	4,759.67
Total Revenue	48,335.30	58,568.25
Profit before exceptional items & tax	21,672.94	25,694.75
Exceptional items	1,271.84	2,413.89
Profit before tax	22,944.78	28,108.64
Tax Expenses (net of deferred taxes)	6,764.03	6,597.80
Profit for the year after tax	16,180.75	21,510.84
Other Comprehensive Income	68.41	18.93
Net Profit	16,249.16	21,529.77

Per Share Data:

Particulars	2022-23	2021-22
Basic and Diluted Earnings per Share	51.78	68.83

3. Adoption of Indian Accounting Standards (IND AS)

Pursuant to the notification dated February 16, 2015 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, the Company has adopted the Indian Accounting Standards (“**Ind AS**”) notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 with effect from April 01, 2017. Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023 have been released to conform to Ind AS (Since 01.04.2017). Relevant Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements provide for the explanation on the transactions to Ind AS.

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs vide notification dated March 24, 2021 has amended Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013 with effect from 1st April, 2021. In pursuant to the said notification, the Company has adopted the same and prepared the Financials Statements of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2023 in accordance with the amended Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013.

The estimates and judgments’ relating to the financial statements have been made on a prudent basis, so as to reflect in a true and fair manner, the form and substance of transactions and reasonably present the Company’s state of affairs, profits and cash flows for the year ended March 31, 2023.

The Chief Financial Officer (CFO) is responsible to give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company to the Statutory Auditors in preparation of Standalone and Consolidated statements for FY2022-23.

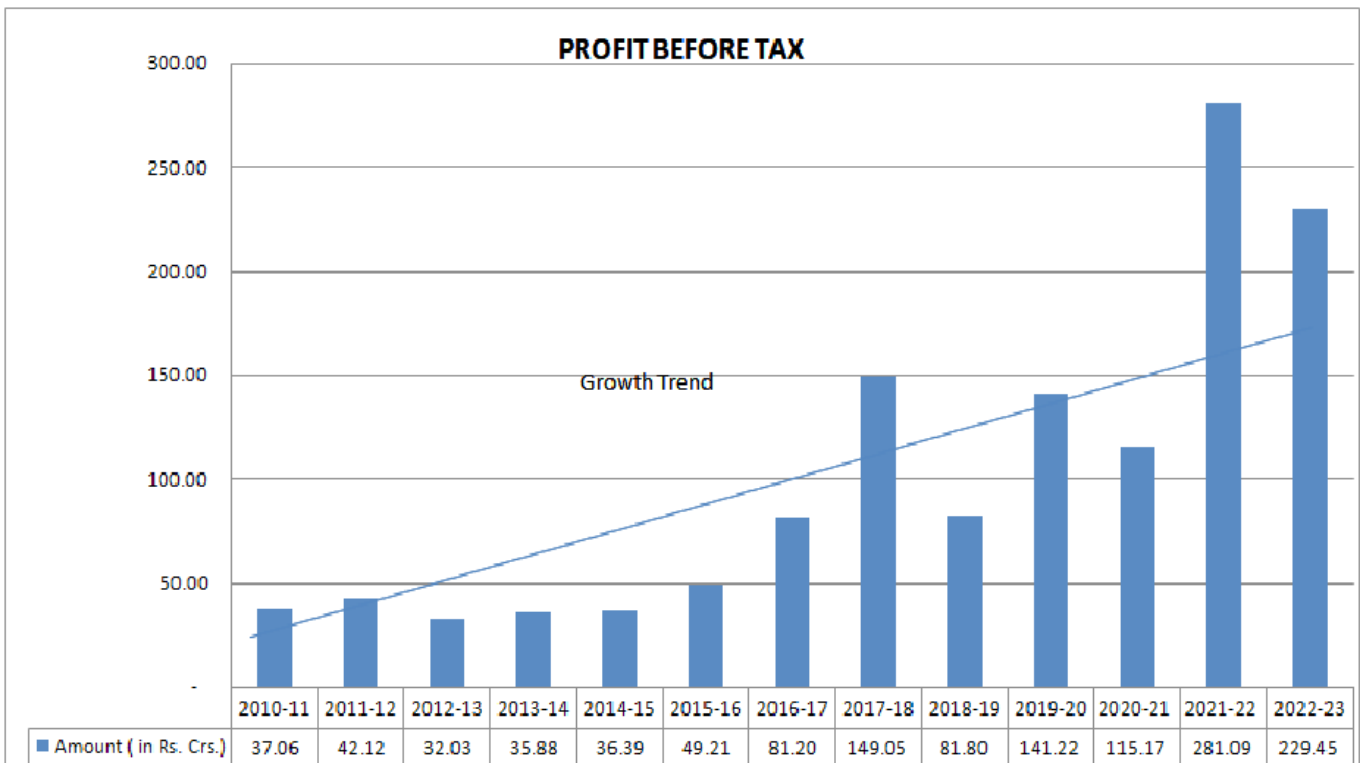
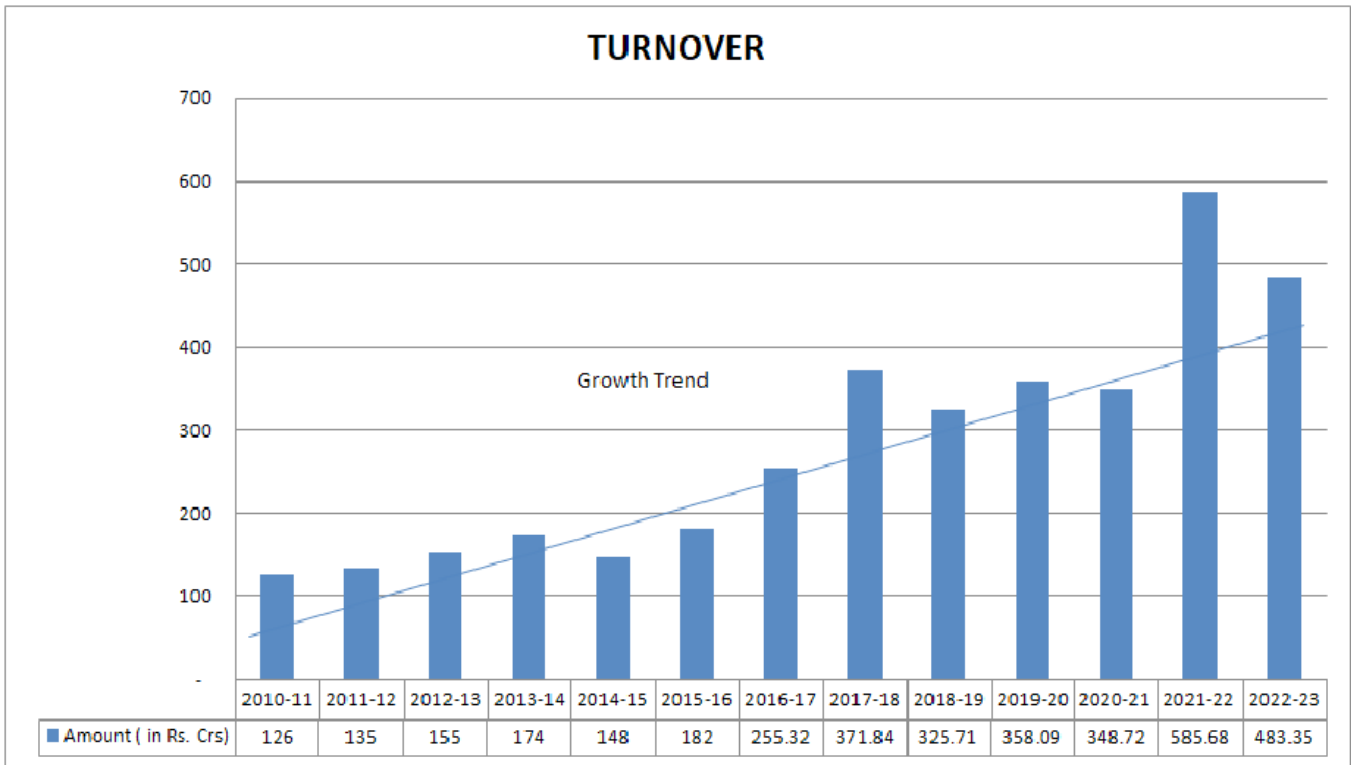
4. Financial Performance

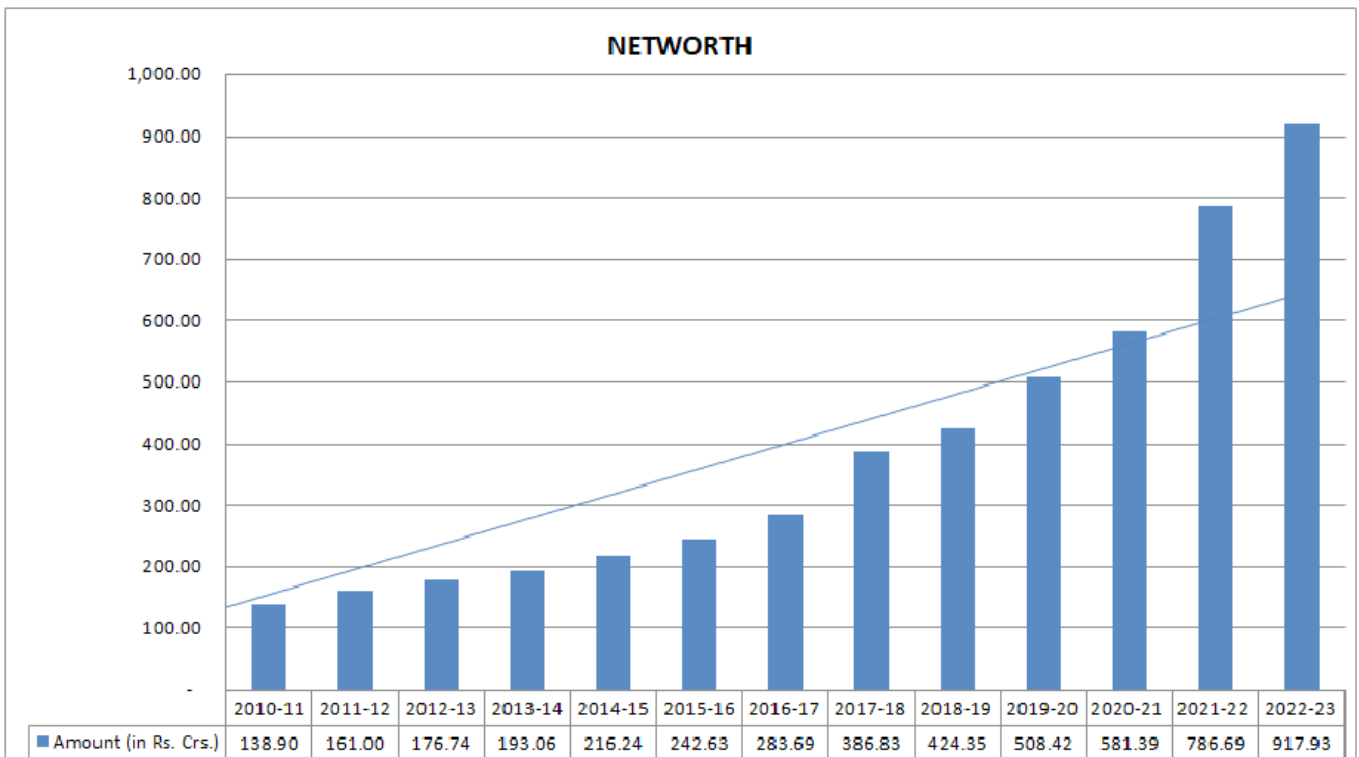
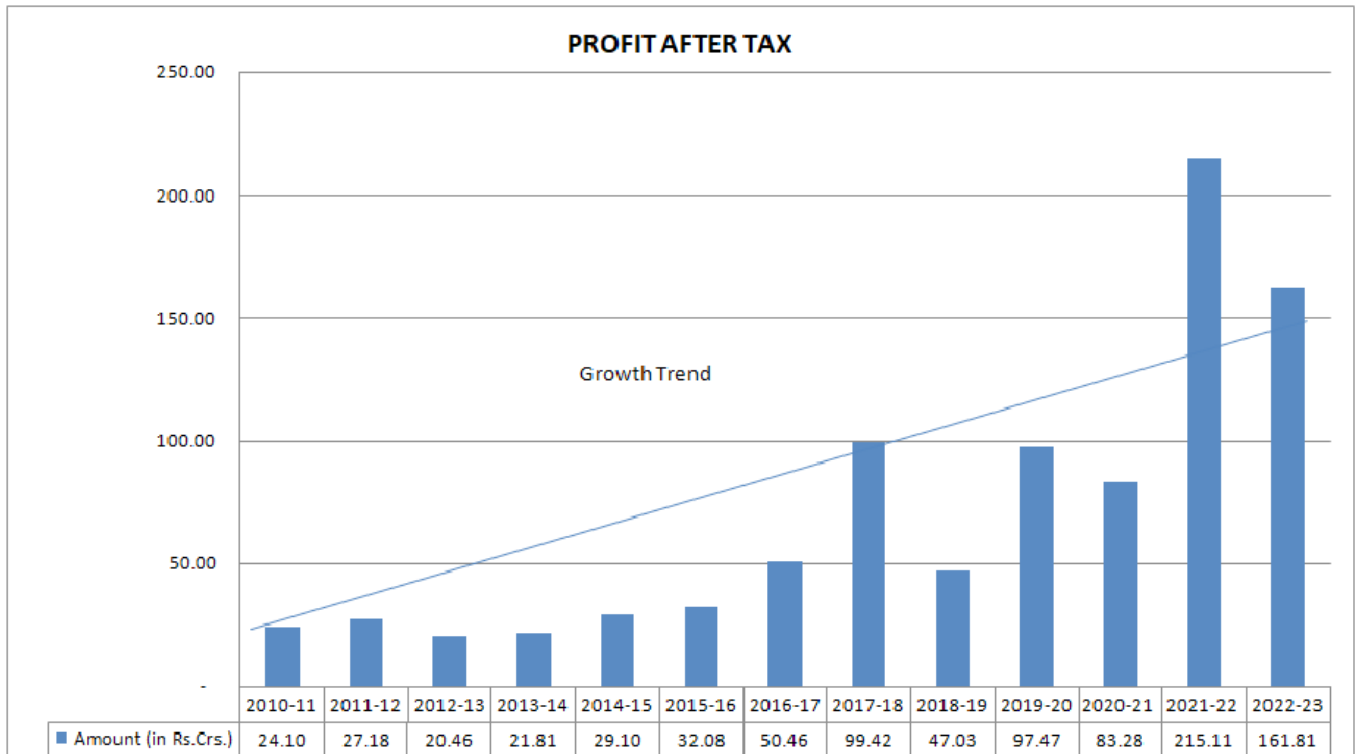
During the year under review, the Company achieved the total turnover of Rs.483.35 Crore in FY2022-23 as against Rs.585.68 Crore in the previous FY2021-22, showing decline of 102.33 over the previous year. The net worth of your Company has increased to 917.93 Cr from Rs. 786.69 Cr in the previous financial year FY22. The Earning per Share (EPS) is at 51.78 as compared to 68.83 in FY2021-22. The necessary disclosures in respect of related party transactions have been provided in the notes to accounts (note no 35) of the Financial Statements for FY2022-23.

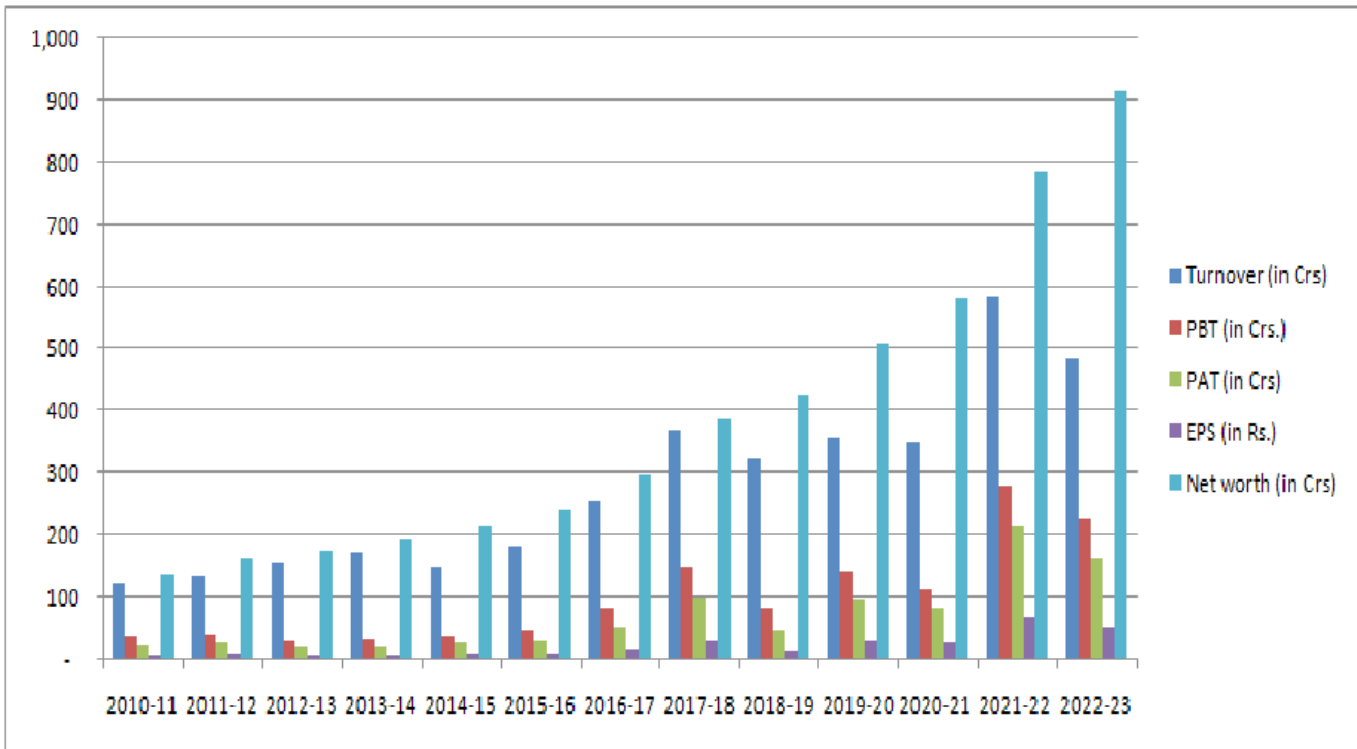
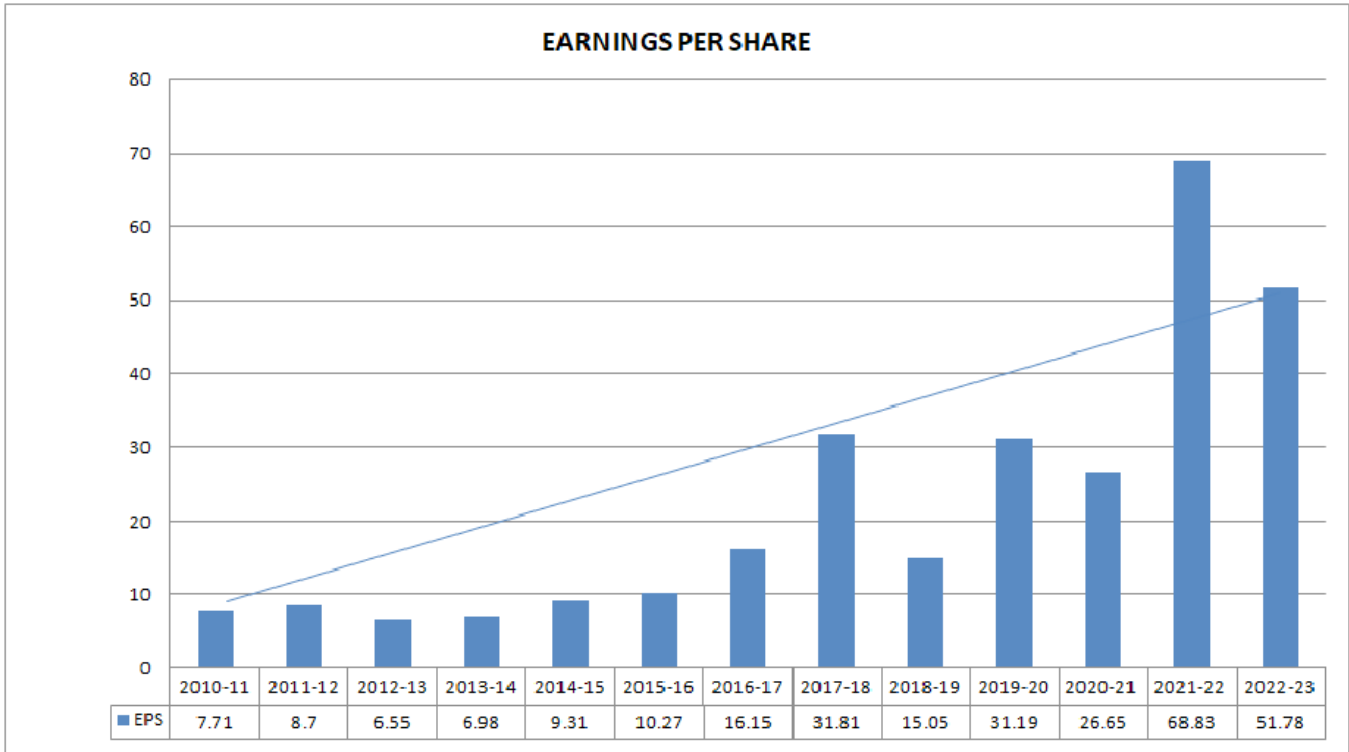
The decline in the turnover for FY 2022-23 as compared to FY 2021-22 is due to onetime turnover of BSKY Rs.140.63 crs in FY 2021-22.

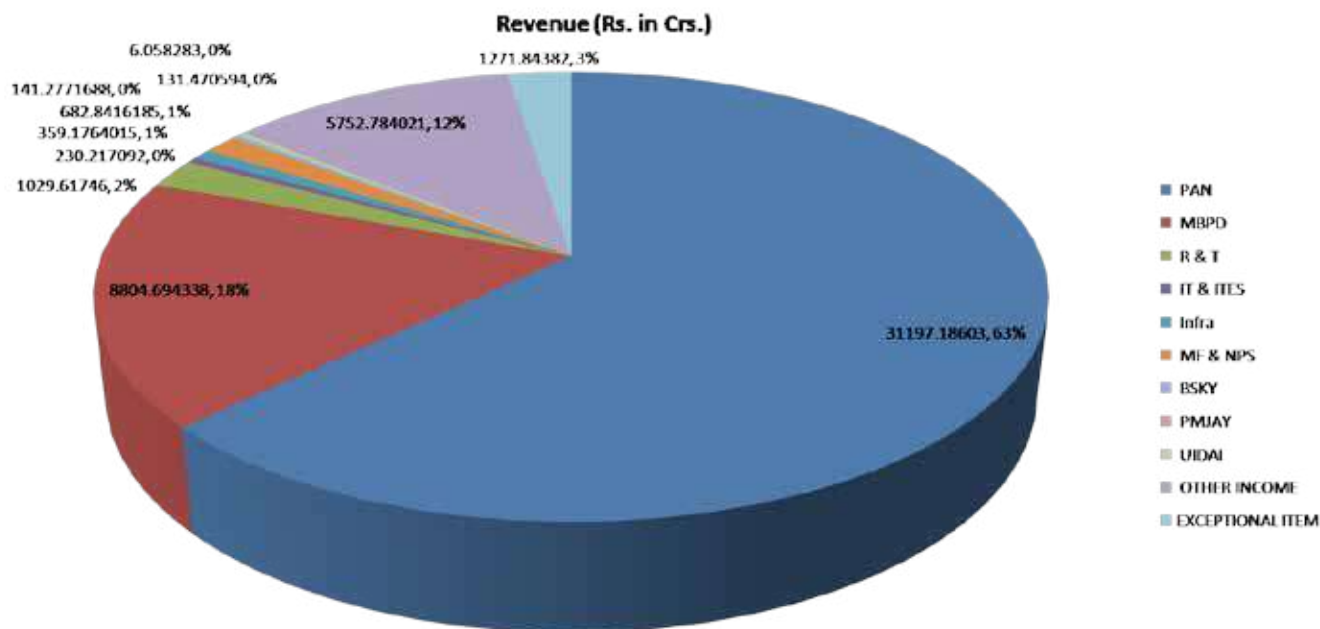
The BCA activity of CGHS, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare has been **discontinued** w.e.f. June 2021. While some residual work is continuing, the discontinuance by CGHS was not accompanied by the Company receiving payment on its outstanding, or a confirmed settlement list from CGHS.

The following graphical charts represent the financial status for the last 13 Years i.e. from FY 2010-11 to FY 2022-23:









5. Amount, if any, which the Board proposes to carry to any reserves

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

6. Dividend

The Board of Directors of your Company is pleased to recommend a final dividend at the rate of 75% (Seventy Five Percent) on the paid-up Share Capital of Rs 31,25,00,000 (Rupees Thirty One Crore Twenty Five Lakhs only) out of profit of the Company for the financial year ended 31st March, 2023, for the approval of the Members at the ensuing Annual General Meeting (AGM). The final dividend, if approved, will be paid within 30 days of the AGM.

7. Material Changes and Commitments, If Any, Affecting the Financial Position of the Company

There have been no material changes and commitments affecting the financial position of the Company during FY23, other than those explained herein.

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

8. Share Capital

The Paid up Equity Share Capital as at 31st March, 2023 stood at Rs. 31,25,00,000 comprising of 3,12,50,000 Equity shares of face value Rs.10 (Ten) each. During the year under review, the Company neither issued shares with differential voting rights nor has granted any stock options or sweat equity shares. As on 31st March, 2023, none of the Directors of the Company hold instruments convertible into equity shares of the Company. The Net worth of the Company is Rs.917.93 crores as on March 31, 2023.

9. Debentures

During the year under review the Company has not issued or allotted any debentures.

10. Performance of Subsidiary Company

Your Company owns 100% equity holding in SUUTI Tech Options Limited (STOL) incorporated on 22nd February, 2007 under the Companies Act, 1956 with Paid up Share Capital of Rs.50,26,000. STOL does not have any business activity and hence did not have any revenue during the financial year 2022-23. The net worth of STOL is completely eroded as on 31.03.2023

The following details are reflected in Ind AS Financial Statements/Financial information as at 31st March 2023:

Name of the Company	Total Assets (Rs.)	Total Revenues	Net Cash Flows (Rs.)
SU UTI Tech Options Limited	12,107.00	0.00	-1,35,060.00

The Board in its meeting held on October 17, 2020 approved the proposal of merger of STOL (wholly owned subsidiary) with the parent Company i.e. UTIITSL with appointed date of 01.04.2021 to simplify operations and conserve the management and administrative resources. Subsequently, the Board of Directors has approved the Scheme of Merger in its meeting held on 20.03.2021 which was subsequently approved by the shareholders of the Company in their meeting held on January 31, 2022.

M/s SriVasa Legal LLP Advocates & Corporate Consultants submitted the Application of Merger of SUUTI Tech Options Limited (STOL) with the holding Company, UTI Infrastructure Technology And Services Limited (UTIITSL) to the office of the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA), New Delhi on 19th April, 2022.

On 12th December, 2022 M/s SriVasa Legal LLP, Advocates & Corporate Consultants submitted the necessary documents to the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA), New Delhi as requested by them vide their letter dated 12th December, 2022

Further M/s SriVasa Legal LLP, Advocates & Corporate Consultants submitted additional documents to Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA), Mumbai on 08th February, 2023 as requested by them vide their letter dated 3rd February, 2023.

The office of the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA), New Delhi vide their letter dated 13th February, 2023 informed that the certain defects observed in the Application/Joint Petition submitted and also requested to remove the defects and file an amended application/joint petition along with all the documents/information sought by the Ministry. Accordingly, M/s SriVasa Legal LLP Advocates & Corporate Consultants submitted the amended application/joint petition with the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA), New Delhi on 18th April, 2023 wherein inter alia the appointed date for scheme of Amalgamation for the Merger of the subsidiary Company (STOL) with the Holding Company (UTIITSL) has been changed from 1st April, 2021 to 1st April, 2022.

In view of the above, the merger of SUUTI Tech Options Limited (STOL) with UTI Infrastructure Technology And Services Limited (UTIITSL) the Holding Company is under process.

The order of the said merger from Ministry of Corporate Affairs is yet to receive.

11. Consolidated Financial Statements

Pursuant to Section 129 of the Act, Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company are attached herewith, as prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Act. Pursuant to the provisions of Section 136 of the Act, the audited financial statements of the Company (standalone and consolidated) along with the relevant documents and the audited accounts of its wholly owned subsidiary are available on the website of the Company,

Pursuant to Section 129(3) of the Act read with Rule 5 of the Companies Accounts Rules, 2014, a statement containing salient features of the financial statements of Subsidiaries/ Associate Companies/ Joint Ventures is given in Form AOC-1 and forms an integral part of this Report as “**Annexure A**”.

12. Extract of Annual Return

The Annual Return as required under Section 134(3) read with Section 92(3) of the Act for the Financial Year 2022-23 will be available on the website of the Company at www.utiitsl.com.

13. Directors

As on 31st March, 2023, the Board comprised of Seven (7) members, consisting of three (3) Independent Directors & four (4) Nominee Directors [including one (1) woman Director].

During the current FY23,

- a. Shri M M Dawla (DIN: 07010594) was ceased to be the Nominee Director of Administrator of Specified Undertakings of the Unit Trust of India (SUUTI) as per the SUUTI letter no. UT/DOIM/NDC/U-5/O-2555/2022-22 dated September 06, 2022 of SUUTI w.e.f. 06.09.2022 and Shri Sanjay Kumar (DIN: 07549114) has been nominated in his place as Nominee Director of SUUTI. The Board accordingly appointed him as Additional Director w.e.f. 06.09.2022 and subsequently the Shareholders of the Company appointed him as Nominee Director w.e.f. 08.12.2022.
- b. The Board in its meeting held on July 11, 2022 appointed Shri Jai Parkash Chahal as Additional Director, designated as MD & CEO w.e.f. 15.11.2022 and the shareholders in its meeting held on December 08, 2022 appointed him as MD & CEO of the Company w.e.f. 08.12.2022.

All the Directors of the Company have confirmed that they are not disqualified for being appointed as Directors pursuant to Section 164 of the Companies Act, 2013.

Declaration of Independence

The Company has received necessary declarations from each of the Independent Directors under Section 149(7) of the Companies Act, 2013 confirming that they meets the criteria of Independence laid down in Section 149(6) of the Act.

All Independent Directors of the Company have registered themselves with the Indian Institute of Corporate Affairs ('IICA') for inclusion of their name in the Data Bank of Independent Directors pursuant to the provision of Rule 6 of Companies (Appointment and Qualifications of Directors) Rules, 2014. Further, they have confirmed that they shall comply with other requirements from time to time in case of any amendment thereto.

14. Key Managerial Personnel

During FY 2022-23, the following officials are the “Key Managerial Personnel” of the Company in terms of Section 2(51) and Section 203 of the Act:

1. Shri Jai Parkash Chahal: MD & CEO w.e.f 15.11.2022;
2. Shri Manmohan Gupta: In-charge CEO – upto 30.09.2022;
3. Shri Manmohan Gupta: Chief Financial Officer;
4. Shri Shashi Ranjan Kumar: Company Secretary & Compliance Officer

15. Number of Meetings of the Board

The details of composition of Board and its Committees and details of the meetings during the FY 2022-23 are disclosed in the Corporate Governance Report as ‘**Annexure B**’, forming part of this Annual Report. The Company has also complied with the applicable Secretarial Standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India.

16. Committees of the Board

The Board of Directors has the following Committees:

1. Audit Committee;
2. Human Resource & Nomination Remuneration Committee;
3. Corporate Social Responsibility Committee (CSR); &
4. IT Committee (dissolved w.e.f 02.03.2023)

Further, based on a letter from SUUTI dated 26.08.2021 received by the Company, the Board in its meeting held on 31.08.2021 has formed a Committee of Directors (CoD) consisting of three directors i.e. Dr. Kishore Sansi, Shri B Babu Rao and Shri B Raj Kumar for the period of 6 months or till the appointment of regular CEO, whichever was earlier and delegated the power to the said Committee to guide the functioning of the Company in specific areas and help ‘In-charge CEO’ to take informed decision within the framework of delegated authority given by the Board and all major decisions and recommendations of the Committee be placed before the Board for information or approval, as the case may be, and the said Committee will be co- terminus with the In-charge CEO.

The Board in its meeting held on 22.02.2022 extended the period of COD upto 30.06.2022 due to non completion of process of appointment of MD & CEO within a given time period. Further the Board in its meeting held on July 11, 2022 appointed Shri. Jai Parkash Chahal as an additional director designated as MD & CEO of the Company w.e.f.15.11.2022 subject to approval of the shareholders. The tenure of COD expired on 30.06.2022 and no further extension was granted by the Board to COD.

The details of the Committees along with their composition, number of meetings held and attendance at the meetings are provided in the Corporate Governance Report.

17. Particulars of loans, guarantees or investments by the Company

Details of loans, Guarantees and Investments (if any), covered under the provisions of Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 are given in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

18. Human Resource and Industrial Relations

The employees are valuable to the Company. The Company encourages innovation, merit, hard work and the pursuit for excellence. The Company has built up a pool of human resources with a variety of skill sets appropriate to its business requirements. The Company has Engineering professionals in Information Technology, Civil Engineering, Electrical Engineering, Medical Professionals, Legal Professionals, Finance, Management and other professionals.

The Company has always emphasized continuous training and up-gradation of technical and management skills to enhance overall organizational performance. The HR mandate is to attract good people, retain the better and advance the best.

19. Vigil Mechanism/ Whistle Blower Policy

The Company promotes ethical behavior in all its business activities and has put in place a mechanism of reporting illegal or unethical behavior. The Company has a whistle blower policy wherein the employees are free to report violations of laws, rules, regulations or unethical conduct to their immediate supervisor or such other person as may be notified by the management. The confidentiality of those reporting violations is maintained and they are not subjected to any discriminatory practice. Whistle Blower policy has been posted on the intranet site of the Company.

The Company has its Vigilance Department for dealing to Vigilance related matters.

20. Related party Transactions

All transactions entered with Related Parties for the year under review were on arm's length basis and in the ordinary course of business and that the provisions of section 188 of the Act and the Rules made there under. Thus a disclosure in Form AOC-2 in terms of Section 134 of the Act is not required. Further, there are some related party transactions during the year with the Promoters, Directors and Key Managerial Personnel were under review. All related party transactions are mentioned in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

21. Significant and Material Orders passed by the Regulators or Courts.

There were no significant and material orders passed by the Regulators/Courts/tribunals, which would impact the going concern status of the Company and its future operations.

22. Directors Responsibility Statement

To the best of knowledge and belief and according to the information and explanations obtained by them, In terms of Section 134(5) your Directors make the following statement in terms of Section 134(3)(c) of the Act:

- (a) that in preparation of Annual Accounts for the year ended March 31, 2023, the applicable accounting standards have been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures, if any;
- (b) the directors have selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2023 and of the profit of the Company for the year ended on that date;

- (c) that the Directors have taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities.
- (d) that the directors have prepared the annual accounts on a going concern basis.
- (e) that the Directors have laid down internal financial controls to be followed by the Company and that such internal financial controls are adequate and were operating effectively (For the purposes of this clause, the term “internal financial controls” means the policies and procedures adopted by the Company 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); and
- (f) that the directors have devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

23. Secretarial Standards

The Board of Directors of the Company states that the applicable mandatory Secretarial Standards, i.e., SS – 1: Secretarial Standard on Meetings of the Board of Directors and SS – 2: Secretarial Standard on General Meetings issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India, have been followed by the Company.

24. Auditors

(a) Statutory Auditor

The Statutory Auditors M/s. Jain Chowdhary & Co., Chartered Accountants, Mumbai appointed by the office of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India to audit the accounts for the financial year 2022-23 will retire at the conclusion of the thirtieth (30th) Annual General Meeting of the Company. The Company being a ‘Government Company’ under section 2(45) of the Act (Under the erstwhile provision 617 of the Companies Act, 1956), the Statutory Auditors would be appointed by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. The shareholders may however fix the remuneration or determine the manner of fixing the remuneration of the Statutory Auditors for the financial year 2022-23.

The management response to Emphasis of Matters contained in the Independent Auditor’s Report is annexed to this Report as “**Annexure C**”.

(b) Internal Auditor

The Company as a better corporate governance, has appointed M/s MKPS & Associates, Chartered Accountants, Mumbai as Internal Auditor of the financial year 2022-23. The Audit Committee recommends to the Board for approval and fixation of remuneration annually.

(c) Secretarial Auditor

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules made there under, the Board has appointed M/s. SBR & Co.LLP, a firm of Company secretaries in Practice to undertake

the Secretarial Audit of the Company for the financial year 2022-23. The Secretarial Audit Report for FY22-23 is annexed herewith as “**Annexure D**”.

Observations in the Secretarial Report are reviewed and taken note of. The Management has been advised suitably to initiate necessary action and their response point wise is annexed in this Report “**Annexure-E**”

25. Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

UTIITSL’ CSR initiative and activities are aligned to the requirement of Section 135 of the Act. Pursuant to the requirements of Section 135 of the Act read with the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014, the Company has a Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Committee. The details of the Committee & initiative undertaken by the Company on CSR activities during the year set out in “**Annexure F**” of this report. This policy available on the Company’s website at www.utiitsl.com .

26. Internal Control Systems and their adequacy

Your Company has an effective internal control and risk-mitigation system, which is constantly assessed and strengthened with new/revised standard operating procedures. The Company’s internal control system is commensurate with its size, scale and complexities of its operations. The internal and operational audit is entrusted to M/s MKPS & Associates, Chartered Accountants. The main thrust of internal audit is to test and review controls, appraisal of risks and business processes, besides benchmarking controls with best practices in the industry.

The Audit Committee of the Board of Directors actively reviews the adequacy and effectiveness of the internal control systems and suggests improvements to strengthen the same. The Company has a robust Management Information System, which is an internal part of the control mechanism.

The Internal Auditor reports to the Chairman of the Audit Committee. Internal Auditors presents their quarterly report to the Audit Committee, highlighting various observations, system and procedure lapse, if any and based on the report, corrective actions are taken. The Internal Auditors also accesses opportunities for improvement of business processes, systems and controls, to provide recommendations, which can add value to the organization and it also follows up on the implementation of corrective actions and processes.

The Audit Committee of the Board of Directors, Statutory Auditors and the business Heads are periodically apprised of the internal audit findings and corrective actions taken. Audit plays a key role in providing assurance to the Board of Directors. Significant audit observations and corrective action taken by the management are presented to the Audit Committee of the Board. To maintain its objectivity and independence, the Internal Audit function reports to the Chairman of the Audit Committee.

The Company has adopted Internal Financial Control (IFC) Policy is approved by the Board of Directors of the Company. Efforts have been made to study the best practices for incorporation in the overall Internal Control structures and the SOP and integrated into the existing Risk Management Policy of the Company.

27. Risk Management

The Company has formulated a Risk Management Policy and monitors the risk management plan on a periodic basis to ensure sustainable business growth with stability and to promote a pro-active

approach in reporting, evaluating and resolving risks associated with the business. The Company has defined a structured and disciplined approach to manage uncertainty and to make use of these in the business decisions and corporate functions. The Company has regularly invested in insuring itself against unforeseen risks. The Company's stocks and insurable assets like building, computer equipments, office equipments, furniture & fixtures and lease hold instruments have been adequately insured against major risks. The Company has a Risk Management Committee consists of five (5) members who are senior and middle level employees of the Company i.e. Ms. Susheeba Alex (SVP-IT, Admin & HR) (Head of the Committee), Shri Shashi Ranjan Kumar (VP-Company Secretary & Compliance Officer), Ms. Dipa Dutta (VP-Head Legal), Ms. Anita Robin (AVP-HR) and Ms. Varsha Patil (Dy. Manager, Secretarial & Compliance). The functions of the said committee were earlier performed by the Corporate Secretarial Department. as a 'Corporate Risk Management Department for implementation of the risk management process, collate updates from the Risk Owners and prepare the Management Information Reports for review of the Audit Committee and the Board.

The Risk Management Policy has been posted on Intranet site of the Company for information of the employees of the Company.

28. Information Relating to Conservation of Energy, Technology Absorption, Research and Development, Exports, Foreign Exchange Earnings and Outgo

a) Conservation of energy

Although the operations of the Company are not energy-intensive, the management has been highly conscious of the criticality of conservation of energy at all the operational levels and efforts are being made in this direction on a continuous basis. Adequate measures have been taken to reduce energy consumption, whenever possible, by using energy efficient equipments. The requirement of disclosure of particulars with respect to conservation of energy as prescribed in Section 134(3) of the Act read with the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, is not applicable to the Company and hence not provided.

b) Technology absorption

Your Company believes that in addition to a progressive thought, it is imperative to invest in research and development to ascertain future exposure and prepare for challenges. In its endeavor to obtain and deliver the best, your Company has entered into alliances/tie-ups with other players in the Information Technology industry to harness and tap the latest and best technology in its field, upgrade itself in line with the latest technology in the world, and deploy/absorb technology wherever feasible, relevant, and appropriate. The key areas where technology has made an impact are marketing and customer acquisition, online portal, etc.

c) Research and development

The Company believes that technological obsolescence is a reality. Only progressive research and development will help us measure up to future challenges and opportunities. We invest in and encourage continuous innovation. Capability was developed to create digital point solutions. Digital point solutions are to help deliver impactful solutions to customers and due to this, the speed of delivery has improved significantly.

During the year under review, the expenditure is not significant in relation to the nature and size of the operations of your Company.

d) Foreign exchange earnings and outgo:

During the year under review, there is no foreign exchange earnings and outgo.

29. Disclosures under Sexual Harassment of Women At Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition & Redressal) Act, 2013

Your Company has in place an Anti Sexual Harassment Policy in line with the requirements of The Sexual Harassment of Women at the Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition & Redressal) Act 2013. All employees (Permanent, Contractual, temporary, trainees) are covered under this policy. The Company has set up Internal Complaints Committee (ICC) at Corporate & Registered office and other regional offices of the Company for providing a redressal mechanism pertaining to sexual harassment of Women employees at workplace. The Company also conducts the awareness programmes on prevention of sexual harassment on regular basis.

The following is a summary of sexual harassment complaints received and disposed off during the year:

No. of Complaints received	1
No. of Complaints disposed off	1

Acknowledgement

The Directors thanks The Administrator of the Specified Undertaking of the Unit Trust of India, Government of India, the Ministry of Finance, other Government Ministries and Departments, UTI AMC, Banks, Customers, the employees of the Company and all other related organizations who, through their continued support and co-operation have helped in the Company's progress. The Directors also wish to place on record their sincere thanks to the Central Board of Direct Taxes, and various Government Departments for their continued patronage and support in the growth of the Company.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

B Raj Kumar
(Director)

Jai Parkash Chahal
(MD & CEO)

Place: Mumbai
Dated: 26.08.2023

ANNEXURE A

Form AOC-1

(Pursuant to first proviso to sub-section (3) of section 129 read with rule 5 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014)

Statement containing salient features of the financial statement of subsidiaries/associate companies/joint ventures

Part "A": Subsidiaries

(Information in respect of each subsidiary to be presented with amounts in Rs.)

Sl. No.	Particulars	Details
1.	Name of the subsidiary	SUUTI Tech Options Limited
2.	Reporting period for the subsidiary concerned, if different from the holding Company's reporting period	—
3.	Reporting currency and Exchange rate as on the last date of the relevant Financial year in the case of foreign subsidiaries	INR
4.	Share capital	50,60,000.00
5.	Reserves & surplus	(83,320.30)
6.	Total assets	12,107.00
7.	Total Liabilities	33,18,137.00
8.	Investments	NIL
9.	Turnover	NIL
10.	Profit before taxation	(1,43,450.00)
11.	Provision for taxation	NIL
12.	Profit after taxation	(1,43,450.00)
13.	Proposed Dividend	NIL
14.	% of shareholding	100%

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

**For Jain Chowdhary & Co
Chartered Accountants
FRN – 113267W**

**CA Siddhartha Jain
Partner
M.No- 104709**

**Date: 26.08.2023
Place: Mumbai**

**Dr. Gulshan Rai
Director
DIN-01594321**

**Jai Parkash Chahal
MD & CEO
DIN-09660803**

**Shashi Ranjan Kumar
Company Secretary**

**B Babu Rao
Director
DIN- 00425793**

**Manmohan Gupta
Chief Financial Officer**

ANNEXURE - B

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE – COMPLIANCE

The Directors present the Company's Report on Corporate Governance for the year ended 31st March, 2023.

Corporate Governance is modus operandi of governing a corporate entity which includes a set of systems, procedures and practices which ensures that the Company is managed in the best interest of all the stakeholders – i.e. shareholders, employees, suppliers, customers, and the society in general. Fundamental of Corporate Governance includes transparency, accountability, reporting, responsibility and independence. For accomplishment of objectives of ensuring fair Corporate Governance, the statutory regulators has put in place a framework based on stipulations contained under the Companies Act, SEBI regulations, Accounting Standards, Secretarial Standards, etc.

Company's Philosophy

The Company for better Corporate Governance is transparent and accountable as a corporate citizen thereby fostering towards ethical and fundamental behavior.

The Company's Governance frameworks ensure the following guidelines:

- Appropriate composition and size of Board with expertise, eminent from public sector/Other organization, enterprises or government organizations;
- Availability of information to the Board and Committees of the Board to enable them to discharge their fiduciary duties;
- Striving for timely disclosures of material, operational and financial information to stakeholders;
- Systems and process are in place for internal control are ensured;
- Ensuring proper business conduct by the Board, Senior management and the Employees.

The Company continues its efforts on focusing on achieving its vision and mission the gist of which is as under:

Quality Policy and Objective of the Company

Vision and Mission

We are committed to total customer satisfaction through efficient technology and high quality services in all domain areas, this will be achieved through managing and upgrading people and the technological assets of the Company.

Quality Policy

We strive to achieve business performance by producing and delivering service that matches the best in the industry.

We will have involvement of quality human input, continual improvement of systems and procedures through efficient technology and high quality services in compliance with statutory and regulatory requirements.

Quality Objectives

- Timely delivery of products and services
- Aiming for zero defects
- Monitoring and improving customer satisfaction

Governance Structure

The Corporate Governance structure at UTI Infrastructure Technology And Services Limited is as under:

Board of Directors

The Board is entrusted with an ultimate responsibility of the management, directions, performance of the Company. The Board provides leadership strategic guidance, objective and independent view to the Company's management while discharging its responsibilities, thus ensuring management adheres to ethics, transparency and disclosures.

Board Procedures following by the Company is as under:

The Board of Directors of the Company meets on a quarterly basis to discuss inter alia the following:

- 1) Annual Revenue and Capital Budgets.
- 2) Formulating Business plans and Marketing strategies and monitoring types of business and business contract entered and the detailed methodology thereof.
- 3) Investments made by the Company.
- 4) Statutory Compliances made by the Company and any default on compliances.
- 5) Monitoring of Board directives.
- 6) Financial Results and annual accounts.
- 7) Proceedings of other committee meetings.
- 8) All significant Operational and Financial matters of the Company
- 9) Departmental initiatives of the Company.
- 10) Operational and other Activities of the Company.
- 11) And such other matters before the Board.

Information Supplied to the Board

The information received by the Board includes:

- 1) Annual operation plans and budgets and any updates thereof.
- 2) Quarterly result of the Company and Operating divisions and business segments.
- 3) Minutes of the meeting of Audit Committee and all other Committees of the Board.
- 4) Information on recruitment and remuneration of senior officers just below the level of Board, including the appointment and removal of KMPs.

- 5) Materially important show cause, demand, prosecution and penalty notices.
- 6) Fatal or serious accidents, dangerous occurrences, any material effluent or pollution problems.
- 7) Any material default in financial obligations to and by the Company, or substantial non-payment for services rendered by the Company.
- 8) Any issue, which involves possible public or product liability claims of substantial nature, including any judgment or order which, may have passed strictures on the conduct of the Company or taken an adverse view regarding another enterprise that can have negative implications on the Company.
- 9) Certificate by the respective Heads of the Departments/ Projects regarding compliance with the statutory laws.
- 10) Significant labour problems and their proposed solutions. Any significant development in human resources/ industrial relations like signing of wage agreement, implementation of voluntary retirement scheme etc.
- 11) Sale of material nature of Investments, subsidiaries, assets, which is not in the normal course of business.
- 12) Non-Compliance of any regulatory, statutory nature or listing requirements and shareholders services such as non-payment of dividend & delay in share transfer etc.

Any relevant information or any recommendation of the Committee of Board on any matter relating to operation and functions of the Company.

The Board of Directors is presented with detailed note along with the agenda papers in advance for the meeting. The Board periodically reviews compliance reports of all laws applicable to the Company, prepared by the Company Secretary as well as steps taken by the Company to rectify instances of non compliances.

Composition of Board of Directors

The Board is broad based with eminent members with financial, managerial, information technology and marketing backgrounds. The Board is in co-ordination with the Senior Management Team of the Company. The composition and strength of the Board is reviewed from time to time for ensuring that it remains aligned with statutory requirements.

Directors' Attendance record and their other Directorships/Committee memberships

The Board of Directors have informed about their Directorships/Committee membership including any changes in their positions for the financial year 2022-23. Relevant details of the Board of Directors as on 31st March, 2023 are given below:

Sr. No.	Name of Director	Date of Appointment	Designation	No. of Board meeting held during the year	No. of Board meeting attended during the year	AGM attended on 08.12.2022 (FY 2022-23)	Directorships in other Companies
1.	Shri B Baburao	19.12.2014	Director	6	6	Yes	Yes
2.	Smt Vasantha Govindan	26.09.2018	Director	6	6	Yes	Yes
3.	Dr. Kishore Sansi	04.04.2019	Independent Director	6	6	No	Yes

Sr. No.	Name of Director	Date of Appointment	Designation	No. of Board meeting held during the year	No. of Board meeting attended during the year	AGM attended on 08.12.2022 (FY 2022-23)	Directorships in other Companies
4.	Dr. Gulshan Rai	31.07.2021	Director	6	3	No	Yes
5.	Shri B Raj Kumar	31.07.2021	Director	6	6	No	Yes
6.	Shri M M Dawla*	14.09.2021	Director	6	2	No	No
7.	Shri Sanjay Kumar**	06.09.2022	Nominee Director	6	2	Yes	No
8.	Shri Jai Parkash Chahal***	15.11.2022	MD & CEO	6	1	Yes	No

* Ceased to be Nominee Director of UTIITSL w.e.f. 06.09.2022

** Appointed as Nominee Director w.e.f. 06.09.2022

***Appointed as Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer w.e.f.15.11.2022

GOVERNANCE CODES

Conflict of Interest

Each Director informs the Company on an annual basis about the Board and the Committee position he occupies in other companies including Chairmanship and notifies changes during the year. The Members of the Board while discharging their duties, avoid conflict of interest in the decision making process. The Members of the Board restrict themselves from any discussions and voting in transactions in which they have concern or interest.

Board Meetings

The Board meets at regular intervals to discuss and decide on business strategies/policies and review the financial performance of the Company. The Board Meetings are pre-scheduled and a tentative annual calendar of the Board Meeting is circulated to the Directors well in advance to facilitate them to plan their schedules accordingly. In case of business exigencies, the Board's approval is taken through circular resolutions. The circular resolutions are noted at the subsequent Board Meeting.

Post Meeting Mechanism

The important decisions taken at the Board and Board Committee meetings are communicated to the concerned department/division/section for their necessary action and information.

The notice and detailed agenda along with the relevant notes and other material information are sent in advance separately to each Director and in exceptional cases tabled at the meeting with the approval of the Board. This ensures timely and informed decisions by the Board. The Board reviews the performance of the Company vis-à-vis the budgets/targets.

Minimum four prescheduled Board meetings are held every year (one meeting in every calendar quarter). Additional meetings are held to address specific needs, if any, of the Company.

During the financial year 2022-23 the Board of Directors met Six (6) times on:

- 1) 10th May, 2022
- 2) 18th June, 2022
- 3) 25th August, 2022
- 4) 27th September, 2022
- 5) 18th October, 2022
- 6) 2nd March, 2023

The maximum gap between any two consecutive meetings was less than one hundred and twenty days, as stipulated under section 173(1) of the Act and the Secretarial Standards issued by Institute of Company Secretary of India.

Board Support

The Secretarial & Compliance Department of the Company provides Company Secretarial assistance to the Board for the Meetings and advises the Board on the matters related to Corporate Governance and compliance with Laws, regulations as applicable from time to time to the Company.

Roles, Responsibilities and Duties of the Board

The duties of the Board of Directors enumerated in Section 166 of the Companies Act, 2013 are followed by the Board members in spirit and there is a clear demarcation of responsibility and authority amongst the Board of Directors.

Committees of the Board

The Board of Directors has constituted Board Committees to deal with specific areas and activities which concern the Company and requires a closer review. The Board Committees are formed with the approval of the Board and function under their respective charters. These Committees play an important role in the overall management of day-to-day affairs and governance of the Company. The Board Committees meets at regular intervals and take necessary steps to perform its duties entrusted by the Board. The Board Committee recommendations are placed before the Board for approval. The minutes of the Committee meetings are placed before the Board for noting.

The Company has Five Board Committees

- 1) Audit Committee
- 2) HR & Nomination, Remuneration Committee
- 3) Corporate Social Responsibility Committee
- 4) IT Committee (Dissolved w.e.f 02.03.2023)
- 5) Committee of Directors (CoD) (upto 30.09.2022)

1) Audit Committee

Audit Committee of the Board of Directors (“the Audit Committee”) is entrusted with the responsibility to supervise the Company’s internal controls and financial reporting process. The composition, quorum, powers, roles and scope are in accordance with the provisions of section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013. All the members of the Audit Committee are financially literate and bring in expertise in the fields of

finance, taxation, risk, etc. It functions in accordance with its terms of reference & the charter approved by the Board which define its authority, responsibility and reporting function.

The Audit Committee comprises of following members:

Sr. No	Name of Member	Designation
1.	Dr.Gulshan Rai	Chairman
2.	Shri B Babu Rao	Member
3.	Dr. Kishore Sansi	Member
4.	Shri B Raj Kumar (upto 02.03.2023)	Member
5.	Shri M M Dawla (upto 06.09.2022)	Member
6.	Shri Sanjay Kumar (from 06.09.2022)	Member

Number of Audit Committee Meeting

The Audit Committee had met four (4) times during the Financial Year 2022-23 on following dates:

- a) 5th August, 2022
- b) 17th October, 2022
- c) 2nd February, 2023
- d) 20th March, 2023

The attendance of Members of Audit Committee during the year is as under:

Sr. No.	Name of Member	No. of Meetings	
		Held	Attended
1	Dr.Gulshan Rai	4	4
2	Shri B Babu Rao	4	4
3	Dr. Kishore Kumar Sansi	4	3
4	Shri B Raj Kumar (upto 02.03.2023)	4	3
5	Shri M M Dawla (upto 06.09.2022)	4	1
6.	Shri Sanjay Kumar (from 06.09.2022)	4	2

Terms of Reference of the Audit Committee

1. Objective

The objectives of the Audit Committee (**the “Committee”**) of the Board of Directors (**the “Board”**) of UTI Infrastructure Technology and Services Limited (**“UTIITSL” or “the Company”**) is to assist the Board with oversight of (i) the accuracy, integrity and transparency of the Company’s financial statements with adequate and timely disclosures; (ii) compliance with legal and regulatory requirements; (iii) the Company’s Statutory Auditors’ qualifications and independence; (iv) the performance of the Company’s Statutory Auditors and Internal Auditors; (v) CAG auditors’ qualifications and (vi) Investments made by the Company.

The role, responsibilities and powers of the Committee shall include matters set out in this charter and such other items as may be prescribed by applicable laws as amended or by the Board in compliance with applicable law from time to time.

2. Composition and Meeting:

- i. Each member of the Committee must be a member of the Board who satisfies all applicable definitions of independence for directors and audit committee members as defined in the Companies Act, 2013 and Rules made there under;
- ii. The Committee shall comprise of minimum of three directors with majority of Independent Directors;
- iii. The Committee shall meet at least four times a year and not more than one hundred and twenty days shall elapse between two meetings with a flexibility to meet as and when required under the Companies Act, 2013 (“**the Act**”). Meetings may be in person or through calls/videoconferences as permitted by law;
- iv. The members of the Committee will be appointed by the Board and may be removed by the Board at its discretion;
- v. The Board shall designate a member of the Committee as the Chairperson;
- vi. The quorum for any meeting of the Committee shall be 1/3rd of total members of the Committee or 2 members, whichever is higher;
- vii. Each member of the Committee will be able to read and understand fundamental financial statements;
- viii. The chairperson of the Committee shall be present at Annual General Meetings to answer shareholder queries; &
- ix. The Company Secretary shall act as the secretary to the Committee.

3. Process

The Committee fulfills its objective through the following process:

- a. Ensuring an effective and independent internal audit function which works to provide assurance regarding the adequacy and operation of internal controls and processes intended to safeguard the Company’s assets, effective and efficient use of the Company’s resources and, timely and accurate recording of all transactions.
- b. Meeting the Statutory Auditor at the end of each quarter and financial year to discuss key observations relating to the financial statement for the relevant period.
- c. Providing an independent channel of communication for the internal auditor and the Statutory Auditor.
- d. Inviting members of the management, and at its discretion, external experts in legal, financial and technical matters, to provide advice and guidance.
- e. Providing periodic feedback and reports to the Board.

- f. Reviewing its own charter, structure, processes and membership periodically and recommending proposed changes to the Board for approval.

4. Powers

The Committee shall have, inter alia, the following powers:

- a. To investigate any activity within its terms of reference.
- b. To seek information from any employee.
- c. To retain external legal, accounting or other professional advisors as the Committee deems necessary or appropriate to carry out its duties.
- d. To institute special investigations into any matter provided in this charter or referred to it by the Board, with full access to the internal auditors, chairperson of the Board, management and the Statutory Auditor, as well as all books, records, facilities and personnel of the Company.
- e. To secure attendance of the auditors, internal auditor, and the head of finance and of outsiders with relevant expertise.

5. Responsibilities

A. Relating to Financial Statements

- i. Reviewing with management and the Statutory Auditor the annual audited/unaudited financial statements and the quarterly audited/unaudited financial statements and auditor's report thereon along with CAG Report and recommendation to the Board for approval and any reports with other regulators. Such review should primarily focus on:
 - Changes if any, in accounting policies and practices and reasons for the same;
 - Major accounting entries involving estimates based on the exercise of judgment by the management;
 - Modified opinion(s), if any, in draft audit report;
 - Matters required to be included in the director's responsibility statement to be included in the Board's report under Section 134 (3)(c) of the Companies Act, 2013;
 - Significant adjustments made in the financial statements arising out of audit findings;
 - Compliance with accounting standards; &
 - Compliance with other regulatory requirements concerning financial statements.
- ii. Reviewing the management decisions and analysis of financial condition and results of operations;
- iii. Evaluation of internal financial controls and risk assessment and management systems. The Committee will meet with the management, the internal auditors and the Statutory Auditor to review and discuss the Company's internal controls and the integrity of the Company's audited financial statements. Oversight of the company's financial reporting process and disclosure of financial information to ensure that the financial statements are correct, sufficient and credible; &

- iv. Reviewing, with the management, and Statutory Auditor, any prospectus or such other document including financial statements contained therein, proposed to be issued by the Company for the purpose of raising capital, including debt.

B. Relating to Statutory Auditor

- i. Review with Statutory Auditor the nature and scope of audit coverage, to ascertain adequacy and appropriateness;
- ii. Review management letters/letters of internal control weaknesses issued by the Statutory Auditor;
- iii. Review with the internal auditor, any audit problems and the management's response;
- iv. Annually obtaining and reviewing a report by the Statutory Auditor that describes the Statutory Auditor's internal quality control procedures, and any material issues relating to such procedures;
- v. Conducting a post-audit review of the financial statements and audit findings, including any significant suggestions for improvements provided to the management by the Statutory Auditor or the internal auditor;
- vi. Reviewing and monitoring the effectiveness of the audit process;
- vii. Assist management in carrying out management's obligation of fostering a culture of co-operation and openness between management, the Committee, Statutory Auditor, internal auditors and other internal and external compliance functions;
- viii. In case the auditors propose to resign before completion of their term, the Committee shall obtain and examine all concerns raised by the auditor such as non-availability of information / non-cooperation by the management / any other apprehensions hampering the audit process, and deliberate on them in the immediate next meeting; &
- ix. Post deliberations as above, the Committee shall communicate its views to the management and the auditor.

C. Relating to Internal Audit Function

- i. Reviewing the responsibilities, functions, qualifications, performance and adequacy of internal audit function, including the structure of the internal audit department, staffing and seniority of the official heading the department, reporting structure coverage and frequency of internal audit;
- ii. Reviewing the appointment, removal and terms of remuneration of the internal auditor;
- iii. Discussing with internal auditors any significant findings relating to internal control weaknesses and follow up thereon. Reviewing internal audit reports relating to internal control weaknesses; &
- iv. Reviewing the findings of any investigations by the internal auditors into matters where there is suspected fraud or irregularity or a failure of internal control systems of a material nature and reporting the matter to the Board.

D. Relating to Internal Controls

Audit Committee shall Review with the management, performance of Statutory and internal auditors and the adequacy of internal control systems.

E. Relating to the Integrity & Compliance Function of the Company

- i. Review of compliance of the Company with the requirements of the Companies Act, 2013 and such other applicable regulatory bodies;
- ii. Review of compliance with the Company's Code of Conduct and Ethics;
- iii. Review of Company's compliance with employee benefit plans;
- iv. Establish and review procedures for:
 - Receiving, retaining and treating complaints received by the Company regarding accounting, internal controls, and auditing matters which shall allow for the confidential, anonymous submission by employees; and
 - Protection of employees and others who raise concerns through the whistle blower mechanism, including direct access to the chairperson of the Committee in appropriate or exceptional cases.

F. Relating to acquisitions and investments

- i. Consider and approve proposals for acquisitions and investments up to certain threshold amounts of exposure as approved by the Board;
- ii. Periodically review the status of acquisitions and investments in terms of business objectives met risk mitigation and financial returns; &
- iii. Periodically review the investment of surplus funds.

G. Other Responsibilities

- i. Review, in conjunction with legal counsel, any legal matters that could have a significant impact on the Company's financial statements. Review, in conjunction with management and the Statutory Auditor, any correspondence with regulators or governmental agencies and any published reports that raise material issues regarding the Company's financial statements or accounting policies. As appropriate, engage independent counsel or other advisors as it deems necessary or appropriate to carry out its duties. The Committee shall set the compensation, and oversee the work of, any independent counsel or other advisors retained by it;
- ii. Approval of appointment of the Chief Financial Officer after assessing the qualifications, experience and background, etc. of the candidate;
- iii. Periodically report to the Board or Committee of the Board inter alia all significant matters that have come to the knowledge of the Committee, covering internal controls, financial statements, policies and statutory/regulatory compliances;
- iv. Oversee the valuation of undertakings or assets of the Company, wherever is necessary;
- v. Look into reasons for substantial defaults in payment to the shareholders (in case of non-payment of declared dividend) and creditors;

- vi. To review financial statements of subsidiary company;
- vii. Review the functioning of whistle blower mechanism; &
- viii. Carry out any other function as applicable under law or as determined by the Board as per applicable laws.

6. Delegation of Authority

The Committee may delegate to one or more designated members of the Committee the authority to pre-approve audit and permissible non-audit services, provided such pre-approval decision is presented to the full Audit Committee at its scheduled meetings.

7. Risk Management

- 1. Through discussions with management and the external and internal auditors, obtain assurance that the Company’s internal controls and performance monitoring systems are adequate.
- 2. Receive an annual report from the management on risk exposure at the Company and the steps that have been taken to determine, manage, mitigate and report the risks.
- 3. Bring to the Board’s attention all financial matters and potential risks of which it has knowledge that may affect the current or future position of the Company.

2) HR & Nomination Remuneration Committee (HR & NRC)

The Board of the Company has constituted the HR & Nomination Remuneration Committee (HR & NRC) in accordance with the provisions of Section 178(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 which comprises of following members:

Sr.No	Name of Member	Designation
1	Dr Kishore Sansi	Chairman
2	Shri B Babu Rao (from 02.03.2023)	Member
3	Shri B Raj Kumar (from 02.03.2023)	Member
4	Smt.Vasantha Govindan (upto 02.03.2023)	Member
5	Dr. Gulshan Rai (upto 18.10.2022)	Member
6	Shri M M Dawla (upto 06.09.2022)	Member
7	Shri Sanjay Kumar (upto 02.03.2023)	Member

Number of HR & NR Committee meeting

The HR & NR Committee had met four (4) times during the Financial Year 2022-23 on following dates:

- a) 15th June, 2022
- b) 27th September, 2022
- c) 17th October, 2022
- d) 19th January, 2023

The attendance of Members of HR & NR Committee meeting during the year is given below:

Sr. No.	Name of Member	No. of Meetings	
		Held	Attended
1	Dr Kishore Sansi	4	4
2	Smt.Vasantha Govindan (upto 02.03.2023)	4	4
3	Dr. Gulshan Rai (upto 18.10.2022)	4	3
4	Shri M M Dawla (upto 06.09.2022)	4	1
5	Shri Sanjay Kumar (upto 02.03.2023)	4	1

Terms of Reference

A. Purpose

The purpose of the Human Resource & Nomination Remuneration Committee (the “**HR & NR Committee**” or “**the Committee**”) of the Board of Directors (the “**Board**”) of UTI Infrastructure Technology and Services Limited (“**UTIITSL**” or “**the Company**”) shall be to:

- (i) Assist the Board in discharging its responsibilities relating to compensation of the Key Managerial Personnel(KMP) and Senior Management/other managerial position;
- (ii) Identify persons who are qualified to become directors (Other than SUUTI Nominee Director (s)), KMPs and person(s) who may be appointed in senior management and recommend to the Board for their appointment;
- (iii) Carry out the plan or schedule for training programs for all the Directors as and when recommended to the Committee;
- (iv) Leadership development;
- (v) To carry out any new HR Policy or amendment in the existing policy for better performance of the Company and recommend the same to Board for approval;
- (vi) To consider any HR related issues on the direction of the Board which needs intervention of the Committee and recommend the recourse to the Board for its implementation.

The purpose and responsibilities of the committee shall include such other items as may be prescribed by applicable law or by the Board in compliance with applicable law from time to time.

B. Membership and Constitution

The Company shall constitute the Committee through the Board. The Committee will be appointed by the Board and will serve at its discretion. The Committee shall consist of three or more non-executive directors and at least half of whom shall be independent directors. The members of the Committee shall meet at least twice in a financial year with a flexibility to meet as and when required under the Companies Act, 2013 (“**the Act**”). The members of the Committee will be appointed by the Board and may be removed by the Board at its discretion. The quorum for any meeting of the Committee shall be 1/3rd of total members of the Committee or 2 members, whichever is higher. The Board may designate a member of the Committee as the Chairperson or may decide the methodology for appointing Chairperson in the meeting. The Chairperson of the Board, (whether executive or non-executive) shall not chair the Committee, but can be

a member of the Committee. The Chairperson of the Committee, or in his/her absence, any other member of the Committee authorized by the Chairperson of the Committee, shall attend Annual General Meetings of the Company. The Company Secretary shall act as the secretary to the Committee.

C. Responsibilities

The Committee has the authority to undertake the specific duties and responsibilities listed below and will have the authority to undertake such other specific duties as the Board prescribes from time-to-time.

(a) Compensation Policies

- To review and recommend to the Board, the corporate goals and objectives applicable to the Managing Director & CEO, and KMPs, evaluate at least annually their performance in light of those goals and objectives;
- To review and recommend to the Board any additional compensation or benefits /arrangements for Directors, MD & CEO, KMPs and Senior Management;
- To review the Company's compensation, Variable Pay Policy and equity based plans, if any, and recommend changes as necessary, oversee administration of these plans, grant incentives to eligible employees, as recommended by the management of the Company; &
- To review and recommend to the Board the Annual Variable Pay for employees as recommended by the management of the Company ;

(b) Nomination of directors

- To formulate the criteria to determine the qualifications, qualities, skills, positive attributes, independence and other expertise required to be a Director of the Company (Other than SUUTI Nominee Director) and to develop, and recommend to the Board for its approval.
- To identify, screen and review candidates qualified to be appointed as independent directors, consistent with criteria given by SUUTI or the management of the Company, and making recommendations to the Board on candidates for nomination for election or re-election by the shareholders. The Committee may act on identifying potential candidates as per the requirement of the Act & rules there under. The Committee will review and discuss all documents pertaining to candidates and make recommendations for the nomination to the Board.
- To perform a consultative role for any appointment requiring Board approval, as stipulated by law or rules there under. The Committee provides its advice and recommendations to the Board.
- To develop and recommend to the Board a succession plan (the "Succession Plan") for the KMP and senior/other managerial positions, to review the Succession Plan periodically with the MD/ CEO, develop and evaluate potential candidates for executive positions and recommend to the Board any changes to, and any candidates for succession under, the Succession Plan;

(c) Performance Evaluation and Leadership Development

- To develop, subject to approval by the Board, a process for an annual self-evaluation of the performance of the Board, the individual directors and Board committees in the governance of the Company and to coordinate and oversee the annual self-evaluation;

- To formulate a criterion for evaluation of independent Directors and the Board and carry out evaluation of every Director's performance; &
- To annually review its own performance and present the results of the evaluation to the Board. The Committee shall conduct this evaluation in such manner as it deems appropriate.

(d) Other Responsibilities

- To monitor compliance with the applicable laws on the Company; &
- To review and reassess the adequacy of the committee's charter as required and recommend changes to the Board.

3) Corporate Social Responsibility Committee (CSR)

The Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Committee is constituted under the provisions of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013. The CSR Committee has its scope and functions as prescribed under this section and in accordance with the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014. During the year under review, the Company has spent Rs. 2,28,84,810/- in CSR Activities.

The Company has formulated CSR Policy, which is uploaded on intranet site and the website of the Company www.utiitsl.com

Terms of Reference

1. PURPOSE:

The purpose of the Corporate Social Responsibility Committee (the "CSR Committee") of the Board of Directors (the "Board") of UTI Infrastructure Technology and Services Limited ("UTIITSL" or "the Company") shall be to assist the Board and the Company in fulfilling its corporate social responsibility ("CSR"). The Committee has overall responsibility for: (i) identifying the areas of CSR activities; (ii) recommending the amount of expenditure to be incurred on the identified CSR activities; (iii) implementing and monitoring the CSR policy from time to time; and (iv) co-coordinating with such other agency in implementing programs and executing initiatives as per CSR policy of the Company.

The purpose and responsibilities of the Committee shall include such other items/matters prescribed under applicable law or prescribed by the Board in compliance with applicable law from time to time.

The Committee is also responsible for reporting progress of various initiatives and in making appropriate disclosures on a periodic basis.

2. COMMITTEE MEMBERSHIP AND ORGANIZATION:

The Committee shall be appointed by and will serve at the discretion of the Board. The Committee shall consist of no fewer than three (3) members with at least one (1) member being an independent director. The members of the Committee shall meet as provided in the Charter approved by the Board.

The members of the CSR Committee will be appointed by the Board.

3. MEETINGS AND QUORUM

The committee shall meet at least twice in a financial year and also as and when required under the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act"). Two members present shall form the quorum for the meeting of the Committee.

4. COMMITTEE RESPONSIBILITIES AND AUTHORITY:

The Committee shall formulate and recommend to the Board, an Annual Action Plan in pursuance of its CSR policy, which shall include the following, namely:-

- a. the list of CSR projects or programmes that are approved to be undertaken in areas or subjects specified in Schedule VII of the Act;
- b. the manner of execution of such projects or programmes as specified in sub-rule (1) of rule 4 of Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014;
- c. the modalities of utilization of funds and implementation schedules for the projects or programmes;
- d. monitoring and reporting mechanism for the projects or programmes; &
- e. details of need and impact assessment, if any, for the projects undertaken by the Company.

Provided that Board may alter such plan at any time during the financial year, as per the recommendation of its Committee, based on the reasonable justification to that effect.

- The Committee shall annually review the CSR Policy and associated frameworks, processes and practices of the Company and make appropriate recommendations to the Board;
- The Committee shall ensure that the Company is taking the appropriate measures to undertake and implement CSR projects successfully and shall monitor the CSR Policy from time to time;
- The Committee shall identify the areas of CSR activities and recommend the amount of expenditure to be incurred on such activities;
- The Committee will coordinate such other agency for implementing programs and executing initiatives as per CSR policy and shall review the performance such other agency periodically.
- The Committee may form and delegate authority to sub-committees or by CSR department of the Company whenever appropriate.
- The Committee shall regularly report to the Board.
- The Committee shall review and reassess the adequacy of this Charter annually and recommend any proposed changes to the Board for approval.

The Committee shall have access to any internal information necessary to fulfill its role. The Committee shall also have authority to obtain advice and assistance from internal or external legal, accounting or other advisors.

The Composition of the CSR Committee as at 31st March, 2023 and the details of the meeting of the Committee are hereunder:

The CSR Committee comprises of following members and the Committee had met three times (3) during the Financial Year 2022-23:

- a) 7th October, 2022
- b) 9th January, 2023
- c) 1st March, 2023

Sr. No.	Name of Member	Designation
1.	Shri B Babu Rao	Chairman
2.	Smt.Vasantha Govindan	Member
3.	Dr. Gulshan Rai (upto 18.10.2022)	Member
4.	Shri B Raj Kumar	Member

The attendance of Members of CSR Committee during the year

Sr. No.	Name of Member	No. of Meetings	
		Held	Attended
1.	Shri B Babu Rao	3	3
2.	Smt.Vasantha Govindan	3	3
3.	Dr. Gulshan Rai (upto 18.10.2022)	3	1
4.	Shri B Raj Kumar	3	3

4) IT Committee

The Board of the Company has constituted the IT Committee consisting following members:

Sr.No	Name of Member	Designation
1	Dr.Gulshan Rai	Chairman
2	Dr. Kishore Sansi	Member
3	Shri B Raj Kumar	Member
4	Shri Manmohan Gupta	Member

Statement of Purpose:

The Purpose of the Committee is to advise UTIITSL Board and DoIT on information technology matters of the Company and implementation of latest technology required for smooth and efficient functioning of the organization and its business verticals.

Duties and responsibilities of the committee:

- Implementation of latest technology in line with business requirement.
- Strengthen R&D division of DoIT on latest technology, implementation of any new technology useful for existing business vertical or future business.
- Advise UTIITSL on recruitment of IT resources permanent / contractual / hired resources based on the project requirement.
- Advise UTIITSL on training of resources for capability building.
- Advise UTIITSL on procurement of any IT related equipments/ hardware / software / licenses etc.
- Advise UTIITSL on new IT and ITES business opportunities.
- Advise UTIITSL on any technology hurdle faced in the existing business applications
- Any point related to organization IT and business growth not covered above.
- Technological Guidance on events incidental to business operations

Meetings:

Frequency: Minimum one meeting may be scheduled in each quarter
HoD – IT (CTO/SVP/VP) is responsible to organize the meeting.

Reporting: The committee shall report to the Board. The Board shall appoint one of the members as the Chairman of the committee.

Membership: Members of the committee are appointed by the Board with at least 2 Board members as a part of the committee. The Committee may consist of 3 to 5 members. The members in the committee with expertise in the following areas shall be appointed:

- Business Application
- IT Security
- Application Architecture
- Other Technology (AI/ML etc.)

HoD – IT and Department Incharge / IT Group Heads / and CEO shall be ex-officio members

No meetings were held during the financial year 2022-23. The Board has dissolved the IT Committee of the Company w.e.f. 02.03.2023.

5. Committee of Directors (COD)

Further, based on a letter from SUUTI dated 26.08.2021 received by the Company, the Board of Company has constituted the Committee of Directors (CoD).

Statement of Purpose:

The purpose of the Committee is to guide the functioning of the Company in specific areas and help 'In-charge CEO' to take informed decision within the framework of delegated authority given by the Board and all major decisions and recommendations of the Committee be placed before the Board or information or approval, as the case may be and the said Committee will be co- terminus with the In-charge CEO.

Duties and responsibilities of the Committee:

- To oversee and monitor the routine activities and performance of the Company;
- To approve major decisions if any during interim period till appointment of new MD & CEO of the Company;
- To provide advice to management as appropriate on urgent or important issues and review the critical issues raised by the management and propose to the Board;
- To carrying out any other responsibilities delegated by the Board of Directors;

Meetings:

Frequency: The Committee shall meet from time to time as and when required.

Reporting: The Committee shall report to the Board

The Composition of the Committee of Directors (COD) during the year under review and the details of the meeting of the Committee

The Committee of Directors (COD) comprises of following members and the Committee had met three (3) times during the Financial Year 2022-23:

- a) 1st April, 2022
- b) 19th April, 2022
- c) 20th July, 2022

Sr. No.	Name of Member	Designation
1.	Shri B Babu Rao	Member
2.	Dr. Kishore Sansi	Member
3.	Shri B Raj Kumar	Member

The attendance of Members of Committee of Directors (COD) during the year

Sr. No.	Name of Member	No. of Meetings	
		Held	Attended
1.	Shri B Babu Rao	3	3
2.	Dr. Kishore Sansi	3	3
3.	Shri B Raj Kumar	3	3

The Committee of Directors (CoD) ceased to exist w.e.f 30.09.2022.

Remuneration to the Directors

The Directors are paid remuneration by way of sitting fees for each of the Board and the Committee meetings attended by the Directors. However, salary of the Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer of the Company, being on deputation from UTI AMC Limited, is reimbursed to UTI AMC Limited on monthly basis and no any sitting fees is paid to him for attending any Board meetings The Representative as Nominee Director of Specified Undertakings of the Unit Trust of India (SUUTI) from the Ministry of Finance- Department of Investment And Public Asset Management (DIPAM) is not paid any sitting fees for attending any Board meetings.

The Directors do not have any material pecuniary relationship or transactions with the Company.

Shareholder's Information

The entire shareholding of the Company is held by the Administrator of the Specified Undertaking of the Unit Trust of India.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

B Raj Kumar
(Director)

Jai Parkash Chahal
(MD & CEO)

Place: Mumbai
Dated: 26.08.2023

ANNEXURE C

The management responses to the Emphasis of Matters contained in the Independent Auditor’s Report is given below:

Particulars	Management’s reply								
<p>1. Emphasis of Matters</p> <p>i.) The Company was awarded a contract by “The Additional Director of Income Tax” prior to F.Y. 2022-23 relating to scanning charges. The bills for awarded work were raised by company as narrated below: -</p> <table data-bbox="110 638 909 785"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="110 638 584 672">Particulars</th> <th data-bbox="584 638 909 672">Amount (Rs. In Lakhs)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="110 672 584 709">a. Bills raised upto 31.03.2021: -</td> <td data-bbox="584 672 909 709">Rs. 2165.74</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="110 709 584 747">b. Bills raised during F.Y 2021-22: -</td> <td data-bbox="584 709 909 747">Rs. 2507.79</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="110 747 584 785">Total : -</td> <td data-bbox="584 747 909 785">Rs. 4673.53</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Due to non recovery of dues from the debtors for the period ended upto 31.03.2021, company had made provision for doubtful debts of Rs. 2165.74 Lakhs during the F.Y. 2021-22. A letter from the Directorate of The Income Tax (Systems) dated 12.06.2023 was received inter alia stating that Invoices raised upto 31.03.2022 are under the process of verification and final approval of the competent authority for making payments.</p> <p>The Provision for bad and doubtful debts has not been made during the year under audit for the balance amount of Rs.2507.79 Lakhs relating to F.Y. 2021-22 by taking cognizance of the aforesaid letter from the Directorate of Income Tax.</p> <p>This clearly indicates lack of proper system of debtor’s management at the end of the company and timely non recovery of the amount from the debtors has directly or indirectly impacted the cash flow of the company adversely.</p>	Particulars	Amount (Rs. In Lakhs)	a. Bills raised upto 31.03.2021: -	Rs. 2165.74	b. Bills raised during F.Y 2021-22: -	Rs. 2507.79	Total : -	Rs. 4673.53	<p>The Company is continuously following up with CBDT for recovery of pending bills on account of storage and scanning of PAN applications.</p>
Particulars	Amount (Rs. In Lakhs)								
a. Bills raised upto 31.03.2021: -	Rs. 2165.74								
b. Bills raised during F.Y 2021-22: -	Rs. 2507.79								
Total : -	Rs. 4673.53								

Particulars	Management's reply																																						
<p>ii.) The Company started to process online bills of empanelled Health Care Organizations of Central Government Health Scheme (CGHS) w.e.f. 04.03.2010. As per the terms of the contract, the company received an initial advance of Rs.70 Crores in the nature of 'Recoupable Advance' from which the medical bills were processed and were treated to have been recouped to the company by CGHS making the balance of advance being restored to the original amount of Rs.70 Crs. The company had to deposit security in the nature of Bank Guarantee to the tune of 80% of the 'Recoupable Advance' against the amount received from CGHS. Accordingly, bank FDRs of Rs.56 Crs drawn in the name of the company were subsequently handed over to CGHS against bank guarantee.</p> <p>Due to non releasing of their BG (inter alia non releasing of FDRs of Rs. 56 Crs), the company started making provision in their books of account from F.Y. 2018-19 onwards. The table highlighting the provisions made in different years is given below:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>F.Y</th> <th>Particulars</th> <th>Amount (Rs. In Crs)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td rowspan="3">2018-19</td> <td>Non recoupment of burnt bills</td> <td>17.03</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Non recoupment of processed bills</td> <td>23.83</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Disallowance from hospitals</td> <td>1.20</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Total</td> <td>42.06</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2019-20</td> <td>Reduction of provision made due to Recoupment of imprest account</td> <td>(1.81)</td> </tr> <tr> <td rowspan="2">2020-21</td> <td>Reduction of provision made due to Recoupment of imprest account</td> <td>(2.18)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Additional provision made</td> <td>17.92</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Total Provision outstanding as on 31-03-2021</td> <td>56.00</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>The dedicated bank account maintained by the company wherein the amount remitted by CGHS gets credited, had an outstanding balance of Rs. 49.88 Crs as at 31-03-2023.</p> <p>CGHS vide their office order dated 10th of August 2023 acknowledged that company had given them reconciliation of Rs. 36.89 Crs. Accordingly, CGHS directed its office to release the bank guarantee equivalent to Rs.29.51 Crs. The balance un-reconciled amount is summarized as under: -</p> <table border="0"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: left;">Particulars</th> <th style="text-align: left;">Amount (Rs. In Lakhs)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Bills Settled & Pending for Submission:-</td> <td>Rs.1703.27</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Bills submitted & Pending for Approval:-</td> <td>Rs.921.09</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Bills disallowed by CGHS:-</td> <td>Rs.113.65</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Un-reconciled Amount:-</td> <td>Rs.9.62</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Other Recoupable Bills:-</td> <td>Rs. 563.37</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total:-</td> <td>Rs. 3311.00</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Further, recoupment of above stated unreconciled amount is at the discretion of CGHS and non-reconciliation / non-confirmation of these balances since 2015 with CGHS is a serious flaw on the part of company's management.</p>	F.Y	Particulars	Amount (Rs. In Crs)	2018-19	Non recoupment of burnt bills	17.03	Non recoupment of processed bills	23.83	Disallowance from hospitals	1.20		Total	42.06	2019-20	Reduction of provision made due to Recoupment of imprest account	(1.81)	2020-21	Reduction of provision made due to Recoupment of imprest account	(2.18)	Additional provision made	17.92		Total Provision outstanding as on 31-03-2021	56.00	Particulars	Amount (Rs. In Lakhs)	Bills Settled & Pending for Submission:-	Rs.1703.27	Bills submitted & Pending for Approval:-	Rs.921.09	Bills disallowed by CGHS:-	Rs.113.65	Un-reconciled Amount:-	Rs.9.62	Other Recoupable Bills:-	Rs. 563.37	Total:-	Rs. 3311.00	<p>The Company has remitted sum of Rs. 4384.41 lakhs to PAO CGHS as per OM dated 10th August 2023 on 28.08.2023 and obtained FDs worth of Rs. 2951.40 lakhs on 31st August 2023 from PAO - CGHS with letter to bank for unmarking lien thereon.</p> <p>The reconciliation of remaining amount of Rs. 3310.75 lakhs is under process with PAO CGHS.</p>
F.Y	Particulars	Amount (Rs. In Crs)																																					
2018-19	Non recoupment of burnt bills	17.03																																					
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Particulars	Management's reply
<p>iii.) The project of performing I T related security assessment for UTI-ITSL infrastructure was awarded to M/S KPMG Assurance and Consulting services LLP during April 2022. Draft report was submitted by M/S KPMG during June 2022 highlighting 384 open observations in relation to 10 different IT parameters /assessment services.</p> <p>The final audit report was submitted by KPMG in December 2022 wherein such open observations were reduced to 183 in number. As informed, the open observations were under process for re-validation by KPMG as at 31-03-2023 and were subsequently reduced to 47 in number. In our opinion, the reasons for receiving such high number of open observations [system deficiencies / system lacunas] in first place should have been deliberated by the appropriate committee of the board to analyze the impact both financial and operational of all the open and closed observations which have not been carried out.</p>	<p>The Company is in process of closure of remaining 47 open observations by revamp of Application Architecture, migration of software & Database to the latest versions.</p>
<p>iv.) Office of the C&AG of India during the course of their audit have submitted the transaction report in November 2022 containing the observations relating to various pending matter and issues for the financial years 2008-09 to 2021-22. All such observations issued by the office of the C&AG were perused by us for analysing the impact on the financial statements and on examination it was noted that the same do not have any nature of impact on the financial statements for the year 2022-23. However, all such observations have been tabulated containing C&AG observations and the replies/response given by the company in respect of the audit paras of the C&AG still pending for to be settled along-with our observations on the audit paras indicating the financial or any other type of impact of such pending matters on the financial statements for the financial year 2022-23 and is being enclosed as an Annexure A forming part of our audit report on the accounts of the company for the financial year 2022-23 for the notice of the stake holders.</p>	<p>The Company have submitted response to these paras and also replied to their further clarification. The response/closure from C&AG is awaited.</p>

For and on behalf of UTI Infrastructure Technology And Services Limited

Jai Parkash Chahal
(MD & CEO)

ANNEXURE - D

FORM No. MR-3

SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2023

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

**To,
The Members,
UTI INFRASTRUCTURE TECHNOLOGY AND SERVICES LIMITED CIN U65991MH1993GOI072051
Plot No.3, Sector II, CBD Belapur Navi Mumbai – 400614**

We have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by **UTI Infrastructure Technology and Services 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 the Secretarial Audit, the explanations and clarifications given to us and the representations made by the Management, we hereby report that in our opinion, the Company has generally, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on 31st March, 2023:

- Complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder, and
- Proper Board processes and compliance mechanism are in place, to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter.

We have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms, and returns filed, and other records made available to us and maintained by the Company for the financial year ended on 31st March 2023 according to the provisions of:

- (i) The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the rules made thereunder.
- (ii) The Securities Contract (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the rules made thereunder; **(Not applicable to the Company during the audit period)**
- (iii) The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Byelaws framed thereunder;
- (iv) Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made thereunder to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowings; **(Not applicable to the Company during the audit period)**
- (v) The following Regulations and Guidelines as prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act') and any amendments made from time to time:
 - (a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011; **(Not applicable to the Company during the audit period)**

- (b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015; **(Not applicable to the Company during the audit period)**
 - (c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018; **(Not applicable to the Company during the 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 the audit period)**
 - (e) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Non-Convertible Securities) Regulations, 2021; **(Not applicable to the Company during the 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 the client; **(Not applicable to the Company during the audit period)**
 - (g) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2021 and amendments from time to time; **(Not applicable to the Company during the audit period);** and
 - (h) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 2018; **(Not applicable to the Company during the audit period)**
 - (i) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 **(Not applicable to the Company during the audit period)**
- (vi) We have relied on the representation made by the Company, its officers and in respect of systems and mechanism formed/followed by the Company for the Compliance of the laws specifically applicable to the Company:

Guidelines and amendments issued by Administrator of Specified Undertaking of the Unit Trust of India (SUUTI) from time to time.

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

1. Secretarial Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India with respect to Board and General meetings.

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

We hereby report that:

1. *Form AOC 1 annexed to the Directors' Report of the Company for the financial year ended 31st March 2023, has not been certified in accordance with Sub section 3 of Section 129 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 5 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.*
2. (i) *The time gap between the two consecutive meetings of Board held on 18th October, 2022 and 2nd March 2023 exceeds 120 days which is in contravention of sub-section (1) of Section 173 of the Companies Act, 2013:*
 - (ii) *The time gap between the two consecutive meetings of Audit Committee Board held on 26th March 2022 and 5th August 2022 exceeds 120 days which is in contravention of Charter of Audit Committee approved by the Board of Directors.*

3. *The Company has not spent the entire amount to be spent for CSR during the financial year 2021- 22 and failed to transfer the same to the Funds specified in Schedule VII, within a period of six months of the expiry of the financial year, i.e., on or before 30th September 2022, in terms of the provisions of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Poy) Rules, 2014.*

We are further of the opinion that:

1. Clause 134 to 138 of the Articles of Association of the Company provides for Retirement of Directors by rotation. However, the Company, being a Government Company, is not complying with the Articles in this respect, on account of exemption provided under Section 152 of the Companies Act, 2013.

Guided by virtue of proviso to Section 5 (2) which provides for inclusion of such additional matters in its articles as may be considered necessary for its management, the Company should comply with these provisions since the same has been specifically mentioned in its Articles.

2. The Article of Association of the Company needs to be modified/alterd so as to remove the redundant clauses/provisions to align with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

We further report that:

- *Article 112 of the Articles of Association of the Company provides for appointment of minimum four (4) Directors as the Nominee Directors of the Administrator of the Specified Undertaking of the Unit Trust of India (SUUTI), including the Chairman, Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer.*

The office of the Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer which was vacated on 28th August, 2021 was filled only on 15th November, 2022. Further, no permanent Chairman of the Board was appointed during the year.

In view of the above, the Board of Directors of the Company did not meet the criteria of the Articles of Association of the Company, with respect to the Chairman, Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer for part of the period under review, as stated above.

The Board was otherwise duly constituted and met the criteria for appointment of Executive, Non-Executive, Independent Directors and Women Director as per the Act.

Further, the changes in the composition of the Board of Directors that took place during the period under review were carried out in compliance with the provisions of the Act.

As per the representation given by the Company, the Independent Directors of the Company are registered with the Independent Director's databank maintained by IICA.

- Adequate notices were given to all Directors to schedule the Board Meetings, other than those held at shorter notice.
- A system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting.
- Majority decisions is carried through, while the views of the dissenting members are captured and recorded as part of the minutes.

We further report that based on the review of the compliance mechanism established by the Company and on the basis of Compliance certificate(s) issued by various departments and taken on record by the Board of Directors at their meetings, we are of the opinion that there are adequate systems and processes in the Company commensurate with the size and operations of the Company to monitor and ensure compliance with applicable laws, rules, regulations and guidelines.

We further report that during the audit period, the Company had no major events which had bearing on the Company's affairs in pursuance of the above-referred laws, rules, regulations, standards, guidelines, etc.

**For SBR & Co. LLP
Company Secretaries**

For SBR & CO. LLP

Partner/Authorized Signatory

**Sumant K. Bhargava
Designated Partner**

**FCS No. 8250
CP. No.: 15656
UDIN: F008250E000841665**

**Date : 23.08.2023
Place : NAVI MUMBAI**

Peer Review No. 1631/2021

This report is to be read with our letter of even date which is annexed as "Annexure A" and forms an integral part of this report.

To,
The Members,
UTI INFRASTRUCTURE TECHNOLOGY AND SERVICES LIMITED CIN U65991MH1993GOI072051
Plot No.3, Sector II, CBD Belapur Navi Mumbai – 400614

Based on audit, our responsibility is to express an opinion on the compliance with the applicable laws and maintenance of records by the Company. We conducted our audit in accordance with the auditing standards CSAS 1 to CSAS 4 (“CSAS”) prescribed by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India (“ICSI”). These standards require that the auditor complies with statutory and regulatory requirements and plans and performs the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about compliance with applicable laws and maintenance of records.

Due to the inherent limitations of an audit, including internal, financial and operating controls, there is an unavoidable risk that some misstatements or material non-compliances may not be detected, even though the audit is properly planned and performed in accordance with the CSAS. Our report of even date is to be read along with this letter.

1. Maintenance of secretarial record is the responsibility of the management of the Company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records based on our audit.
2. We have followed the audit practices and processes as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the secretarial records. The verification was done on the test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in secretarial records. We believe that the processes and practices we followed provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.
3. We have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and Books of Accounts of the Company.
4. Wherever required, we have obtained the Management representation about the compliance of laws, rules and regulations and happening of events etc.
5. The compliance of the provisions of Corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulations, standards is the responsibility of management. Our examination was limited to the verification of procedures on the test basis.

The Secretarial Audit report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficacy or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company

For SBR & Co. LLP
Company Secretaries

For SBR & CO. LLP
Sumant K. Bhargava
Partner (Authorized Signatory)

Sumant K. Bhargava
Designated Partner

FCS No. 8250
CP. No.: 15656
UDIN: F008250E000841665

Peer Review No. 1631/2021

Date : 23.08.2023
Place : NAVI MUMBAI

ANNEXURE-E

The management responses to the observations contained in the Secretarial Audit Report are given below:

1. The Company has started to follow the provision of Sub section 3 of Section 129 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 5 of the Companies (Account) Rules, 2014 in respect of signing of Form AOC-1 in the same manner in which the Balance Sheet is to be certified from the current financial year 2023-24 onwards.
2. (i) The time gap laps between two consecutive meetings of Board due to the reason that the management was not fully equipped to hold the meeting, since the new MD & CEO had joined the organization recently and to understand the process and procedure aspects of the Company, the meeting was delayed only by 14 days.
(ii) The Company has started to follow the charter of Audit Committee which was approved by the Board of Directors on 23rd December, 2021 from financial year 2022-23 onwards.
3. An amount of Rs.2,15,00,000/- towards CSR obligation for the year 2021-22 has been transferred to respective NGO/Institution on or before 28/03/2022 and the funds subsequently utilized by them.

The details of payment made to NGO's and date of issue of Utilization certificate are appended below:

Particulars	Board/ CSR approval	Amount	Amount disbursed on	Utilization date
Child in Need Institute (CINI) West Bengal- CSR Payment	23/12/2021 & 17/3/2022	20,35,000.00	28/3/2022	31/3/2023
CSR Payment-PM CARES Fund		74,36,353.00	28/3/2022	
Nana Palkar Smruti Samiti-CSR Payment		21,60,000.00	11/3/2022	13/9/2023
National Association for the Blind, Mumbai- CSR Payment		17,99,280.00	28/3/2022	23/1/2023
Social Upliftment And Development For Helath Action (SUADHA)		14,79,852.00	28/3/2022	8/9/2022
The United Educational and Social Welfare Trust-Coimbatore CSR Payment		11,47,515.00	11/3/2022	30/6/2022
Uma Educational & Technical Society Kakinada AP-CSR Payment		5,10,000.00	28/3/2022	31/3/2022
Vatsalya Trust,Mumbai		24,55,000.00	11/3/2022	Feb 2023
Amar Seva Sangam Akyudy, Tamilnadu- CSR Payment		24,77,000.00	28/3/2022	23/5/2023
Grand Total			2,15,00,000.00	

Further, the identification and the process of due diligence takes considerable time before obtaining approvals from the CSR Committee and the Board for the Annual Action Plan.

The company has been continuously looking for suitable projects under CSR having lasting impact on the beneficiaries and the society. Many of these projects are of on-going nature and hence sufficient time

is given to the respective NGOs/ Foundations/ Trusts to execute the projects. In order to have effective monitoring, the funds committed are disbursed to the said entities in one or more tranches based on the progress of the projects.

For the year 2021-22, the entire amount of Rs 215 Lakhs was committed to the CSR projects and was disbursed. Hence there was no amount remaining uncommitted and unspent which was to be transferred to the funds specified in Schedule VII.

For and on behalf of UTI Infrastructure Technology And Services Limited

Jai Parkash Chahal
(MD & CEO)

ANNEXURE – F

ANNUAL REPORT ON CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR) ACTIVITIES

1. Brief outline on CSR Policy of the Company.

Preamble

UTI Infrastructure Technology and Services Ltd., as a Government Company under Section 2(25) of the Companies Act, 2013 registered under the Companies Act, 1956.

Objective

With introduction of CSR regulations under the Companies Act, 2013 and corresponding Rules, the Corporate now have a legal mandate towards their social responsibility. Hence the Company is pledging itself for continued CSR activities within the corporate policy framework.

This policy shall be read in line with Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013, Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 and such other rules, regulations, circulars and notifications (collectively referred hereinafter as 'Regulations') as may be applicable and as including any amendment from time to time and will, inter-alia, provide for the following:

- Establishing a guideline for compliance with the provisions of Regulations to dedicate a percentage of Company's profits for social welfare projects.
- Ensuring the implementation of CSR initiatives in letter and spirit through appropriate procedures and reporting.

CSR Activities

The Policy recognizes that Corporate Social Responsibility is not merely compliance; it is a commitment to support initiatives that measurably protect environment, spread/promote education, and improve the lives of underprivileged. CSR Activities that may be undertaken by the Company shall include all the items or activities that are recognized as such under Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014, and as specified under Schedule VII and as amended from time to time: These are as follows:

- i. Eradicating, hunger, poverty and malnutrition, promoting health care including preventive health care and sanitation including contribution to Swachh Bharat Kosh set by the Central Government for promoting sanitation and making available safe drinking water; spending CSR funds for COVID-19 related activities shall qualify as CSR expenditure.
- ii. Promoting education, including special education and employment enhancing vocation skills especially among children, women, elderly, and the differently abled and livelihood enhancement projects;
- iii. Promoting gender equality, empowering women, setting up homes and hostels for women and orphans; setting up old age homes, day care centers and such other facilities for senior citizens and measures for reducing inequalities faced by socially and economically backward groups;
- iv. Ensuring environmental sustainability, ecological balance, protection of flora and fauna, animal

welfare, agro forestry, conservation of natural resources and maintaining quality of soil, air and water including contribution to the Clean Ganga Fund set up by the Central Government or rejuvenation of river Ganga.;

- v. Protection of national heritage, art and culture including restoration of buildings and sites of historical importance and works of art; setting up public libraries; promotion and development of traditional arts and handicrafts;
- vi. Measures for the benefit of armed forces veterans, war widows and their dependents; the Central Armed Police Force (CAPF) and Central Para Military Force (CPMF) veterans, and their dependents including widows;
- vii. Training to promote rural sports, nationally recognized sports, Paralympics sports and Olympic sports;
- viii. Contribution to Prime Minister's National Relief Fund or Prime Minister's Citizen Assistance and Relief in Emergency Situations Fund (PM CARES Fund) or any other fund set up by the Central Government for socio - economic development and relief and welfare of the scheduled castes, the scheduled tribes, other backward classes, minorities and women;
- ix. (a) Contribution to incubators or research and development projects in the field of science, technology, engineering and medicine, funded by Central Government or State Government or any agency or Public Sector Undertaking of Central Government or State Government, and
(b) Contributions to public funded Universities; Indian Institute of Technology (IITs); National Laboratories and Autonomous Bodies established under Department of Atomic Energy (DAE); Department of Biotechnology (DBT); Department of Science and Technology (DST); Department of Pharmaceuticals; Ministry of Ayurveda, Yoga and Naturopathy, Unani, Siddha and Homeopathy (AYUSH); Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology and other bodies, namely Defense Research and Development Organisation (DRDO); Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR); Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR) and Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR), engaged in conducting research in science, technology, engineering and medicine aimed at promoting Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs);
- x. Rural development projects;
- xi. Slum area development;
- xii. Disaster management, including relief, rehabilitation and reconstruction activities. Spending CSR funds for COVID-19 related activities shall qualify as CSR expenditure Contribution made to State Disaster Management Authority to combat COVID-19 shall qualify as CSR expenditure,
- xiii. The above areas shall be liberally interpreted so as to capture the essence of the subjects enumerated in the said Schedule. Clarifications/ notifications issued by Ministry from time to time shall be used to determine whether any activity is covered under prescribed activities mentioned under Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013

The Geographic Reach

The Act provides that the Company shall give preference to the Local Area and areas around where it operates, for spending the amount earmarked for Corporate Social Responsibility. The Company will thus give preference to conducting CSR activities in the States, where it has its operations. However, the

Committee may identify such areas other than stated above, as it may deem fit and recommend it to the Board for undertaking CSR Activities.

2. Composition of CSR Committee:

Sl. No.	Name of Director	Designation/Nature of Directorship	Number of meetings of CSR Committee held during the year	Number of meetings of CSR Committee attended during the year
1.	Shri B Babu Rao	Chairman- Nominee Director	3	3
2.	Smt.Vasantha Govindan	Member- Nominee Director	3	3
3.	Dr. Gulshan Rai (upto 18.10.2022)	Member- Independent Director	3	1
4	Shri B. Raj Kumar	Member- Independent Director	3	3

3. web-link where Composition of CSR Committee, CSR Policy and CSR projects approved by the Board are disclosed on the website of the company:

The following is the weblink of our website: <https://www.utiitsl.com> for the above information/documents:
https://www.utiitsl.com/UTIITSL_SITE/CSR.html

4. Details of Impact assessment of CSR projects carried out in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 8 of the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014, if applicable (attach the report):

UTIITSL does not have an average CSR obligation of Ten crore rupees or more in pursuance of subsection (5) of section 135 of the Act in the three immediately preceding financial years. Further, in the previous FY-2022-23, UTIITSL has not contributed any amount for Rupees One crore rupees or more to any of the Foundation/ NGOs for their CSR Project. Therefore, at present, UTIITSL is not required to undertake impact assessment through an independent agency. Hence, the same is not applicable.

5. (a) Average net profit of the company as per section 135(5) FY-2022-23 : Rs.1,72,85,76,207/-

(b) Two percent of average net profit of the company as per section 135(5): 3,45,71,524.00

(c) Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years: Nil.

(d) Amount required to be set off for the financial year, if any: Nil.

**(e) Total CSR obligation for the Financial year (5b+7c-7d): 3,45,71,524.00
(rounded off to 3,46,00,000.00)**

6. (a) Amount spent on CSR Projects (both Ongoing Project and other than Ongoing Projects); 3,46,00,000.00.

(b) Amount spent in Administrative Overheads: Nil.

(c) Amount spent on Impact Assessment, if applicable: Nil

(d) Total amount spent for the Financial Year (6a+6b+6c): 3,46,00,000.00.

(e) CSR amount spent or unspent for the financial year: 2022-23

Total Amount Spent for the Financial Year. (In Rs.)	Amount Unspent (in Rs.)				
	Total Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account as per sub section 6 of section 135		Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per second provision to sub section(5) of section 135.		
	Amount.	Date of transfer.	Name of the Fund	Amount.	Date of transfer.
2,28,84,810.00	1,17,15,190.00	30/4/2023	PM CARES Fund	38,93,800.00 13,64,284.00	29/3/2023 30/9/2023

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

Sl. No	Particular	Amount (in Rs.)
(1)	(2)	(3)
(i)	Two percent of average net profit of the company as per sub-section (5) of section 135	3,46,00,000.00
(ii)	Total amount spent for the Financial Year	3,46,00,000.00
(iii)	Excess amount spent for the Financial Year [(ii)-(i)]	Nil
(iv)	Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous Financial Years, if any	Nil
(v)	Amount available for set off in succeeding Financial years[(iii)-(iv)]	Nil

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

Sl. No.	Preceding Financial Year	Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account under sub-section (6) of section 135 (in Rs)	Balance amount in Unspent CSR Account under sub-section (6) of section 135 (in Rs)	Amount Spent in the Financial Year (in Rs.)	Amount transferred to a fund as specified under Schedule VII as per second provision to sub-section(5) of section 135, if any		Amount remaining to be spent in succeeding financial years (in Rs)	Deficiency, if any
					Amount (in Rs.)	Date of transfer		
1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	TOTAL							

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

√
Yes No

If yes, enter the number of Capital assets created /acquired **xiii**

Details relating to such assets so created or acquired through Corporate Social Responsibility amount spent in the Financial Year:

Sr. No.	Short particulars of the property or assets (including complete address and location of the property)	Pin code of the property or assets	Date of creation	Amount of CSR amount spent	Details of entity/Authority/ Beneficiary of the registered owner		
					(1)	(2)	(3)
					CSR Registration Number, if applicable	Name	Registered address
i	Installation of Solar Pump- Kabirdham, Chhatisgarh	491995	01-09.2023	26,87,160.00	CSR00013038	Shikhar Yuva Manch	Nr. St. Francies School, Ameri Road, Shanti Nagar, Bilaspur (CG)
ii	School Infrastructure and other related facility- Jhabua, MP	457661	20-03-2023	2247500.00	CSR00021043	Adivasi Chetana Shikshan Seva Samiti	Near Dilip Gate, Udaipuriya Jhabua Jhabua, Madhya Pradesh
iii	Sport Activity (Boxing Ring)- Malihabad, Lucknow	226102	29-04-2023	16,10,700.00	CSR00033593	Human Unity Movement (HUM)	'Madhukunj' A-26/2, Indira Nagar Lucknow-226016 U.P., India
iv	School Infrastructure (Boundary Wall, Class room and toilet)-Nashik, Maharashtra	422208	31-01-2023	18,00,000.00	CSR00026614	Maharashtra Apang Unnati Seva Sanstha	Station Plaza, B1006, Bhandup West, Mumbai, Maharashtra
v	Varicose veins treatment. Laser System Machine and Operating Microscope- Sion, Mumbai, Maharashtra	400022	On going project 31-03-2023	37,00,000.00	CSR00003157	LTMG Hospital	LTMG Hospital, Sion Mumbai
vi	Providing Free Aid & Appliances to Divyangans & Senior Citizens- Aurangabad- Maharashtra	431001	31-08-2023	4988216.00	CSR00000532	Artificial Limbs Manufacturing Corporation of India (ALIMCO) – Navi Mumbai	G. T. Road, Kanpur, Uttar Pradesh - 209217
vii	Installation of Tube Well (Hand Pump) for Safe Drinking Water in Sundarban region. – Raghunathpur, West Bengal	743374	23-06-2023	24,55,916.00	CSR00001189	South Sundarban Jankalyan Sangha	Vill - Raghunathpur, P.O.-Madhabnagar, Block-Kakdwip, Dist.-South 24-Parganas, Pin Code: 743 374, West Bengal, India

Sr. No.	Short particulars of the property or assets (including complete address and location of the property)	Pin code of the property or assets	Date of creation	Amount of CSR amount spent	Details of entity/Authority/ Beneficiary of the registered owner		
viii	Digitizing 20 Government schools (200 to 800 students in each school) and a vocational centre in Kolkata and Dum Dum- Kolkata – West Bengal	700001	22-06-2023	24,82,409.00	CSR00006041	The We Foundation	1st Floor 22 Lake Place Road Lake Market , Kalighat, Kolkata – 700029
ix	Providing medical care - Insulin for Type1 diabetic patient (age upto 30 years) in Aurangabad. Maharashtra	431001	On going project up to 31-03-2024	20,00,000.00	CSR00001750	Udaan Upholds Diabetes Awareness Anew (UDAAN)	4.Venkatesh Nagar, Jalna Road Aurangabad
x	Installation of solar powered submersible pump and water harvesting structure, Amagarh, Kota Block, Bilaspur.	496116	02-09-2023	5,24,475.00	CSR00032935	Youth Association for Voluntary Action and Rural Development	At-Sukhapali Sundargarh Odisha
xi	Providing health services –Calicut-Kerala	673585	17-11-2023	6,45,000.00	CSR00035454	Narikkuni Pain and Palliative Care Centre, Kozhikode	Pannur Rd, Kizhakkoth, Narikkuni, Kerala 673585
xii	Rehabilitation of abandoned people including Senior Citizens- Coimbatore- Tamilnadu	641653	On going project 31-03-2023	18,00,540.00	CSR0000029	United Educational & Social Welfare Trust, Coimbatore	Door 96A2, Sathy Rd, Kurumbapalayam SSKulam, Tamil Nadu 641107
xiii	Distribution of 500 bicycles to girl students in schools situated in remote villages of Raigad District, Maharashtra	496001	19-05-2023	24,00,000.00	CSR00005034	Centre for Transforming India (CFTI) - Mumbai	Iconic Residence, Ground Floor, MTNL Lane, near Strand Cinema, Colaba, Mumbai, Maharashtra 400005

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

For FY2022-23, the Company spent total amount of two percent of the average net profit as per section 135(5) of the Act and hence, no amount remained unspent for FY2022-23

Acknowledgement

CSR Committee confirms the implementation and monitoring of CSR activities in compliance with CSR objectives and Policy of the Company.

Jai Parkash Chahal
(Managing Director & Chief Executive officer)

B Babu Rao
(Chairman, CSR Committee).

In the said rules, after annexure-II, following e-forms filed by the entities registered itself with the Central Government by filing the form CSR-1 electronically with Ministry of Corporate Affairs to undertake any CSR activity.



GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS
OFFICE OF THE REGISTRAR OF COMPANIES

Dated : 08-04-2021

NOTE - THIS LETTER IS ONLY AN APPROVAL FOR REGISTRATION OF THE ENTITIES FOR UNDERTAKING CSR ACTIVITIES.

To,
NANA PALKAR SMRUTI SAMITI , RUGNA SEVA SADAN, 158 RUGNA SEVA SADAN
MARG, PAREL, MUMBAI, MH18, MH, 400012

PAN : AAATN2310G

Subject: In Reference to Registration of Entities for undertaking CSR activities

Reference: Your application dated 08-04-2021 (SRN-T12672853)

Sir/Madam,

With reference to the above, it is informed that the entity has been registered for undertaking CSR activities and the Registration number is CSR00001230. Please refer the registration number for any further communication.



Registrar of Companies

ROC-DELHI

Note: The corresponding form has been approved and this letter has been digitally signed through a system generated digital signature.



GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS
OFFICE OF THE REGISTRAR OF COMPANIES

Dated : 22-04-2021

NOTE - THIS LETTER IS ONLY AN APPROVAL FOR REGISTRATION OF THE ENTITIES FOR UNDERTAKING CSR ACTIVITIES.

To,
DEAN POOR BOX CHARITY FUND LTMG HOSPITAL , Dean Poor Box Charity Fund, Office of LTMG Hospital, Sion, Mumbai, MH18, MH, 400022

PAN : AACTD2383H

Subject: In Reference to Registration of Entities for undertaking CSR activities

Reference: Your application dated 22-04-2021 (SRN-T15449713)

Sir/Madam,

With reference to the above, it is informed that the entity has been registered for undertaking CSR activities and the Registration number is CSR00003157. Please refer the registration number for any further communication.



Registrar of Companies

ROC-DELHI

Note: The corresponding form has been approved and this letter has been digitally signed through a system generated digital signature.



GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS
OFFICE OF THE REGISTRAR OF COMPANIES

Dated : 12-08-2022

NOTE - THIS LETTER IS ONLY AN APPROVAL FOR REGISTRATION OF THE ENTITIES FOR UNDERTAKING CSR ACTIVITIES.

To,
NARIKKUNI PAIN AND PALLIATIVE CARE CENTRE , Door No.NP6/814, NIC Building, Near Narikkuni Bus Stand,Narikkuni,KL08,KL,673585PAN : AABTN4698N

Subject: In Reference to Registration of Entities for undertaking CSR activities

Reference: Your application dated 08-08-2022 (SRN-F19781509)

Sir/Madam,

With reference to the above, it is informed that the entity has been registered for undertaking CSR activities and the Registration number is CSR00035454. Please refer the registration number for any further communication.



Registrar of Companies

ROC-DELHI

Note: The corresponding form has been approved and this letter has been digitally signed through a system generated digital signature.



GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS
OFFICE OF THE REGISTRAR OF COMPANIES

Dated : 03-01-2023

NOTE - THIS LETTER IS ONLY AN APPROVAL FOR REGISTRATION OF THE ENTITIES FOR UNDERTAKING CSR ACTIVITIES.

To,
ADIVASI SANRACHANA SEVA SANSTHAN AT
BARBATPUR, SHAHPUR, BETUL, MP04, MP, 460440

PAN : AABAA6412C

Subject: In Reference to Registration of Entities for undertaking CSR activities

Reference: Your application dated 03-01-2023 (SRN-F55796718)

Sir/Madam,

With reference to the above, it is informed that the entity has been registered for undertaking CSR activities and the Registration number is CSR00044381. Please refer the registration number for any further communication.



Registrar of Companies

ROC-DELHI

Note: The corresponding form has been approved and this letter has been digitally signed through a system generated digital signature.



GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS
OFFICE OF THE REGISTRAR OF COMPANIES

Dated : 06-05-2021

NOTE - THIS LETTER IS ONLY AN APPROVAL FOR REGISTRATION OF THE ENTITIES FOR UNDERTAKING CSR ACTIVITIES.

To,
CENTRE FOR TRANSFORMING INDIA , 945, NAI BASTI, KUCHA PATI RAM,BAZAR,
SITA RAM, HAUZ QUAZI, DELHI,DELHI,DL01,DL,110006

PAN : AABTC0792Q

Subject: In Reference to Registration of Entities for undertaking CSR activities

Reference: Your application dated 06-05-2021 (SRN-T17981077)

Sir/Madam,

With reference to the above, it is informed that the entity has been registered for undertaking CSR activities and the Registration number is CSR00005034. Please refer the registration number for any further communication.



Registrar of Companies

ROC-DELHI

Note: The corresponding form has been approved and this letter has been digitally signed through a system generated digital signature.



सत्यमेव जयते

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS
OFFICE OF THE REGISTRAR OF COMPANIES

Dated : 30-03-2022

NOTE - THIS LETTER IS ONLY AN APPROVAL FOR REGISTRATION OF THE ENTITIES FOR UNDERTAKING CSR ACTIVITIES.

To,
MAHARASHTRA APANG UNNATI SEVA SANSTHA , Bohari compound Manmad, Manmad District,,Nashik,MH22,MH,423104 PAN : AACTM2745A

Subject: In Reference to Registration of Entities for undertaking CSR activities

Reference: Your application dated 30-03-2022 (SRN-T92318310)

Sir/Madam,

With reference to the above, it is informed that the entity has been registered for undertaking CSR activities and the Registration number is CSR00026614. Please refer the registration number for any further communication.



Registrar of Companies

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Note: The corresponding form has been approved and this letter has been digitally signed through a system generated digital signature.



GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS
OFFICE OF THE REGISTRAR OF COMPANIES

Dated : 18-05-2021

NOTE - THIS LETTER IS ONLY AN APPROVAL FOR REGISTRATION OF THE ENTITIES FOR UNDERTAKING CSR ACTIVITIES.

To,
The We Foundation , 2A, Regent Tower, 121/1, NSC Bose Road, Kolkata, WB16, WB, 700040

PAN : AACTT9501F

Subject: In Reference to Registration of Entities for undertaking CSR activities

Reference: Your application dated 18-05-2021 (SRN-T19277656)

Sir/Madam,

With reference to the above, it is informed that the entity has been registered for undertaking CSR activities and the Registration number is CSR00006041. Please refer the registration number for any further communication.



Registrar of Companies

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Note: The corresponding form has been approved and this letter has been digitally signed through a system generated digital signature.



GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS
OFFICE OF THE REGISTRAR OF COMPANIES

Dated : 29-06-2022

NOTE - THIS LETTER IS ONLY AN APPROVAL FOR REGISTRATION OF THE ENTITIES FOR UNDERTAKING CSR ACTIVITIES.

To,
Youth Association For Voluntary Action and Rural Development ,At: Sukha Palli,PO:
Lahunipada,Rourkela,OR30,OR,770040

PAN : AAAAY0462F

Subject: In Reference to Registration of Entities for undertaking CSR activities

Reference: Your application dated 29-06-2022 (SRN-F10850220)

Sir/Madam,

With reference to the above, it is informed that the entity has been registered for undertaking CSR activities and the Registration number is CSR00032935. Please refer the registration number for any further communication.



Registrar of Companies

ROC-DELHI

Note: The corresponding form has been approved and this letter has been digitally signed through a system generated digital signature.



GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS
OFFICE OF THE REGISTRAR OF COMPANIES

Dated : 12-08-2021

NOTE - THIS LETTER IS ONLY AN APPROVAL FOR REGISTRATION OF THE ENTITIES FOR UNDERTAKING CSR ACTIVITIES.

To,
SHIKHAR YUVA MANCH , JANAKPUR ROAD, TAKHATPUR, BILASPUR, CT02, CT, 495330

PAN : AAFTS5492M

Subject: In Reference to Registration of Entities for undertaking CSR activities

Reference: Your application dated 12-08-2021 (SRN-T35229673)

Sir/Madam,

With reference to the above, it is informed that the entity has been registered for undertaking CSR activities and the Registration number is CSR00013038. Please refer the registration number for any further communication.



Registrar of Companies

ROC-DELHI

Note: The corresponding form has been approved and this letter has been digitally signed through a system generated digital signature.



GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS
OFFICE OF THE REGISTRAR OF COMPANIES

Dated : 08-07-2022

NOTE - THIS LETTER IS ONLY AN APPROVAL FOR REGISTRATION OF THE ENTITIES FOR UNDERTAKING CSR ACTIVITIES.

To,
HUM(HUMAN UNITY MOVEMENT),A-26/2,MADHUKUNJ,INDIRA NAGAR, LUCKNOW,
UP46,UP, 226016

PAN : AABAH2706C

Subject: In Reference to Registration of Entities for undertaking CSR activities

Reference: Your application dated 06-06-2022 (SRN-F04537478)

Sir/Madam,

With reference to the above, it is informed that the entity has been registered for undertaking CSR activities and the Registration number is CSR00033593. Please refer the registration number for any further communication.



Registrar of Companies

ROC-DELHI

Note: The corresponding form has been approved and this letter has been digitally signed through a system generated digital signature.



GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS
OFFICE OF THE REGISTRAR OF COMPANIES

Dated : 08-04-2021

NOTE - THIS LETTER IS ONLY AN APPROVAL FOR REGISTRATION OF THE ENTITIES FOR UNDERTAKING CSR ACTIVITIES.

To,
SOUTH SUNDARBAN JANAKALYAN SANGHA , RAGHUNATHPUR, POST
MADHABNAGAR,,KAKDWIP,WB16,WB,743374

PAN : AABAS7025F

Subject: In Reference to Registration of Entities for undertaking CSR activities

Reference: Your application dated 08-04-2021 (SRN-T12630323)

Sir/Madam,

With reference to the above, it is informed that the entity has been registered for undertaking CSR activities and the Registration number is CSR00001189. Please refer the registration number for any further communication.



Registrar of Companies

ROC-DELHI

Note: The corresponding form has been approved and this letter has been digitally signed through a system generated digital signature.



GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS
OFFICE OF THE REGISTRAR OF COMPANIES

Dated : 12-04-2021

NOTE - THIS LETTER IS ONLY AN APPROVAL FOR REGISTRATION OF THE ENTITIES FOR UNDERTAKING CSR ACTIVITIES.

To,

UDAAN UPHOLDS DIABETES AW ARENESS ANEW, AURANGABAD , 4,Venktesh nagar,Jalna

Road,,Aurangabad,MH04,MH,431001 PAN :

AAATU3611K

Subject: In Reference to Registration of Entities for undertaking CSR activities

Reference: Your application dated 12-04-2021 (SRN-T13396411)

Sir/Madam,

With reference to the above, it is informed that the entity has been registered for undertaking CSR activities and the Registration number is CSR00001750. Please refer the registration number for any further communication.



Registrar of Companies
ROC-DELHI

Note: The corresponding form has been approved and this letter has been digitally signed through a system generated digital signature.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To
The Members
UTI Infrastructure Technology and Services Limited
Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

1. Opinion

We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of **UTI Infrastructure Technology and Services Limited ("the Company")**, which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2023, the statement of Profit and Loss(including other comprehensive income), statement of Changes in Equity and the statement of Cash Flows for the year ended on that date and notes to the financial statements including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (herein after referred to as the "Standalone Financial Statement").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, except for the effects of the matter described in the Basis for Opinion Section of our report, the aforesaid standalone 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 Indian Accounting Standard prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) rules, 2015 as amended, ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2023 and its profit, total comprehensive income, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

2. Basis for Opinion

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

3. Emphasis of Matters

- i.) The Company was awarded a contract by "The Additional Director of Income Tax" prior to F.Y. 2022-23 relating to scanning charges. The bills for awarded work were raised by company as narrated below: -

Particulars	Amount (Rs. In Lakhs)
a. Bills raised upto 31.03.2021	: - Rs. 2165.74
b. Bills raised during F.Y 2021-22	: - Rs. 2507.79
Total	: - Rs. 4673.53

Due to non recovery of dues from the debtors for the period ended upto 31.03.2021, company had made provision for doubtful debts of Rs. 2165.74 Lakhs during the F.Y. 2021-22. A letter from the Directorate

of The Income Tax (Systems) dated 12.06.2023 was received inter alia stating that Invoices raised upto 31.03.2022 are under the process of verification and final approval of the competent authority for making payments.

The Provision for bad and doubtful debts has not been made during the year under audit for the balance amount of Rs.2507.79 Lakhs relating to F.Y. 2021-22 by taking cognizance of the aforesaid letter from the Directorate of Income Tax.

This clearly indicates lack of proper system of debtor's management at the end of the company and timely non recovery of the amount from the debtors has directly or indirectly impacted the cash flow of the company adversely.

ii.) The Company started to process online bills of empanelled Health Care Organizations of Central Government Health Scheme (CGHS) w.e.f. 04.03.2010. As per the terms of the contract, the company received an initial advance of Rs.70 Crores in the nature of 'Recoupable Advance' from which the medical bills were processed and were treated to have been recouped to the company by CGHS making the balance of advance being restored to the original amount of Rs.70 Crs. The company had to deposit security in the nature of Bank Guarantee to the tune of 80% of the 'Recoupable Advance' against the amount received from CGHS. Accordingly, bank FDRs of Rs.56 Crs drawn in the name of the company were subsequently handed over to CGHS against bank guarantee.

Due to non releasing of their BG (inter alia non releasing of FDRs of Rs. 56 Crs), the company started making provision in their books of account from F.Y. 2018-19 onwards. The table highlighting the provisions made in different years is given below: -

F.Y	Particulars	Amount (Rs. In Crs)
2018-19	Non recoupment of burnt bills	17.03
	Non recoupment of processed bills	23.83
	Disallowance from hospitals	1.20
	Total	42.06
2019-20	Reduction of provision made due to Recoupment of imprest account	(1.81)
2020-21	Reduction of provision made due to Recoupment of imprest account	(2.18)
	Additional provision made	17.92
	Total Provision outstanding as on 31-03-2021	56.00

The dedicated bank account maintained by the company wherein the amount remitted by CGHS gets credited, had an outstanding balance of Rs. 49.88 Crs as at 31-03-2023.

CGHS vide their office order dated 10th of August 2023 acknowledged that company had given them reconciliation of Rs. 36.89 Crs. Accordingly, CGHS directed its office to release the bank guarantee equivalent to Rs.29.51 Crs. The balance un-reconciled amount is summarized as under: -

Particulars	Amount (Rs. In Lakhs)
a. Bills Settled & Pending for Submission :-	Rs. 1703.27 Lakhs
b. Bills submitted & Pending for Approval :-	Rs. 921.09 Lakhs
c. Bills disallowed by CGHS :-	Rs. 113.65 Lakhs
d. Un-reconciled Amount :-	Rs. 9.62 Lakhs
e. Other Recoupable Bills :-	Rs. 563.37 Lakhs
Total	Rs. 3311.00 Lakhs

Further, recoument of above stated unreconciled amount is at the discretion of CGHS and non-reconciliation / non-confirmation of these balances since 2015 with CGHS is a serious flaw on the part of company's management.

- iii.) The project of performing I T related security assessment for UTI-ITSL infrastructure was awarded to M/S KPMG Assurance and Consulting services LLP during April 2022. Draft report was submitted by M/S KPMG during June 2022 highlighting 384 open observations in relation to 10 different IT parameters / assessment services.

The final audit report was submitted by KPMG in December 2022 wherein such open observations were reduced to 183 in number. As informed, the open observations were under process for re-validation by KPMG as at 31-03-2023 and were subsequently reduced to 47 in number. In our opinion, the reasons for receiving such high number of open observations [system deficiencies / system lacunas] in first place should have been deliberated by the appropriate committee of the board to analyze the impact both financial and operational of all the open and closed observations which have not been carried out.

- iv.) Office of the C&AG of India during the course of their audit have submitted the transaction report in November 2022 containing the observations relating to various pending matter and issues for the financial years 2008-09 to 2021-22. All such observations issued by the office of the C&AG were perused by us for analysing the impact on the financial statements and on examination it was noted that the same do not have any nature of impact on the financial statements for the year 2022-23. However, all such observations have been tabulated containing C&AG observations and the replies/ response given by the company in respect of the audit paras of the C&AG still pending for to be settled along-with our observations on the audit paras indicating the financial or any other type of impact of such pending matters on the financial statements for the financial year 2022-23 and is being enclosed as an Annexure A forming part of our audit report on the accounts of the company for the financial year 2022-23 for the notice of the stake holders.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of these matters.

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

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Director's report and Corporate Governance Compliances but does not include the standalone 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 misstatement of this other information; we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

5. Responsibilities of Management and those Charged with Governance for the Standalone Financial Statements

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

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

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

6. Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the standalone financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these standalone 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 financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Companies Act, 2013, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the standalone 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 financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the standalone financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieve fair presentation.

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

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

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

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

7. Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- I. a) As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013, we give in the "**Annexure B**" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
- b) We are enclosing our report in terms of Section 143(5) of the Act, on the basis of such checks of the books and records of the Company as we considered appropriate and according to the information and explanations given to us, in the "**Annexure C**" on the directions and sub-directions issued by Comptroller and Auditor General of India.
- II. As required by Section 143 (3) of the Act, we report that:
 - a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit.

- b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
- c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
- d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.
- e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2023 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2023 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.

However, as per the notification no G.S.R 463 (E) dated June 5th 2015, the government companies are exempt from the provision 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, 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, 2023, based on 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 and also by relying on the report provided on the company’s Internal control over Financial reporting dated 07.07.2023 by **M/s Shridhar & Associates**, Chartered Accountants for the year ended 31 March, 2023. However, the same is further to be read with our comment / remarks in CARO report para xiv (a).
- g) With respect to the other matter to be included in the auditors report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanation given to us the remuneration paid by the company to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provision of section 197 of the Act.

However, as per the notification no G.S.R 463 (E) dated June 5th 2015, the government companies and are exempt from the provision of section 197 of the Act.

- h) With respect to other matters to be included in the Auditor’s Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - i) The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its financial statements – Refer Point No. 6 in Note No.35 to the financial statements.
 - ii) The Company did not have any long term contracts including derivate contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses as at March 31, 2023.
 - iii) There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company as at March 31, 2023.
 - iv) The management has represented that, to the best of it’s knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in the notes to the accounts, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested

(either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the company to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (“Intermediaries”), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company (“Ultimate Beneficiaries”) or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

- The management has represented, that, to the best of it’s knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in the notes to the accounts, no funds have been received by the company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (“Funding Parties”), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (“Ultimate Beneficiaries”) or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries; and
 - Based on such audit procedures that the auditor has considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to their notice that has caused them to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) contain any material mis-statement.
- v) The dividend declared and paid during the year by the Company is in compliance with Section 123 of the Act.
- vi) The Company has used accounting software ‘Tally Prime System’ for maintaining its books of account which has a feature of recording audit trail facility. The feature of recording of audit trail was enabled by the company from 31st October 2022 and the same has been operated thereafter for all transactions recorded in the software and the audit trail feature has not been tampered with and the audit trail has been preserved by the Company as per the statutory requirements for record retention.

However, as per the notification dated 31.03.2022 the applicability of proviso to sub-rule (1) of rule 3 of the Companies (Accounts) Rule, 2014 was deferred to 01.04.2023.

For, Jain Chowdhary & Co.
Chartered Accountants
FR No.: 113267W

CA Siddharth Jain
Partner
Membership No.: 104709
UDIN: -23104709BGULXL5570

Place: - Mumbai
Date: - 26.08.2023

Annexure A (Refer para 3(iv) of the Independent Auditor's Report)

Annexure containing in brief the observations/paras of the CAG as per transaction report submitted in November 2022, Company's response, auditor's observations and their impact on the financial statements for the financial year 2022-23.

Sr. No.	Year for which Para is Related	Year of Issue of Paras by CAG in Inspection Report	Particulars in brief of the para	Company's response and of action taken in respect of CAG Report	Auditor's observations on the audit paras of earlier years	Impact on the Financial Statements for FY 2022-23
1	2008-09 to 2010-11	2011-12	Non reconciliation of dues with SUUTI/ UTI AMC – Rs. 2.06 crore	<p>UTIITSL had paid excess amount to investors on conversion of redemption proceeds from 7 foreclosed schemes of SUUTI to UTIMF Schemes.</p> <p>Out of the total excess amount processed of Rs. 3.31 crores, payment of Rs. 1.19 crores were stop marked and Rs. 0.06 crores were recovered from investors. The company has not been able to recover the remaining Rs. 2.06 crores since:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conversion has been made in FY2004-05 and considerable time has been elapsed. Legal action on such investor cannot be taken due to time barred as per Limitation Act. • Many investors have changed their address. • Many investors have refused to refund the amount stating that there are no funds available with them now. • Investors has deceased and their legal heir are reluctant to pay amount. <p>As per Company the recoverability of said balance amount of Rs. 2.06 crores are low.</p>	<p>SA 701 issued by the accounting and auditing advisory of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India dated 27th March 2020 with addendum dated 10th April, 2020 requires that the statutory auditor to communicate the key audit matter in the independent auditors report which in the auditors professional judgement are of significance in the audit of the financial statement of the current period.</p> <p>The audit para relates to the financial year 2011-12 and as per the response given by the Company the amount of Rs. 2.06 crore stands already accounted for in the earlier years being the period prior to financial year 2022-23 which were not the part of our audit.</p> <p>The amount till date not recovered from the various persons as specified in the audit observation of the CAG is having no financial impact on the statement of accounts for the current year. However, in our opinion it indicates a poor and weak internal control of management relating to the debtors, investors and other parties. The excess amount paid is indicative of not maintaining the proper records of the investors in all the 7 foreclosed schemes.</p>	No Impact
2	2013-14 to 2014-15	2015-16	Loss of Rs. 1.67 crore due to improper execution of the contract	<p>The MPFC project cost as per the Company's calculation is Rs. 1.02 crores instead of Rs.1.67 crores. In the inspection report of C&AG for the year 2013-14 and 2014-15 in Part II para 2 it has been mentioned that "...the company could not recover even the expenses incurred of Rs. 1.02 crore, foregone the contract and could not attempt stoppage of encashment of bank guarantee by the customer".</p> <p>The Company has requested for the typographical error related to the amount to be rectified.</p> <p>In this regard, it was informed by the Company that the Board had also given in principal approval for amicable closure & settlement of the project which has been initiated by the Company.</p>	<p>The amount of Rs. 1.67 crore relating to the loss of improper execution of the contract as per the response given by the company is of Rs. 1.02 crore. We have relied upon the remarks of the management since the audit para relates to the year 2013-14 and 2014-15 which is out of the scope of our audit.</p> <p>The expenses incurred as per reply of the management is indicative of not taking timely action so as not to sustain such loss for the reason of the expenses being not recovered. However, it stands already charged in the accounts during earlier years prior to financial year 2022-23 and thus having no financial impact in the year 2022-23. However, despite giving of the approval by the Board of the Company for the amicable closure of the dispute, no corrective measures or initiating any action for settlement so far has been taken.</p>	No Impact

Sr. No.	Year for which Para is Related	Year of Issue of Paras by CAG in Inspection Report	Particulars in brief of the para	Company's response and of action taken in respect of CAG Report	Auditor's observations on the audit paras of earlier years	Impact on the Financial Statements for FY 2022-23
3	2015-16 to 2017-18	2019-20	Non settlement of claims of Rs. 34.91 crore of empanelled hospitals in CGHS scheme	<p>The CGHS has provided initial advance of Rs.70.00 crores in escrow account for the provisional settlement of medical bills in June 2010 on submission of Rs. 56.00 crores FDs lien marked to PAO – CGHS being 80% of such initial advance.</p> <p>In Aug 2013, the bills under CHGS Scheme were destroyed in a fire. Out of these destroyed bills there were 13777 settled bills for which the claimed amount by hospitals were Rs. 22.15 crores and amount approved by the Company was Rs. 19.05 crores and 31377 unsettled bills for claim amount of Rs. 12.76 crores (Rs. 22.15cr +Rs. 12.76 cr = Rs. 34.91 cr). Provisional payment has been released from Escrow account for payment of such 'settled' bills.</p> <p>Pending recoupment amount under settled burnt bills is of Rs.17.03 crores (after adjustment of TDS and early settlement discount). Follow-up with CGHS is being continued through meetings, Nodal Committee meetings, letters and e-mails for resolving the long pending issues. On 6th July 2023, directorate of CGHS, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare has issued office order to release fixed deposits of Rs. 29.44 crores in custody of PAO CGHS, New Delhi deposited by UTIITSL. Follow up with CGHS authorities for recoupment of burnt bills is being done by the Company.</p>	<p>Since there exists provisions for Rs. 56 crore relating to the settlement of claim of Rs. 34.91 crore of the empanelled hospitals in CGHS scheme, no further financial impact on the financial statement for the year 2022-23 will be existing. However, we suggest that a vigorous follow up with CGHS authority for the recoupment of amount of the burnt bills be further strengthened.</p>	No Impact
4	2015-16 to 2017-18	2019-20	Arrears in respect of bill processing fee of 27.16 crore in respect of ESIC and ECHS	<p>The outstanding BPA fee of Rs.27.16Cr (ECHS and ESIC) reported as of 28/02/2019 is brought down to Rs. 29.27 lakh under ECHS and Rs.62.58 lakh under ESIC (after adjustment of Rs.0.81 lakh of unclassified credits as of 28/02/2019), that totals to Rs.91.04 lakhs.</p> <p>There is no clause of interest on delayed payments that should support BPA's demand of interest on delayed payments from clients ECHS, ESIC, ESIS. The Company is following up with the clients for faster recovery and process for reconciliation & reduction of unclassified credits are undergoing by the Company.</p>	<p>The arrears in respect of bill fees of 27.16 crore relating to the period 2015-16 to 2017-18 has now been brought down to Rs. 91.04 lacs as confirmed by the company. The difference appears because of not reconciling the amount and of timely taking follow up action against each of the authority.</p> <p>In our opinion it indicates lack of control relating to the recovery and failure on the part of the Company not to charge the interest and penalty for not making the payment on the arrears of bill processing fee. However, the amount is not having any financial impact on the accounts for the financial year 2022-23.</p>	No Impact

Sr. No.	Year for which Para is Related	Year of Issue of Paras by CAG in Inspection Report	Particulars in brief of the para	Company's response and of action taken in respect of CAG Report	Auditor's observations on the audit paras of earlier years	Impact on the Financial Statements for FY 2022-23
5	2015-16 to 2017-18	2019-20	Delay in receipt of storage charges of PAN applications resulting in blocking up of fund of Rs. 9.43 crores	<p>The Company has raised invoices to CBDT for storage of PAN applications for the period 01.07.2003 onwards and received sum of Rs. 15.78 crores from CBDT till 31.03.2016.</p> <p>For the period 01.04.2016 to 31.03.2022, the total amount of pending storage charges at CBDT is Rs. 38.97 crores.</p> <p>Continuous follow up is made with ITD for settlement of the aforesaid bills, latest letters dated 06.01.2023, 06.02.2023, 08.03.2023, 10.04.2023, 08.05.2023, 12.06.2023 and 04.07.2023</p> <p>been sent to ITD requesting them to settle the bills of physical and electronic storage of PAN application forms. Apart from this, it has also been discussed in physical meeting with ITD officials.</p> <p>In response to above, Income Tax Department vide letter dated 12.06.2023 confirmed the receipt of physical and electronic storage bills of PAN application forms which are currently under process at their end.</p>	<p>The total bills raised by the Company for storage & scanning were of Rs. 46.73 crores. Due to non-recovery of dues from the debtors for the period ended upto 31.03.2021, company had made provision for doubtful debts of Rs. 21.66 crores during the financial year 2021-22. The Provision for bad and doubtful debts has not been made during the year under audit for the balance amount of Rs.25.08 crores.</p> <p>Detailed note on the said matter has been reported under 'Emphasis of Matter' -para 1 of the Statutory Audit Report.</p>	No Impact
6	2015-16 to 2017-18	2019-20	Delay in receipt of scanning charges of PAN applications resulting in blocking up of fund of Rs. 9.45 crore	<p>As per SLA entered with CBDT in FY 2014-15, the PAN applications scanning activity for period of 01.07.2003 to 31.03.2009 has been carried out in VI quarters.</p> <p>The Company has received payment sum of Rs. 0.55 crores for the period quarter-I to quarter-IV for scanning of PAN applications from CBDT till 31.03.2020. Invoices for quarter-V and VI were raised in Sept 2021 for Rs. 7.76 crores.</p> <p>As per CBDT, the scanned data needs to be handed over to CBDT after which the payment of the bills will be released. The Company is in process of submission of the same to CBDT.</p>	<p>Detailed note on the said matter has been reported under 'Emphasis of Matter' -para 1 of the Statutory Audit Report.</p>	No Impact
7	2015-16 to 2017-18	2019-20	Blocking up of fund of Rs. 43.64 lakh due to non-recovery of dues from M/s. Info Tech Corporation of Goa Limited (ITG)	<p>The Company has undertaken IT – software related project of M/s Info Tech Corporation, Goa in FY 2012-13 and total invoice of Rs. 62.70 lakhs have been raised till 31.07.2017. Sum recovered was of Rs. 19.06 lakhs as on 31.03.2020 and Rs. 25.08 lakhs on 5th Nov 2020. Another invoice for Rs. 3.12 lakhs have been raised during Dec. 2020.</p> <p>As of date sum of Rs. 21.68 lakhs to be recoverable from M/s Info Tech Corporation, Goa.</p> <p>A meeting was fixed with Govt of Daman and ITG Goa on 27th July 2023 for settlement of this pending payment. The recovery of the said bills is under process.</p>	<p>Provision for bad and doubtful debt has already been made in the accounts of earlier years for the same. The observations is having no financial impact on the accounts for the financial year 2022-23.</p> <p>It is suggested that the mechanism for recovery should be strengthened and regular follow up should be undertaken for prompt recovery of dues by underlying responsibilities.</p>	No Impact

Sr. No.	Year for which Para is Related	Year of Issue of Paras by CAG in Inspection Report	Particulars in brief of the para	Company's response and of action taken in respect of CAG Report	Auditor's observations on the audit paras of earlier years	Impact on the Financial Statements for FY 2022-23
8	2015-16 to 2017-18	2019-20	Blocking up of fund of Rs. 26.03 lakh due to non-recovery of dues from Employees Provident Fund Organization (EPFO)	<p>The Company had provided IT related services to EPFO during the period FY 2004-05 to 2009-10. The old outstanding amount is of Rs. 26.03 lakhs. Constant follow up is being done vide mail/letters on monthly basis.</p> <p>A meeting was held with EPFO officials for recovery related issue on 5th June 2023. EPFO official had asked the company to submit copies of invoices and service tax payment challans. After submission of these documents with EPFO, meeting on 13th July 2023 was held for further discussion on pending payments. The follow up of recovery is under process.</p>	<p>Provision for the bad and doubtful debt has already been made in the accounts of earlier years for the same. The observations is having no financial impact on the accounts for the financial year 2022-23.</p> <p>It is suggested that the mechanism for recovery should be strengthened and regular follow up should be undertaken for prompt recovery of dues by underlying responsibilities.</p>	No Impact
9	2015-16 to 2017-18	2019-20	Loss of Rs. 4,49,004 due to embezzlement/ misappropriation of cash	<p>During FY 2014-15, there were financial irregularities observed in depositing of proceeds of PAN processing fee in Vadodara branch. The matter has been investigated by disciplinary committee. It was given to understand that cash collected from PAN selling agent was not properly accounted and deposited by the branch manager. A case has been filed against the branch manager in CBD Belapur court.</p> <p>The matter is pending with Hon'ble Court of J.M.F.C. Vashi, CBD Belapur, Navi Mumbai. The court has issued NBW to accused on 16.06.2023 and Police report on NBW is awaited.</p>	<p>Provision for bad and doubtful debt has already been made in the accounts of earlier years for the same thus the observations is having no financial impact on the accounts for the financial year 2022-23.</p> <p>The case is pending in the court.</p>	No Impact
10	2019-20	2020-21	Arrears in respect of Bill Processing Fee of Rs. 34.08 Lakh in respect of ESIS	<p>The o/s as on date in respect of bills processing fees recoverable from ESIS is Rs. 4.80 lakhs. Follow up of recovery is under process.</p>	<p>The observations are having no financial impact on the accounts for the financial year 2022-23.</p> <p>It is suggested that the mechanism for recovery should be strengthened and regular follow up should be undertaken for prompt recovery of dues by underlying responsibilities.</p>	No Impact

Sr. No.	Year for which Para is Related	Year of Issue of Paras by CAG in Inspection Report	Particulars in brief of the para	Company's response and of action taken in respect of CAG Report	Auditor's observations on the audit paras of earlier years	Impact on the Financial Statements for FY 2022-23
11	2019-20	2020-21	Non recovery from M/s EIL- Rs.36.26 lakh	<p>The Company has provided services to Engineers India Limited for leasing out their office premises located in Delhi in F.Y. 2016-17 and raised professional fee invoice for Rs. 103.50 lakhs. During F.Y. 2017-18, services was provided to M/s Engineers India Limited for leasing out their property located in Gurgaon and Chennai for 24.66 lakhs. Engineers India Limited has paid the Company a sum of Rs. 93.15 lakhs on 28.04.2018 after adjustment of penalty of Rs. 10.35 lakhs and remaining amount has been paid on 25.08.2020 for Rs. 20.94.</p> <p>As of date sum of Rs. 4.97 lakhs are pending for recovery from EIL. (It includes old outstanding from Engineers India Limited of Rs. 1.25 lakhs pertaining to 2nd Dec. 2011 towards valuation of 28 flats located at Mumbai).</p>	<p>Provision for the bad and doubtful debt has already been made in the accounts of earlier years for the same the observations is having no financial impact on the accounts for the financial year 2022-23.</p> <p>It is suggested that the mechanism for recovery should be strengthened and regular follow up should be undertaken for prompt recovery of dues by underlying responsibilities.</p>	No Impact
12	2020-21	2021-22	Failure to terminate the Contract with M/s Nitin Arts Infrastructure Pvt Ltd. on renovation of office premises at Belapur and non-encashment of Performance Bank Guarantee in time.	<p>In FY 2019-20, tenders were floated for renovation of premises at Belapur. The tender was awarded to M/s Nitin Arts Infrastructure Pvt Ltd (NAIPL) on basis of L1. The entire work in scope was to be completed in all respects before the targeted date of completion, i.e. 22 February 2020.</p> <p>Extension was given to NAIPL till 31st Mar 2020 after taking the approval of the Board. Due to COVID 19 Pandemic, nation wide lockdown took place on 22nd Mar 2020. The vendor was further given extension till 30th Sept 2020. The Performance Bank Guarantee of the vendor was valid till 19th Sept 2020 which was not encashed.</p> <p>The matter is sub-judice and claim has been raised by the company for the penalty (max 10% of contract) on the vendor.</p>	<p>Tender was awarded in the FY 2019-20 and no payment was made to the vendor in the period under audit.</p> <p>The observation does not reflect the financial loss but is indicative of prevailing managerial control in the Company. Not taking of the performance guarantee because of the extension granted upto 30th Sept.2020 is a serious lapse relating to supervision and monitoring on the part of respective authority looking after the project and the work awarded to the contractor.</p> <p>The court case for the claim of penalty from the vendor is a delayed action. However, no direct financial loss to the company has been noted in the observation.</p>	No Impact

Sr. No.	Year for which Para is Related	Year of Issue of Paras by CAG in Inspection Report	Particulars in brief of the para	Company's response and of action taken in respect of CAG Report	Auditor's observations on the audit paras of earlier years	Impact on the Financial Statements for FY 2022-23
13	2020-21	2021-22	Lack of an effective Internal Audit System	The Audit manual prepared by IPAI has defined Audit coverage and audit periodicity as "the quantum and periodicity of checks. Approval is obtained from Audit Committee for Audit Plan inclusive of number of units to be covered, based on the guidelines. DIA defines the Transaction period to be audited and ensures reasonable coverage adopting sampling technique. Continuous follow up shall be continued with the respective HoDs / In-charges for closure of the observations. DIA also places before the Management and Audit Committee all the persistent audit observations. The ACB has detailed discussion of the reports / Plan/ proposal put up by DIA. ACB raises concerns or recommends the proposals to Board as applicable.	The observation relates to the internal audit system within the company and is indicative that the same is not effective. However, no financial loss because of the poor internal audit system has been indicated but if the same is not strengthened then it may result into occurrence of the incidence of theft, losses and the cases of embezzlement causing financial loss.	No Impact
14	2020-21	2021-22	Performance evaluation of Projects handled	UTIITSL could get 5 new project in 2018-19, only 1 in year 2019-20 and no new project were in year 2020-21; This was due to pandemic and UTIITSL team is trying hard to get new IT project ; However this is worth to note that in year 2020-21 DoIT was able to get UIDAI/Aadhaar and AB-PMJAY Ayushman Card IT projects which were later transferred to Other departments.	The observation is not related within the scope of statutory audit but indicates lack of internal control on the evaluation of handled projects. Since the matter is out of our scope and being suggestive in nature, we do not have any comments.	No Impact
15	2021-22	2022-23	Avoidable expenditure of Rs. 5.71 crore on printing of PAN cards	UTIITSL had floated online Single Stage Bid (where Technical and commercial details were called in one envelope) for Printing of Plastic Card. The bids were opened on 18.06.2019. L1 vendor did not fulfil the Tender criteria as per Tender Terms and conditions. The tender was scrapped and fresh tenders were floated on 29.07.2019 inviting the Technical and Commercial Bids separately. The lowest rate of Rs. 4.95 per set quoted during the retender was higher than the rate of Rs. 4.35 per set quoted by lowest technically qualified bidder in the original tender. Thus, the Company incurred avoidable expenditure of Rs. 5.71 crore for printing of PAN card during the period from August 2019 to August 2022 due to cancellation of the original tender. The tender rates cannot be foreseen in advance; hence unavoidable expenditure of Rs. 5.71 crores could not be anticipated. PAN Card printing rate prior to Tender were Rs 7.08. After Tender the PAN Card Printing rate was reduced to Rs. 4.95 per PAN Card	The observation of the CAG is outside the scope of statutory audit as the same has been calculated as a difference amount between cancelled tender and the fresh tender issued for printing of PAN cards. We therefore do not have any comments in respect of the observations since the same is indicative of a notional loss and as per Accounting Standard such notional loss is not required to be accounted for in the financial statements. Thus, the observation is not having any impact on the financial statements. It is being reiterated that the company must strengthen its norms & conditions and have a detailed defined policy as to delegation of powers and responsibilities related to calling, evaluation and subsequent award of tenders.	No Impact

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16	2021-22	2022-23	Award of work of smart card printing, personalization and distribution to ineligible bidder	<p>The Company was awarded in July 2021, the Biju Swasthya Kalyan Yojana (BSKY) Smart Card Project by the Government of Odisha. The Company invited bids for the project and two bidders viz. M/s. M-Tech Innovations Ltd. and M/s. SELP India Pvt. Ltd. were technically qualified. M/s. SELP India Pvt. Ltd. was the L1 bidder at the unit rate of Rs. 54.39/- followed by M/s. M-Tech Innovations Ltd. at the unit rate of Rs. 55.00/-. Subsequently, the work was awarded at rate of Rs. 54.39/- in the ratio of 60:40 to both the vendors.</p> <p>As per CAG observations, M/s SELP India Pvt Ltd was not technically qualified as it did not have at least one Government client as per the conditions of the bid.</p> <p>The Company stated that the vendor had duly submitted the documents related to experience in similar work in last 3 years where the client was a PSU/Bank/Govt Department or institution. As per Company, vendor had submitted the experience proof for work done for UTITSL, United Telecoms Limited (JV of BSNL, VSNL & MTNL), Govt of West Bengal for Swasthya Sathi Project. Thus, the vendor was technically qualified.</p>	The observations are outside the scope of the statutory audit since it does not indicate any financial loss including the notional loss and therefore we do not have any comments on the observation. It is not having any impact on the financial accounts except that the system of award of contract operative within the company is not perfect and requires to be strengthened so as not to have such recurrences.	No Impact
17	2021-22	2022-23	Renovation of Company's Corporate Office at Belapur	Refer Para 12 above	This observation stands covered in observation number 12 of this table and accordingly our remark to be read with the remark given for the observation in para-12.	No Impact

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18	2021-22	2022-23	Ineffective Delegation of Powers of the Company	<p>The existing Delegation of Powers (DoP) of the Company was issued in January 2020. The DoP comprises of Administrative Powers, Financial Powers and Operational powers to be exercised by the Officials of the Company for various functions such as HR, Administrative & Procurement, IT Infrastructure activities, Medical Bills processing activities, Accounting, Finance & Taxation, Operations, Marketing, Administration of tender document, PAN processing, legal and infrastructure division related activities. As per C&AG observations, The DoP of the Company did not prescribe the powers for the sanction/administrative/technical approval to be obtained for procurement, tender, works, goods and services. Also, the DoP of the Company does not provide any financial/monetary limit upto which such functional power may be exercised by an official of the Company within the chain of hierarchy and the authority which will exercise full power beyond the monetary threshold limits. It only specifies the designation of official who are eligible to perform these functions without prescribing monetary limits.</p> <p>The revised Delegation of Powers incorporating the suggested modifications by C&AG and other suggestions received from various Departments shall be placed to the Audit Committee and Board for their approval before implementing the same in the Company.</p>	The observation is outside the scope of the statutory audit since the delegation of powers within the company is being approved by the board and the same should be further revised and strengthened as per comments of the CAG. Therefore, we do not have any comments on such observation.	No Impact
19	2021-22	2022-23	Non-Renewal of Service Provider Agreement for PAN card issuance with Income Tax Department since October 2019	<p>ITD Vide letter dated 18th April 2023, have regularized the PAN services rendered by UTIITSL for the period 01.10.2019 to 31.03.2022 on the same terms and conditions as per the previous agreement. The draft agreement for the period 01.04.2022 to 31.03.2024 was received vide email dated 01.05.2023 and the same is pending for execution from Income Tax Department.</p>	<p>The observation is outside the scope of the statutory audit and has no financial impact since the Income Tax Department have regularized the PAN services rendered till 31stMarch, 2022. However, the agreement after 31stMarch,2022 to 31st March, 2024 has not been executed by the ITD. The observation is not having any direct impact on the financial statements till the same is not agreed upon.</p> <p>It is recommended that the follow up should be done regularly for execution of agreement for 01.04.2022 to 31.03.2024.</p>	No Impact

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20	2021-22	2022-23	Non-Renewal of Agreements with PAN Service Agents engaged by the company and inconsistent findings on the issue by the Internal Audit Department	PSA logins were deactivated for those PSA whose agreement was not valid and they were not able to perform any activity related to PAN until they renewed the agreement. As on date, there is valid agreement for all PAN Service Agents (PSA) engaged by the Company.	Observation is related to the management of the company and therefore is outside the scope of the statutory audit and therefore we do not have any comments.	No Impact
21	2021-22	2022-23	Non-Collection and Non-Refund of Security Deposits from PAN Service Agents pertain to PSA appointed prior to July 2016	Security Deposit is obtained from all PAN Service Agents (PSA)	Observation is related to the management of the company and therefore is outside the scope of the statutory audit and therefore we do not have any comments.	No Impact
22	2021-22	2022-23	Imposition of Penalty by ECHS due to delay in processing of claims by the Company	As per C&AG observation, Company received income of Rs. 119.95 crore from ECHS for processing claims during the year 2019-20 to 2021-22. ECHS had imposed penalty of Rs.1.00 crore during the corresponding period due to delay on the part of the Company in processing the claims. As informed by ECHS, the file pertaining to BPA penalty waiver for Covid Period is now put up to JS(ESW), Ministry of defence. The Company will ensure close monitoring of the claim inflow, allocating and diverting manpower accordingly ensuring claims are processed within time.	The observation of levy of penalty by ECHS for delay in processing of claim is related to the financial year 2021-22 and was accounted for in that year accordingly having no impact on the accounts for the financial year 2022-23. However, it is for the information that the total penalty imposed for PAN, ECHS, Infra Division & IT-e-Mitra projects from F.Y. 2012-13 till June, 2023 is Rs. 440.19 lakhs and the payment were made after deduction of the penalty.	No Impact

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23	2021-22	2022-23	Optimization of office space to earn higher rental revenue at (i) the east wing of Belapur office Building from ground floor up to the third floor & (ii) Office area owned on Ground Floor at UTI Tower, BKC	<p>The office area owned by the Company on the ground floor in UTI Tower, BKC is the only office in a prime location in Mumbai side and the Corporate Office is located in Navi Mumbai which is very far from the main business hub. Most of the client meetings / presentations are carried out from the office in BKC due to proximity to airport and other main offices of other entities. Presently the staff under Infrastructure Division is posted in this office due to the convenience of handling the clients and the maintenance of their properties. Hence it is necessary to have an office in BKC / Mumbai for smooth operations.</p> <p>The Company had decided to lease out the area on Ground floor to 3rd Floor (East) of CBD Belapur office. In 2019, consultants were appointed to locate the clients and few clients had also visited the area for inspection. However, post lockdown during Covid 19, those Companies are no longer interested to open the office because of the hybrid working culture of work from home and work office which is a new trend due to which many other office spaces are also lying vacant in CBD Belapur.</p> <p>The Company shall again take up the matter of leasing out Ground Floor to 3rd floor (East) of CBD Belapur after completion of ongoing renovation work.</p>	The observation is not related to the statutory audit since it refers to optimum use of office space lying vacant. Unused office space is having notional indirect loss of revenue which could have been earned if the vacant space was leased out. The observation is having no impact on the financial statement for the year 2022-23 and is outside of our scope of audit.	No Impact
24	2021-22	2022-23	Non-Adherence to procedure prescribed by Ministry of Finance for procurement outside GEM	<p>Before purchase of Goods and Services, the Availability Report & Past Transaction summary will be generated and put up to the competent authority for further necessary approval.</p> <p>The unique ID generated through GeM portal would be furnished on the publishing portal along with the tender proposed to be published.</p> <p>After completion of all pre-requisite procedure set by Department of Expenditure, procurement procedure will be initiated.</p>	We do not have any comments except that the company should adhere to the procedure prescribed by Ministry of Finance for procurement outside GEM in order to ensure transparency.	No Impact

For, Jain Chowdhary & Co.
Chartered Accountants
FR No.: 113267W

CA Siddharth Jain
Partner
Membership No.: 104709
UDIN: - 23104709BGULXL5570

Place: - Mumbai
Date: - 26.08.2023

“Annexure B” to the Independent Auditors’ Report

Referred to in para 7(I)(a) under the heading ‘Report on Other Legal & Regulatory Requirement’ of our report of even date to the financial statements of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2023:

- i. In respect of the Company’s Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible assets
 - a) (A) The company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment.
(B) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of intangible assets.
 - b) The fixed assets have been physically verified by the management at the year ended 31st March, 2023 and as per the information and explanation provided by the management, the discrepancies noticed on such verification has been properly dealt with in the books of accounts as on the year end.
 - c) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of records furnished to us, the title deeds of all the immovable properties disclosed in the financial statement are held in the name of the company.
 - d) The Company has not revalued its property, plant and equipment (including right-of use assets) and intangible assets during the year.
 - e) There are no proceedings initiated or are pending against the Company as at March 31, 2023 for holding any Benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and rules made there under.
- ii. (a) The Company does not hold any inventory as on the year end, therefore clause (ii) (a) of the Order is not applicable.
(b) The Company has not been sanctioned any working capital limits in excess of five crores rupees, in aggregate, at any point of time during the year, from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets and hence reporting under clause (ii)(b) of the Order is not applicable.
- iii. During the year, the Company has not made investments or provided any guarantee or security or granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties, hence reporting under clause (iii) of the Order is not applicable.
- iv. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has complied with the provisions of section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 In respect of loans, investments, guarantees, and security given.
- v. The Company has not accepted any deposits from the public and hence the directives issued by the Reserve Bank of India and the provisions of Sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Act and the Companies (Acceptance of Deposit) Rules, 2015 with regard to the deposits accepted from the public are not applicable.
- vi. The maintenance of Cost Records has not been specified by the Central Government under sub-section (1) of Section 148 of the Act, 2013 for the business activities carried out by the Company. Hence, reporting under clause (vi) of the Order is not applicable to the company.

- vii. (a) According to information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the books of account, and records, the Company has been generally regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including Provident Fund, Employees State Insurance, Income-Tax, Sales tax, Service Tax, Duty of Customs, Duty of Excise, Value added Tax, Cess and any other statutory dues with the appropriate authorities.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, there were no outstanding statutory dues as on March 31, 2023 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable except
- (i) A sum of Rs. 58 Lakhs being the amount of bonus payable to employees and as informed to us by the management, this amount has been held back on the basis of the judgment sought stay order passed by the Hon'ble Bombay High Court and;
- (ii) Labour Welfare Fund liability amounting to Rs. 12,640 /- which has not been paid by the Company as on March 31, 2023.
- (c) According to information and explanations given to us, there are no disputed statutory dues including Provident Fund, Employee State Insurance, Income Tax, GST and other statutory dues which have not been deposited on account of dispute except as stated below:-

Name of Statute	Nature of dues	Year(s) to which it pertains	Amount Not Paid (in Lakhs)	Forum where dispute is pending
Income Tax Act, 1961	Penalty	A.Y. 2011-2012	6.15	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals) XXI, Mumbai
Income Tax Act, 1961	Dispute	A.Y. 2011-2012	68.70	Income Tax Appellate Tribunal, Mumbai
Finance Act 1994	Service Tax	F.Y. 2003-2004	1880.02 (including interest)	High Court of Mumbai
Income Tax Act, 1961	Penalty	A.Y. 2012-2013	3.79	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals) XXI, Mumbai
Income Tax Act, 1961	Dispute	A.Y. 2018-2019	53.97	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals) XXI, Mumbai

- viii. According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no transactions which are not recorded in the books of accounts which have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessment under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961)
- ix. According to the information and explanations given to us and as per the books of accounts and other records examined by us, the Company does not have any loan or other borrowing outstanding as on the Balance sheet and hence reporting under clause 3(ix) of the Order is not applicable.
- x. (a) The Company has not raised moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year and hence reporting under clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable.
- (b) The Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully, partially or optionally convertible) during the year and hence reporting under clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable.

- xi. (a) According to the information and explanations given to us, no fraud by the company and no material fraud on 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 in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government during the year and upto the date of this report.
- (c) According to the information and explanation given to us, no whistle-blower complaints, received during the year by the company.
- xii. In our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us, the Company is not a Nidhi Company and hence reporting under clause (xii) of the Order is not applicable.
- xiii. All transactions with the related parties are in compliance with section 177 and 188 of Companies Act, 2013 and the details have been disclosed in the Financial Statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- xiv. (a) Though the Company has an internal audit system which according to them is commensurate with the size and the nature of its business. However, in our opinion, looking at the transaction report issued by the office of C&AG in November 2022 it is indicative of ineffective internal audit system and therefore it is being required that the internal audit system should be further strengthened and if not strengthened then it may result into occurrence of the incidence of theft, losses and the cases of embezzlement causing financial loss.
- (b) We have considered the internal audit reports for the year under audit, issued to the Company during the year and till date, in determining the nature, timing and extent of our audit procedures.
- xv. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not entered into non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with its directors, and hence provisions of section 192 of Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the Company.
- xvi. (a) The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act 1934. Hence, reporting under clause 3(xvi) (a), (b) and (c) of the Order is not applicable.
- (b) In our opinion, there is no core investment company within the Group (as defined in the Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016) and accordingly reporting under clause 3(xvi) (d) of the Order is not applicable.
- xvii. The Company has not incurred cash losses during the financial year covered by our audit and the immediately preceding financial year.
- xviii. There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors of the Company during the year.
- xix. On the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report indicating that Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of the balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of

the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.

- xx. (a) According to the provisions of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 the company was required to spend Rs. 346 lakhs against Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR). The company has spent Rs. 228.85 lakhs in current period upto 31.03.2023. The balance Rs. 117.15 lakhs has been transferred to a fund specified in Schedule VII to the Companies Act in compliance with second proviso to sub section (5) of section 135 of the said Act.
- (b) There is no amount remaining unspent under sub-section (5) of section 135 of the companies Act, pursuant to any ongoing projects and hence clause 3 (xx) (b) of the order is not applicable for the year.
- xxi. The reporting under clause 3(xxi) of the Order is not applicable in respect of the audit of standalone financial statements. Accordingly, no comment in respect of the said clause has been included in this report.

For, Jain Chowdhary & Co.
Chartered Accountants
FR No.: 113267W

CA Siddharth Jain
Partner
Membership No.: 104709
UDIN: - 23104709BGULXL5570

Place: - Mumbai
Date: - 26.08.2023

“Annexure -C” (Refer para 7 (l)(b) of the Independent Auditor’s Report)

Report on directions issued by Comptroller and Auditor General of India under Section 143 (5) of Companies Act, 2013.

Sl. No.	Directions and sub-directions issued by Comptroller and Auditor General of India u/s 143 (5) of the Companies Act, 2013	Auditors’ reply on action taken on the directions	Impact on financial statement
1	Whether the company has system in place to process all the accounting transactions through IT system? If yes, the implications of processing of accounting transactions outside IT system on the integrity of the accounts along with the financial implications, if any, may be stated.	All the accounting transactions of the Company are processed only through Tally Prime System. During the course of audit, it was verified that no accounting transactions were processed outside the said system.	Nil
2	Whether there is any restructuring of an existing loan or cases of waiver/write off of debts /loans/interest etc. made by a lender to the company due to the company’s inability to repay the loan? If yes, the financial impact may be stated. Whether such cases are properly accounted for? (in case, lender is a Government company, then its direction is also applicable for statutory auditor of lender company).	During the course of audit and as per information and explanations given to us, the Company has since inception not taken any loans/debts from any outside entity. Hence, the case of restructuring/write off/waiver does not arise.	Nil
3	Whether funds (grants/subsidy, etc.) received/receivable for specific schemes from central/ state Government or its agencies were properly accounted for/ utilized as per its term and conditions? List the cases of deviation	No funds have been received for specific schemes from central/ state agencies by the Company during F.Y. 2022-23.	Nil

**For, Jain Chowdhary & Co.
Chartered Accountants
FR No.: 113267W**

**CA Siddharth Jain
Partner
Membership No.: 104709
UDIN: - 23104709BGULXL5570**

**Place: - Mumbai
Date: - 26.08.2023**

भारतीय लेखापरीक्षा और लेखा विभाग
कार्यालय महानिदेशक लेखापरीक्षा
(नौवहन), मुंबई



INDIAN AUDIT AND ACCOUNTS DEPARTMENT
OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR GENERAL OF AUDIT
(SHIPPING), MUMBAI.

गोपनीय/शीघ्र डाक

संख्या: जीए/सीए-111//UTI Infra Technology/लेखा/2022-23/ 1.7 G.

सेवा में,

The Chief Executive Officer,
UTI Infrastructure Technology and Services Limited
Plot No. 3, Sector 11,
CBD Belapur,
Navi Mumbai- 400 614.

20 SEP 2023

विषय: 31 मार्च 2023 को समाप्त वर्ष हेतु UTI Infrastructure Technology and Services Limited के स्टैंडअलोन एवं समेकित वित्तीय विवरणों पर कंपनी अधिनियम 2013 की धारा 143 (6)(बी) के अंतर्गत भारत के नियंत्रक एवं महालेखापरीक्षक की टिप्पणियाँ।

महोदय,

31 मार्च 2023 को समाप्त वर्ष हेतु UTI Infrastructure Technology and Services Limited के स्टैंडअलोन एवं समेकित वित्तीय विवरणों पर कंपनी अधिनियम 2013 की धारा 143 (6)(बी) के अंतर्गत भारत के नियंत्रक एवं महालेखापरीक्षक के द्वारा दी गई टिप्पणियाँ इस पत्र के साथ संलग्न हैं। टिप्पणियों को मुद्रित वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन के विषयसूची में उचित सहित सांविधिक लेखापरीक्षक के प्रतिवेदन के आगे रखा जाये।

वार्षिक सामान्य बैठक के समापन के पश्चात, स्टैंडअलोन एवं समेकित वित्तीय विवरणों, सांविधिक लेखापरीक्षक का प्रतिवेदन तथा भारत के नियंत्रक एवं महालेखापरीक्षक की टिप्पणियों को अपनाते हुए सामान्य वार्षिक बैठक की कार्यावाही की एक प्रतिलिपि इस कार्यालय को अविलंब अर्पित की जाए। मुद्रित वार्षिक रिपोर्ट की दस प्रतियाँ भी इस कार्यालय को भेजी जायें।

कृपया इस पत्र एवं संलग्नों की प्राप्ति की सूचना दें।

भवदीय,

(गुलजारी लाल)

महानिदेशकलेखापरीक्षा (नौवहन), मुंबई

संलग्न: यशोपरि।

**COMMENTS OF THE COMPTROLLER AND AUDITOR GENERAL OF INDIA
UNDER SECTION 143 (6)(b) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 ON THE FINANCIAL
STATEMENTS OF UTI INFRASTRUCTURE TECHNOLOGY AND SERVICES
LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023.**

The preparation of financial statements of UTI INFRASTRUCTURE TECHNOLOGY AND SERVICES LIMITED for the year ended 31 March 2023 in accordance with the financial reporting framework prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013 (Act) is the responsibility of the management of the company. The statutory auditor appointed by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India under section 139(5) of the Act is responsible for expressing opinion on the Financial Statements under section 143 of the Act based on independent audit in accordance with the standards on auditing prescribed under section 143(10) of the Act. This is stated to have been done by them vide their Audit Report dated 26 August 2023.

I, on behalf of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India, have decided not to conduct the supplementary audit of the financial statements of UTI INFRASTRUCTURE TECHNOLOGY AND SERVICES LIMITED for the year ended 31 March 2023 under section 143(6)(a) of the Act.

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



(Guljari Lal)

Director General of Audit (Shipping), Mumbai

Place: Mumbai

Date: 09.09.2023

Standalone Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2023

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
ASSETS			
Non Current Assets			
Property, Plant and Equipment	2A	2,917.45	2,944.05
Intangible assets	2B	94.78	140.04
Investment Property	2C	237.55	282.96
Capital Work in Progress	2D	627.75	410.28
Right to Use an Asset	3	709.21	734.59
Financial Assets			
Non current investments	4	3,926.01	2,392.90
Loans	5	-	-
Other financial assets	6	75,528.07	63,310.67
Deferred Tax Assets	7	2,694.39	2,765.85
Income tax assets (net)	8	601.58	926.20
Other Non Current assets	9	189.91	275.11
Total Non Current Assets		87,526.70	74,182.65
Current Assets			
Financial Assets			
Investments	10	16,365.35	14,827.25
Trade receivables	11	6,355.19	8,939.20
Cash and cash equivalents	12	5,147.62	5,095.78
Other bank balances	13	975.00	196.06
Loans	14	1.17	1.53
Other financial assets	15	2,988.03	2,643.04
Other Current Assets	16	1,408.74	339.81
Total Current Assets		33,241.10	32,042.67
TOTAL ASSETS		1,20,767.80	1,06,225.32
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Equity share capital	17	3,125.00	3,125.00
Other equity		88,668.29	75,544.12
Total Equity		91,793.29	78,669.12
Liabilities			
Non Current Liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Long term lease liability	18	611.81	709.11
Other financial liabilities	19	86.98	71.52
Provisions	20	2,039.95	2,030.79
Other non-current liabilities	21	1,948.23	765.75
Total Non Current Liabilities		4,686.97	3,577.17
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Short term lease liability	22	290.36	230.04
Trade payables	23		
Total outstanding dues of Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises		447.53	458.34
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises		847.63	1,200.77
Other financial liabilities	24	1,775.35	1,550.30
Other current liabilities	25	15,005.10	14,454.99
Provisions	26	5,921.57	6,084.59
Total Current Liabilities		24,287.54	23,979.03
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		1,20,767.80	1,06,225.32

Significant accounting policies

The accompanying notes 1 to 36 form an integral part of this financials

1

As per our Report of even date attached

For Jain Chowdhary & Co.

Chartered Accountants

FRN. NO. 113267W

Siddharth Jain

Partner

Membership No. : 104709

Place : Navi Mumbai

Date:- 26-08-2023

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Dr. Gulshan Rai

Director

DIN-01594321

B. Babu Rao

Director

DIN-00425793

Jai Parkash Chahal

MD & CEO

DIN-09660803

Manmohan Gupta

Chief Financial Officer

Shashi Ranjan Kumar

Company Secretary

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

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	Note No.	For the year ended 31st March 2023	For the year ended 31st March 2022
Income			
Revenue from operations	27	42,582.52	53,808.58
Other income	28	5,752.78	4,759.67
Total Income		48,335.30	58,568.25
Expenses			
Operating Expenses	29	17,413.39	23,891.36
Employee benefits expense	30	5,216.39	5,620.10
Finance cost	31	109.30	151.55
Depreciation and amortization expense	2-2C-3	618.67	591.35
Other expenses	32	3,304.61	2,619.14
Total expenses		26,662.36	32,873.50
Profit Before Exceptional Items and Tax		21,672.94	25,694.75
Exceptional Items	33	1,271.84	2,413.89
Profit before Tax		22,944.78	28,108.64
Tax expense			
Current tax	34	6,027.38	6,793.63
Deferred tax		71.46	(191.15)
Add/(Less) - Short/(Excess) Provision of Earlier Years		665.19	(4.68)
Total tax expense		6,764.03	6,597.80
Profit for the year		16,180.75	21,510.84
Other comprehensive income			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
- Net actuarial gains/(losses) on defined benefit plans		91.42	25.30
- Less: Income tax relating to above items		(23.01)	(6.37)
		68.41	18.93
Total comprehensive income for the year		16,249.16	21,529.77
Earnings per equity share (Par value Rs.10/- each)			
Basic and Diluted Earnings Per Share (₹)	35	51.78	68.83

Significant accounting policies

The accompanying notes 1 to 36 form an integral part of this financials

1

As per our Report of even date attached
For Jain Chowdhary & Co.
 Chartered Accountants
 FRN. NO. 113267W

Siddharth Jain
 Partner
 Membership No. : 104709

Place : Navi Mumbai
 Date:- 26-08-2023

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Dr. Gulshan Rai
 Director
 DIN-01594321

B. Babu Rao
 Director
 DIN-00425793

Jai Parkash Chahal
 MD & CEO
 DIN-09660803

Manmohan Gupta
 Chief Financial Officer

Shashi Ranjan Kumar
 Company Secretary

Standalone Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 31st March 2023

₹ in lakhs

	Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2023	For the year ended 31st March 2022
A.	Cash flows from operating activities		
	Net profit before tax	22,944.78	28,108.64
	Adjustments:		
	Depreciation and amortisation	618.67	591.35
	Adjustments in Other Equity and Other Comprehensive Income	68.41	18.93
	Interest received on fixed deposits	(4,399.34)	(3,677.83)
	Finance cost	109.30	151.55
	(Profit)/Loss on sale of Property, Plant & Equipment	(139.03)	(4.60)
	Net gain on investment measured at fair value through profit and loss	(75.28)	(123.58)
	Profit on sale of investment	(1,069.82)	(688.69)
	Operating cash flow before working capital changes	18,057.69	24,375.78
	Decrease / (Increase) in Trade Receivables	2,584.00	(7,302.40)
	Decrease / (Increase) in Other Bank Balances	(778.94)	(196.06)
	(Increase)/Decrease in Current Loans	0.36	(1.23)
	(Increase) in Other Financial Assets	(11.63)	117.17
	(Increase)/Decrease in Other Current Assets	(1,068.92)	43.19
	(Increase)/Decrease in Non Current Loans	-	-
	(Increase)/Decrease Non Current Other Financial Assets	(12,459.23)	(7,428.88)
	(Increase)/Decrease in Other Non-Current Assets	85.20	(65.60)
	(Decrease)Increase in Trade Payables	(364.84)	31.54
	Increase/(Decrease) in Other Financial Liabilities (Current)	225.05	487.68
	Increase/(Decrease) in Other Current Liabilities	550.12	(3,778.77)
	(Decrease)Increase in Short-Term Provisions	(163.02)	49.31
	(Decrease)Increase in Long-Term Provisions	9.16	63.85
	Increase/(Decrease) in Other Financial Liabilities (Non Current)	15.46	29.80
	Increase/(Decrease) in Other Non Current Liabilities	1,182.47	(5.29)
	Cash generated from operations	7,862.94	6,420.07
	Income taxes paid	6,367.95	7,466.85
	Net cash flow generated from operating activities [A]	1,494.99	-1,046.78
B.	Cash flows from investing activities		
	Increase in Property, Plant and Equipment and Investment Property	(227.08)	(188.06)
	(Increase)/Decrease in Capital Work In Progress	(217.46)	(41.05)
	(Increase)/Decrease in Right to Use an Asset	(248.06)	(336.89)
	(Increase)/Decrease of investments (Net)	(1,926.11)	(1,418.80)
	Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	139.03	6.00
	Interest received on fixed deposits	4,307.81	2,164.44
	Net cash (used) in investing activities [B]	1,828.13	185.63

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2023	For the year ended 31st March 2022
C. Cash flows from financing activities		
Payment of Interest amount of lease liability	(109.30)	(151.55)
Dividends paid on equity shares	(3,125.00)	(1,000.00)
Increase/(Decrease) in Short Term Lease Liability	60.32	9.29
Increase/(Decrease) in Long Term Lease Liability	(97.31)	64.13
Net cash flow generated from financing activities [C]	(3,271.28)	(1,078.13)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	51.83	(1,939.28)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year (Refer note below)	5,095.78	7,035.05
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year (Refer note below)	5,147.62	5,095.78

Sub notes:

- The Cash flow statement has been prepared under the indirect method as set out in Indian Accounting Standard - 7 ('IND AS-7') on cash flow statement.

2 Components of cash and bank balances:

	31st March 2023	31st March 2022
Balance with bank		
a) Earmarked Balance (PAO CGHS A/c UTIITSL)	4,996.40	4,894.35
b) Other Balance	148.73	200.63
Cash in Hand	2.49	0.80
Bank deposits held as margin money against bank guarantee and other Commitments, maturity less than 3 months		
Bank deposits with original maturity less than 3 months		
Total	5,147.62	5,095.78

Note: Previous year's figures have been regrouped/rearranged wherever necessary.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

As per our Report of even date attached

For Jain Chowdhary & Co.

 Chartered Accountants
 FRN. NO. 113267W

Siddharth Jain

 Partner
 Membership No. : 104709

 Place : Navi Mumbai
 Date:- 26-08-2023

Dr. Gulshan Rai

 Director
 DIN-01594321

Jai Parkash Chahal

 MD & CEO
 DIN-09660803

Shashi Ranjan Kumar

Company Secretary

B. Babu Rao

 Director
 DIN-00425793

Manmohan Gupta

Chief Financial Officer

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
(A) Equity Share Capital

	No. of shares	(₹ in lakhs)
As at 1st April, 2021	31,250,000	3,125
Change in equity share capital during the year	-	-
As at 31st March, 2022	31,250,000	3,125
Change in equity share capital during the year	-	-
As at 31st March, 2023	31,250,000	3,125

(B) Other Equity

Particulars	Other Equity				Total
	General Reserve UTI IASL	General Reserve	General Reserve Amalgamation	Retained Earnings	
Balance as at 1 April 2021	306.70	9,004.00	375.00	45,328.64	55,014.34
Profit for the year	-	-	-	21,510.84	21,510.84
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	18.93	18.93
Dividend paid on equity shares during the year	-	-	-	(1,000.00)	(1,000.00)
Balance as at 31 March 2022	306.70	9,004.00	375.00	65,858.43	75,544.12

Particulars	Other Equity				Total
	General Reserve UTI IASL	General Reserve	General Reserve Amalgamation	Retained Earnings	
Balance as at 1 April 2022	306.70	9,004.00	375.00	65,858.43	75,544.13
Profit for the year	-	-	-	16,180.75	16,180.75
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	68.41	68.41
Dividend paid on equity shares during the year	-	-	-	(3,125.00)	(3,125.00)
Balance as at 31 March 2023	306.70	9,004.00	375.00	78,982.59	88,668.29

1. General Reserve

Under the erstwhile Indian Companies Act 1956, a general reserve was created through an annual transfer of net income at a specified percentage in accordance with applicable regulation, to ensure that if a dividend distribution in a given year is more than 10% of the paid up capital of the company for that year, the total dividend distribution is less than the total distributable results for that year. consequent to introduction of Companies Act 2013, the requirement to mandatory transfer a specified percentage of the net profit to a general reserve has been withdrawn.

2. General Reserve UTI IASL

The amount has been created from the balance of the merger of the company with UTI Infrastructure and Services Limited with effect from 1 April 2010.

3. General Reserve Amalgamation

This reserve has been created at the time of merger of the company with UTI Infrastructure and Services Limited being the lesser amount as per the valuation of shares. The amounts credited to this reserve are not available for distribution of dividend as per the scheme of amalgamation.

4. Retained Earnings

Balance of retained earnings comprises of prior years undistributed earnings after taxes, which can be utilized for purposes such as dividend payout etc.

As per our Report of even date attached

For Jain Chowdhary & Co.

Chartered Accountants

FRN. NO. 113267W

Siddharth Jain

Partner

Membership No. : 104709

Place : Navi Mumbai

Date:- 26-08-2023

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Dr. Gulshan Rai

Director

DIN-01594321

B. Babu Rao

Director

DIN-00425793

Jai Parkash Chahal

MD & CEO

DIN-09660803

Manmohan Gupta

Chief Financial Officer

Shashi Ranjan Kumar

Company Secretary

NOTE-1

Notes to the Ind AS financial statements for the period ended March 31, 2023

i. Company Overview

UTI Infrastructure Technology And Services Limited (referred to as “UTIITSL” or “the Company” hereinafter) was incorporated under the laws of the Republic of India with its registered office at Plot no.-3, Sector -11, J L Nehru Marg, CBD Belapur, Navi Mumbai – 400614. The Company primarily engaged in the business of issuing and processing of PAN cards on behalf of CBDT and also providing consulting, back office operations, infrastructure, processing of medical bills under CGHS under Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, ECHS under Ministry of Defence, ESIC under Ministry of Labour and IT enabled services, issuance of smart card under BSKY of OCAC, Govt. of Odisha delivered through a network of multiple locations around India. The Specified Undertaking of Unit Trust of India owned 100% of the Company’s equity share capital and has the ability to control its operating and financial policies.

ii. Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements:

a) Basis of preparation and compliance with Ind AS

- (i) For all period upto and including the year ended March 31, 2017, the Company prepared its financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in India (Indian GAAP) and complied with the accounting standard (previous GAAP) as notified under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read together with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 as amended to the extent applicable, and the presentation requirements of the Companies Act, 2013.

In accordance with the notification, dated February 16, 2015, issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, the company has adopted Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under section 133 read with Rule 4A of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules 2015, as amended, and the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 (collectively, “Ind ASs”) with effect from April 1, 2017 the Company is required to prepare its financial statements in accordance with Ind AS for the year ended March 31, 2018. These financial statements as and for the year ended March 31, 2018 (the “Ind AS Financial Statements”) were the first financial statements the Company has prepared in accordance with Ind AS and all the financial statements thereafter are prepared on the same basis.

b) Basis of measurement

The Ind AS Financial Statements has been prepared on a going concern basis using historical cost convention and on an accrual method of accounting, except for certain financial assets and liabilities, including investments, loans and advances which has been measured at fair value as described below and defined benefits plans which have been measured at actuarial valuations as required by relevant Ind ASs.

Fair value measurement

The Company measures investments and loan and advances 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 of an 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.

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

Level 1 - Quoted (unadjusted) market price in the active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2 - Valuation technique 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 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 assets or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy as explained above

For the fair value related disclosure refer *note no -36 (7)*

c) Functional and presentation currency

These Ind AS Financial Statements are prepared in Indian Rupee which is the Company's functional currency.

iii. Significant Accounting Policies

The Company has applied following accounting policies to all periods presented in the Ind AS Financial Statements:-

A) Revenue Recognition:

Revenue is measured at fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discount, outgoing indirect taxes. Revenue is recognized to the extent it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured:

Service charges are recognized and accounted on accrual basis for the services rendered during the year. In case of PAN services, Income from sale of coupons is accounted upon the dispatch of PAN cards. Income from Service charges has been booked net of Good and Service Tax. Commission has been paid for PAN processing Service

Agent Commission against sale of PAN processing coupon is recognized immediately upon receipt of PAN processing amount, irrespective of corresponding income accruing from such PAN processing coupon, which is recognized upon dispatch of PAN card to applicant.

Upfront professional fee from hospitals is recognized while processing medical bill from serving Hospitals, it is deducted while remitting payment of their bill and income from bill clearing services under CGHS is recognized as per the contractual terms of the agreement. In case of ECHS, ESIC and

ESIS income of bill processing services is recognized on recommendation/processing of medical bill of serving hospitals.

Service income is recognized as per the terms of IT contracts with the customers when the related services are performed or the agreed milestones are achieved.

Service charges from preparation and distribution of smart cards are recognized and accounted on accrual basis for the services rendered during the year.

Revenue from maintenance contracts is recognized ratably over the period of the contract using the percentage of completion method. When services are performed through an indefinite number of repetitive acts over a specified period of time, revenue is recognized on a straight-line basis over the specified period.

Revenues from software development on a time-and-material basis are recognized as the services are performed. Revenue from fixed price contracts is recognized based on the milestones achieved as specified in the contracts, on the percentage of completion basis. Revenue from Annual Maintenance Contracts and training revenues are recognized on a pro-rata basis over the period in which such services are rendered.

In certain projects, a fixed quantum of service or output units is agreed at a fixed price for a fixed term. In such contracts, revenue is recognized with respect to the actual output achieved till date as a percentage of total contractual output. Any residual service unutilized by the customer is recognized as revenue on completion of the term.

Revenue from Real estate consultancy is recognized on the transfer of all significant risk and rewards of ownership to the buyers, revenue is recognized in respect of sale of properties on the basis of certain percentage of it as the per terms of contract.

Revenue from project consultancy is recognized on the percentage of project cost at the inception of the project and thereafter revenue is recognized on the basis of percentage of completion of work as certified by the engineers i.e. proportion completion method.

Dividend income is recognized when the unconditional right to receive the income is established. Interest income is recognized on time proportionate method.

Revenue in respect of distribution income is recognized as and when the same is credited into bank account. Further, revenue in case other income is recognized when no significant uncertainty as to its determination or realization exists.

The amount received from PAN service agents (PSA) which has been initially booked as an advance in the books of accounts and appears as "liability". As soon as PAN cards are dispatched, the equivalent amount is debited from this account. Hence, this amount lying with our books of accounts as liability on which services are yet to be rendered. After completion of five completed years the Company shall transfer the outstanding amount lying in this account into profit of Company

B) Property, Plant and Equipment

(i) Property, Plant and Equipment

The Company has applied Ind AS 16 with retrospective effect for all its property, plant and equipment as at the transition date, viz., 1st April, 2016.

The initial cost of property, plant and equipment comprises its purchase price, including non refundable duties and taxes, attributable borrowing cost and any other directly attributable costs of bringing an asset to working condition and location for its intended use. It also includes the present value of expected cost for decommissioning and removing of an asset and restoring the site after its use, if the recognition criteria for a provision are met.

Expenditure incurred after the property, plant and equipment have been put into operation, such as repairs and maintenance, are normally charges to the statement of profit and loss in the period in which the costs are incurred. Major overhaul expenditure is capitalized if the recognition criteria are met.

Gains and losses on disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment are determined by deducting the proceeds of disposal from the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment and are recognized net within other income/other expenditure in statement of profit and loss.

The residual value, useful lives and method of depreciation of property, plant and equipments are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

(ii) Capital work in progress

Assets in the course of construction are capitalized in capital work in progress account. At the point when the asset is capable of operating in the manner intended by management, the cost of construction is transferred to the appropriate category of property, plant and equipment.

(iii) Depreciation

Assets in the course of development or construction and freehold land are not depreciated.

Leasehold land shall be depreciated over period of lease.

Other property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and any provision for impairment. Depreciation commences when the assets are ready for their intended use.

Depreciation is calculated on the depreciable amount, which is the cost of an asset less its residual value. It is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value of each asset on a straight line basis over its expected useful life (determined by the management based on technical estimates) as follows:

The estimated useful lives of assets are as follows:

Buildings	60 years
Plant and equipment	15 years
Furniture and fixture	10 years
Vehicles	8 Years
Office Equipments	5 Years
Computer hardware	3 Years
Server and networking hardware	6 Years
End user devices, such as, desktops, laptops, etc.	3 Years

Depreciation has been charged upto 95% of the value of assets for the assets having total cost upto Rs. 5000.00.

Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual value are reviewed at regular interval.

C) Intangible assets:

Intangible assets acquired are measured on initial recognition at cost; following initial recognition intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment loss. The useful lives of intangible assets primarily computer software is assessed for five years. Specialized systems software acquired outright and license fee paid for such patented software are capitalized.

The costs relating to annual license fees, development, updation, implementation and maintenance of computer software are charged to revenue account.

Gains or losses arising from the retirement or disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the assets recognized as income or expenses in the Statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognized.

D) Investment Property:

The Company identifies such properties which are held to earn rental income or for capital appreciation or both and which will generate cash flows largely independently of other assets as Investment Properties. The Company has adopted cost model to all its investment policy at initial recognition. After initial recognition, the Company measures all of its investment properties in accordance with Ind AS 16's requirements of cost model.

Depreciation is calculated on the depreciable amount, which is the cost of an asset less its residual value. It is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value of each asset on a straight line basis over its expected useful life (determined by the management based on technical estimates) as follows:

The estimated useful lives of assets are as follows:

Buildings	60 years
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The residual value, useful lives and method of depreciation of Investment property are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

E) Leases

A contract is, or contains, a lease 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 accounts for each lease component within the contract as a lease separately from non-lease components of the contract and allocates the consideration in the contract to each lease component on the basis of the relative stand-alone price of the lease component and the aggregate stand-alone price of the non-lease components. The Company recognises right-of-use asset representing its right to use the underlying asset for the lease term at the lease commencement date. The cost of the right of-use asset measured at inception shall comprise of the amount of the initial measurement of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs to be incurred by the lessee in dismantling and removing the underlying asset or restoring the underlying asset or site on which it is located. The right-of-use assets is subsequently

measured at cost less any accumulated depreciation, accumulated impairment losses, if any and adjusted for any remeasurement of the lease liability. The right-of-use assets is depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date over the shorter of lease term or useful life of right-of-use asset. The estimated useful lives of right-of-use assets are determined on the same basis as those of property, plant and equipment. Right of-use assets are tested for impairment whenever there is any indication that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable. Impairment loss, if any, is recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

The Company measures the lease liability at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date of the lease. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease, if that rate can be readily determined. If that rate cannot be readily determined, the Group uses incremental borrowing rate. For leases with reasonably similar characteristics, the Group, on a lease by lease basis, may adopt either the incremental borrowing rate specific to the lease or the incremental borrowing rate for the portfolio as a whole. The lease payments shall include fixed payments, variable lease payments, residual value guarantees, exercise price of a purchase option where the Company is reasonably certain to exercise that option and payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the lessee exercising an option to terminate the lease. The lease liability is subsequently remeasured by increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability, reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made and remeasuring the carrying amount to reflect any reassessment or lease modifications or to reflect revised in-substance fixed lease payments. The Company recognises the amount of the re-measurement of lease liability due to modification as an adjustment to the right-of-use asset and statement of profit and loss depending upon the nature of modification. Where the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset is reduced to zero and there is a further reduction in the measurement of the lease liability, the Company recognises any remaining amount of the re-measurement in statement of profit and loss. The Company has elected not to apply the requirements of Ind AS 116 Leases to short-term leases of all assets that have a lease term of 12 months or less and leases for which the underlying asset is of low value. The lease payments associated with these leases are recognized as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Transition to Ind AS 116

Ministry of Corporate Affairs (“MCA”) through Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2019 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Second Amendment Rules, has notified Ind AS 116 Leases which replaces the existing lease standard, Ind AS 17 Leases and other interpretations. Ind AS 116 sets out the principles for the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of leases for both lessees and lessors. It introduces a single, on-balance sheet lease accounting model for lessees. The Company has adopted Ind AS 116, effective annual reporting period beginning April 1, 2019 and applied the standard to its leases, retrospectively, with the cumulative effect of initially applying the standard, recognised on the date of initial application (April 1, 2019). Accordingly, the Company has not restated comparative information, instead, the cumulative effect of initially applying this standard has been recognised as an adjustment to the opening balance of retained earnings as on April 1, 2019.

For transition, the Company has elected not to apply the requirements of Ind AS 116 to leases which are expiring within 12 months from the date of transition by class of asset and leases for which the underlying asset is of low value on a lease-by-lease basis.

F) Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments

Financial assets

Financial assets are (investment in Mutual funds, bonds) classified into the following specified categories: financial assets “at amortized cost”, “fair value through other comprehensive income”, “fair value through profit or loss”. The classification depends on the entity’s business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets at the time of initial recognition.

All financial assets are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs except for those assets classified as at fair value through profit or loss which are initially measured at fair value.

Income and expenses is recognized on an effective interest basis for debt instrument.

All other investments are classified as Fair Value Through Profit or Loss (FVTPL) the Company uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximizing the use of relevant observable and minimizing the use of unobservable input.

Financial Assets – De-recognition

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of financial asset or part of group of similar financial asset) is primarily derecognized (i.e., removed from the Company’s balance sheet) when:

- The rights to receive cash flows from the assets has expired, or
- The Company has transferred its right to receive cash flow from asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a pass through arrangement; and either (a) the Company has transferred substantially all the risk and rewards of the asset or (b) the Company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the assets. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflect the rights and obligations that the Company retained.

Impairment of financial assets

In accordance with IndAS 109, the Company applied expected credit loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on the financial assets that are debt instrument, and are measured at amortized cost e.g., loans, debt securities, deposit and trade receivable or any contractual right to receive cash or another financial assets that result from transactions that are within the scope of Ind AS 18.

For recognition of impairment loss on other financial assets and risk exposure, the Company determines that whether there has been a significant increase in the credit risk since initial recognition. If credit risk has not increased significantly, 12 months ECL is used to provide for impairment loss. However, if credit risk has increased significantly, lifetime ECL is used.

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

in the statement of profit and loss. The balance sheet presentation for various financial instruments is as follows:

- Financial assets measured as at amortized cost
- Debt instrument measured at FVTPL
- Debt instruments measured at FVTOCI

Financial liabilities and equity instruments

Classification as debt or equity

Financial liabilities and equity instruments issued by the company are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into and the definitions of a financial liability and equity instrument.

Equity instruments:

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of an entity after deduction all of its liabilities.

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are classified as either financial liabilities at Fair Value Through profit or Loss (FVTPL). Financial liabilities are classified as at FVTPL where the financial liability is either held for trading or it is designated as at FVTPL

Financial Liabilities – De recognition

A financial liability is de recognized when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

Offsetting of Financial instruments

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

G) Cash and Cash equivalents

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

For the purpose of the statement of cash flow, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and short term deposit as mentioned above.

H) Impairment of Non – Financial assets

The Company assesses, at each reporting date, whether there is an indication that an assets may be impaired. If any indication exist, the Company estimate the asset's recoverable value, which is higher of an asset's or cash generating unit's (CGU) fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use.

When carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and written down to its recoverable amount.

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

I) Taxation

Current Income Tax

Current income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The rate of tax and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted, at the reporting date.

Current Income tax relating to items recognized outside profit and loss is recognized outside profit and loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity) Current tax items are recognized in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly to equity.

Deferred Tax

It is provided using the liability method on temporary difference between the tax basis of assets and liabilities and their carrying amount for financial reporting purpose at the reporting date.

Deferred Tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable temporary differences, except when it is probable that temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax assets are recognized for all deductible temporary differences, the carry forward of unused tax credits and any unused tax losses. Deferred tax assets are recognized 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 unsaved tax losses can be utilized.

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 utilized. Unrecognized deferred tax assets are re-assessed at each reporting date and are recognized to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profit 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 realized or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that has been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax relating to items recognized outside profit and loss is recognized outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in the equity). Deferred tax items are recognized in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity.

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

Goods and Services Tax (GST) paid on acquisition of assets and receipt of services as per provisions of enactment. GST collected on supply of services to clients and recognized in books of accounts accordingly.

Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT) paid in accordance with the tax laws, which gives future economic benefits in the form of adjustment to future income tax liability, is considered as an asset if there is convincing evidence that the Company will pay normal Income Tax.

Accordingly, MAT is recognized as an asset in the Balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefit associated with it will flow to the Company.

J) Employee Benefit Schemes

(i) Short term employee benefits

Employees benefits payable wholly within twelve months of receiving employee services are classified as short term employee benefits. The benefits include salaries and compensated absences which are expected to occur in next twelve months. The undiscounted amount of short term employee benefits to be paid in exchange for employee service is recognised as an expense as the related service is rendered by employees.

(ii) Post employment benefits

Employee benefit plans comprise both defined benefit and defined contribution plans.

Gratuity

The Company has Defined Benefit Plan for post employment benefit for all employees in the form of Gratuity. For employees the post employment benefit in the form of Gratuity is funded with Life Insurance Corporation of India, which is administered through Trustees. Liability for Defined Benefit Plan is provided on the basis of actuary valuation carried out by LIC of India. The actuarial valuation method used for measuring the liability is the Projected Unit Credit Method at half year ending 31st March 2022.

Provident Fund

Provident fund is a defined contribution plan. Eligible employees and the Company make equal periodic contributions as a percentage of the basic salary specified under the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952. The Company has no further obligations under the plan beyond its periodic contributions.

Leave Encashment

Leave encashment is a defined benefit plan. Entitlement to Earned leave and sick leave are recognized when they accrue to employees. The Company determines the liability for such accumulated leaves at each Balance Sheet date and the same is charged to revenue accordingly. The Liability for un-availed leave considered to be long term is carried based on actuarial valuation.

K) Claims & Benefits:

Business claims, if any; like interest on delayed payment to investors, deduction for delayed delivery etc, deductions due to default in services, Reimbursement of Deputation charges, Reimbursement of expenses, interest for delayed payments, compensations and deductions are generally accounted for as and when accepted.

L) Accounting for Leases (Assets Taken on Operating Lease):

The determination of whether an arrangement is (or contains) a lease is based on the substance of the arrangement at the inception of the lease. The arrangement is, or contains a lease if fulfillment of the arrangement is dependent on the use of a specific asset or assets and the arrangement conveys a right to use the asset or assets, even if that is not explicitly specified in an arrangement.

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

M) 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 segment. Inter segment revenue are accounted for based on the cost price. Revenue, expenses, Assets and liabilities which are not allocable to segment on a reasonable basis are included under “Unallocated revenue/ expenses/assets/ liabilities”

Identification of segments

The Company’s operating businesses are organized and managed separately according to the nature of products and services provided with each segment representing a strategic business unit that offers different products and serves different markets.

Allocation of common costs

Common allocable costs are allocated to each segment according to the relative contribution of each segment to the total common costs.

Unallocated items

Includes general corporate Income and Expense as well as Assets and Liabilities items, which are not allocated to any business segment.

Segment Policies

The Company prepares its segment information in conformity with the accounting policies adopted for preparing and presenting the financial statements of the Company as a whole.

N) Provision for Liabilities,Contingent Liabilities And Contingent Assets:

The assessments undertaken in recognizing provisions and contingencies have been made in accordance with applicable Ind AS. Provisions represent liabilities to the Company for which the amount or timing is uncertain. Provisions are recognized when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive), as a result of past events and it is probable that an outflow of resources, that can be reliably estimated will be required to settle such an obligation. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flow to net present value using an appropriate pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessment of the time value of money and where appropriate, the risk specific to the liability. The company recognizes a provision when there is a present obligation as a result of a past event that probably requires an outflow of resources and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of obligation. A disclosure for a contingent liability is made when there is a possible obligation or a present obligation

that may, but probably will not, require an outflow of resources. Where there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that the likelihood of outflow of resources is remote, no provision or disclosure is made. Contingent Assets are neither recognized nor disclosed in the financial statements.

O) Earnings Per Share:

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

P) Cash Flow Statement:

Cash flows are reported using indirect method as set out in Ind AS-7 “Statement of Cash Flows” whereby profit/(loss) before tax is adjusted for the effect of transactions of non cash nature and any deferrals or accruals of past or future cash receipt to payments. The Cash flow from operating, investing and financing activities of the company is segregated based on available information.

Q) Borrowing Costs:

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an assets that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalized as part of the cost of the asset. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they occur. Borrowing costs consists of interest and other costs expensed in connection with the borrowing of funds. Borrowing cost also include exchange differences to the extent regarded as an adjustment to the borrowing costs.

R) Foreign Currency Transactions:

In the financial statements of the Company, transactions in currencies other than the functional currency are translated into the functional currency at the exchange rate ruling at the date of transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in other currencies are translated into the functional currency at exchange rates prevailing on the reporting date. Non-Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in other currencies and measured at historical cost or fair value are translated at the exchange rates prevailing on the dates on which such values were determined.

S) Use of Estimates and Judgments:

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumption that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income, expenses and disclosure of contingent liabilities at the date of these financial statements and the reported amount of revenues and expenses for the years presented. Actual results may differ from these estimates under different assumptions and conditions.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is reversed and future period affected.

Note 2A & 2B- Property, Plant and Equipment

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	Office Buildings	Furniture & Fixtures	Vehicles	Office Equipments	Computer Hardware	Leasehold Land	Computer Software	Total
	Note 2A	Note 2A	Note 2A	Note 2A	Note 2A	Note 2A	Note 2B	
Gross Carrying value as at								
1st April 2021	2,017.94	566.53	29.84	636.88	1,765.98	1,050.98	1,646.83	7,714.97
Additions	42.53	33.40	-	43.41	35.67	-	2.02	157.03
(Disposals)	-	(7.36)	-	(27.87)	(135.33)	-	(22.87)	(193.43)
31st March 2022	2,060.47	592.57	29.84	652.42	1,666.32	1,050.98	1,625.98	7,678.58
Additions	-	15.71	-	39.69	227.06	-	-	282.46
(Disposals)	-	(31.02)	-	(15.50)	(8.87)	-	-	(55.39)
31st March 2023	2,060.47	577.26	29.84	676.61	1,884.51	1,050.98	1,625.98	7,905.65
Accumulated Depreciation as at								
1st April 2021	686.71	312.78	1.82	442.10	1,388.17	182.69	1,449.93	4,464.20
Depreciation/Amortisation for the year	30.17	50.83	3.54	63.28	102.46	13.14	58.88	322.30
Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
On Disposals	-	(7.26)	-	(26.62)	(135.28)	-	(22.87)	(192.03)
31st March 2022	716.88	356.35	5.36	478.76	1,355.35	195.83	1,485.94	4,594.47
Depreciation/Amortisation for the year	30.47	47.01	3.54	50.43	156.83	13.14	45.26	346.68
Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
On Disposals	-	(25.50)	-	(13.80)	(8.43)	-	-	(47.72)
31st March 2023	747.35	377.86	8.90	515.39	1,503.76	208.96	1,531.20	4,893.43
Carrying Value as at								
31st March 2022	1,343.59	236.22	24.48	173.66	310.97	855.15	140.04	3,084.11
31st March 2023	1,313.12	199.40	20.94	161.22	380.75	842.01	94.78	3,012.22
Note 2D - Capital Work in Progress								
Capital Work in Progress								
Opening Balance	85.10	46.65	-	278.53	-	-	-	410.28
Additions during the year				218.22				218.22
Less Transferred to Property, Plant and Equipment		0.76						0.76
Total CWIP (31-03-2023)	85.10	45.89	-	496.75	-	-	-	627.75
Total CWIP (31.03.2022)	85.10	46.65	-	278.53	-	-	-	410.28

Notes: - There are certain items of Plant Property and Equipments having written down value of Rs. 0.84 lakhs as on 31.03.2023, which are obsolete and no longer in use. The same have been disposed off in May 2023. During the financial year 2022-23 no depreciation has been charged on these items.

Capital Work in Progress ageing schedule for the year ended as on March 31, 2023 (As derived manually billwise and partywise by the management)

Capital Work in Progress as on March 31, 2023	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress	218.22	39.59	369.94	-	627.75
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
Total	218.22	39.59	369.94	-	627.75

Capital Work in Progress ageing schedule for the year ended as on March 31, 2021 (As derived manually bill wise and partywise by the management)

Capital Work in Progress as on March 31, 2022	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress	39.59	267.23	103.46	-	410.28
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
Total	39.59	267.23	103.46	-	410.28

For Capital Work in Progress, the following completion Schedule is for projects whose completion is overdue :-

Capital Work in Progress as on March 31, 2023	To be completed in				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Belapur Building Renovation Project		627.75	-	-	627.75

For Capital Work in Progress, the following completion Schedule is for projects whose completion is overdue :-

Capital Work in Progress as on March 31, 2022	To be completed in				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Belapur Building Renovation Project	-		410.28	-	410.28

Note 2C - Investment Property

Particulars		Buildings
		₹ in lakhs
<u>Gross Carrying Amount</u>	-	
Balance as at March 31, 2021		413.11
Additions	Investment Property	31.03
Disposals/Adjustments	Investment Property	-
Balance as at March 31, 2022		444.14
Additions	Investment Property	-
Disposals/Adjustments	Investment Property	54.97
Balance as at March 31, 2023		389.17
<u>Accumulated Depreciation</u>		
Balance as at March 31, 2021		152.20
Additions	Investment Property	8.98
Disposals/Adjustments	Investment Property	-
Balance as at March 31, 2022		161.18
Additions	Investment Property	7.64
Disposals/Adjustments	Investment Property	17.20
Balance as at March 31, 2023		151.62
Net Carrying Amount		
Balance as at March 31, 2022		282.96
Balance as at March 31, 2023		237.55

Notes:

1. The Gross carrying amount above includes Asset held for sale as per details below.

Particulars	₹ in lakhs	₹ in lakhs
	For the year ended 31st March 2023	For the year ended 31st March 2022
Assets Held for Sale		
Residential Property-Borivali National Park #	-	54.97
Residential Property-Malad Sarnath	31.57	31.57
Total	31.57	86.54

During FY 2022-23 Borivali residential property has been sold.

2. Information regarding income and expenditure of Investment Property

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2023	For the year ended 31st March 2022
	₹ in lakhs	₹ in lakhs
Rental income derived from Investment Property	4.27	3.44
Direct Operating Expense	14.43	17.24
Gains/(Loss) arising from investment properties before depreciation	(10.17)	(13.80)
Less: Depreciation	7.64	8.98
Gains / (Loss) arising from Investment Properties	-17.80	-22.78

3. The fair value of investment properties has been done by valuer appointed by the Company as on 31 March , 2023 and the details of the same have been enumerated hereunder:

(₹ in lakhs)

Assets Name	Location	Valuation Amount
Building Lonavala Holiday Home Premises 16B	Lonavala	85.80
Building Lonavala Holiday Home Premises 17B	Lonavala	82.50
Building Lonavala Holiday Home Premises 18A	Lonavala	82.50
Building at Sarnath Premises	Mumbai	178.58
Sakar Commercial Property	Ahmedabad	239.32
		668.70

4. The companies investment properties consists of 6 properties in India.

5. The company has no restriction on the realisability of its investment properties and no contractual obligations to purchase, construct or develop investment properties or for repairs, maintenance and enhancements.

6. Company depreciates the investment property using the straight line method over the useful lives of assets as prescribed under Part C of Schedule II of the Act.

Operating Expenses	31-03-2023	31-03-2022
Electricity Charges BKC & Lonavala	1.44	1.16
Maintanance of Lonavala guest house	9.51	12.62
Maintanance of Sarnath flat	0.76	0.69
Maintanance of National Park View-II Flat	0.22	0.33
Property Tax	2.51	2.44
Total	14.43	17.24

Note 3 - Right to Use an Asset

₹ in lakhs

	Building	Total
Cost As at 1 April 1, 2021	1,561.96	1,561.96
- Other acquisitions	336.89	336.89
- Disposals/ Transfers	-	-
- Translation adjustment	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2022	1,898.85	1,898.85
Cost As at 1 April 1, 2022	1,898.85	1,898.85
- Other acquisitions	248.06	248.06
- Disposals/ Transfers	-	-
- Translation adjustment	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2023	2,146.91	2,146.91
Amortisation and impairment		
Balance as at April 1, 2021	904.18	904.18
- Amortisation charge for the year	260.09	260.09
- Amortisation charge for disposals/ transfers	-	-
- Translation adjustment	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2022	1,164.26	1,164.26
Balance as at April 1, 2022	1,164.26	1,164.26
- Amortisation charge for the year	264.79	264.79
- Amortisation charge for disposals/ transfers	5.68	5.68
- Translation adjustment	2.97	2.97
Balance as at March 31, 2023	1,437.70	1,434.73
Carrying value		
Balance as at March 31, 2022	734.59	734.59
Balance as at March 31, 2023	709.21	709.21

Note 4 - Non Current Assets - Financial Assets - Non Current Investments

Particulars	As at	As at
	31st March 2023	31st March 2022
	₹ in lakhs	₹ in lakhs
Investment in equity instruments of subsidiary (at cost)		
Suuti Option Tech Limited	45.36	45.36
Sub-total	45.36	45.36
Less: Impairment in value of investment	45.36	45.36
Sub-total (A)	-	-
Investment in Mutual Funds (Unquoted) (at fair value through profit and loss)		
UTI Fixed Term Income Fund SeriesXXXV – I (1260 Days)	267.05	-
26,00,000 (March 2022- Nil) units of Rs. 10/- each		
UTI Fixed Term Income Fund Series XXXV – II (1223 Days)	254.11	-
25,00,000 (March 2022- NIL) units of Rs. 10/- each		
Investment in Tax Free Bonds		
Hudco PSU Bond @ 7.51% (INE031A07865)	534.88	579.00
50,000 (March 2022- 50000) units of Rs. 1000/- each		
IRFCL Bond @ 8.63% (INE053F07728)	605.21	653.90
50,000 (March 2022- 50000) units of Rs. 1000/- each		
IRFCL PSU Bonds-7.34% (INE053F07579)	1,080.18	1,160.00
1,00,000 (March 2022- 100000) units of Rs. 1000/- each		
RECL PSU BONDS @ 8.46 % (INE020B07HN3)	573.98	-
50 (March 2022- NIL) units of Rs. 10,00,000/- each		
NHPC Bond @ 8.54% (INE848E07526)	610.60	-
50000 (March 2022- NIL) units of Rs. 1000/- each		
Total	3,926.01	2,392.90

Notes to above:-

1) The above Investments includes ₹3404.85 lakhs as amount invested in Tax Free Bonds on which the amount of interest earned is ₹ 227.42 lakhs. Such interest is not chargeable to tax.

2) The Unrealized Gain/(Loss) on PSU bonds is forming the part of the value of PSU bonds	(43.39)
a.Unrealized Gain	71.35
b.Unrealized Loss	(114.74)
3) Computation of Disallowance of Section - 14A of Income Tax Act	
Expenditure Made to earn Exempt Income (A)	84.81
Opening Balance of Tax Free Bonds	2,392.90
Closing Balance of Tax Free Bonds	3,404.85
Avg. Balance of Tax Free Bonds	2,898.88
Disallowance u/s 14 @ 1% (B)	28.99
Total Disallowance for section 14A - (A+B)	113.80

Note 5 - Non Current Assets - Financial Assets - Loans

Particulars	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
	₹ in lakhs	₹ in lakhs
Loan to related parties		
Subsidiary Company		
Secured considered good	-	
Unsecured (considered doubtful)	32.36	32.36
	32.36	32.36
Less:- Allowance for bad and doubtful assets	(32.36)	(32.36)
Total	-	-
The movement in allowance for bad and doubtful assets is as follows:		
Balance as at beginning of the year	32.36	32.36
Allowance for bad and doubtful assets during the year	-	-
Written off during the year	-	-
Balance as at the end of the year	32.36	32.36

Note 6 - Non Current Assets - Financial Assets - Other Financial Assets

Particulars	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
	₹ in lakhs	₹ in lakhs
Bank deposits with more than 12 months of original maturity	65,984.67	53,754.80
Term deposit held as margin money against Bank Guarantee and other commitments more than 12 months	6,108.19	5,878.83
Interest accrued but not due	3,435.21	3,677.04
Total	75,528.07	63,310.67

Note 7 - Non Current Assets - Financial Assets - Deferred Tax Assets

Particulars	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
	₹ in lakhs	₹ in lakhs
Deferred Tax Asset (Net)		
Deferred tax assets		
Impact of expenditure charged to statement of Profit & Loss account in the current year but allowed for tax purpose on payment basis	594.35	633.07
Allowances for Doubtful Debts	2,039.72	1,994.28
Others	226.51	260.70
Less: Deferred Tax Liability		
Impact of difference between tax depreciation and depreciation/amortization charged for the financial reporting	166.19	122.20
Total	2,694.39	2,765.85

Note 8 - Non Current Assets - Income tax assets (net)

Particulars	As at	As at
	31st March 2023	31st March 2022
	₹ in lakhs	₹ in lakhs
Income tax assets (net)	601.58	926.20
Total	601.58	926.20

Note 9 - Non Current Assets - Other Non Current Assets

Particulars	As at	As at
	31st March 2023	31st March 2022
	₹ in lakhs	₹ in lakhs
Unsecured considered good		
Capital advances	0.00	9.43
Prepaid Expenses	26.81	39.05
Sub-total (A)	26.81	48.48
Other loans and Deposits		
Unsecured considered good		
Security deposit	163.10	226.63
Unsecured (considered doubtful)		
Security deposit	6.81	6.81
	169.91	233.44
Less:- Allowance for bad and doubtful assets	(6.81)	(6.81)
Sub-total (B)	163.10	226.63
Total (A+B)	189.91	275.11
Notes to above:-		
1) The Security Deposit mention above includes ₹ 35.59 lakhs as Electricity deposits of all region and which has been deposited with the respective Electricity Depts.		
2) The above Security Deposit amount has been increased by ₹ 8.59 lakhs after reconciliation.		
3) The above Security Deposit also includes as ₹ 1 lakh cash deposit account with Oriental Insurance Co. Ltd.		
4) The amount reduced by ₹ 6.81 lakhs is against the provision made on 31.03.2013 against the receipts not found for various deposits.		
The movement in allowance for bad and doubtful assets is as follows:		
Balance as at beginning of the year	6.81	6.81
Allowance for bad and doubtful assets during the year	-	-
Written off during the year	-	-
Balance as at the end of the year	6.81	6.81

Note 10 - Current Assets - Financial Assets - Current Investments

Particulars	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
	₹ in lakhs	₹ in lakhs
Investment in Mutual Funds (Unquoted) (at fair value through profit and loss) Current portion of long term investment as the remaining maturity is less than 12 months		
UTI Fixed Term Income Fund Series XXXI-VII (1155 days) 17,50,000 (March 2022- 17,50,000) units of Rs. 10/- each	-	224.33
UTI Fixed Term Income Fund Series XXXI-X (1168 days) 13,00,000 (March 2022- 13,00,000) units of Rs. 10/- each	-	167.23
UTI Fixed Term Income Fund Series XXXI-VI (1167 days) - Direct Growth Plan 18,00,000 (March 2022- 18,00,000) units of Rs. 10/- each	-	227.56
UTI Fixed Term Income Fund Series XXXI-II (1222 days) - Direct Growth Plan 10,00,000 (March 2022- 10,00,000) units of Rs. 10/- each	-	131.18
UTI Fixed Term Income Fund Series XXXI-IV (1204 days) - Direct Growth Plan 15,00,000 (March 2022- 15,00,000) units of Rs. 10/- each	-	196.09
Other Current Investments		
UTI Treasury Advantage Fund - Institutional Plan - Growth 13,019.870 (March 2022- 1,45,751.826) units of Rs 100 /- each	396.59	4,215.49
UTI Liquid Cash Plan - Direct Growth 2,38,782.472 (March 2022 -87,043.39) units of Rs 100/- each	8,809.66	3,036.11
UTI Corporate Bond Fund - Direct Growth Plan 21,35,452.85 (March 2022- 21,35,452.85) units of Rs. 10/- each	298.98	286.21
UTI Money Market Fund - Direct Growth Plan 2,60,359.639 (March 2022- 2,54,663.292) units of Rs. 10/- each	6,860.12	6,343.05
Total	16,365.35	14,827.25
Classified as Current Investment as the remaining maturity is less than 12 months		
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments	16,365.35	14,827.25

Note 11 - Current Assets - Financial Assets - Trade Receivables

Particulars	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
	₹ in lakhs	₹ in lakhs
Unsecured, considered good	6,355.19	8,939.20
Unsecured, considered doubtful	2,504.42	2,323.85
	8,859.61	11,263.05
Less: Allowance for Expected Credit Loss	(2,504.42)	(2,323.85)
Total	6,355.19	8,939.20
The movement in allowance for expected credit loss is as follows:		
Balance as at beginning of the year	2,323.85	2,333.67
Add: Provision made during the year	192.14	3.70
Less: Amount collected/reversal of provision	(11.57)	(13.52)
Balance as at the end of the year	2,504.42	2,323.85

Trade Receivables ageing schedule for the year ended as on March 31, 2023

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment						Total
	Not due	Less than 6 months	6 months to 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Undisputed Trade Receivables- considered good	-	3,453.54	1,687.72	696.81	247.31	269.81	6,355.19
Undisputed Trade Receivables- which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Undisputed Trade Receivables- credit impaired	-	-	-	192.14	-	2,312.28	2,504.42
Disputed Trade Receivables- considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade Receivables- which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade Receivables- credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	3,453.54	1,687.72	888.95	247.31	2,582.09	8,859.61
Less: Allowance for expected credit loss	-	-	-	192.14	-	2,312.28	2,504.42
Total Trade Receivables	-	3,453.54	1,687.72	696.81	247.31	269.81	6,355.19

Trade Receivables ageing schedule for the year ended as on March 31, 2022

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment						Total
	Not due	Less than 6 months	6 months to 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Undisputed Trade Receivables- considered good	34.93	6,411.69	1,975.46	247.31	124.49	145.32	8,939.20
Undisputed Trade Receivables- which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Undisputed Trade Receivables- credit impaired	-	-	-	-	684.19	1,639.66	2,323.85
Disputed Trade Receivables- considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade Receivables- which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade Receivables- credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	34.93	6,411.69	1,975.46	247.31	808.68	1,784.98	11,263.05
Less: Allowance for expected credit loss	-	-	-	-	684.19	1,639.66	2,323.85
Total Trade Receivables	34.93	6,411.69	1,975.46	247.31	124.49	145.32	8,939.20

Note 12 - Current Assets - Financial Assets - Cash and Cash Equivalents

Particulars	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
	₹ in lakhs	₹ in lakhs
Balance with Banks		
a) Earmarked Balance (PAO CGHS A/c UTIITSL)	4,996.40	4,894.35
b) Other Balance	148.73	200.63
Cash in Hand	2.49	0.80
Total	5,147.62	5,095.78

Note 13 - Current Assets - Financial Assets - Other Bank Balance

Particulars	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
	₹ in lakhs	₹ in lakhs
Bank deposits with original maturity more than 3 months but less than 12 months	975.00	
Bank deposits held as margin money against bank guarantee and other Commitments, maturity greater than 3 months but less than 12 months	-	196.06
Total	975.00	196.06

Note 14 - Current Assets - Financial Assets - Loans

Particulars	As at	As at
	31st March 2023	31st March 2022
	₹ in lakhs	₹ in lakhs
(Unsecured, considered good)		
Other loans		
To employees	1.17	1.53
Total	1.17	1.53

Note 15 - Current Assets - Financial Assets - Other Financial Assets

Particulars	As at	As at
	31st March 2023	31st March 2022
	₹ in lakhs	₹ in lakhs
Interest accrued but not due	2,963.31	2,629.95
Other receivable	24.72	13.09
Recoverable from staff	-	-
	2,988.03	2,643.04
Less:- Allowance for bad and doubtful assets	-	-
Total	2,988.03	2,643.04

Note 16 - Current Assets - Other Current Assets

Particulars	As at	As at
	31st March 2023	31st March 2022
	₹ in lakhs	₹ in lakhs
Balance with Government Authorities		
GST Receivable	1,208.09	51.33
Prepaid Expenses	63.35	66.70
Advances to suppliers	137.30	221.78
Total	1,408.74	339.81

17 Equity Share capital

Particulars	(₹ in lakhs)	
	As at	As at
	31st March 2023	31st March 2022
Authorised		
10,00,00,000 Equity shares of par value ₹10/- each (10,00,00,000 Equity shares of par value ₹10/- each as at 31st March, 2023)	10,000	10,000
Issued, subscribed and fully paid up		
3,12,50,000 Equity shares of par value ₹10/- each (3,12,50,000 Equity shares of par value ₹10/- each as at 31st March, 2023)	3,125	3,125

a) Movements in equity share capital:

During the year, the Company has neither issued nor bought back any shares.

b) Terms and rights attached to equity shares:

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value ₹10/- per share. The holders of the equity shares are entitled to receive dividends and are entitled to voting rights proportionate to their share holding at the meetings of shareholders.

In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of the equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

c) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Company as at 31st March 2023 and 31st March 2022:

Name of shareholder	No. of shares
Specified Undertaking of Unit Trust of India (SUUTI) (Including 700 Equity Shares held by 7 nominees on behalf of SUUTI)	3,12,50,000

d) In consequent upon the merger of UTI Infrastructure and Services Limited with UTI Technology Services Limited and as per the scheme of Amalgamation the one (1) full paid equity share of transferee company has been issued to the transferor

Disclosure of shareholding of promoters as at March 31, 2023 is as follows:

Name of Promoter	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022		
	No. of shares held	% holding	No. of shares held	% holding	% holding
Specified Undertaking of Unit Trust of India (700 Equity Shares are held by 7 nominees on behalf of SUUTI)	3,12,50,000	100.00	3,12,50,000		100.00

Disclosure of shareholding of promoters as at March 31, 2022 is as follows:

Name of Promoter	As at March 31, 2022		As at March 31, 2021		
	No. of shares held	% holding	No. of shares held	% holding	% holding
Specified Undertaking of Unit Trust of India (700 Equity Shares are held by 7 nominees on behalf of SUUTI)	3,12,50,000	100.00	3,12,50,000		100.00

Note 18 - Non Current - Financial Liabilities

Particulars	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
	₹ in lakhs	₹ in lakhs
Long Term Lease Liability	611.81	709.11
Total	611.81	709.11

Note 19 - Non Current - Other Financial Liabilities

Particulars	As at	As at
	31st March 2023	31st March 2022
	₹ in lakhs	₹ in lakhs
Retention Money	86.98	71.52
Total	86.98	71.52

Note 20 - Non Current - Provisions

Particulars	As at	As at
	31st March 2023	31st March 2022
	₹ in lakhs	₹ in lakhs
Provision for employee benefits		
Provision for Leave Encashment	1,436.71	1,270.55
Provision for Gratuity	157.32	288.46
Provision for Sick Leave	445.92	471.78
Total	2,039.95	2,030.79

Note 21 - Non Current - Other Non Current Liabilities

Particulars	As at	As at
	31st March 2023	31st March 2022
	₹ in lakhs	₹ in lakhs
Advance received from client for Infra Projects	398.45	765.75
GST payable	1,549.78	
Total	1,948.23	765.75
Notes to above:-		
1) The total of the advances of the Infra Projects is ₹ 398.45 lakhs which is bifurcated		
a Projects 100% completed	95.40	
b Projects closed	27.75	
c Projects - Ongoing	275.30	

Note 22 - Current - Financial Liabilities

Particulars	As at	As at
	31st March 2023	31st March 2022
	₹ in lakhs	₹ in lakhs
Short Term Lease Liability	290.36	230.04
Total	290.36	230.04

Note 23 - Current - Trade payables

Particulars	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
	₹ in lakhs	₹ in lakhs
Dues of micro and small enterprises	447.53	458.34
Other trade payables	847.63	1,200.77
Total	1,295.16	1,659.11

Notes to above:-

(i) The amount due to Micro and Small Enterprises as defined in the “The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006” has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information collected by the Management.

(ii) The disclosures relating to Micro and Small Enterprises are as under:

Particulars	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
	₹ in lakhs	₹ in lakhs
(a) The principal amount remaining unpaid to supplier as at the end of the accounting year	447.53	458.34
(b) The interest due thereon remaining unpaid to supplier as at the end of the accounting year	-	-
(c) The amount of interest paid in terms of Section 16, along with the amount of payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during the year	-	-
(d) The amount of interest due and payable for the year	-	-
(e) The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of the accounting year	2.00	-
(f) 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	-	-

Notes: -

- During the current financial year no claim against interest by any MSME creditor for delay payment was made.
- The amount of interest payable mentioned in point no. e above is estimated provision made in reference to the delay in payments to the MSME creditors. However, no claim has been lodged by any creditor for such delayed payments.

Trade payables ageing schedule for the year ended as on March 31, 2023

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
	Not Due	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) MSME	-	427.09	1.65	6.27	1.22	436.23
(ii) Others	-	695.62	14.87	4.23	116.58	831.30
(iii) Disputed dues- MSME	-	-	-	11.30	-	11.30
(iv) Disputed dues- Others	-	-	-	-	16.33	16.33
Total trade payables	-	1,122.71	16.52	21.80	134.13	1,295.16

Trade payables ageing schedule for the year ended as on March 31, 2022

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
	Not Due	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) MSME	-	427.10	18.21	1.68	0.05	447.04
(ii) Others	-	992.07	38.53	47.31	106.53	1,184.44
(iii) Disputed dues- MSME	-	-	11.30	-	-	11.30
(iv) Disputed dues- Others	-	-	-	-	16.33	16.33
Total trade payables	-	1,419.17	68.04	48.99	122.91	1,659.11

Note 24 - Current - Others Financial Liabilities

Particulars	As at	As at
	31st March 2023	31st March 2022
	₹ in lakhs	₹ in lakhs
Payable to employees	663.69	617.57
Other payable	431.00	300.02
Security Deposit from vendors	610.98	602.29
Retention Money	69.68	30.42
Total	1,775.35	1,550.30

Notes to above:-

1) In Compliance of direction issued by C&AG, vide POM no. 9 for FY2021-22 company has returned back the amount of Rs. 10.55 lakhs in its books during 2022-23 on account of Stale Cheques. It is to be noted that the remaining Stale Cheques relates to CGHS empaneled hospitals which has been issued from the funds provided by Ministry of Health and family Welfare for purpose of payment to be made to medical service provider empaneled hospitals. Further it is to be noted that the said account being an earmarked bank account with PAO, CGHS, the uncleared cheques in this account can not be reversed like other bank accounts and taken into income of the company, as it is not the entirely the liability of the company as per the agreement executed with CGHS.

Note 25 - Current - Other Current Liabilities

Particulars	As at	As at
	31st March 2023	31st March 2022
	₹ in lakhs	₹ in lakhs
Advance received from PAO CGHS	4,878.23	4,795.33
Income received in advance adjustable at the time of dispatch of PAN Card	9,404.03	8,670.46
Capital Creditors	-	0.97
Statutory liabilities	198.50	812.49
Other Advances	524.34	175.74
Total	15,005.10	14,454.99

Note 26 - Current - Provisions

Particulars	As at	As at
	31st March 2023	31st March 2022
	₹ in lakhs	₹ in lakhs
Provision for employee benefits		
Leave - Short Term	97.02	262.94
Gratuity - Short Term	174.91	172.24
Sick Leave - Short Term	49.64	49.41
Provision for others	-	-
Provision for Non-recovery of Lien Marked Fixed Deposits	5,600.00	5,600.00
Total	5,921.57	6,084.59

Note 27 - Revenue From Operations

Particulars	For the year ended	For the year ended
	31st March 2023	31st March 2022
	₹ in lakhs	₹ in lakhs
Sale of services		
Registrar & Transfer Agents	1,712.43	1,665.70
Government Services Department	40,369.63	37,838.21
Income from BSKY Project		
(a) Income from Health Card	-	13,882.74
(b) Income Supply of IT & Non IT Equipments	141.28	181.04
Infrastructure Department	359.18	240.89
Total	42,582.52	53,808.58

Notes to above:-

1) During F.Y 2022-23 there is no BSKY health card of OCAC Govt. of Odisha.

Note 28 - Other Income

Particulars	For the year ended	For the year ended
	31st March 2023	31st March 2022
	₹ in lakhs	₹ in lakhs
Interest Income from Investments	4,399.34	3,677.83
Net gain on investment measured at fair value through profit and loss	31.90	123.58
Profit on Sale of Investment	1,069.82	688.69
Miscellaneous Income	47.59	25.58
Liability / Provisions no longer required written back	65.10	239.39
Profit on Disposal of Assets	139.03	4.60
Total	5,752.78	4,759.67

Notes to above: -

1. The income from interest on investments includes such income which is earned on Tax Free PSU Bonds which are exempt under the provision of Income Tax Act. The Interest earned on Tax Free Bonds is Rs. 227.42 Lakhs.
2. The Net gain on investment includes only the Unrealised Gain portion measured on PSU Bonds.
3. The profit on sale of investments is the gain realized on sale of Mutual Fund Investments of the Company.

4. The Miscellaneous Income is the ancillary income earned by the company during the year which includes the following: -

Particulars	₹ in lakhs
a. Income from Sale of Scrap	0.80
b. Penalty Charged against the Liquidated Damages	5.77
c. Other Misc. Income	41.02
	47.59

5. The amount mentioned in Liability no longer require relates to the amount of credit balance of various creditors or provisions that actually ceased to exist as on 31.03.2023. Therefore, the said amount has been transferred to income after getting the authorised approval.

Note 29 - Operating Expenses

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2023	For the year ended 31st March 2022
	₹ in lakhs	₹ in lakhs
Subcontracting		-
Subcontracting (Manpower Agencies)	1,926.65	2,041.98
Subcontracting (PAN Expenses)	673.75	698.39
Printing and stationery	1,834.15	1,668.50
Freight and forwarding	7,775.10	6,947.70
Sales commission	5,066.74	4,407.51
BPA Penalty Fee	0.26	1.16
Expenses on BSKY Project :		
Printing and stationery of BSKY Project	-	7,958.49
IT Equipments Exps BSKY Projects	136.74	167.63
Total	17,413.39	23,891.36

Notes to above: -

1. The printing and stationary expenses of BSKY Project relates to the contract awarded by the name Biju Swastha Kalyan Yojana (BSKY), against the printing and distribution expenses of Chip based smart card. No expenses is debited in the current year in correspondence to previous year as the printing work related to the project was completed by the end of previous year.

Note 30 - Employee Benefits Expenses

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2023	For the year ended 31st March 2022
	₹ in lakhs	₹ in lakhs
Salaries, Bonus and Perquisites	4,339.45	4,688.38
Contribution to Employee Welfare Expense	268.09	261.03
Leave Encashment Expense	211.51	297.55
Gratuity Expense	134.24	129.98
Staff Welfare Expenses	258.81	234.71
Recruitment & Training Expense	4.29	8.45
Total	5,216.39	5,620.10

Note 31 - Finance Cost

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2023	For the year ended 31st March 2022
	₹ in lakhs	₹ in lakhs
Interest Expense on lease Liability	109.30	111.55
Other Interest Expense	-	40.00
Total	109.30	151.55

Note 32 - Other Expenses

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2023	For the year ended 31st March 2022
	₹ in lakhs	₹ in lakhs
Bank Charges	4.10	6.97
Power and fuel	249.45	194.00
Water Charges	5.53	5.09
Rent including lease rentals	57.58	49.01
Repairs and maintenance - Buildings	203.13	196.63
Repairs and maintenance - Machinery	68.85	69.32
Repairs and maintenance - Others	128.87	129.20
Repairs and maintenance - Others (Computer)	500.84	565.61
Repairs and maintenance - Others (Software Maintenance)	56.75	85.83
Registration and Stamp Duty on Merger Expenses	1.22	0.01
Insurance	2.30	10.32
Rates and taxes	278.80	260.92
Communication cost	293.94	302.23
Travelling and conveyance	118.32	57.52
Security expenses	126.54	121.47
Business promotion	16.21	68.27
Director Sitting fees	13.15	16.05
Legal and professional fees	154.25	189.55
Payments to auditors (Refer note below)	16.60	24.10
Miscellaneous expenses	39.37	52.04
Provision for Bad & Doubtful Debts/advances	192.14	
Net loss on investment measured at fair value through profit and loss	345.87	-
Premium Amortization PSU Bonds	84.81	
Contribution Towards Corporate Social Responsibility	228.85	215.00
Contribution Towards Corporate Social Responsibility- unspent Amount	117.15	
Total	3,304.61	2,619.14

Notes to above: -

1. Provision for doubtful debts has been created on the amount receivable from OCAC (BSKY Project) by Rs. 192.14 Lakhs against the amount withheld towards the cost of software.
2. The Net Loss on investment includes only the Unrealised loss portion measured on PSU Bonds & Mutual Fund Investments.

Note : Payment to auditors

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2023	For the year ended 31st March 2022
	₹ in lakhs	₹ in lakhs
(i) Payments to the auditors comprises (excludes applicable taxes thereon):		
As auditors - Statutory Audit	7.50	7.50
Limited Review Fees	7.50	7.50
GST Audit Fees	-	7.50
For Taxation matters	1.60	1.60
Total	16.60	24.10

Note 33 - Exceptional Items

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2023	For the year ended 31st March 2022
	₹ in lakhs	₹ in lakhs
Income from Undispatched Cards (Refer Note No 36 (4))	1,271.84	2,413.89
Total	1,271.84	2,413.89

34 'Disclosure as per Indian Accounting Standard - 12 on 'Income taxes'
i) Income tax recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2023	For the year ended 31st March 2022
Current tax expense		
Current year	6,027.38	6,793.63
Adjustment for earlier years	665.19	(4.68)
	6,692.57	6,788.95
Deferred tax expense		
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	71.46	(191.15)
Total income tax expense	6,764.03	6,597.80

ii) Reconciliation of tax expense and the accounting profit multiplied by India's domestic tax rate

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2023	For the year ended 31st March 2022
Profit before tax	22,944.78	28,108.64
Tax using the Company's domestic tax rate of 25.168% (31 March 2023 - 25.168%)	5,774.74	7,074.38
Tax effect of amounts which are not deductible/allowable in calculating taxable income		
Disallowance u/s 14A	28.64	-
Corporate social responsibility expenditure	87.08	54.11
Effect of income that is not taxed in current year	(8.03)	31.10
Effect of differential tax rates on LTCG	(16.14)	(3.36)
Adjustment of current tax of prior periods	665.19	(4.68)
Adjustment of OCI	(23.01)	
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	71.46	
Others	184.10	(553.75)
Income tax expense	6,764.03	6,597.80

Note 35 - Earning per Share

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2023	For the year ended 31st March 2022
	₹ in lakhs	₹ in lakhs
Net Profit/(Loss) after tax for the year	16,180.75	21,510.84
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year (in lakhs)	312.50	312.50
Basic & Diluted Earning per share (in Rs)	51.78	68.83
Nominal Value per Share	10.00	10.00

Note-36

Notes to Financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2023 (All amounts are in INR Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

1) (i) Corporate Social Responsibility

The provisions of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 are applicable to the Company, according to which, the Company is required to spend Rs. 346.00 lakhs in FY2022-23 (PY: Rs. 215.00 lakhs) towards corporate social responsibilities.

Sr.No	Particulars	Amount (Rs.in lakhs)
1	Amount required to be spent by the Company during the year (FY2022-23)	346.00
2	Amount of expenditure incurred	228.85
3	Shortfall at the end of the year	117.15
4	Total previous years' shortfall	0.00
5	Reasons for shortfall	As per the direction of the committee the sanctioned amount to Trust/NGO is released in installment/phase wise manner. The balance amount was transferred to CSR unspent account with SBI before 30-04-2023.
6	Nature of CSR activities	Details are given below
7	Details of related party transactions	NA

The Company disburse amount meant for CSR activities to reputed NGO and Government of India funds as per details below:

Sr.No	Name of NGO/ / Charitable Institutions	Amt in Rs.	Date of Payment
1a	Shikhar Yuva Manch	1343580	16-12-2022
1b	Shikhar Yuva Manch	1343580	15-03-2023
2a	Adivasi Chetana Shikshan Seva Samiti	1820000	16-12-2022
2b	Adivasi Chetana Shikshan Seva Samiti	427500	31-03-2023
3a	Human Unity Movement (HUM)	737100	16-12-2022
3b	Human Unity Movement (HUM)	698900	02-03-2023
3c	Human Unity Movement (HUM)	174700	29-03-2023
4a	Maharashtra Apang Unnati Seva Sanstha	900000	16-12-2022
4b	Maharashtra Apang Unnati Seva Sanstha	600000	30-01-2023
4c	Maharashtra Apang Unnati Seva Sanstha	300000	29-03-2023
5	LTMG Hospital, Mumbai	2960000	12-01-2023
6	Artificial Limbs Manufacturing Corporation of India (ALIMCO) – Navi Mumbai	1250000	31-03-2023
7	South Sundarban Jankalyan Sangha (SSJS)	1227958	29-03-2023
8	The We Foundation	1737686	29-03-2023
9	Udaan Upholds Diabetes Awareness Anew (UDAAN)	1100000	29-03-2023
10	Youth Association for Voluntary Action and Rural Development	209790	29-03-2023
11	United Educational & Social Welfare Trust	720216	29-03-2023
12	Centre for Transforming India (CFTI)	1440000	29-03-2023
13	PM Cares Fund	3893800	29-03-2023
	TOTAL	22884810	

No expenses have been incurred in construction of capital assets under CSR during the current year and the previous year.

1) (ii) Earnings per share

Earnings per share (EPS)	March 31 st , 2023	March 31 st , 2022
	Rs. in lakhs	Rs. in lakhs
Net profit/(loss) after tax for the year (Rs. In lakhs)	16,180.75	21,510.84
Weighted number of Equity shares outstanding during the year (in number, in lakhs)	312.50	312.50
Basic and diluted earnings per share (in Rs)	51.78	68.83
Nominal Value per share (in Rs per share)	10.00	10.00

2) Employees benefits
A) Defined contribution scheme

Family pension scheme

The Company offer its employees benefits under defined contribution plan in the form of family pension scheme. Family pension schemes cover all employees on the roll. Contributions are paid during the year into the funds under statutory arrangements.

B) Defined benefit plans

(i) Provident fund

The Company offers its employees, benefit under defined benefit plan in the form of provident fund scheme which covers all employees on roll. Contributions are paid during years to EPFO. Both the employees and Company pays predetermined contributions into it.

Particulars	For the year ended	
	March, 31 st 2023	March 31 st , 2022
	Amount (Rs. in lakhs)	Amount (Rs.in lakhs)
Employer's Contribution to Provident fund	196.56	187.34
Employer's Contribution to Pension fund	57.38	59.70
Employer's Contributions to ESIC	0.0	0.00

Defined benefit plan

Principal Actuarial assumptions

Principal Actuarial assumptions used to determine the present value of the defined benefit obligation. As at end for the year ended are as follows

Particulars	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Discount rate	7.50%	7.23%
Expected Rate of Increase of compensation to employees	8.00%	8.00%
Medical inflation (Mortality rate)		

Gratuity – Long term defined benefit plan

In accordance with the payment of gratuity Act 1972, the Company contribute to a defined benefit plan (the Gratuity Plan) covering certain categories of employees. The gratuity plan provides a lump sum payment to vested employees at retirement, disability or termination of employment being an amount based on the respective employee's last drawn salary and the number of years of employment with the company.

Amount recognized in the balance sheet consist of:(Rs. in Lakhs)

	March 31 2023	March 31, 2022
	Gratuity	Gratuity
Fair value of Planned assets	1364.97	1179.33
Present value of defined benefit obligation	-1697.19	-1640.02
Net liability arising from defined benefit obligations	-332.22	-460.69

Amt recognized in Statement of P or L in respect of gratuity scheme are as follows

Current Service cost	100.94	96.38
Net Interest Cost	33.30	33.60
Total Charge to Statement of Profit or loss	134.24	129.98
Amount recognized in the statement of Comprehensive Income		
Re-measurement losses/(gains) arising from change	(93.22)	(31.03)
Re-measurement losses/(gains) arising from experience adjustments	1.79	5.73
Re-measurement of the net defined benefit liability	(91.42)	(25.30)

The movement during the year of the present value of the defined benefit obligation was as follows:

As at April1		
Current service cost	100.94	96.38
Benefits(paid)	(69.13)	(26.18)
Interest cost of scheme liabilities	118.57	101.93
Re-measurement losses/(gains) arising from changes in financial assumptions	(44.81)	(74.54)
Re-measurement losses/(gains) arising from experience adjustments	(48.40)	43.09
As at March 31		
Current liability	174.90	172.24
Non-Current liability	157.32	288.45
The 100% PLAN ASSET of the company as on Balance sheet date are invested with LIC through Group Gratuity Policy		

The gratuity being funded and there is no funding to address Privilege Leave liability.

Sensitivity Analysis

Below is the sensitivity analysis determined for significant actuarial assumptions for defined benefit obligations and based on reasonably possible changes of the respective assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period while holding all other assumption constant.

Sensitivity Analysis		
	31.03.2023	31.03.2022
Projected Benefits obligation on Current Assumption	1697.19	1640.03
Delta Effect of +1% of change in rate of discounting	(151.79)	(155.90)
Delta Effect of -1% of change in rate of discounting	175.11	181.20
Delta Effect of +1% of change in rate of Salary Increase	136.46	143.62
Delta Effect of -1% of change in rate of Salary Increase	(132.94)	(138.05)
Delta Effect of +1% of change in rate of Employee Turnover	(1.87)	(5.70)
Delta Effect of +1% of change in rate of Employee Turnover	1.93	6.21

The above sensitivity analysis may not be representative of the actual benefit obligation as it is unlikely that the change in assumption would occur in isolation of one another as some of the assumptions may be correlated.

Risk Analysis

Company is exposed to a number of risks in the defined benefit plans. Most significant risk pertaining to defined benefit plans and management estimation of the impact of these risks are as follows:

- (a) Salary growth risk- The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the future salaries of the plan participants. Salary increase considered @ 8%. As such, an increase in the salary of the plan participants will increase the plan's liability.
- (b) Mortality risk- Since the benefits under the plan is not payable for life time and payable till retirement age only, plan does not have any longevity risk
- (c) Interest rate risk – A fall in the discount rate which is linked to the G.Sec.-Rate will increase the present value of liability requiring the higher provision. A fall in the discount rate generally increases the mark to market value of the assets depending on the duration of the asset.
- (d) Investment risk- The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated using discount rate which is determined by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds. If the return on plan asset is below this rate it will create a plan deficit. Currently, for the plan in India, it has a relatively balance mix of investments in government securities, and other debt instruments.
- (e) Asset liability matching risk- The plan faces the ALM risk as to the matching cash flow. Since the plan is invested in lines of Rule 101 of Income tax rules 1962, this generally reduces ALM risk.
- (f) Concentration risk –Plan is having concentration risk as all the assets are invested with the insurance company and a default will wipe out all the assets. Although probability of this is very low as insurance companies have to follow stringent regulatory.

Compensated Absences

The company has provided provision for sick leave on the basis of actuarial valuation which is unfunded.

3) Dividend to equity shareholders

Dividend to equity shareholders is deducted from shareholders equity, in the year in which the dividends are approved by the equity shareholders in the general meeting. During the current year the company distributed Rs. 3125.00 Lakhs.

4) Exceptional Items

The Company is not bound to refund the unused PAN processing coupons to PAN Service Agents (PSA) as per clause G(m) of the Agreement with PSA and the chances of issue of PAN cards are minimal. Further, the service completion of applications of such PAN coupons which are issued for more than 5 years are remote. Therefore the Company, as a part of its internal policy, has written back Rs. 1271.84 lakhs in FY 2022-2023 to profit and loss account as "Income from undispached cards" for those PAN applications which are pending for more than 5 years as such liability is unlikely to be squared off on issuance of PAN card in future.

5) Trade Receivables and Trade Payable Confirmation

Balances of Trade receivables, Trade Payable, loans and advances and other debit/credit balances are analyzed but subject to confirmation and adjustments, necessary upon reconciliation thereof. The effect of the adjustment arising from reconciliation and settlement of old outstanding dues that may arise on account of non-recovery or partial recovery of such dues is presently not ascertainable.

6) CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND COMMITMENTS (to the extent not provided for)

Particulars	As on	As on
	31st March, 2023	31st March, 2022
	Rs. in lakhs	Rs. in lakhs
(1) Contingent Liabilities		
a) Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts	8554.79	2981.95
b) Guarantees	243.29	269.57
c) Other money for which the Company is contingently liable	67.00	67.00
Total	8865.08	3318.52

In 1(a) above, there sum of Rs. 68.70 lakhs being the amount of demand raised by Income Tax Department as per assessment order of AY 2011-12, which has been contested by the Company before ITAT, Mumbai. Though litigation, the same has been recovered by Income Tax Department while processing Income Tax refund for AY 2009-10. 1(a) Further include sum of Rs.502.30 lakhs relating CDRF Legal cases, 1(a) also includes sum of Rs.6.15 lakhs being the amount of demand raised by Income Tax Department U/s 271(1)(c) for AY 2011-12, which has been contested by the company before CIT(A), Mumbai. 1(a) further include sum of Rs.3.79 Lakhs being the amount of demand raised by Income Tax Department U/s 271(1)(c) for AY 2012-13, which has been contested by the company before CIT(A), Mumbai. In relation with reassessment U/S 148, further include the sum of Rs.53.97 lakhs being the amount of demand raised by Income Tax department u/s 246(1)(a) for AY 2018-19 which has been contested by the Company before CIT (A) Mumbai, further include the sum of Rs. 480.01 lakhs being the amount of case lodged by M/s Nitin Arts Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd before MSME council and sought arbitration proceedings, the company has filed application u/s 16 of Arbitration and conciliation Act before MSME and also reply the rejoinder stand filed before MSME council against the application since there is no arbitration clause in the agreement entered between company and M/s Nitin Arts Infrastructure Pvt Ltd, the same is pending for hearing. The Company has filed recovery suit against M/s Nitin Arts Infrastructure Pvt Limited before civil court senior division, Thane claiming Rs. 995.21 lakhs (it includes Rs. 87.14 lakhs excess payment made to M/s Nitin Arts Infrastructures Pvt. Ltd) which is pending for hearing. The outcome of both the legal cases is unascertainable.

There were demand of Rs. 373.31 lakhs raised by of Commissioner of Service Tax, relief on the same has been given by CESTAT by Hon. Tribunal vide order dated 21st Nov. 2011. The Commissioner Service Tax Dept. Mumbai-II has filled an appeal against the said order with Bombay High Court on 29.06.2012 and the same has been disposed off vide rejection u/s 986 on pre admission stage on 13.12.2012. The Commissioner Service Tax dept Mumbai-II has filed application/chamber order before Bombay High Court for restoration of appeal. On date of hearing 20.11.13 Sr. master has ordered for deposit of Rs. 2000/- to CBEC within 15 days for restoration. On hearing dated 19.08.2014 in Bombay High Court, the hon. bench has admitted the appeal of Central Excise against order of tribunal dated 21.11.2011 on substantial question of Law Sum of Rs1506.71 Lakhs being the interest on demand of Rs. 373.31 lakhs has been also taken as contingent liability.

For AY 2021-22 AO has pass the order and computed the order u/s 143(1) (a) and total income assessed of Rs.14,955.82 lakhs where as the income as per return income filed Rs.14,743.87 lakhs difference of Rs 211.95 lakhs for above difference AO not issued show cause notice and added to the income. Aggrieved with the order passed, company has filed appeal with Commissioner (Appeals) on 19.01.2023. For AY 2020-21, AO has pass the order u/s 143(1) and computed the total income assessing Rs.15,952 lakhs, whereas the income as per return was filed Rs.15,921.34 lakhs having difference of Rs.31.19 lakhs. AO has not issued the show cause notice and added to the income. Aggrieved with order passed, company has filed appeal with Commissioner (Appeals) on 02.11.2022.

There is litigation filed in the arbitral tribunal – Jaipur by EFKON(I) Pvt. Limited related to Automated fare collection project which has been terminated in FY2013-14 for Rs. 5498.66 lakhs which include claim of Rs. 1562.58 towards project expenditure and sum fo Rs. 3936.08 towards interest cost.

In 1{c} includes Rs. 66.58 lakhs of switchover cases into UTI MF schemes which has not been processed during FY 2005-06. 1{c} further include sum of Rs. 0.42 lakhs towards liability of Kerala Labour welfare fund.

7) SEGMENT REPORTING

PARTICULARS	Registrar & Transfer Services	Government Services	Infrastructure Services	Total 31-03-2023	Total 31-03-2023
Revenue	1712.43	40510.91	359.18	42582.52	53808.58
Less: inter Segment Revenue	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00
Net Revenue	1712.43	40510.91	359.18	42582.52	53808.58
Add: Other Income				5752.78	4759.67
Total Revenue	1712.43	40510.91	359.18	48335.30	58568.25
Profit before Exceptional Items & Tax	1100.25	14816.78	3.13	21672.94	25694.75
Exceptional Items				1271.84	2413.89
Profit before tax				22944.78	28108.64
Tax Exp				6764.03	6597.80
Profit for the year after Tax				16180.75	21510.84
Other Comprehensive Income(Net)				68.41	18.93
Net Profit				16249.16	21529.77
Other Information					
Segment Assets	31689.47	28018.12	14781.98	74489.57	65519.78
Un-allocated Corporate Assets				46278.23	40705.54
Total Assets	31689.47	28018.12	14781.98	120767.80	106225.32
Segment Liabilities	31689.47	28018.13	14781.98	74489.57	65519.78
Un-allocated Corporate Liabilities				46278.23	40705.54
Total Liabilities	31689.47	28018.13	14781.98	120767.80	106225.32
Depreciation	37.12	575.36	6.19	618.67	591.35

The Company has allocated a fixed percentage of allocation of segmental profit/loss and segmental assets/liabilities to different segments of the Company in financial year 2022-23 and in earlier financial years on the basis of earlier year's allocation criteria which was decided by the management, however, such percentage of allocation of segmental profit and segmental assets and liabilities will be reviewed next year, if required and allocation of segmental profit and assets/liabilities reporting will be changed, if required.

The following customers accounting for 10% or more of revenue during financial year ending March 31st, 2023.

- (i) Revenue from PAN processing of CBDT was Rs. 31,283.12 lakhs for the year ended March 31st 2023 and Rs. 29,736.98 lakhs for year ended March 31st 2022.
- (ii) Revenue from ECHS under Ministry of defence was Rs. 5,975.39 lakhs for the year ended March 31st 2023 and Rs. 4,751.45 lakhs for the year ended March 31st 2022.

8) RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES
A. Names of related parties and description of relation:

(i) Holding Companies: Nil

The Administration Specified Undertaking of Unit Trust of India (holding 100% shares in the Company). The Specified Undertaking of Unit Trust of India is a SPV under DIPAM, Ministry of Finance, Government of India.

(ii) Related Parties other than holding companies with whom transactions have taken place during the year.

Fellow subsidiary – (100% subsidiary w e f 11.06.2012) – SUUTI Tech Options Limited.

(iii) Non-executive Directors:

1.	Nominee director of SUUTI	Shri B. Babu Rao
2.	Nominee director of SUUTI (presently CEO of SUUTI)	Smt. Vasantha Govindan
3.	Independent Director	Dr. Kishor Sansi
4.	Independent Director	Dr. Gulshan Rai
5.	Independent Director	Shri B Raj Kumar
6.	Nominee director of SUUTI	Shri M M Dawla (upto 05.09.2022)
7.	Nominee director of SUUTI	Shri Sanjay Kumar (w.e.f 06.09.2022)

(iv) Details of Key Managerial personnel:

1	Managing Director & CEO (Executive Director)	Shri Jai Parkash Chahal (w.e.f 15.11.2022)
2	Chief Financial Officer & In- Charge CEO	Shri Manmohan Gupta (In-Charge CEO upto 30.09.2022)
3	Company Secretary & Compliance Officer	Shri Shashi Ranjan Kumar

(v) Transactions with related parties

Particulars	(Rs. In Lakhs)	
	For the period ended March 31st	
	2023	2022
<u>Sales</u>		
SUUTI (RTA)	1000.00	1000.00
SUUTI (Reimbursement)	3.72	
SUUTI (FMS & Properties related)	128.09	114.89
Total	1131.81	1114.89
<u>Expenses</u>		
SUUTI (Rent for using property)	10.10	8.59
Total	10.10	8.59
Other payments		
Dividend to SUUTI	3125.00	1000.00
Director sitting fee	13.15	16.05
Total	3138.15	1016.05
Subsidiary Company		
Advance given to Subsidiary	0.00	0.00
Total	0.00	0.00

The receivable from and payable to related parties as at March 31, 2023, March 31, 2022 are set out below:

Particulars	₹ in lakhs	
	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
Receivable from SUUTI	25.89	20.86
SUUTI Tech Options Limited	32.36	32.36
Total	58.25	53.22
Payable to SUUTI	0.34	2.07
Total	0.34	2.07

Remuneration of key management personnel

The Remuneration of key management personnel of the Company are set out below in aggregate for each of the categories specified in Ind AS 24 related party disclosures.

(Rs. In Lakhs)

Particulars	For the period ended March 31 st	
	2023	2022
Short term employees' benefits	44.63	44.37
Post employment benefits [^]		
Other long term benefits		
Deputation charges of MD and CEO		38.80
MD & CEO remuneration	18.47	
Total	63.10	83.17

[^] It does not include gratuity and compensated absences as these are provided in the books of accounts on the basis of actuarial valuation for the company as whole and hence individual amount cannot be determined

9) Financial Instruments
Financial risk management objective and policies

This section gives an over view of the significance of financial instruments for the Company and provides additional information on the balance sheet. Details of significant accounting policies, including the criteria for recognition, the basis of measurement and the basis on which the income and expenditure are recognized, in respect of each class of financial assets and financial liabilities as disclosed in Note 1(iii).

Financial Assets and Liabilities as at 31.03.2023 (Rs. In Lakhs)

(Rs. In Lakhs)

Particulars	March 31, 2023				
	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised Cost	Carrying Value	Fair Value
Financial Assets					
Cash and Cash Equivalents			5147.62	5147.62	5147.62
Other bank balances			975.00	975.00	975.00
Current investments	16365.35			16365.35	16365.35
Investment-Non current	3926.01			3926.01	3926.01
Loans- Current			1.17	1.17	1.17
Loan non-current					
Current Trade Receivable			6355.19	6355.19	6355.19
Other Current financial assets			2988.03	2988.03	2988.03
Other Non-current financial assets			75528.07	75528.07	75528.07
Financial Liabilities					
Long Term Lease Liability	611.81				611.81
Short Term Lease Liability	290.36				290.36
Trade Payables			1295.16	1295.16	1295.16
Other Non-Current Financial liabilities			86.98	86.98	86.98
Other Current financial liabilities			1775.35	1775.35	1775.35

	March 31, 2022				
Particulars	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised Cost	Carrying Value	Fair Value
Financial Assets					
Cash and Cash Equivalents			5095.78	5095.78	5095.78
Other bank balances			196.06	196.06	196.06
Current investments	14827.25			14827.25	14827.25
Investment-Non current	2392.90			2392.90	2392.90
Loans-Current			1.53	1.53	1.53
Loan non-current					
Current Trade Receivable			8939.20	8939.20	8939.20
Other Current financial assets			2643.04	2643.04	2643.04
Other Non current financial assets			63310.67	63310.67	63310.67
Financial Liabilities					
Long Term Lease Liability	709.11				709.11
Short Term Lease Liability	230.04				230.04
Trade Payables			1659.11	1659.11	1659.11
Other Non - Current Financial liabilities			71.52	71.52	71.52
Other Current financial liabilities			1550.30	1550.30	1550.30

10) Fair Value Hierarchy

The table shown below analysis financial instruments carried at fair value, by valuation method. The difference levels have been defining below:

Level 1:- Quoted price (unadjusted) in active market for identical assets or liabilities

Level 2:- Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e., as prices) or indirectly (i.e., derived from prices)

Level 3:- Inputs for asset or liability that are not based on observable market data(Unobservable inputs)

(Rs. In Lakhs)

Financial Instruments	March 31, 2023		
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial assets			
Investments at fair value through profit and Loss	20291.36	0.00	0.00
Total	20291.36	0.00	0.00
Financial Liabilities	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	0.00	0.00	0.00

Financial Instruments	March 31, 2022		
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial assets			
Investments at fair value through profit and Loss	17,220.15	0.00	0.00
Total	17,220.15	0.00	0.00
Financial Liabilities	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	0.00	0.00	0.00

The fair value of the financial assets and liabilities are included at the amount that would be received to sell an asset and paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants. The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair values:

Other non-current financial assets and liabilities; Fair value is calculated using a discounted cash flow, model, with market assumptions, unless the carrying value is considered to approximate to fair value.

Trade receivables, cash and cash equivalents, other bank balances, loans Other current financial assets, current borrowings, trade payables and other current financial liabilities, approximate their carrying amount largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments, fair value of investments are on the basis of net asset value as declared by mutual funds house as on the balance sheet date

There has been no transfer between level 1 and level 2 during the above periods.

II. Risk Management Framework

- The risk management framework aims
- Improve financial risk awareness and risk transparency
- Identify, control and monitor key risks
- Identify risk accumulations
- Provide management with reliable information on the company's risk situation
- Improve financial returns

III. Treasury Management

IV. Commodity Price Risk

11) Critical estimates and judgements in applying accounting policies

The management believes that the estimates used in preparation of the financial statements are prudent and reasonable. Information about estimates and judgements made in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amount recognised in the financial statements are as follows:

i. Property, plant and equipment and useful life of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets

The carrying value of the property, plant and equipment is arrived at by depreciating the assets over the useful life of assets. The estimate of useful life is reviewed at the end of each financial year and changes are accounted for prospectively.

ii. Impairment of non-financial assets

Impairment exists when the carrying value of an assets or cash generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount, which is the higher of its fair value less cost of disposal and its value in use. The fair value less costs of disposal calculation is based on available data from binding sales transaction, conducted at arm's length, for similar assets or observable market price less incremental cost for disposing of an asset.

iii. Provisions and contingencies

The assessment under taken in recognising provisions and contingencies has been made in accordance with the applicable Ind AS. A provision is recognised if, as a result of past event, the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an out flow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Where the effect of time value of money is material, provision are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows. Guarantees are also provided in the normal course of business. There are certain obligations which management has concluded, based on all available facts and circumstances, are not probable of payment or are very difficult to quantify reliably, and such obligations are treated as contingent liabilities and disclosed in the notes but are not reflected as liabilities in the financial statements. Although there can be no assurance regarding final outcome of legal proceedings in which the Company involved, it is not expected that such contingencies will have a material effect on its financial position or profitability

iv. Defined benefit plan

The cost of defined benefit gratuity plan and other post employment medical benefits and present value of the gratuity obligations are determined using actuarial valuations. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions that may differ from actual development in the future. This includes the determination of discount rate; future salary increases and mortality rates. Due to the complexities involved in the valuation and its long-term nature, a defined benefit obligation is highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date. The parameter most subject to change is discount rate. In determining the appropriate discount rate for plans operated in India, the management consider the interest rates of government bonds in currencies consistent with the currencies of the post employment benefit obligations. The mortality tables tend to change only at interval in response to demographic changes. Future salary increases and gratuity increase are based on expected future inflation rates.

v. Taxes

Deferred tax assets are recognised for used tax losses to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the losses can be utilised. Significant management judgement is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised based upon the likely timing and the level of future taxable profits together with future tax planning strategies.

12) Capital Management

The company's objective when managing capital is to safeguard continuity, maintaining a strong credit rating and healthy capital ratio in order to support its business and provide adequate return to shareholders through continuing growth and maximise the shareholders value. The Company's overall strategy remains unchanged from previous year. The Company sets the amount of capital requirement on the basis of annual business and long-term operating plans which include capital and other strategic investments. The fund requirements are met through a mixture of equity and internal funds. Equity comprises share capital and free reserves. The following table summarizes the capital of company:

(Rs. In Lakhs)

Particulars	March, 31,2023	March. 31,2022
Share capital	3,125.00	3,125.00
Free reserves	88,668.29	75,544.12
Equity (A)	91,793.29	78,669.12
Cash and cash equivalents	5,147.62	5,095.78
Total cash (B)	5,147.62	5,095.78
Short term investments	16,365.35	14,827.25
Long term investments	3926.01	2,392.90

13) Financial Ratios and its Elements -

Sr. no.	Particulars	Numerator	Denominator	2022-23	2021-22	% Change	Reasons
1	Current Ratio	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	1.37	1.34	2.24	There is increase in current assets balance in current year as last year due to increase in Current investments
2	Debt Equity Ratio			NA	NA		
3	Debt Service Coverage Ratio			NA	NA		
4	Return on Equity	Net Profit after Tax (PAT)	Average Stockholders' Equity: Equity Share Capital +Other Equity	0.18	0.27	(33.33)	Last year profit was more due to BSKY project.
5	Inventory Turnover Ratio			NA	NA		
6	Trade Receivables Turnover Ratio	Revenue from Operations	Average Trade Receivables	5.57	10.18	(45.28)	Last year debtors turnover was more due to BSKY project
7	Trade Payables Turnover Ratio	Net purchases	Average Trade payable	13.60	16.13	(15.69)	Turnover of last year was more due BSKY project
8	Net Capital Turnover Ratio	Revenue from Operations	Average Working Capital : Current Assets minus Current Liabilities	5.00	3.92	27.55	The Average working capital has decreased as investment has been moved from short term Mutual fund into fixed deposits.
9	Net Profit Ratio	Net Profit after Tax (PAT)	Revenue from Operations	0.38	0.40	(5.00)	The net profit has decreased due completion of BSKY Card project in FY 2021-22
10	Return on Capital Employed	Earnings before interest and taxes	Capital Employed	0.24	0.34	(29.41)	Due to decrease in EBIT during the current year.
11	Return on Investment	ROI : Interest Income +Unrealized gain on Investments +LTCG+STCG	Avg. Cost of Investments	0.06	0.06		

14) The Net Worth of SUUTI Tech Options Limited ('STOL') is Negative as mentioned below.

	31.03.2023	31.03.2022
	(INR in Hundred)	(INR in Hundred)
Share Capital	50,260.00	50,260.00
Reserves & Surplus (Dr.)	(83,320.30)	(81,885.80)
Negative Net Worth	(33,060.30)	(31,625.80)

There is no income source to the Company. The expenses and other statutory liabilities of the Company are supported by its holding company i.e. UTI Infrastructure Technology and Services Limited.

The Board of the Holding Company (UTIITSL) in the 126th Board Meeting) held on 17th October, 2020 has approved the proposal for merger of two Companies i.e. merger of the subsidiary Company, SUUTI Tech Options Limited (STOL) with holding Company, UTI Infrastructure Technology And Services Limited (UTIITSL) and passed the necessary resolutions to that effect.

Subsequently, the Board of the Subsidiary Company, SUUTI Tech Options Limited (STOL) in the 59th Board Meeting held on 8th February, 2021 has also approved the proposal for merger of two Companies i.e. merger of the subsidiary Company, SUUTI Tech Options Limited (STOL) with holding Company, UTI Infrastructure Technology And Services Limited (UTIITSL) and passed the necessary resolutions to that effect.

Further, in the 128th Board Meeting of the Holding Company (UTIITSL) held on 20th March, 2021, the Board of the Holding Company approved, the scheme of Amalgamation for merger of SUUTI Tech Options Limited (STOL) (Transferor Company), wholly owned Subsidiary with UTI Infrastructure Technology And Services Limited (UTIITSL) (Transferee Company), the Holding Company with fixing the appointed date of April 01, 2021 and passed the necessary resolutions to that effect.

The Board of the Subsidiary Company, SUUTI Tech Options Limited (STOL) in the 60th Board Meeting held on 31st March, 2021 has also approved the scheme of Amalgamation for merger of SUUTI Tech Options Limited (STOL) (Transferor Company), wholly owned Subsidiary with UTI Infrastructure Technology And Services Limited (UTIITSL) (Transferee Company), the Holding Company and passed the necessary resolutions to that effect.

In the 14th Annual General Meeting (AGM) of the Company held on 27th September, 2021, the shareholders of Subsidiary Company (STOL) approved the Scheme of Amalgamation for the Merger of SUUTI Tech Options Limited (STOL) (Transferor Company), wholly-owned Subsidiary with UTI Infrastructure Technology And Services Limited (UTIITSL) (Transferee Company).

Accordingly, in the Extra- Ordinary General Meeting of UTIITSL held on 31st January, 2022, the shareholder of the UTIITSL considered and approved the scheme of amalgamation of SUUTI Tech Option (STOL) with UTI Infrastructure Technology and Services Limited (UTIITSL).

The application of merger of SUUTI Tech Options Limited (STOL) with holding Company UTI Infrastructure Technology And Services Limited (UTIITSL) has been submitted to the office of Ministry of Corporate affairs (MCA), New Delhi on 15.12.2022. In response of the said application, Ministry of Corporate affairs vide their letter ref no 24/2/2023-CL-III dated 13.02.23 inter alia directed the Company to submit the provisional financial statements of the company on cut off date 31st December, 2022 taken for the date determining list of secured and un-secured creditors. Thereby the un-audited financial statements for the period ended 31st December, 2022 were prepared and submitted.

In view of the above, the merger of SUUTI Tech Options Limited (STOL) (Transferor Company), wholly owned Subsidiary with UTI Infrastructure Technology And Services Limited (UTIITSL) (Transferee Company), the Holding Company is under process.

The company has plans to close its business, hence keeping this view in mind; the Company has prepared the financials on 'Non-Going Concern' basis and all assets and liabilities of the subsidiary company are treated as current.

15. The BCA Activity under CGHS has been discontinued in FY2021-22 vide office memorandum dated 16th June 2021 w e f 25th June 2021. While some residual work is continuing, the discontinuance by CGHS was not accompanied by the company receiving payment on its outstanding, or a confirmed settlement list from CGHS. The revenue earned by the company from CGHS in last four financial years is as below:

Rs. in lakhs)				
Particulars	FY2019-20	FY2020-21	FY2021-22	FY2022-23
Upfront Income	1630.23	1697.52	1098.88	92.29
Invoice based	5.07	2.32	4.01	0.85
Total	1635.3	1699.84	1102.89	93.14

Further CGHS vide O.M. dated 17.03.2022 communicated the discontinuance of BCA activity stating that “the date of submission of credit bills generated by CGHS empanelled HCO prior to 26.06.2021 is hereby extended to 31.03.2022...”

However, the residual BCA activity is still carried out by the respective department.

The escrow account with PAO CGHS has balance of Rs. 4996.40 lakhs as on 31.03.2023, refer note no 11 cash and cash equivalents (previous year Rs. 4894.35 lakhs) out of initial advance of Rs. 70.00 crores received from CGHS, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare for the provisional payment of beneficiary hospitals on submission of fixed deposits worth of 56.00 crores being 80% value of initial advance. Since these fixed deposits have been submitted as bank guarantee to CGHS, which has not been released by them. The Company had made provisions of Rs. 56.00 crores on prudence in its books of accounts as on 31.03.2021.

16. Sum of Rs. 192.14 lakhs has been outstanding from Odisha computer application centre, Government of Odisha relating to BSKY cards project (included under note no 10, trade receivable). The Company has made a provision for bad and doubtful debts amount to Rs. 192.14 lakhs during the financial year 2022-23 due to uncertainty of realization of the said amount .
17. The CA&G has carried out inspection audit for the financial year 2021-22 during financial year 2022-23 and given their report in November 2022. They had given two para under Part – IIA and eight paras under part – IIB for the financial year 2021-22 along with 14 paras under part II-B relating to previous financial years. The company have submitted response to these paras and also replied to their further clarification. The response/closure from C&AG is awaited.
18. There are no earnings or outgo in Foreign Currencies during the year.
19. The company does not hold any benami property and there are no proceedings which have been initiated or pending against the company under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and rules made there under.
20. The company has not made any loans or advances which are in the nature of loans granted to promoters, directors, Key Managerial Personnel (KMPs) and the related parties (as defined under the Companies Act, 2013), either severally or jointly with any other person that are repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment.
21. The company has not been declared as willful defaulter by any bank or financial Institution or other lender.
22. The company does not have any charges or satisfaction yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period.
23. The company has complied with the number of layers prescribed under clause (87) of section 2 of the Companies Act, 2013, read with Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017.
24. The Company is covered under section 135 of the Companies Act relating to Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR).
25. The company does not have any transactions with the companies struck off under section 248 of Companies Act, 2013.

Name of struck off Company	Nature of transactions with struck-off Company	Balance outstanding	Relationship with the Struck off company, if any, to be disclosed
Not Applicable	Investments in securities	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Not Applicable	Receivables	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Not Applicable	Payables	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Not Applicable	Shares held by struck off company	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Not Applicable	Other outstanding balances (to be specified)	Not Applicable	Not Applicable

26. The company has neither advanced nor loaned nor invested funds nor received any funds (either borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) to or from any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries/ Funding Party).
27. The company does not have any unrecorded transactions in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the period in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961).
28. The Company has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the period.
29. Amounts have been provided in the Indian Rupees (INR) and rounded off to the nearest hundred.
30. Previous year's figures have been re-grouped and re-arranged wherever necessary to make them comparable with current year's presentation.

Description	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022	(in Rs. Lakhs)	Reason
E-Sign Fees	Note 26-Revenue from operations -Government Service department	Note 27-Other Income-Miscellaneous Income	(50.59)	Reclassified for appropriate presentation as per IND AS-32
E-Sign Expenses	Note 28-Operating expenses -Sub contracting (PAN Expenses)	Note 31-Other expenses-Miscellaneous Expenses	(42.13)	Reclassified for appropriate presentation as per IND AS-32

As per our report of even date attached

For Jain Chowdhary & Co.
Chartered Accountants
FRN - 113267W

CA Siddhartha Jain
Partner
M.No. 104709

Date: 26-08-2023
Place: Mumbai

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Dr. Gulshan Rai
Director
DIN-01594321

Jai Parkash Chahal
MD&CEO
DIN-09660803

Shashi Ranjan Kumar
Company Secretary

B. Babu Rao
Director
DIN-00425793

Manmohan Gupta
Chief Financial Officer

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To
The Members
UTI Infrastructure Technology and Services Limited
Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

1. Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Consolidated financial statements of **UTI Infrastructure Technology and Services Limited (“the Holding Company”)** and its subsidiary (the Holding Company and its subsidiary together referred to as ‘the Group’), which comprise the consolidated Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2023, the consolidated statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income), consolidated statement of Changes in Equity and the consolidated statement of Cash Flows for the year ended on that date and notes to the consolidated financial statements including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (herein after referred to as the “Consolidated Financial Statement”).

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, except for the effects of the matter described in the *Basis for Opinion* Section of our report, the aforesaid consolidated 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 Indian Accounting Standards ('Ind AS') specified under section 133 of the Act, read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the consolidated state of affairs of the Group as at March 31, 2023 and their consolidation profit, total comprehensive income, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

2. Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group 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 consolidated financial statements under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI's Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

3. Emphasis of Matters

- i.) The Holding Company was awarded a contract by “The Additional Director of Income Tax” prior to F.Y. 2022-23 relating to scanning charges. The bills for awarded work were raised by company as narrated below: -

Particulars	Amount (Rs. In Lakhs)
a. Bills raised upto 31.03.2021	: - Rs. 2165.74
b. Bills raised during F.Y 2021-22	: - Rs. 2507.79
Total	: - Rs. 4673.53

Due to non-recovery of dues from the debtors for the period ended upto 31.03.2021, company had made provision for doubtful debts of Rs. 2165.74 Lakhs during the F.Y. 2021-22. A letter from the Directorate of The Income Tax (Systems) dated 12.06.2023 was received inter alia stating that Invoices raised upto 31.03.2022 are under the process of verification and final approval of the competent authority for making payments.

The Provision for bad and doubtful debts has not been made during the year under audit for the balance amount of Rs. 2507.79 Lakhs relating to F.Y. 2021-22 by taking cognizance of the aforesaid letter from the Directorate of Income Tax.

This clearly indicates lack of proper system of debtor's management at the end of the holding company and timely non recovery of the amount from the debtors has directly or indirectly impacted the cash flow of the holding company adversely.

ii.) The holding company started to process online bills of empanelled Health Care Organizations of Central Government Health Scheme (CGHS) w.e.f. 04.03.2010. As per the terms of the contract, the holding company received an initial advance of Rs. 70 Crores in the nature of 'Recoupable Advance' from which the medical bills were processed and were treated to have been recouped to the company by CGHS making the balance of advance being restored to the original amount of Rs. 70 Crs. The holding company had to deposit security in the nature of Bank Guarantee to the tune of 80% of the 'Recoupable Advance' against the amount received from CGHS. Accordingly, bank FDRs of Rs.56 Crs drawn in the name of UTIITSL were subsequently handed over to CGHS against bank guarantee.

Due to non-releasing of their BG (inter alia non releasing of FDRs of Rs. 56 Crs), the holding company started making provision in their books of account from F.Y. 2018-19 onwards. The table highlighting the provisions made in different years is given below: -

F.Y	Particulars	Amount (Rs. In Crs)
2018-19	Non recoupment of burnt bills	17.03
	Non recoupment of processed bills	23.83
	Disallowance from hospitals	1.20
	Total	42.06
2019-20	Reduction of provision made due to	(1.81)
	Recoupment of imprest account	
2020-21	Reduction of provision made due to	(2.18)
	Recoupment of imprest account	
	Additional provision made	17.92
Total Provision outstanding as on 31-03-2021		56.00

The dedicated bank account maintained by the holding company wherein the amount remitted by CGHS gets credited, had an outstanding balance of Rs. 49.88 Crs as at 31-03-2023.

CGHS vide their office order dated 10th of August 2023 acknowledged that company had given them reconciliation of Rs. 36.89 Crs. Accordingly, CGHS directed its office to release the bank guarantee equivalent to Rs.29.51 Crs. The balance un-reconciled amount is summarized as under: -

Particulars	Amount (Rs. In Lakhs)
a. Bills Settled & Pending for Submission :-	Rs. 1703.27 Lakhs
b. Bills submitted & Pending for Approval :-	Rs. 921.09 Lakhs
c. Bills disallowed by CGHS :-	Rs. 113.65 Lakhs
d. Un-reconciled Amount :-	Rs. 9.62 Lakhs
e. Other Recoupable Bills :-	Rs. 563.37 Lakhs
Total :-	Rs. 3311.00 Lakhs

Further, recoupment of above stated unreconciled amount is at the discretion of CGHS and non-reconciliation / non-confirmation of these balances since 2015 with CGHS is a serious flaw on the part of holding company's management.

iii.) The project of performing I T related security assessment for UTI-ITSL infrastructure (Holding Company) was awarded to M/S KPMG Assurance and Consulting services LLP during April 2022. Draft report was submitted by M/S KPMG during June 2022 highlighting 384 open observations in relation to 10 different IT parameters / assessment services.

The final audit report was submitted by KPMG in December 2022 wherein such open observations were reduced to 183 in number. As informed, the open observations were under process for re-validation by KPMG as at 31-03-2023 and were subsequently reduced to 47 in number. In our opinion, the reasons for receiving such high number of open observations [system deficiencies / system lacunas] in first place should have been deliberated by the appropriate committee of the board to analyze the impact both financial and operational of all the open and closed observations which have not been carried out.

iv.) Office of the C&AG of India during the course of their audit have submitted the transaction report in November 2022 containing the observations relating to various pending matter and issues for the financial years 2008-09 to 2021-22. All such observations issued by the office of the C&AG were perused by us for analysing the impact on the financial statements and on examination it was noted that the same do not have any nature of impact on the financial statements for the year 2022-23. However, all such observations have been tabulated containing C&AG observations and the replies/ response given by the holding company in respect of the audit paras of the C&AG still pending for to be settled along-with our observations on the audit paras indicating the financial or any other type of impact of such pending matters on the financial statements for the financial year 2022-23 and is being enclosed as an **Annexure A** forming part of our audit report on the accounts of the holding company for the financial year 2022-23 for the notice of the stake holders.

Our opinion is **not modified** in respect of these matters.

4. Other Matters

We did not audit the financial statements of one subsidiary company, namely SUUTI Tech Option Limited, included in the consolidated financial statements for the year from 01.04.2022 to 31.03.2023. These financial statements have been audited by other auditor whose report has been furnished to us by the management and our opinion on consolidated financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts

and disclosures included in respect of this subsidiary, and our report in terms of sub section (3) of section 143 of the Companies Act 2013, in so far as it relates to the subsidiary, is based solely on the report of other auditor.

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 matter with respect to our reliance on the work done and the reports of the other auditors.

5. Material uncertainty relating to going concern of SUUTI Tech Option Limited (Subsidiary Company)

Attention is drawn to point no. 14 of the note no. 34 forming part of the consolidated financial statement which indicates that the company has negative net worth as on 31.03.2023 and the company is in the process of closure of its operations and consequential scaling down its operation in the view of merger of SUUTI Tech Option Limited (Transferor Company), wholly owned subsidiary with UTI Infrastructure and Technology Services Limited (Transferee Company), the holding company being under process.

In the view of this the financial statements of the company have been prepared on a liquidation basis and the amount of contingent obligation which may arise on petitions referred in the said notes is not ascertainable.

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

The Holding Company's Board of Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Director's report and Corporate Governance Compliances but does not include the 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 Consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the Consolidated 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.

7. Responsibilities of Management and those charged with Governance for the Consolidated Financial Statements

The Holding 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 Consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, changes in equity and cash flows of the Group in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under Section 133 of the Act. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Group and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were

operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

The respective Board of Directors is also responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the companies included in the Group.

8. 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 decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated 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 Holding 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 Group'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 Holding Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieve fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the group to express an opinion on the consolidated 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 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 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 financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

9. Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- I.
 - a) As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013, we give in the "**Annexure B**" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3(xxi) of CARO 2020.
 - b) As required by Section 143 (5) of the Act, and C& AG Directions issued which are applicable for the year 2022-2023, refers to our separate report in "**Annexure C**".
- II. As required by Section 143 (3) of the Act, we report that:
 - a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit of the aforesaid consolidated 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, the consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity and the Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.

- d) In our opinion, the aforesaid Consolidated financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.
- e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2023 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2023 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.

However, as per the notification no G.S.R 463 (E) dated June 5th 2015, the government companies and are exempt from the provision of section 164(2) of the Act.

- f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Holding Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, in our opinion, the Holding 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, 2023, based on internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Holding 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 and also by relying on the report provided on the holding company's Internal control over Financial reporting dated 07.07.2023 by **M/s Shridhar & Associates**, Chartered Accountants for the year ended 31 March, 2023. However, the same is further to be read with our comment / remarks in CARO report para xiv (a) of Holding Company.
- g) With respect to the other matter to be included in the auditors report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act as amended in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanation given to us the remuneration paid by the company to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provision of section 197 of the Act.

However, as per the notification no G.S.R 463 (E) dated June 5th 2015, the government companies and are exempt from the provision of section 197 of the Act.

- h) With respect to 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 consolidated financial statements disclose the impact of pending litigations on the consolidated financial position of the Group as detailed in Point No. 6 in Note No. 34 to the consolidated financial statements.
 - ii) The Holding Company & its subsidiary did not have any long term contracts including derivate contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses as at March 31, 2023.
 - iii) There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Group as at March 31, 2023.
 - iv) (i) The management has represented that, to the best of it's knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in the notes to the accounts, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Group to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons

or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company (“Ultimate Beneficiaries”) or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

- (ii) The management has represented, that, to the best of it’s knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in the notes to the accounts, no funds have been received by the Group from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (“Funding Parties”), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (“Ultimate Beneficiaries”) or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries; and
- (iii) Based on such audit procedures that the auditor has considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to their notice that has caused them to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) contain any material mis-statement.
- v) The dividend declared and paid during the year by the Holding Company is in compliance with Section 123 of the Act.
- vi) The Holding Company has used accounting software ‘Tally Prime System’ for maintaining its books of account which has a feature of recording audit trail facility. The feature of recording of audit trail was enabled by the company from 31st October 2022 and the same has been operated thereafter for all transactions recorded in the software and the audit trail feature has not been tampered with and the audit trail has been preserved by the Holding Company as per the statutory requirements for record retention. However, as per the notification dated 31.03.2022 the applicability of proviso to sub-rule (1) of rule 3 of the Companies (Accounts) Rule, 2014 was deferred to 01.04.2023.

For, Jain Chowdhary & Co.
Chartered Accountants
FR No.: 113267W

CA Siddharth Jain
Partner
Membership No.: 104709
UDIN: - 23104709BGULXL5570

Place: - Mumbai
Date: - 26.08.2023.

Annexure A (Refer para 3(iv) of the Independent Auditor's Report)

Annexure containing in brief the observations/paras of the CAG as per transaction report of the Holding Company submitted in November 2022, Holding Company's response, auditor's observations and their impact on the financial statements for the financial year 2022-23.

Sr. No.	Year for which Para is Related	Year of Issue of Paras by CAG in Inspection Report	Particulars in brief of the para	Holding Company's response and of action taken in respect of CAG Report	Auditor's observations on the audit paras of earlier years	Impact on the Financial Statements for FY 2022-23
1	2008-09 to 2010-11	2011-12	Non reconciliation of dues with SUUTI/ UTI AMC – Rs. 2.06 crore	<p>UTIITSL had paid excess amount to investors on conversion of redemption proceeds from 7 foreclosed schemes of SUUTI to UTIMF Schemes.</p> <p>Out of the total excess amount processed of Rs. 3.31 crores, payment of Rs. 1.19 crores were stop marked and Rs. 0.06 crores were recovered from investors. The company has not been able to recover the remaining Rs. 2.06 crores since:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conversion has been made in FY2004-05 and considerable time has been elapsed. Legal action on such investor cannot be taken due to time barred as per Limitation Act. • Many investors have changed their address. • Many investors have refused to refund the amount stating that there are no funds available with them now. • Investors has deceased and their legal heir are reluctant to pay amount. <p>As per Company the recoverability of said balance amount of Rs. 2.06 crores are low.</p>	<p>SA 701 issued by the accounting and auditing advisory of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India dated 27th March 2020 with addendum dated 10th April, 2020 requires that the statutory auditor to communicate the key audit matter in the independent auditors report which in the auditors professional judgment are of significance in the audit of the financial statement of the current period.</p> <p>The audit para relates to the financial year 2011-12 and as per the response given by the Company the amount of Rs. 2.06 crore stands already accounted for in the earlier years being the period prior to financial year 2022-23 which were not the part of our audit.</p> <p>The amount till date not recovered from the various persons as specified in the audit observation of the CAG is having no financial impact on the statement of accounts for the current year. However, in our opinion it indicates a poor and weak internal control of management relating to the debtors, investors and other parties. The excess amount paid is indicative of not maintaining the proper records of the investors in all the 7 foreclosed schemes.</p>	No Impact

Sr. No.	Year for which Para is Related	Year of Issue of Paras by CAG in Inspection Report	Particulars in brief of the para	Holding Company's response and of action taken in respect of CAG Report	Auditor's observations on the audit paras of earlier years	Impact on the Financial Statements for FY 2022-23
2	2013-14 to 2014-15	2015-16	Loss of Rs. 1.67 crore due to improper execution of the contract	<p>The MPFC project cost as per the Company's calculation is Rs. 1.02 crores instead of Rs. 1.67 crores. In the inspection report of C&AG for the year 2013-14 and 2014-15 in Part II para 2 it has been mentioned that "...the company could not recover even the expenses incurred of Rs. 1.02 crore, foregone the contract and could not attempt stoppage of encashment of bank guarantee by the customer".</p> <p>The Company has requested for the typographical error related to the amount to be rectified.</p> <p>In this regard, it was informed by the Company that the Board had also given in principal approval for amicable closure & settlement of the project which has been initiated by the Company.</p>	<p>The amount of Rs. 1.67 crore relating to the loss of improper execution of the contract as per the response given by the company is of Rs. 1.02 crore. We have relied upon the remarks of the management since the audit para relates to the year 2013-14 and 2014-15 which is out of the scope of our audit.</p> <p>The expenses incurred as per reply of the management is indicative of not taking timely action so as not to sustain such loss for the reason of the expenses being not recovered. However, it stands already charged in the accounts during earlier years prior to financial year 2022-23 and thus having no financial impact in the year 2022-23. However, despite giving of the approval by the Board of the Company for the amicable closure of the dispute, no corrective measures or initiating any action for settlement so far has been taken.</p>	No Impact

Sr. No.	Year for which Para is Related	Year of Issue of Paras by CAG in Inspection Report	Particulars in brief of the para	Holding Company's response and of action taken in respect of CAG Report	Auditor's observations on the audit paras of earlier years	Impact on the Financial Statements for FY 2022-23
3	2015-16 to 2017-18	2019-20	Non settlement of claims of Rs. 34.91 crore of empanelled hospitals in CGHS scheme	<p>The CGHS has provided initial advance of Rs.70.00 crores in escrow account for the provisional settlement of medical bills in June 2010 on submission of Rs. 56.00 crores FDs lien marked to PAO – CGHS being 80% of such initial advance.</p> <p>In Aug 2013, the bills under CHGS Scheme were destroyed in a fire. Out of these destroyed bills there were 13777 settled bills for which the claimed amount by hospitals were Rs. 22.15 crores and amount approved by the Company was Rs. 19.05 crores and 31377 unsettled bills for claim amount of Rs. 12.76 crores (Rs. 22.15cr +Rs. 12.76 cr = Rs. 34.91 cr). Provisional payment has been released from Escrow account for payment of such 'settled' bills.</p> <p>Pending recoupment amount under settled burnt bills is of Rs.17.03 crores (after adjustment of TDS and early settlement discount). Follow-up with CGHS is being continued through meetings, Nodal Committee meetings, letters and e-mails for resolving the long pending issues. On 6th July 2023, directorate of CGHS, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare has issued office order to release fixed deposits of Rs. 29.44 crores in custody of PAO CGHS, New Delhi deposited by UTIITSL. Follow up with CGHS authorities for recoupment of burnt bills is being done by the Company.</p>	<p>Since there exists provisions for Rs. 56 crore relating to the settlement of claim of Rs. 34.91 crore of the empanelled hospitals in CGHS scheme, no further financial impact on the financial statement for the year 2022-23 will be existing. However, we suggest that a vigorous follow up with CGHS authority for the recoupment of amount of the burnt bills be further strengthened.</p>	No Impact

Sr. No.	Year for which Para is Related	Year of Issue of Paras by CAG in Inspection Report	Particulars in brief of the para	Holding Company's response and of action taken in respect of CAG Report	Auditor's observations on the audit paras of earlier years	Impact on the Financial Statements for FY 2022-23
4	2015-16 to 2017-18	2019-20	Arrears in respect of bill processing fee of 27.16 crore in respect of ESIC and ECHS	<p>The outstanding BPA fee of Rs.27.16Cr (ECHS and ESIC) reported as of 28/02/2019 is brought down to Rs. 29.27 lakh under ECHS and Rs.62.58 lakh under ESIC (after adjustment of Rs.0.81 lakh of unclassified credits as of 28/02/2019), that totals to Rs.91.04 lakhs.</p> <p>There is no clause of interest on delayed payments that should support BPA's demand of interest on delayed payments from clients ECHS, ESIC, ESIS. The Company is following up with the clients for faster recovery and process for reconciliation & reduction of unclassified credits are undergoing by the Company.</p>	<p>The arrears in respect of bill fees of 27.16 crore relating to the period 2015-16 to 2017-18 has now been brought down to Rs. 91.04 lacs as confirmed by the company The difference appears because of not reconciling the amount and of timely taking follow up action against each of the authority.</p> <p>In our opinion it indicates lack of control relating to the recovery and failure on the part of the Company not to charge the interest and penalty for not making the payment on the arrears of bill processing fee. However, the amount is not having any financial impact on the accounts for the financial year 2022-23.</p>	No Impact
5	2015-16 to 2017-18	2019-20	Delay in receipt of storage charges of PAN applications resulting in blocking up of fund of Rs. 9.43 crores	<p>The Company has raised invoices to CBDT for storage of PAN applications for the period 01.07.2003 onwards and received sum of Rs. 15.78 crores from CBDT till 31.03.2016.</p> <p>For the period 01.04.2016 to 31.03.2022, the total amount of pending storage charges at CBDT is Rs. 38.97 crores.</p> <p>Continuous follow up is made with ITD for settlement of the aforesaid bills, latest letters dated 06.01.2023, 06.02.2023, 08.03.2023, 10.04.2023, 08.05.2023, 12.06.2023 and 04.07.2023 have been sent to ITD requesting them to settle the bills of physical and electronic storage of PAN application forms. Apart from this, it has also been discussed in physical meeting with ITD officials.</p> <p>In response to above, Income Tax Department vide letter dated 12.06.2023 confirmed the receipt of physical and electronic storage bills of PAN application forms which are currently under process at their end.</p>	<p>The total bills raised by the Company for storage & scanning were of Rs. 46.73 crores. Due to non-recovery of dues from the debtors for the period ended upto 31.03.2021, company had made provision for doubtful debts of Rs. 21.66 crores during the financial year 2021-22. The Provision for bad and doubtful debts has not been made during the year under audit for the balance amount of Rs.25.08 crores.</p> <p>Detailed note on the said matter has been reported under 'Emphasis of Matter' -para 1 of the Statutory Audit Report.</p>	No Impact

Sr. No.	Year for which Para is Related	Year of Issue of Paras by CAG in Inspection Report	Particulars in brief of the para	Holding Company's response and of action taken in respect of CAG Report	Auditor's observations on the audit paras of earlier years	Impact on the Financial Statements for FY 2022-23
6	2015-16 to 2017-18	2019-20	Delay in receipt of scanning charges of PAN applications resulting in blocking up of fund of Rs. 9.45 crore	<p>As per SLA entered with CBDT in FY 2014-15, the PAN applications scanning activity for period of 01.07.2003 to 31.03.2009 has been carried out in VI quarters.</p> <p>The Company has received payment sum of Rs. 0.55 crores for the period quarter-I to quarter-IV for scanning of PAN applications from CBDT till 31.03.2020. Invoices for quarter-V and VI were raised in Sept 2021 for Rs. 7.76 crores.</p> <p>As per CBDT, the scanned data needs to be handed over to CBDT after which the payment of the bills will be released. The Company is in process of submission of the same to CBDT.</p>	Detailed note on the said matter has been reported under 'Emphasis of Matter' -para 1 of the Statutory Audit Report.	No Impact
7	2015-16 to 2017-18	2019-20	Blocking up of fund of Rs. 43.64 lakh due to non-recovery of dues from M/s. Info Tech Corporation of Goa Limited (ITG)	<p>The Company has undertaken IT – software related project of M/s Info Tech Corporation, Goa in FY 2012-13 and total invoice of Rs. 62.70 lakhs have been raised till 31.07.2017. Sum recovered was of Rs. 19.06 lakhs as on 31.03.2020 and Rs. 25.08 lakhs on 5th Nov 2020. Another invoice for Rs. 3.12 lakhs have been raised during Dec. 2020.</p> <p>As of date sum of Rs. 21.68 lakhs to be recoverable from M/s Info Tech Corporation, Goa.</p> <p>A meeting was fixed with Govt of Daman and ITG Goa on 27th July 2023 for settlement of this pending payment. The recovery of the said bills is under process.</p>	<p>Provision for bad and doubtful debt has already been made in the accounts of earlier years for the same. The observations is having no financial impact on the accounts for the financial year 2022-23.</p> <p>It is suggested that the mechanism for recovery should be strengthened and regular follow up should be undertaken for prompt recovery of dues by underlying responsibilities.</p>	No Impact

Sr. No.	Year for which Para is Related	Year of Issue of Paras by CAG in Inspection Report	Particulars in brief of the para	Holding Company's response and of action taken in respect of CAG Report	Auditor's observations on the audit paras of earlier years	Impact on the Financial Statements for FY 2022-23
8	2015-16 to 2017-18	2019-20	Blocking up of fund of Rs. 26.03 lakh due to non-recovery of dues from Employees Provident Fund Organization (EPFO)	<p>The Company had provided IT related services to EPFO during the period FY 2004-05 to 2009-10. The old outstanding amount is of Rs. 26.03 lakhs. Constant follow up is being done vide mail/ letters on monthly basis.</p> <p>A meeting was held with EPFO officials for recovery related issue on 5th June 2023. EPFO official had asked the company to submit copies of invoices and service tax payment Challan. After submission of these documents with EPFO, meeting on 13th July 2023 was held for further discussion on pending payments. The follow up of recovery is under process.</p>	<p>Provision for the bad and doubtful debt has already been made in the accounts of earlier years for the same. The observations is having no financial impact on the accounts for the financial year 2022-23.</p> <p>It is suggested that the mechanism for recovery should be strengthened and regular follow up should be undertaken for prompt recovery of dues by underlying responsibilities.</p>	No Impact
9	2015-16 to 2017-18	2019-20	Loss of Rs. 4,49,004 due to embezzlement/ misappropriation of cash	<p>During FY 2014-15, there were financial irregularities observed in depositing of proceeds of PAN processing fee in Vadodara branch. The matter has been investigated by disciplinary committee. It was given to understand that cash collected from PAN selling agent was not properly accounted and deposited by the branch manager. A case has been filed against the branch manager in CBD Belapur court.</p> <p>The matter is pending with Hon'ble Court of J.M.F.C. Vashi, CBD Belapur, Navi Mumbai. The court has issued NBW to accused on 16.06.2023 and Police report on NBW is awaited.</p>	<p>Provision for bad and doubtful debt has already been made in the accounts of earlier years for the same thus the observations is having no financial impact on the accounts for the financial year 2022-23.</p> <p>The case is pending in the court.</p>	No Impact

Sr. No.	Year for which Para is Related	Year of Issue of Paras by CAG in Inspection Report	Particulars in brief of the para	Holding Company's response and of action taken in respect of CAG Report	Auditor's observations on the audit paras of earlier years	Impact on the Financial Statements for FY 2022-23
10	2019-20	2020-21	Arrears in respect of Bill Processing Fee of Rs. 34.08 Lakh in respect of ESIS	The o/s as on date in respect of bills processing fees recoverable from ESIS is Rs. 4.80 lakhs. Follow up of recovery is under process.	The observations are having no financial impact on the accounts for the financial year 2022-23. It is suggested that the mechanism for recovery should be strengthened and regular follow up should be undertaken for prompt recovery of dues by underlying responsibilities.	No Impact
11	2019-20	2020-21	Non recovery from M/s EIL- Rs.36.26 lakh	The Company has provided services to Engineers India Limited for leasing out their office premises located in Delhi in F.Y. 2016-17 and raised professional fee invoice for Rs. 103.50 lakhs. During F.Y. 2017-18, services was provided to M/s Engineers India Limited for leasing out their property located in Gurgaon and Chennai for 24.66 lakhs. Engineers India Limited has paid the Company a sum of Rs. 93.15 lakhs on 28.04.2018 after adjustment of penalty of Rs. 10.35 lakhs and remaining amount has been paid on 25.08.2020 for Rs. 20.94. As of date sum of Rs. 4.97 lakhs are pending for recovery from EIL. (It includes old outstanding from Engineers India Limited of Rs. 1.25 lakhs pertaining to 2nd Dec. 2011 towards valuation of 28 flats located at Mumbai).	Provision for the bad and doubtful debt has already been made in the accounts of earlier years for the same the observations is having no financial impact on the accounts for the financial year 2022-23. It is suggested that the mechanism for recovery should be strengthened and regular follow up should be undertaken for prompt recovery of dues by underlying responsibilities.	No Impact

Sr. No.	Year for which Para is Related	Year of Issue of Paras by CAG in Inspection Report	Particulars in brief of the para	Holding Company's response and of action taken in respect of CAG Report	Auditor's observations on the audit paras of earlier years	Impact on the Financial Statements for FY 2022-23
12	2020-21	2021-22	Failure to terminate the Contract with M/s Nitin Arts Infrastructure Pvt Ltd. on renovation of office premises at Belapur and non-encashment of Performance Bank Guarantee in time.	<p>In FY 2019-20, tenders were floated for renovation of premises at Belapur. The tender was awarded to M/s Nitin Arts Infrastructure Pvt Ltd (NAIPL) on basis of L1. The entire work in scope was to be completed in all respects before the targeted date of completion, i.e. 22 February 2020.</p> <p>Extension was given to NAIPL till 31st Mar 2020 after taking the approval of the Board. Due to COVID 19 Pandemic, nation wide lockdown took place on 22nd Mar 2020. The vendor was further given extension till 30th Sept 2020. The Performance Bank Guarantee of the vendor was valid till 19th Sept 2020 which was not encashed.</p> <p>The matter is sub-judice and claim has been raised by the company for the penalty (max 10% of contract) on the vendor.</p>	<p>Tender was awarded in the FY 2019-20 and no payment was made to the vendor in the period under audit.</p> <p>The observation does not reflect the financial loss but is indicative of prevailing managerial control in the Company. Not taking of the performance guarantee because of the extension granted upto 30th Sept.2020 is a serious lapse relating to supervision and monitoring on the part of respective authority looking after the project and the work awarded to the contractor.</p> <p>The court case for the claim of penalty from the vendor is a delayed action. However, no direct financial loss to the company has been noted in the observation.</p>	No Impact

Sr. No.	Year for which Para is Related	Year of Issue of Paras by CAG in Inspection Report	Particulars in brief of the para	Holding Company's response and of action taken in respect of CAG Report	Auditor's observations on the audit paras of earlier years	Impact on the Financial Statements for FY 2022-23
13	2020-21	2021-22	Lack of an effective Internal Audit System	The Audit manual prepared by IPAI has defined Audit coverage and audit periodicity as "the quantum and periodicity of checks. Approval is obtained from Audit Committee for Audit Plan inclusive of number of units to be covered, based on the guidelines. DIA defines the Transaction period to be audited and ensures reasonable coverage adopting sampling technique. Continuous follow up shall be continued with the respective HoDs / In-charges for closure of the observations. DIA also places before the Management and Audit Committee all the persistent audit observations. The ACB has detailed discussion of the reports / Plan/proposal put up by DIA. ACB raises concerns or recommends the proposals to Board as applicable.	The observation relates to the internal audit system within the company and is indicative that the same is not effective. However, no financial loss because of the poor internal audit system has been indicated but if the same is not strengthened then it may result into occurrence of the incidence of theft, losses and the cases of embezzlement causing financial loss.	No Impact
14	2020-21	2021-22	Performance evaluation of Projects handled	UTIITSL could get 5 new project in 2018-19, only 1 in year 2019-20 and no new project were in year 2020-21; This was due to pandemic and UTIITSL team is trying hard to get new IT project ; However this is worth to note that in year 2020-21 DoIT was able to get UIDAI/Aadhaar and AB-PMJAY Ayushman Card IT projects which were later transferred to Other departments.	The observation is not related within the scope of statutory audit but indicates lack of internal control on the evaluation of handled projects. Since the matter is out of our scope and being suggestive in nature, we do not have any comments.	No Impact

Sr. No.	Year for which Para is Related	Year of Issue of Paras by CAG in Inspection Report	Particulars in brief of the para	Holding Company's response and of action taken in respect of CAG Report	Auditor's observations on the audit paras of earlier years	Impact on the Financial Statements for FY 2022-23
15	2021-22	2022-23	Avoidable expenditure of Rs. 5.71 crore on printing of PAN cards	<p>UTIITSL had floated online Single Stage Bid (where Technical and commercial details were called in one envelope) for Printing of Plastic Card. The bids were opened on 18.06.2019. L1 vendor did not fulfill the Tender criteria as per Tender Terms and conditions. The tender was scrapped and fresh tenders were floated on 29.07.2019 inviting the Technical and Commercial Bids separately. The lowest rate of Rs. 4.95 per set quoted during the retender was higher than the rate of Rs. 4.35 per set quoted by lowest technically qualified bidder in the original tender. Thus, the Company incurred avoidable expenditure of Rs. 5.71 crore for printing of PAN card during the period from August 2019 to August 2022 due to cancellation of the original tender. The tender rates cannot be foreseen in advance; hence unavoidable expenditure of Rs. 5.71 crores could not be anticipated. PAN Card printing rate prior to Tender were Rs 7.08. After Tender the PAN Card Printing rate was reduced to Rs. 4.95 per PAN Card</p>	<p>The observation of the CAG is outside the scope of statutory audit as the same has been calculated as a difference amount between cancelled tender and the fresh tender issued for printing of PAN cards. We therefore do not have any comments in respect of the observations since the same is indicative of a notional loss and as per Accounting Standard such notional loss is not required to be accounted for in the financial statements. Thus, the observation is not having any impact on the financial statements.</p> <p>It is being reiterated that the company must strengthen its norms & conditions and have a detailed defined policy as to delegation of powers and responsibilities related to calling, evaluation and subsequent award of tenders.</p>	No Impact

Sr. No.	Year for which Para is Related	Year of Issue of Paras by CAG in Inspection Report	Particulars in brief of the para	Holding Company's response and of action taken in respect of CAG Report	Auditor's observations on the audit paras of earlier years	Impact on the Financial Statements for FY 2022-23
16	2021-22	2022-23	Award of work of smart card printing, personalization and distribution to ineligible bidder	<p>The Company was awarded in July 2021, the Biju Swasthya Kalyan Yojana (BSKY) Smart Card Project by the Government of Odisha. The Company invited bids for the project and two bidders viz. M/s. M-Tech Innovations Ltd. and M/s. SELP India Pvt. Ltd. were technically qualified. M/s. SELP India Pvt. Ltd. was the L1 bidder at the unit rate of Rs. 54.39/- followed by M/s. M-Tech Innovations Ltd. at the unit rate of Rs. 55.00/-.</p> <p>Subsequently, the work was awarded at rate of Rs. 54.39/- in the ratio of 60:40 to both the vendors.</p> <p>As per CAG observations, M/s SELP India Pvt Ltd was not technically qualified as it did not have at least one Government client as per the conditions of the bid.</p> <p>The Company stated that the vendor had duly submitted the documents related to experience in similar work in last 3 years where the client was a PSU/Bank/Govt Department or institution. As per Company, vendor had submitted the experience proof for work done for UTITSL, United Telecoms Limited (JV of BSNL, VSNL & MTNL), Govt of West Bengal for Swasthya Sathi Project. Thus, the vendor was technically qualified.</p>	The observations are outside the scope of the statutory audit since it does not indicate any financial loss including the notional loss and therefore we do not have any comments on the observation. It is not having any impact on the financial accounts except that the system of award of contract operative within the company is not perfect and requires to be strengthened so as not to have such recurrences.	No Impact
17	2021-22	2022-23	Renovation of Company's Corporate Office at Belapur	Refer Para 12 above	This observation stands covered in observation number 12 of this table and accordingly our remark to be read with the remark given for the observation in para-12.	No Impact

Sr. No.	Year for which Para is Related	Year of Issue of Paras by CAG in Inspection Report	Particulars in brief of the para	Holding Company's response and of action taken in respect of CAG Report	Auditor's observations on the audit paras of earlier years	Impact on the Financial Statements for FY 2022-23
18	2021-22	2022-23	Ineffective Delegation of Powers of the Company	<p>The existing Delegation of Powers (DoP) of the Company was issued in January 2020. The DoP comprises of Administrative Powers, Financial Powers and Operational powers to be exercised by the Officials of the Company for various functions such as HR, Administrative & Procurement, IT Infrastructure activities, Medical Bills processing activities, Accounting, Finance & Taxation, Operations, Marketing, Administration of tender document, PAN processing, legal and infrastructure division related activities. As per C&AG observations, The DoP of the Company did not prescribe the powers for the sanction/ administrative/technical approval to be obtained for procurement, tender, works, goods and services. Also, the DoP of the Company does not provide any financial/monetary limit upto which such functional power may be exercised by an official of the Company within the chain of hierarchy and the authority which will exercise full power beyond the monetary threshold limits. It only specifies the designation of official who are eligible to perform these functions without prescribing monetary limits.</p> <p>The revised Delegation of Powers incorporating the suggested modifications by C&AG and other suggestions received from various Departments shall be placed to the Audit Committee and Board for their approval before implementing the same in the Company.</p>	The observation is outside the scope of the statutory audit since the delegation of powers within the company is being approved by the board and the same should be further revised and strengthened as per comments of the CAG. Therefore, we do not have any comments on such observation.	No Impact

Sr. No.	Year for which Para is Related	Year of Issue of Paras by CAG in Inspection Report	Particulars in brief of the para	Holding Company's response and of action taken in respect of CAG Report	Auditor's observations on the audit paras of earlier years	Impact on the Financial Statements for FY 2022-23
19	2021-22	2022-23	Non-Renewal of Service Provider Agreement for PAN card issuance with Income Tax Department since October 2019	ITD Vide letter dated 18th April 2023, have regularized the PAN services rendered by UTIITSL for the period 01.10.2019 to 31.03.2022 on the same terms and conditions as per the previous agreement. The draft agreement for the period 01.04.2022 to 31.03.2024 was received vide email dated 01.05.2023 and the same is pending for execution from Income Tax Department.	The observation is outside the scope of the statutory audit and has no financial impact since the Income Tax Department have regularized the PAN services rendered till 31 st March, 2022. However, the agreement after 31 st March, 2022 to 31 st March, 2024 has not been executed by the ITD. The observation is not having any direct impact on the financial statements till the same is not agreed upon. It is recommended that the follow up should be done regularly for execution of agreement for 01.04.2022 to 31.03.2024.	No Impact
20	2021-22	2022-23	Non-Renewal of Agreements with PAN Service Agents engaged by the company and inconsistent findings on the issue by the Internal Audit Department	PSA logins were deactivated for those PSA whose agreement was not valid and they were not able to perform any activity related to PAN until they renewed the agreement. As on date, there is valid agreement for all PAN Service Agents (PSA) engaged by the Company.	Observation is related to the management of the company and therefore is outside the scope of the statutory audit and therefore we do not have any comments.	No Impact
21	2021-22	2022-23	Non-Collection and Non- Refund of Security Deposits from PAN Service Agents pertain to PSA appointed prior to July 2016	Security Deposit is obtained from all PAN Service Agents (PSA)	Observation is related to the management of the company and therefore is outside the scope of the statutory audit and therefore we do not have any comments.	No Impact

Sr. No.	Year for which Para is Related	Year of Issue of Paras by CAG in Inspection Report	Particulars in brief of the para	Holding Company's response and of action taken in respect of CAG Report	Auditor's observations on the audit paras of earlier years	Impact on the Financial Statements for FY 2022-23
22	2021-22	2022-23	Imposition of Penalty by ECHS due to delay in processing of claims by the Company	<p>As per C&AG observation, Company received income of Rs. 119.95 crore from ECHS for processing claims during the year 2019-20 to 2021-22. ECHS had imposed penalty of Rs. 1.00 crore during the corresponding period due to delay on the part of the Company in processing the claims.</p> <p>As informed by ECHS, the file pertaining to BPA penalty waiver for Covid Period is now put up to JS(ESW), Ministry of defence.</p> <p>The Company will ensure close monitoring of the claim inflow, allocating and diverting manpower accordingly ensuring claims are processed within time.</p>	<p>The observation of levy of penalty by ECHS for delay in processing of claim is related to the financial year 2021-22 and was accounted for in that year accordingly having no impact on the accounts for the financial year 2022-23.</p> <p>However, it is for the information that the total penalty imposed for PAN, ECHS, Infra Division & IT-e-Mitra projects from F.Y. 2012-13 till June, 2023 is Rs. 440.19 lakhs and the payment were made after deduction of the penalty.</p>	No Impact

Sr. No.	Year for which Para is Related	Year of Issue of Paras by CAG in Inspection Report	Particulars in brief of the para	Holding Company's response and of action taken in respect of CAG Report	Auditor's observations on the audit paras of earlier years	Impact on the Financial Statements for FY 2022-23
23	2021-22	2022-23	Optimization of office space to earn higher rental revenue at (i) the east wing of Belapur office Building from ground floor up to the third floor & (ii) Office area owned on Ground Floor at UTI Tower, BKC	<p>The office area owned by the Company on the ground floor in UTI Tower, BKC is the only office in a prime location in Mumbai side and the Corporate Office is located in Navi Mumbai which is very far from the main business hub. Most of the client meetings / presentations are carried out from the office in BKC due to proximity to airport and other main offices of other entities. Presently the staff under Infrastructure Division is posted in this office due to the convenience of handling the clients and the maintenance of their properties. Hence it is necessary to have an office in BKC / Mumbai for smooth operations.</p> <p>The Company had decided to lease out the area on Ground floor to 3rd Floor (East) of CBD Belapur office. In 2019, consultants were appointed to locate the clients and few clients had also visited the area for inspection. However, post lockdown during Covid 19, those Companies are no longer interested to open the office because of the hybrid working culture of work from home and work office which is a new trend due to which many other office spaces are also lying vacant in CBD Belapur.</p> <p>The Company shall again take up the matter of leasing out Ground Floor to 3rd floor (East) of CBD Belapur after completion of ongoing renovation work.</p>	The observation is not related to the statutory audit since it refers to optimum use of office space lying vacant. Unused office space is having notional indirect loss of revenue which could have been earned if the vacant space was leased out. The observation is having no impact on the financial statement for the year 2022-23 and is outside of our scope of audit.	No Impact

Sr. No.	Year for which Para is Related	Year of Issue of Paras by CAG in Inspection Report	Particulars in brief of the para	Holding Company's response and of action taken in respect of CAG Report	Auditor's observations on the audit paras of earlier years	Impact on the Financial Statements for FY 2022-23
24	2021-22	2022-23	Non-Adherence to procedure prescribed by Ministry of Finance for procurement outside GEM	<p>Before purchase of Goods and Services, the Availability Report & Past Transaction summary will be generated and put up to the competent authority for further necessary approval.</p> <p>The unique ID generated through GeM portal would be furnished on the publishing portal along with the tender proposed to be published.</p> <p>After completion of all pre-requisite procedure set by Department of Expenditure, procurement procedure will be initiated.</p>	We do not have any comments except that the company should adhere to the procedure prescribed by Ministry of Finance for procurement outside GEM in order to ensure transparency.	No Impact

**For Jain Chowdhary & Co.
Chartered Accountants
FR No. 113267W**

**CA Siddharth Jain
Partner
M. No. 104709
UDIN:- 23104709BGULXL5570**

**Date: - 26.08.2023
Place: - Mumbai**

“Annexure B” to the Independent Auditors’ Report

Referred to in para 9(I)(a) under the heading ‘Report on Other Legal & Regulatory Requirement’ of our report of even date to the financial statements of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2023:

As required by paragraph 3(xxi) of the CARO 2020, we report that the auditor of the following company has given qualification or adverse remarks in their CARO report on the financial statements of the respective company included in the Consolidated Financial Statements of the Holding Company:

Name of the Company	Relation with the Holding Company	Date of respective auditor’s report	Paragraph number of the respective CARO containing the qualifications
SUUTI Tech Options Limited	Subsidiary Company	01.05.2023	Paragraph (xix)

**For, Jain Chowdhary & Co.
Chartered Accountants
FR No. 113267W**

**CA Siddharth Jain
Partner
M. No. 104709
UDIN: - 23104709BGULXL5570**

**Date: - 26.08.2023
Place: - Mumbai**

“Annexure C” forming part of Independent Auditor’s Report (Refer para 9(I)(b))

Report on directions issued by Comptroller and Auditor General of India under Section 143 (5) of Companies Act, 2013 of Holding Company.

Sl. No.	Directions and sub-directions issued by Comptroller and Auditor General of India u/s 143 (5) of the Companies Act, 2013	Auditors’ reply on action taken on the directions	Impact on financial statement
1	Whether the company has system in place to process all the accounting transactions through IT system? If yes, the implications of processing of accounting transactions outside IT system on the integrity of the accounts along with the financial implications, if any, may be stated.	All the accounting transactions of the Holding Company are processed only through Tally Prime System. During the course of audit, it was verified that no accounting transactions were processed outside the said system.	Nil
2	Whether there is any restructuring of an existing loan or cases of waiver/write off of debts /loans/ interest etc. made by a lender to the company due to the company’s inability to repay the loan? If yes, the financial impact may be stated. Whether such cases are properly accounted for? (in case, lender is a Government company, then its direction is also applicable for statutory auditor of lender company).	During the course of audit and as per information and explanations given to us, the Holding Company has since inception not taken any loans/debts from any outside entity. Hence, the case of restructuring/write off/ waiver does not arise.	Nil
3	Whether funds (grants/subsidy, etc.) received/ receivable for specific schemes from central/ state Government or its agencies were properly accounted for/ utilized as per its term and conditions? List the cases of deviation	No funds have been received for specific schemes from central/ state agencies by the Holding Company during F.Y. 2022-23.	Nil

For, Jain Chowdhary & Co.
Chartered Accountants
FR No. 113267W

CA Siddharth Jain
Partner
Membership No.: 104709
UDIN: - 23104709BGULXL5570

Place: - Mumbai
Date: - 26.08.2023

भारतीय लेखापरीक्षा और लेखा विभाग
कार्यालय महानिदेशक लेखापरीक्षा
(नौवहन), मुंबई



INDIAN AUDIT AND ACCOUNTS DEPARTMENT
OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR GENERAL OF AUDIT
(SHIPPING), MUMBAI.

गोपनीय/शीघ्र डाक

संख्या: जीए/सीए-111//UTI Infra Technology/लेखा/2022-23/ 176

20 SEP 2023

सेवा में,

The Chief Executive Officer,
UTI Infrastructure Technology and Services Limited
Plot No. 3, Sector 11,
CBD Belapur,
Navi Mumbai-400 614.

विषय: 31 मार्च 2023 को समाप्त वर्ष हेतु UTI Infrastructure Technology and Services Limited के स्टैंडअलोन एवं समेकित वित्तीय विवरणों पर कंपनी अधिनियम 2013 की धारा 143 (6)(बी) के अंतर्गत भारत के नियंत्रक एवं महालेखापरीक्षक की टिप्पणियाँ।

महोदय,

31 मार्च 2023 को समाप्त वर्ष हेतु UTI Infrastructure Technology and Services Limited के स्टैंडअलोन एवं समेकित वित्तीय विवरणों पर कंपनी अधिनियम 2013 की धारा 143 (6)(बी) के अंतर्गत भारत के नियंत्रक एवं महालेखापरीक्षक के द्वारा दी गई टिप्पणियाँ इस पत्र के साथ संलग्न हैं। टिप्पणियों को मुद्रित वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन के विषयसूची में उचित सहित सांविधिक लेखापरीक्षक के प्रतिवेदन के आगे रखा जाये।

वार्षिक सामान्य बैठक के समापन के पश्चात, स्टैंडअलोन एवं समेकित वित्तीय विवरणों, सांविधिक लेखापरीक्षक का प्रतिवेदन तथा भारत के नियंत्रक एवं महालेखापरीक्षक की टिप्पणियों को अपनाते हुए सामान्य वार्षिक बैठक की कार्यावाही की एक प्रतिलिपि इस कार्यालय को अविलंब अद्योपित की जाए। मुद्रित वार्षिक रिपोर्ट की दस प्रतियाँ भी इस कार्यालय को भेजी जायें।

कृपया इस पत्र एवं संलग्नकों की प्राप्ति की सूचना दें।

भवदीय,

(गुलजारी लाल)

महानिदेशकलेखापरीक्षा (नौवहन), मुंबई

संलग्न: यथोपरि।

COMMENTS OF THE COMPTROLLER AND AUDITOR GENERAL OF INDIA UNDER SECTION 143 (6)(b) READ WITH SECTION 129(4) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 ON THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF UTI INFRASTRUCTURE TECHNOLOGY AND SERVICES LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022.

The preparation of financial statements of UTI INFRASTRUCTURE TECHNOLOGY AND SERVICES LIMITED for the year ended 31 March 2023 in accordance with the financial reporting framework prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013 (Act) is the responsibility of the management of the company. The statutory auditor appointed by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India under section 139(5) of the Act is responsible for expressing opinion on the Financial Statements under section 143 of the Act based on independent audit in accordance with the standards on auditing prescribed under section 143(10) of the Act. This is stated to have been done by them vide their Audit Report dated 26 August 2023.

I, on behalf of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India, have decided not to conduct the supplementary audit of the consolidated financial statements of UTI INFRASTRUCTURE TECHNOLOGY AND SERVICES LIMITED for the year ended 31 March 2023 under section 143(6)(a) read with section 129(4) of the Act.

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


(Guljari Lal)

Director General of Audit (Shipping), Mumbai

Place: Mumbai
Date: 28.09.2023

Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2023

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
ASSETS			
Non Current Assets			
Property, Plant and Equipment	2A	2,917.45	2,944.05
Intangible assets	2B	94.78	140.04
Investment Property	2C	237.55	282.96
Capital Work in Progress	2D	627.75	410.28
Right to Use an Asset	3	709.21	734.59
Financial Assets			
Non current investments	4	3,926.01	2,392.90
Other financial assets	5	75,528.06	63,310.67
Deferred Tax Assets	6	2,694.39	2,765.84
Income tax assets (net)	7	601.58	926.20
Other Non Current assets	8	189.91	275.10
Total Non Current Assets		87,526.69	74,182.63
Current Assets			
Financial Assets			
Investments	9	16,365.35	14,827.25
Trade receivables	10	6,355.19	8,939.20
Cash and cash equivalents	11	5,147.75	5,097.25
Other bank balances	12	975.00	196.06
Loans	13	1.17	1.53
Other financial assets	14	2,988.03	2,643.05
Other Current Assets	15	1,408.73	339.81
Total Current Assets		33,241.22	32,044.15
TOTAL ASSETS		1,20,767.91	1,06,226.78
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Equity share capital	16	3,125.00	3,125.00
Other equity		88,667.58	75,544.84
Total Equity		91,792.58	78,669.84
Liabilities			
Non Current Liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Long term lease liability	17	611.81	709.11
Other financial liabilities	18	86.98	71.52
Provisions	19	2,039.96	2,030.77
Other non-current liabilities	20	1,948.23	765.77
Total Non Current Liabilities		4,686.98	3,577.17
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Short term lease liability	21	290.36	230.04
Trade payables	22		
Total outstanding dues of Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises		447.53	458.34
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises		850.99	1,200.77
Other financial liabilities	23	1,772.71	1,550.98
Other current liabilities	24	15,005.19	14,455.05
Provisions	25	5,921.57	6,084.59
Total Current Liabilities		24,288.35	23,979.77
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		1,20,767.91	1,06,226.78
Significant accounting policies	1		

The accompanying notes 1 to 35 form an integral part of this financials

As per our Report of even date attached
For Jain Chowdhary & Co.
 Chartered Accountants
 FRN. NO. 113267W

Siddharth Jain
 Partner
 Membership No. : 104709

Place : Navi Mumbai
 Date:- 26-08-2023

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Dr. Gulshan Rai
 Director
 DIN-01594321

B. Babu Rao
 Director
 DIN-00425793

Jai Parkash Chahal
 MD & CEO
 DIN-09660803

Manmohan Gupta
 Chief Financial Officer

Shashi Ranjan Kumar
 Company Secretary

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

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	Note No.	For the year ended 31st March 2023	For the year ended 31st March 2022
Income			
Revenue from operations	26	42,582.52	53,808.58
Other income	27	5,752.78	4,759.67
Total Income		48,335.30	58,568.25
Expenses			
Operating Expenses	28	17,413.39	23,891.36
Employee benefits expense	29	5,216.38	5,620.10
Finance cost	30	109.30	151.55
Depreciation and amortization expense	2	618.67	591.35
Other expenses	31	3,306.05	2,620.12
Total expenses		26,663.79	32,874.48
Profit Before Exceptional Items and Tax		21,671.51	25,693.77
Exceptional Items	32	1,271.84	2,413.89
Profit before Tax		22,943.35	28,107.66
Tax expense			
Current tax	33	6,027.38	6,793.63
Deferred tax		71.45	(191.15)
Add/(Less) - Short/(Excess) Provision of Earlier Years		665.19	(4.68)
Total tax expense		6,764.02	6,597.80
Profit for the year		16,179.33	21,509.86
Other comprehensive income			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
- Net actuarial gains/(losses) on defined benefit plans		91.42	25.30
- Less: Income tax relating to above items		(23.01)	(6.37)
		68.41	18.93
Total comprehensive income for the year		16,247.74	21,528.79
Earnings per equity share (Par value Rs.10/- each)			
Basic and Diluted Earning Per Share (₹)	34	51.77	68.83
Significant accounting policies	1		

The accompanying notes 1 to 35 form an integral part of this financials

As per our Report of even date attached

For Jain Chowdhary & Co.

Chartered Accountants

FRN. NO. 113267W

Siddharth Jain

Partner

Membership No. : 104709

Place : Navi Mumbai

Date:- 26-08-2023

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Dr. Gulshan Rai

Director

DIN-01594321

B. Babu Rao

Director

DIN-00425793

Jai Parkash Chahal

MD & CEO

DIN-09660803

Manmohan Gupta

Chief Financial Officer

Shashi Ranjan Kumar

Company Secretary

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 31st March 2023

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2023	For the year ended 31st March 2022
A. Cash flows from operating activities		
Net profit before tax	22,943.35	28,107.66
Adjustments:		
Depreciation and amortisation	618.67	591.35
Adjustments in Other Equity and Other Comprehensive Income	68.41	18.93
Interest received on fixed deposits	(4,399.34)	(3,677.83)
Finance cost	109.30	151.55
(Profit)/Loss on sale of Property, Plant & Equipment	(139.03)	(4.60)
Net gain on investment measured at fair value through profit and loss	(75.28)	(123.58)
Profit on sale of investment	(1,069.82)	(688.69)
Operating cash flow before working capital changes	18,056.26	24,374.80
Decrease / (Increase) in Trade Receivables	2,584.00	(7,302.40)
Decrease / (Increase) in Other Bank Balances	(778.94)	(196.06)
(Increase)/Decrease in Current Loans	0.36	(1.23)
(Increase) in Other Financial Assets	(11.63)	117.17
(Increase)/Decrease in Other Current Assets	(1,068.91)	43.20
(Increase)/Decrease in Non Current Loans	-	-
(Increase)/Decrease Non Current Other Financial Assets	(12,459.23)	(7,428.88)
(Increase)/Decrease in Other Non-Current Assets	85.20	(65.59)
(Decrease)Increase in Trade Payables	(361.48)	31.53
Increase/(Decrease) in Other Financial Liabilities (Current)	221.74	487.74
Increase/(Decrease) in Other Current Liabilities	550.15	(3,778.78)
(Decrease)Increase in Short-Term Provisions	(163.02)	49.31
(Decrease)Increase in Long-Term Provisions	9.18	63.84
Increase/(Decrease) in Other Financial Liabilities (Non Current)	15.46	29.80
Increase/(Decrease) in Other Non Current Liabilities	1,182.47	(5.29)
Cash generated from operations	7,861.62	6,419.14
Income taxes paid	6,367.95	7,466.86
Net cash flow generated from operating activities [A]	1,493.67	-1,047.72
B. Cash flows from investing activities		
Increase in Property, Plant and Equipment and Investment Property	(227.08)	(188.06)
(Increase)/Decrease in Capital Work In Progress	(217.46)	(41.05)
(Increase)/Decrease in Right to Use an Asset	(248.06)	(336.89)
(Increase)/Decrease of investments (Net)	(1,926.11)	(1,418.80)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	139.04	6.00
Interest received on fixed deposits	4,307.83	2,164.44

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2023	For the year ended 31st March 2022
Net cash (used) in investing activities [B]	1,828.14	185.63
C. Cash flows from financing activities		
Payment of Interest amount of lease liability	(109.30)	(151.55)
Dividends paid on equity shares	(3,125.00)	(1,000.00)
Increase/(Decrease) in Short Term Lease Liability	60.32	9.28
Increase/(Decrease) in Long Term Lease Liability	(97.31)	64.13
Net cash flow generated from financing activities [C]	(3,271.29)	(1,078.14)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	50.51	(1,940.23)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year (Refer note below)	5,097.24	7,037.46
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year (Refer note below)	5,147.75	5,097.24

Sub notes:

- The Cash flow statement has been prepared under the indirect method as set out in Indian Accounting Standard - 7 ('IND AS-7') on cash flow statement.

2 Components of cash and bank balances:

	31st March 2023	31st March 2022
Balance with bank		
a) Earmarked Balance (PAO CGHS A/c UTIITSL)	4,996.40	4,894.35
b) Other Balance	148.86	202.10
Cash in Hand	2.49	0.80
Bank deposits held as margin money against bank guarantee and other Commitments, maturity less than 3 months		
Bank deposits with original maturity less than 3 months		
Total	5,147.75	5,097.24

Note: Previous year's figures have been regrouped/rearranged wherever necessary.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

As per our Report of even date attached

For Jain Chowdhary & Co.

Chartered Accountants

FRN. NO. 113267W

Siddharth Jain

Partner

Membership No. : 104709

Place : Navi Mumbai

Date:- 26-08-2023

Dr. Gulshan Rai

Director

DIN-01594321

Jai Parkash Chahal

MD & CEO

DIN-09660803

Shashi Ranjan Kumar

Company Secretary

B. Babu Rao

Director

DIN-00425793

Manmohan Gupta

Chief Financial Officer

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
(A) Equity Share Capital

	No. of shares	(₹ in lakhs)
As at 1st April, 2021	3,12,50,000	3,125
Change in equity share capital during the year	-	-
As at 31st March, 2022	3,12,50,000	3,125
Change in equity share capital during the year	-	-
As at 31st March, 2023	3,12,50,000.00	3,125

(B) Other Equity

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Other Equity				Total
	General Reserve UTI IASL	General Reserve	General Reserve Amalgamation	Retained Earnings	
Balance as at 1 April 2021	306.70	9,004.00	375.00	45,330.34	55,016.04
Profit for the year	-	-	-	21,509.86	21,509.86
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	18.93	18.93
Dividend paid on equity shares during the year	-	-	-	(1,000.00)	(1,000.00)
Balance as at 31 March 2022	306.70	9,004.00	375.00	65,859.14	75,544.84

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Other Equity				Total
	General Reserve UTI IASL	General Reserve	General Reserve Amalgamation	Retained Earnings	
Balance as at 1 April 2022	306.70	9,004.00	375.00	65,859.14	75,544.84
Profit for the year	-	-	-	16,179.33	16,179.33
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	68.41	68.41
Dividend paid on equity shares during the year	-	-	-	(3,125.00)	(3,125.00)
Balance as at 31 March 2023	306.70	9,004.00	375.00	78,981.88	88,667.58

1. General Reserve

Under the erstwhile Indian Companies Act 1956, a general reserve was created through an annual transfer of net income at a specified percentage in accordance with applicable regulation, to ensure that if a dividend distribution in a given year is more than 10% of the paid up capital of the company for that year, the total dividend distribution is less than the total distributable results for that year. consequent to introduction of Companies Act 2013, the requirement to mandatory transfer a specified percentage of the net profit to a general reserve has been withdrawn.

2. General Reserve UTI IASL

The amount has been created from the balance of the merger of the company with UTI Infrastructure and Services Limited with effect from 1 April 2010.

3. General Reserve Amalgamation

This reserve has been created at the time of merger of the company with UTI Infrastructure and Services Limited being the lesser amount as per the valuation of shares. The amounts credited to this reserve is not available for distribution of dividend as per the scheme of amalgamation.

4. Retained Earnings

Balance of retained earnings comprises of prior years undistributed earnings after taxes, which can be utilized for purposes such as dividend payout etc.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

As per our Report of even date attached

For Jain Chowdhary & Co.

Chartered Accountants

FRN. NO. 113267W

Siddharth Jain

Partner

Membership No. : 104709

Place : Navi Mumbai

Date:- 26-08-2023

Dr. Gulshan Rai

Director

DIN-01594321

B. Babu Rao

Director

DIN-00425793

Jai Parkash Chahal

MD & CEO

DIN-09660803

Manmohan Gupta

Chief Financial Officer

Shashi Ranjan Kumar

Company Secretary

NOTE-1

Notes to the Ind AS Consolidated financial statements for the period ended March 31st, 2023.

i. Company Overview

UTI Infrastructure Technology And Services Limited (referred to as “UTIITSL” or “the Company” hereinafter) was incorporated under the laws of the Republic of India with its registered office at Plot no.-3, Sector -11, J L Nehru Marg, CBD Belapur, Navi Mumbai – 400614.

The Company primarily engaged in three business segments viz Registrar & Transfer services, Government services and Infrastructure services related activities. The Registrar and Transfer Services includes services to unit holder of matured schemes of specified undertaking of Unit Trust of India and others. The Government services includes issuance and processing of PAN cards on behalf of CBDT, processing of medical bills under ECHS under Ministry of Defence, ESIC and ESIS under Ministry of Labour, NIMHANS; processing of e-cards under PMJAY, enrollment activity under UIDAI and other IT related services to various government departments. The Infrastructure service includes providing FMS, Valuation and project consultancy services.

The Company provides IT enabled services through a network of multiple locations around India. The Specified Undertaking of Unit Trust of India owned 100% of the Company’s equity share capital and has the ability to control its operating and financial policies.

ii. Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements:

a) Basis of preparation and compliance with Ind AS

- (ii) For all period upto and including the year ended March 31, 2017, the Company prepared its financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in India (Indian GAAP) and complied with the accounting standard (previous GAAP) as notified under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read together with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 as amended to the extent applicable, and the presentation requirements of the Companies Act, 2013.

In accordance with the notification, dated February 16, 2015, issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, the company has adopted Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under section 133 read with Rule 4A of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules 2015, as amended, and the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 (collectively, “Ind ASs”) with effect from April 1, 2017 the Company is required to prepare its financial statements in accordance with Ind AS for the year ended March 31, 2018. These financial statements as and for the year ended March 31, 2018 (the “Ind AS Financial Statements”) were the first financial statements the Company has prepared in accordance with Ind AS and all the financial statements thereafter are prepared on the same basis. The Consolidated financial statements of the company has been prepared as per the requirements Ind AS -110(Consolidated Financial statements).

Pursuant to the application of the Company with the Ministry of Corporate affairs for approving the scheme of amalgamation between SUUTI Tech Option Limited and UTI Infrastructure Technology And Services Limited dated 08.12.2022 through our consultants submitted on 15.12.2022. In response of the said application, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs vide their letter ref no

24/2/2023-CL-III dated 13.02.2023 inter alia directed the Company to submit the provisional financial statements of the company on the cut-off date 31.12.2022, taken for the determining list of secured and un-secured creditors. To verify the list of the secured and un-secured creditors along with notes to accounts/break up of assets and liabilities. Thereby the un-audited financial statements for the period ending 31.12.2022 were prepared and submitted.

b) Basis of measurement

The Ind AS Financial Statements has been prepared on a going concern basis using historical cost convention and on an accrual method of accounting, except for certain financial assets and liabilities, including investments, loans and advances which has been measured at fair value as described below and defined benefits plans which have been measured at actuarial valuations as required by relevant Ind ASs.

Fair value measurement

The Company measures investments and loan and advances 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 of an 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.

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

Level 1 - Quoted (unadjusted) market price in the active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2 - Valuation technique 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 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 assets or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy as explained above

c) Functional and presentation currency

These Ind AS Financial Statements are prepared in Indian Rupee which is the Company's functional currency.

iii. Significant Accounting Policies

The Company has applied following accounting policies to all periods presented in the Ind AS Financial Statements:-

A) Revenue Recognition:

Revenue is measured at fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discount, outgoing indirect taxes. Revenue is recognized to the extent it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured:

Service charges are recognized and accounted on accrual basis for the services rendered during the year. In case of PAN services, Income from sale of coupons is accounted upon the dispatch of PAN cards. Income from Service charges has been booked net of Goods and Services Tax. Commission has been paid for PAN processing Service

Agent Commission against sale of PAN processing coupon is recognized immediately upon receipt of PAN processing amount, irrespective of corresponding income accruing from such PAN processing coupon, which is recognized upon dispatch of PAN card to applicant.

Upfront professional fee from hospitals is recognized while processing medical bill from serving Hospitals, it is deducted while remitting payment of their bill and income from bill clearing services under CGHS is recognized as per the contractual terms of the agreement. In case of ECHS, ESIC and ESIS income of bill processing services is recognized on recommendation/processing of medical bill of serving hospitals.

Service income is recognized as per the terms of IT contracts with the customers when the related services are performed or the agreed milestones are achieved.

Service charges from preparation and distribution of smart cards are recognized and accounted on accrual basis for the services rendered during the year.

Service charges in respect of Aadhar enrolment has been recognized after successful uploading of data in UIDAI portal. In case of Aadhar updation request the service charges has been recognized on successful submission into UIDAI portal.

Service charges in respect of AB PMJAY has been recognized after successful uploading of data into NHA portal and issuance of card to the beneficiary.

Revenue from maintenance contracts is recognized ratably over the period of the contract using the percentage of completion method. When services are performed through an indefinite number of repetitive acts over a specified period of time, revenue is recognized on a straight-line basis over the specified period.

Revenues from software development on a time-and-material basis are recognized as the services are performed. Revenue from fixed price contracts is recognized based on the milestones achieved as specified in the contracts, on the percentage of completion basis. Revenue from Annual Maintenance Contracts and training revenues are recognized on a pro-rata basis over the period in which such services are rendered.

In certain projects, a fixed quantum of service or output units is agreed at a fixed price for a fixed term. In such contracts, revenue is recognized with respect to the actual output achieved till date as a percentage of total contractual output. Any residual service unutilized by the customer is recognized as revenue on completion of the term.

Revenue from Real estate consultancy is recognized on the transfer of all significant risk and rewards of ownership to the buyers, revenue is recognized in respect of sale of properties on the basis of certain percentage of it as the per terms of contract.

Revenue from project consultancy is recognized on the percentage of project cost at the inception of the project and thereafter revenue is recognized on the basis of percentage of completion of work as certified by the engineers i.e. proportion completion method.

Dividend income is recognized when the unconditional right to receive the income is established. Interest income is recognized on time proportionate method.

Revenue in respect of distribution income is recognized as and when the same is credited into bank account. Further, revenue in case other income is recognized when no significant uncertainty as to its determination or realization exists.

The amount received from PAN service agents (PSA) which has been initially booked as an advance in the books of accounts and appears as "liability". As soon as PAN cards are dispatched, the equivalent amount is debited from this account. Hence, this amount lying with our books of accounts as liability on which services are yet to be rendered. After completion of five completed years the Company shall transfer the outstanding amount lying in this account into profit of Company.

B) Property, Plant and Equipment

(i) Property, Plant and Equipment

The Company has applied Ind AS 16 with retrospective effect for all its property, plant and equipment as at the transition date, viz., 1st April, 2016.

The initial cost of property, plant and equipment comprises its purchase price, including non refundable duties and taxes, attributable borrowing cost and any other directly attributable costs of bringing an asset to working condition and location for its intended use. It also includes the present value of expected cost for decommissioning and removing of an asset and restoring the site after its use, if the recognition criteria for a provision are met.

Expenditure incurred after the property, plant and equipment have been put into operation, such as repairs and maintenance, are normally charges to the statement of profit and loss in the period in which the costs are incurred. Major overhaul expenditure is capitalized if the recognition criteria are met.

Gains and losses on disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment are determined by deducting the proceeds of disposal from the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment and are recognized net within other income/other expenditure in statement of profit and loss.

The residual value, useful lives and method of depreciation of property, plant and equipments are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

(ii) Capital work in progress

Assets in the course of construction are capitalized in capital work in progress account. At the point when the asset is capable of operating in the manner intended by management, the cost of construction is transferred to the appropriate category of property, plant and equipment.

(iii) Depreciation

Assets in the course of development or construction and freehold land are not depreciated.

Leasehold land shall be depreciated over period of lease.

Other property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and any provision for impairment. Depreciation commences when the assets are ready for their intended use.

Depreciation is calculated on the depreciable amount, which is the cost of an asset less its residual value. It is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value of each asset on a straight line basis over its expected useful life (determined by the management based on technical estimates) as follows:

The estimated useful lives of assets are as follows:

Buildings	60 years
Plant and equipment	15 years
Furniture and fixture	10 years
Vehicles	8 Years
Office Equipments	5 Years
Computer hardware	3 Years
Server and networking hardware	6 Years
End user devices, such as, desktops, laptops, etc.	3 Years

Depreciation has been charged upto 95% of the value of assets for the assets having total cost upto Rs. 5000.00.

Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual value are reviewed at regular interval.

C) Intangible assets:

Intangible assets acquired are measured on initial recognition at cost; following initial recognition intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment loss. The useful lives of intangible assets primarily computer software is assessed for five years. Specialized systems software acquired outright and license fee paid for such patented software are capitalized.

The costs relating to annual license fees, development, updation, implementation and maintenance of computer software are charged to revenue account.

Gains or losses arising from the retirement or disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the assets recognized as income or expenses in the Statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognized.

D) Investment Property:

The Company identifies such properties which are held to earn rental income or for capital appreciation or both and which will generate cash flows largely independently of other assets as Investment Properties. The Company has adopted cost model to all its investment policy at initial recognition.

After initial recognition, the Company measures all of its investment properties in accordance with Ind AS 16's requirements of cost model.

Depreciation is calculated on the depreciable amount, which is the cost of an asset less its residual value. It is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value of each asset on a straight line basis over its expected useful life (determined by the management based on technical estimates) as follows:

The estimated useful lives of assets are as follows:

Buildings	60 years
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The residual value, useful lives and method of depreciation of Investment property are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

Depreciation has not been charged on Investment properties when these property has been classified as "Held for sale".

E) Leases

A contract is, or contains, a lease 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 accounts for each lease component within the contract as a lease separately from non-lease components of the contract and allocates the consideration in the contract to each lease component on the basis of the relative stand-alone price of the lease component and the aggregate stand-alone price of the non-lease components. The Company recognises right-of-use asset representing its right to use the underlying asset for the lease term at the lease commencement date. The cost of the right of-use asset measured at inception shall comprise of the amount of the initial measurement of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs to be incurred by the lessee in dismantling and removing the underlying asset or restoring the underlying asset or site on which it is located. The right-of-use assets is subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated depreciation, accumulated impairment losses, if any and adjusted for any re-measurement of the lease liability. The right-of-use assets are depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date over the shorter of lease term or useful life of right-of-use asset. The estimated useful lives of right-of-use assets are determined on the same basis as those of property, plant and equipment. Right of-use assets are tested for impairment whenever there is any indication that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable. Impairment loss, if any, is recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

The Company measures the lease liability at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date of the lease. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease, if that rate can be readily determined. If that rate cannot be readily determined, the Group uses incremental borrowing rate. For leases with reasonably similar characteristics, the Group, on a lease by lease basis, may adopt either the incremental borrowing rate specific to the lease or the incremental borrowing rate for the portfolio as a whole. The lease payments shall include fixed payments, variable lease payments, residual value guarantees, exercise price of a purchase

option where the Company is reasonably certain to exercise that option and payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the lessee exercising an option to terminate the lease. The lease liability is subsequently re-measured by increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability, reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made and re-measuring the carrying amount to reflect any reassessment or lease modifications or to reflect revised in-substance fixed lease payments. The Company recognizes the amount of the re-measurement of lease liability due to modification as an adjustment to the right-of-use asset and statement of profit and loss depending upon the nature of modification. Where the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset is reduced to zero and there is a further reduction in the measurement of the lease liability, the Company recognizes any remaining amount of the re-measurement in statement of profit and loss. The Company has elected not to apply the requirements of Ind AS 116 Leases to short-term leases of all assets that have a lease term of 12 months or less and leases for which the underlying asset is of low value. The lease payments associated with these leases are recognized as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Transition to Ind AS 116

Ministry of Corporate Affairs (“MCA”) through Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2019 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Second Amendment Rules, has notified Ind AS 116 Leases which replaces the existing lease standard, Ind AS 17 Leases and other interpretations. Ind AS 116 sets out the principles for the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of leases for both lessees and lessor. It introduces a single, on-balance sheet lease accounting model for lessees. The Company has adopted Ind AS 116, effective annual reporting period beginning April 1, 2019 and applied the standard to its leases, retrospectively, with the cumulative effect of initially applying the standard, recognized on the date of initial application (April 1, 2019). Accordingly, the Company has not restated comparative information; instead, the cumulative effect of initially applying this standard has been recognized as an adjustment to the opening balance of retained earnings as on April 1, 2019.

For transition, the Company has elected not to apply the requirements of Ind AS 116 to leases which are expiring within 12 months from the date of transition by class of asset and leases for which the underlying asset is of low value on a lease-by-lease basis.

F) Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments

Financial assets

Financial assets are (investment in Mutual funds, bonds) classified into the following specified categories: financial assets “at amortized cost”, “fair value through other comprehensive income”, “fair value through profit or loss”. The classification depends on the entity’s business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets at the time of initial recognition.

All financial assets are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs except for those assets classified as at fair value through profit or loss which are initially measured at fair value.

Income and expenses is recognized on an effective interest basis for debt instrument.

All other investments are classified as Fair Value through Profit or Loss (FVTPL) the Company uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximizing the use of relevant observable and minimizing the use of unobservable input.

Financial Assets – De-recognition

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of financial asset or part of group of similar financial asset) is primarily derecognized (i.e., removed from the Company's balance sheet) when:

- The rights to receive cash flows from the assets has expired, or
- The Company has transferred its right to receive cash flow from asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a pass through arrangement; and either (a) the Company has transferred substantially all the risk and rewards of the asset or (b) the Company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the assets. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflect the rights and obligations that the Company retained.

Impairment of financial assets

In accordance with IndAS 109, the Company applied expected credit loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on the financial assets that are debt instrument, and are measured at amortized cost e.g., loans, debt securities, deposit and trade receivable or any contractual right to receive cash or another financial assets that result from transactions that are within the scope of Ind AS 18.

For recognition of impairment loss on other financial assets and risk exposure, the Company determines that whether there has been a significant increase in the credit risk since initial recognition. If credit risk has not increased significantly, 12 months ECL is used to provide for impairment loss. However, if credit risk has increased significantly, lifetime ECL is used.

ECL impairment loss allowance (or reversal) recognized during the period is recognized as (income)/ expense in the statement of profit and loss. This amount is reflected under the head "other expenses" in the statement of profit and loss. The balance sheet presentation for various financial instruments is as follows:

- Financial assets measured as at amortized cost
- Debt instrument measured at FVTPL
- Debt instruments measured at FVTOCI

Financial liabilities and equity instruments

Classification as debt or equity

Financial liabilities and equity instruments issued by the company are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into and the definitions of a financial liability and equity instrument.

Equity instruments:

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of an entity after deduction all of its liabilities.

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are classified as either financial liabilities at Fair Value Through profit or Loss (FVTPL). Financial liabilities are classified as at FVTPL where the financial liability is either held for trading or it is designated as at FVTPL

Financial Liabilities – De recognition

A financial liability is de recognized when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

Offsetting of Financial instruments

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

G) Cash and Cash equivalents

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

For the purpose of the statement of cash flow, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and short term deposit as mentioned above.

H) Impairment of Non – Financial assets

The Company assesses, at each reporting date, whether there is an indication that an assets may be impaired. If any indication exists, the Company estimate the asset's recoverable value, which is higher of an asset's or cash generating units (CGU) fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. When carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds it recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and written down to its recoverable amount.

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

I) Taxation

Current Income Tax

Current income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The rate of tax and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted, at the reporting date.

Current Income tax relating to items recognized outside profit and loss is recognized outside profit and loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity) Current tax items are recognized in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly to equity.

Deferred Tax

It is provided using the liability method on temporary difference between the tax basis of assets and liabilities and their carrying amount for financial reporting purpose at the reporting date.

Deferred Tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable temporary differences, except when it is probable that temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax assets are recognized for all deductible temporary differences, the carry forward of unused tax credits and any unused tax losses. Deferred tax assets are recognized 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 unsaved tax losses can be utilized.

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 utilized. Unrecognized deferred tax assets are re-assessed at each reporting date and are recognized to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profit 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 realized or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that has been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax relating to items recognized outside profit and loss is recognized outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in the equity). Deferred tax items are recognized in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity.

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

Goods and Services Tax (GST) paid on acquisition of assets and receipt of services as per provisions of enactment. GST collected on supply of services to clients and recognized in books of accounts accordingly.

Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT) paid in accordance with the tax laws, which gives future economic benefits in the form of adjustment to future income tax liability, is considered as an asset if there is convincing evidence that the Company will pay normal Income Tax.

Accordingly, MAT is recognized as an asset in the Balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefit associated with it will flow to the Company.

J) Employee Benefit Schemes

(i) Short term employee benefits

Employees benefits payable wholly within twelve months of receiving employee services are classified as short term employee benefits. The benefits include salaries and compensated absences which are expected to occur in next twelve months. The undiscounted amount of short term employee benefits to be paid in exchange for employee service is recognised as an expense as the related service is rendered by employees.

(ii) Post employment benefits

Employee benefit plans comprise both defined benefit and defined contribution plans.

Gratuity

The Company has Defined Benefit Plan for post employment benefit for all employees in the form of Gratuity. For employees the post employment benefit in the form of Gratuity is funded with Life Insurance Corporation of India, which is administered through Trustees. Liability for Defined Benefit Plan is provided on the basis of actuary valuation carried out by LIC of India. The actuarial valuation method used for measuring the liability is the Projected Unit Credit Method at half year ending 31st December 2022.

Provident Fund

Provident fund is a defined contribution plan. Eligible employees and the Company make equal periodic contributions as a percentage of the basic salary specified under the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952. The Company has no further obligations under the plan beyond its periodic contributions.

Leave Encashment

Leave encashment is a defined benefit plan. Entitlement to Earned leave and sick leave are recognized when they accrue to employees. The Company determines the liability for such accumulated leaves at each Balance Sheet date and the same is charged to revenue accordingly. The Liability for un-availed leave considered to be long term is carried based on actuarial valuation.

K) Claims & Benefits:

Business claims, if any; like interest on delayed payment to investors, deduction for delayed delivery etc, deductions due to default in services, Reimbursement of Deputation charges, Reimbursement of expenses, interest for delayed payments, compensations and deductions are generally accounted for as and when accepted.

L) Accounting for Leases (Assets Taken on Operating Lease):

The determination of whether an arrangement is (or contains) a lease is based on the substance of the arrangement at the inception of the lease. The arrangement is, or contains a lease if fulfillment of the arrangement is dependent on the use of a specific asset or assets and the arrangement conveys a right to use the asset or assets, even if that is not explicitly specified in an arrangement.

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

M) 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 segment. Inter segment revenue are accounted for based on the cost price. Revenue, expenses, Assets and liabilities which are not allocable to segment on a reasonable basis are included under “Unallocated revenue/ expenses/assets/ liabilities”

Identification of segments

The Company’s operating businesses are organized and managed separately according to the nature of products and services provided with each segment representing a strategic business unit that offers different products and serves different markets.

Allocation of common costs

Common allocable costs are allocated to each segment according to the relative contribution of each segment to the total common costs.

Unallocated items

Includes general corporate Income and Expense as well as Assets and Liabilities items, which are not allocated to any business segment.

Segment Policies

The Company prepares its segment information in conformity with the accounting policies adopted for preparing and presenting the financial statements of the Company as a whole.

N) Provision for Liabilities, Contingent Liabilities And Contingent Assets:

The assessments undertaken in recognizing provisions and contingencies have been made in accordance with applicable Ind AS. Provisions represent liabilities to the Company for which the amount or timing is uncertain. Provisions are recognized when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive), as a result of past events and it is probable that an outflow of resources, that can be reliably estimated will be required to settle such an obligation. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flow to net present value using an appropriate pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessment of the time value of money and where appropriate, the risk specific to the liability.

The company recognizes a provision when there is a present obligation as a result of a past event that probably requires an outflow of resources and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of obligation.

A disclosure for a contingent liability is made when there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that may, but probably will not, require an outflow of resources. Where there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that the likelihood of outflow of resources is remote, no provision or disclosure is made.

Contingent Assets are neither recognized nor disclosed in the financial statements.

O) Earnings Per Share:

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

P) Cash Flow Statement

Cash flows are reported using indirect method as set out in Ind AS-7 “Statement of Cash Flows” whereby profit/(loss) before tax is adjusted for the effect of transactions of non cash nature and any deferrals or accruals of past or future cash receipt to payments. The Cash flow from operating, investing and financing activities of the company is segregated based on available information.

Q) Borrowing Costs:

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an assets that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalized as part of the cost of the asset. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they occur. Borrowing costs consists of interest and other costs expensed in connection with the borrowing of funds. Borrowing cost also include exchange differences to the extent regarded as an adjustment to the borrowing costs.

R) Foreign Currency Transactions

In the financial statements of the Company, transactions in currencies other than the functional currency are translated into the functional currency at the exchange rate ruling at the date of transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in other currencies are translated into the functional currency at exchange rates prevailing on the reporting date. Non-Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in other currencies and measured at historical cost or fair value are translated at the exchange rates prevailing on the dates on which such values were determined.

S) Use of Estimates and Judgments

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumption that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income, expenses and disclosure of contingent liabilities at the date of these financial statements and the reported amount of revenues and expenses for the years presented. Actual results may differ from these estimates under different assumptions and conditions.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is reversed and future period affected.

Note 2A & 2B- Property, Plant and Equipment

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	Office Buildings	Furniture & Fixtures	Vehicles	Office Equipments	Computer Hardware	Leasehold Land	Computer Software	Total
	Note 2A	Note 2A	Note 2A	Note 2A	Note 2A	Note 2A	Note 2B	
Gross Carrying value as at								
1st April 2021	2,017.94	566.53	29.84	636.88	1,765.98	1,050.98	1,646.83	7,714.97
Additions	42.53	33.40	-	43.41	35.67	-	2.02	157.03
(Disposals)	-	(7.36)	-	(27.87)	(135.33)	-	(22.87)	(193.43)
31st March 2022	2,060.47	592.56	29.84	652.42	1,666.32	1,050.98	1,625.98	7,678.57
Additions	-	15.71	-	39.69	227.06	-	-	282.46
(Disposals)	-	(31.02)	-	(15.50)	(8.87)	-	-	(55.39)
31st March 2023	2,060.47	577.26	29.84	676.61	1,884.52	1,050.98	1,625.98	7,905.65
Accumulated Depreciation as at								
1st April 2021	686.71	312.78	1.82	442.10	1,388.17	182.69	1,449.93	4,464.20
Depreciation/Amortisation for the year	30.17	50.83	3.54	63.28	102.47	13.14	58.88	322.30
Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
On Disposals	-	(7.26)	-	(26.62)	(135.28)	-	(22.87)	(192.03)
31st March 2022	716.88	356.35	5.36	478.76	1,355.37	195.83	1,485.94	4,594.47
Depreciation/Amortisation for the year	30.47	47.01	3.54	50.43	156.83	13.13	45.26	346.68
Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
On Disposals	-	(25.50)	-	(13.80)	(8.43)	-	-	(47.72)
31st March 2023	747.35	377.86	8.90	515.39	1,503.77	208.96	1,531.20	4,893.44
Carrying Value as at								
31st March 2022	1,343.59	236.21	24.48	173.66	310.96	855.15	140.04	3,084.09
31st March 2023	1,313.12	199.40	20.94	161.22	380.75	842.02	94.78	3,012.22

Note 2D - Capital Work in Progress

Capital Work in Progress								
Opening Balance	85.10	46.65	-	278.53	-	-	-	410.28
Additions during the year				218.22				218.22
Less Transferred to Property, Plant and Equipment		0.76						0.76
Total CWIP (31-03-2023)	85.10	45.89	-	496.75	-	-	-	627.75
Total (31.03.2022)	85.10	46.65	-	278.53	-	-	-	410.28

Notes: -

There are certain items of Plant Property and Equipments having written down value of Rs. 0.84 lakhs as on 31.03.2023, which are obsolete and no longer in use. The same have been disposed off in May 2023. During the financial year 2022-23 no depreciation has been charged on these items.

Capital Work in Progress ageing schedule for the year ended as on March 31, 2023 (As derived manually billwise and partywise by the management)

Capital Work in Progress as on March 31, 2023	Amount in CWIP for a period of				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Projects in progress	218.22	39.59	369.94	-	627.75
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
Total	218.22	39.59	369.94	-	627.75

Capital Work in Progress ageing schedule for the year ended as on March 31, 2021 (As derived manually bill wise and partywise by the management)

Capital Work in Progress as on March 31, 2022	Amount in CWIP for a period of				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Projects in progress	39.59	267.23	103.46	-	410.28
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
Total	39.59	267.23	103.46	-	410.28

For Capital Work in Progress, the following completion Schedule is for projects whose completion is overdue :-

Capital Work in Progress as on March 31, 2023	To be completed in				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Belapur Building Renovation Project		627.75	-	-	627.75

For Capital Work in Progress, the following completion Schedule is for projects whose completion is overdue :-

Capital Work in Progress as on March 31, 2022	To be completed in				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Belapur Building Renovation Project	-		410.28	-	410.28

Note 2C - Investment Property

Particulars	Buildings	
	₹ in lakhs	
Gross Carrying Amount	-	
Balance as at March 31, 2021		413.11
Additions	Investment Property	31.03
Disposals/Adjustments	Investment Property	-
Balance as at March 31, 2022		444.14
Additions	Investment Property	-
Disposals/Adjustments	Investment Property	54.97
Balance as at March 31, 2023		389.17
Accumulated Depreciation		
Balance as at March 31, 2021		152.20
Additions	Investment Property	8.98
Disposals/Adjustments	Investment Property	-
Balance as at March 31, 2022		161.18
Additions	Investment Property	7.64
Disposals/Adjustments	Investment Property	17.20
Balance as at March 31, 2023		151.62
Net Carrying Amount		
Balance as at March 31, 2022		282.96
Balance as at March 31, 2023		237.55

Notes:

1. The Gross carrying amount above includes Asset held for sale as per details below.

Particulars	₹ in lakhs	₹ in lakhs
	For the year ended 31st March 2023	For the year ended 31st March 2022
Assets Held for Sale		
Residential Property-Borivali National Park #	-	54.97
Residential Property-Malad Sarnath	31.57	31.57
Total	31.57	86.54

During FY 2022-23 Borivali residential property has been sold.

2. Information regarding income and expenditure of Investment Property

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2023	For the year ended 31st March 2022
	₹ in lakhs	₹ in lakhs
Rental income derived from Investment Property	4.27	3.44
Direct Operating Expense	14.43	17.24
Gains/(Loss) arising from investment properties before depreciation	(10.17)	(13.80)
Less: Depreciation	7.64	8.98
Gains / (Loss) arising from Investment Properties	-17.80	-22.78

3. The fair value of investment properties has been done by valuer appointed by the Company as on 31 March , 2023 and the details of the same have been enumerated hereunder:

(₹ in lakhs)

Assets Name	Location	Valuation Amount
Building Lonavala Holiday Home Premises 16B	Lonavala	85.80
Building Lonavala Holiday Home Premises 17B	Lonavala	82.50
Building Lonavala Holiday Home Premises 18A	Lonavala	82.50
Building at Sarnath Premises	Mumbai	178.58
Sakar Commercial Property	Ahmedabad	239.32
		668.70

4. The companies investment properties consists of 6 properties in India.

5. The company has no restriction on the reliability of its investment properties and no contractual obligations to purchase, construct or develop investment properties or for repairs, maintenance and enhancements.

6. Company depreciates the investment property using the straight line method over the useful lives of assets as prescribed under Part C of Schedule II of the Act.

Operating Expenses	31-03-2023	31-03-2022
Electricity Charges BKC & Lonavala	1.44	1.16
Maintanance of Lonavala guest house	9.51	12.62
Maintanance of Sarnath flat	0.76	0.69
Maintanance of National Park View-II Flat	0.22	0.33
Property Tax	2.51	2.44
Total	14.43	17.24

Note 3 - Right to Use an Asset

₹ in lakhs

	Building	Total
<u>Cost As at 1 April 1, 2021</u>	1,561.96	1,561.96
- Other acquisitions	336.89	336.89
- Disposals/ Transfers		-
- Translation adjustment		-
<u>Balance as at March 31, 2022</u>	1,898.85	1,898.85
<u>Cost As at 1 April 1, 2022</u>	1,898.85	1,898.85
- Other acquisitions	248.06	248.06
- Disposals/ Transfers		
- Translation adjustment		
<u>Balance as at March 31, 2023</u>	2,146.91	2,146.91
Amortisation and impairment		
<u>Balance as at April 1, 2021</u>	904.18	904.18
- Amortisation charge for the year	260.09	260.09
- Amortisation charge for disposals/ transfers	-	-
- Translation adjustment	-	-
<u>Balance as at March 31, 2022</u>	1,164.26	1,164.26
<u>Balance as at April 1, 2022</u>	1,164.26	1,164.26
- Amortisation charge for the year	264.79	264.79
- Amortisation charge for disposals/ transfers	5.68	5.68
- Translation adjustment	2.97	
<u>Balance as at March 31, 2023</u>	1,437.70	1,434.73
Carrying value		
<u>Balance as at March 31, 2022</u>	734.59	734.59
<u>Balance as at March 31, 2023</u>	709.21	709.21

Note 4 - Non Current Assets - Financial Assets - Non Current Investments

Particulars	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
	₹ in lakhs	₹ in lakhs
Investment in Mutual Funds (Unquoted) (at fair value through profit and loss)		
UTI Fixed Term Income Fund SeriesXXXV – I (1260 Days) 26,00,000 (March 2022- Nil) units of Rs. 10/- each	267.05	-
UTI Fixed Term Income Fund Series XXXV – II (1223 Days) 25,00,000 (March 2022- Nil) units of Rs. 10/- each	254.11	-
Investment in Tax Free Bonds		
Hudco PSU Bond @ 7.51% (INE031A07865) 50,000 (March 2022- 50000) units of Rs. 1000/- each	534.88	579.00
IRFCL Bond @ 8.63% (INE053F07728) 50,000 (March 2022- 50000) units of Rs. 1000/- each	605.21	653.90
IRFCL PSU Bonds-7.34% (INE053F07579) 1,00,000 (March 2022- 100000) units of Rs. 1000/- each	1,080.18	1,160.00
RECL PSU BONDS @ 8.46 % (INE020B07HN3) 50 (March 2022- NIL) units of Rs. 10,00,000/- each	573.98	-
NHPC Bond @ 8.54% (INE848E07526) 50000 (March 2022- NIL) units of Rs. 1000/- each	610.60	-
Total	3,926.01	2,392.90

Notes to above:-

1) The above Investments includes ₹ 3404.85 lakhs as amount invested in Tax Free Bonds on which the amount of interest earned is ₹ 227.42 lakhs. Such interest is not chargeable to tax.

2) The Unrealized Gain/(Loss) on PSU bonds is forming the part of the value of PSU bonds	(43.39)
a.Unrealized Gain	71.35
b.Unrealized Loss	(114.74)

3) Computation of Disallowance of Section - 14A of Income Tax Act

Expenditure Made to earn Exempt Income (A)	84.81
Opening Balance of Tax Free Bonds	2,392.90
Closing Balance of Tax Free Bonds	3,404.85
Avg. Balance of Tax Free Bonds	2,898.88
Disallowance u/s 14 @ 1%	28.99
Total Disallowance for section 14A - (A+B)	113.80

Note 5 - Non Current Assets - Financial Assets - Other Financial Assets

Particulars	As at	As at
	31st March 2023	31st March 2022
	₹ in lakhs	₹ in lakhs
Bank deposits with more than 12 months of original maturity	65,984.67	53,754.80
Term deposit held as margin money against Bank Guarantee and other commitments more than 12 months	6,108.19	5,878.83
Interest accrued but not due	3,435.20	3,677.04
Total	75,528.06	63,310.67

Note 6 - Non Current Assets - Financial Assets - Deferred Tax Assets

Particulars	As at	As at
	31st March 2023	31st March 2022
	₹ in lakhs	₹ in lakhs
Deferred Tax Asset (Net)		
Deferred tax assets		
Impact of expenditure charged to statement of Profit & Loss account in the current year but allowed for tax purpose on payment basis	594.35	633.07
Allowances for Doubtful Debts	2,039.72	1,994.28
Others	226.51	260.70
Less: Deferred Tax Liability		
Impact of difference between tax depreciation and depreciation/amortization charged for the financial reporting	166.19	122.20
Total	2,694.39	2,765.84

Note 7 - Non Current Assets - Income tax assets (net)

Particulars	As at	As at
	31st March 2023	31st March 2022
	₹ in lakhs	₹ in lakhs
Income tax assets (net)	601.58	926.20
Total	601.58	926.20

Note 8 - Non Current Assets - Other Non Current Assets

Particulars	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
	₹ in lakhs	₹ in lakhs
Unsecured considered good		
Capital advances	0.00	9.43
Prepaid Expenses	26.81	39.04
Sub-total (A)	26.81	48.47
Other loans and Deposits		
Unsecured considered good		
Security deposit	163.10	226.63
Unsecured (considered doubtful)	-	
Security deposit	6.81	6.81
	169.91	233.44
Less:- Allowance for bad and doubtful assets	(6.81)	(6.81)
Sub-total (B)	163.10	226.63
Total (A+B)	189.91	275.10

Notes to above:-

- 1) The Security Deposit mention above includes ₹ 35.59 lakhs as Electricity deposits of all region and which has been deposited with the respective Electricity Depts.
- 2) The above Security Deposit amount has been increased by ₹ 8.59 lakhs after reconciliation.
- 3) The above Security Deposit also includes as ₹ 1 lakh cash deposit account with Oriental Insurance Co. Ltd.
- 4) The amount reduced by ₹ 6.81 lakhs is against the provision made on 31.03.2013 against the receipts not found for various deposits.

The movement in allowance for bad and doubtful assets is as follows:		
Balance as at beginning of the year	6.81	6.81
Allowance for bad and doubtful assets during the year	-	-
Written off during the year	-	-
Balance as at the end of the year	6.81	6.81

Note 9 - Current Assets - Financial Assets - Current Investments

Particulars	As at	As at
	31st March 2023	31st March 2022
	₹ in lakhs	₹ in lakhs
Investment in Mutual Funds (Unquoted) (at fair value through profit and loss) Current portion of long term investment as the remaining maturity is less than 12 months		
UTI Fixed Term Income Fund Series XXXI-VII (1155 days) 17,50,000 (March 2022- 17,50,000) units of Rs. 10/- each	-	224.33
UTI Fixed Term Income Fund Series XXXI-X (1168 days) 13,00,000 (March 2022- 13,00,000) units of Rs. 10/- each	-	167.23
UTI Fixed Term Income Fund Series XXXI-VI (1167 days) - Direct Growth Plan 18,00,000 (March 2022- 18,00,000) units of Rs. 10/- each	-	227.56
UTI Fixed Term Income Fund Series XXXI-II (1222 days) - Direct Growth Plan 10,00,000 (March 2022- 10,00,000) units of Rs. 10/- each	-	131.18
UTI Fixed Term Income Fund Series XXXI-IV (1204 days) - Direct Growth Plan 15,00,000 (March 2022- 15,00,000) units of Rs. 10/- each	-	196.09
Other Current Investments		
UTI Treasury Advantage Fund - Institutional Plan - Growth 13,019.870 (March 2022- 1,45,751.826) units of Rs 100 /- each	396.59	4,215.49
UTI Liquid Cash Plan - Direct Growth 2,38,782.472 (March 2022 -87,043.39) units of Rs 100/- each	8,809.66	3,036.11
UTI Corporate Bond Fund - Direct Growth Plan 21,35,452.85 (March 2022- 21,35,452.85) units of Rs. 10/- each	298.98	286.21
UTI Money Market Fund - Direct Growth Plan 2,60,359.639 (March 2022- 2,54,663.292) units of Rs. 10/- each	6,860.12	6,343.05
Total	16,365.35	14,827.25
Classified as Current Investment as the remaining maturity is less than 12 months		
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments	16,365.35	14,827.25

Note 10 - Current Assets - Financial Assets - Trade Receivables

Particulars	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
	₹ in lakhs	₹ in lakhs
Unsecured, considered good	6,355.19	8,939.20
Unsecured, considered doubtful	2,504.42	2,323.85
	8,859.61	11,263.05
Less: Allowance for Expected Credit Loss	(2,504.42)	(2,323.85)
Total	6,355.19	8,939.20

The movement in allowance for expected credit loss is as follows:		
Balance as at beginning of the year	2,323.85	2,333.67
Add: Provision made during the year	192.14	3.70
Less: Amount collected/reversal of provision	(11.57)	(13.52)
Balance as at the end of the year	2,504.42	2,323.85

Trade Receivables ageing schedule for the year ended as on March 31, 2023

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment						Total
	Not due	Less than 6 months	6 months to 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Undisputed Trade Receivables-considered good	-	3,453.54	1,687.72	696.81	247.31	269.81	6,355.20
Undisputed Trade Receivables-which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Undisputed Trade Receivables-credit impaired	-	-	-	192.14	-	2,312.28	2,504.42
Disputed Trade Receivables-considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade Receivables-which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade Receivables-credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	3,453.54	1,687.72	888.95	247.31	2,582.09	8,859.61
Less: Allowance for expected credit loss	-	-	-	192.14	-	2,312.28	2,504.42
Total Trade Receivables	-	3,453.54	1,687.72	696.81	247.31	269.81	6,355.20

Trade Receivables ageing schedule for the year ended as on March 31, 2022

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment						Total
	Not due	Less than 6 months	6 months to 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Undisputed Trade Receivables-considered good	34.93	6,411.69	1,975.46	247.31	124.49	145.32	8,939.20
Undisputed Trade Receivables-which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Undisputed Trade Receivables-credit impaired	-	-	-	-	684.19	1,639.66	2,323.85
Disputed Trade Receivables-considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade Receivables-which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade Receivables-credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	34.93	6,411.69	1,975.46	247.31	808.68	1,784.98	11,263.05
Less: Allowance for expected credit loss	-	-	-	-	684.19	1,639.66	2,323.85
Total Trade Receivables	34.93	6,411.69	1,975.46	247.31	124.49	145.32	8,939.20

Note 11 - Current Assets - Financial Assets - Cash and Cash Equivalents

Particulars	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
	₹ in lakhs	₹ in lakhs
Balance with Banks		
a) Earmarked Balance (PAO CGHS A/c UTIITSL)	4,996.40	4,894.35
b) Other Balance	148.86	202.10
Cash in Hand	2.49	0.80
Total	5,147.75	5,097.25

Note 12 - Current Assets - Financial Assets - Other Bank Balance

Particulars	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
	₹ in lakhs	₹ in lakhs
Bank deposits with original maturity more than 3 months but less than 12 months	975.00	
Bank deposits held as margin money against bank guarantee and other Commitments, maturity greater than 3 months but less than 12 months	-	196.06
Total	975.00	196.06

Note 13 - Current Assets - Financial Assets - Loans

Particulars	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
	₹ in lakhs	₹ in lakhs
(Unsecured, considered good)		
Other loans		
To employees	1.17	1.53
Total	1.17	1.53

Note 14 - Current Assets - Financial Assets - Other Financial Assets

Particulars	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
	₹ in lakhs	₹ in lakhs
Interest accrued but not due	2,963.31	2,629.95
Other receivable	24.72	13.10
Recoverable from staff	-	
	2,988.03	2,643.05
Less:- Allowance for bad and doubtful assets	-	-
Total	2,988.03	2,643.05

Note 15 - Current Assets - Other Current Assets

Particulars	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
	₹ in lakhs	₹ in lakhs
Balance with Government Authorities		
GST Receivable	1,208.09	51.33
Prepaid Expenses	63.35	66.70
Advances to suppliers	137.29	221.78
Total	1,408.73	339.81

16. Equity Share capital

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
Equity share capital		
Authorised		
10,00,00,000 Equity shares of par value ₹10/- each (10,00,00,000 Equity shares of par value ₹10/- each as at 31st March, 2023)	10,000	10,000
Issued, subscribed and fully paid up		
3,12,50,000 Equity shares of par value ₹10/- each (3,12,50,000 Equity shares of par value ₹10/- each as at 31st March, 2023)	3,125	3,125

a) Movements in equity share capital:

During the year, the Company has neither issued nor bought back any shares.

b) Terms and rights attached to equity shares:

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value ₹10/- per share. The holders of the equity shares are entitled to receive dividends and are entitled to voting rights proportionate to their share holding at the meetings of shareholders.

In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of the equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

c) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Company as at 31st March 2023 and 31st March 2022:

Name of shareholder	No. of shares	% of shareholding
Specified Undertaking of Unit Trust of India (SUUTI) (Including 700 Equity Shares held by 7 nominees on behalf of SUUTI)	3,12,50,000	100.00%

d) In consequent upon the merger of UTI Infrastructure and Services Limited with UTI Technology Services Limited and as per the scheme of Amalgamation the one (1) full paid equity share of transferee company has been issued to the transferor

Disclosure of shareholding of promoters as at March 31, 2023 is as follows:					
Name of Promoter	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022	% Change during the year	
	No. of shares held	% holding	No. of shares held	% holding	
Specified Undertaking of Unit Trust of India	3,12,50,000	100.00	3,12,50,000		-

(700 Equity Shares are held by 7 nominees on behalf of SUUTI)

Disclosure of shareholding of promoters as at March 31, 2022 is as follows:					
Name of Promoter	As at March 31, 2022		As at March 31, 2021	% Change during the year	
	No. of shares held	% holding	No. of shares held	% holding	
Specified Undertaking of Unit Trust of India	3,12,50,000	100.00	3,12,50,000		-

(700 Equity Shares are held by 7 nominees on behalf of SUUTI)

Note 17 - Non Current - Financial Liabilities

Particulars	As at	As at
	31st March 2023	31st March 2022
	₹ in lakhs	₹ in lakhs
Long Term Lease Liability	611.81	709.11
Total	611.81	709.11

Note 18 - Non Current - Other Financial Liabilities

Particulars	As at	As at
	31st March 2023	31st March 2022
	₹ in lakhs	₹ in lakhs
Retention Money	86.98	71.52
Total	86.98	71.52

Note 19 - Non Current - Provisions

Particulars	As at	As at
	31st March 2023	31st March 2022
	₹ in lakhs	₹ in lakhs
Provision for employee benefits		
Provision for Leave Encashment	1,436.71	1,270.55
Provision for Gratuity	157.32	288.45
Provision for Sick Leave	445.93	471.77
Total	2,039.96	2,030.77

Note 20 - Non Current - Other Non Current Liabilities

Particulars	As at	As at
	31st March 2023	31st March 2022
	₹ in lakhs	₹ in lakhs
Advance received from client for Infra Projects	398.46	765.77
GST payable	1,549.77	
Total	1,948.23	765.77

Notes to above:-		
1) The total of the advances of the Infra Projects is ₹ 398.46 lakhs which is bifurcated		
a Projects 100% completed		95.40
b Projects closed		27.76
c Projects - Ongoing		275.30

Note 21 - Current - Financial Liabilities

Particulars	As at	As at
	31st March 2023	31st March 2022
	₹ in lakhs	₹ in lakhs
Short Term Lease Liability	290.36	230.04
Total	290.36	230.04

Note 22 - Current - Trade payables

Particulars	As at	As at
	31st March 2023	31st March 2022
	₹ in lakhs	₹ in lakhs
Dues of micro and small enterprises	447.53	458.34
Other trade payables	850.99	1,200.77
Total	1,298.52	1,659.11

Notes to above:-

(i). The amount due to Micro and Small Enterprises as defined in the “The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006” has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information collected by the Management.

(ii) The disclosures relating to Micro and Small Enterprises are as under:

Particulars	As at	As at
	31st March 2023	31st March 2022
	₹ in lakhs	₹ in lakhs
(a) The principal amount remaining unpaid to supplier as at the end of the accounting year	447.53	458.34
(b) The interest due thereon remaining unpaid to supplier as at the end of the accounting year	-	-
(c) The amount of interest paid in terms of Section 16, along with the amount of payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during the year	-	-
(d) The amount of interest due and payable for the year	-	-
(e) The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of the accounting year	2.00	-
(f) 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	-	-

Notes: -

- During the current financial year no claim against interest by any MSME creditor for delay payment was made.
- The amount of interest payable mentioned in point no. e above is estimated provision made in reference to the delay in payments to the MSME creditors. However, no claim has been lodged by any creditor for such delayed payments.

Trade payables ageing schedule for the year ended as on March 31, 2023

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
	Not Due	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) MSME	-	420.93	3.67	3.99	5.36	433.95
(ii) Others	-	704.28	12.84	3.37	116.45	836.94
(iii) Disputed dues- MSME	-	-	11.30	-	-	11.30
(iv) Disputed dues- Others	-	-	-	-	16.33	16.33
Total trade payables	-	1,125.21	27.81	7.36	138.14	1,298.52

Trade payables ageing schedule for the year ended as on March 31, 2022

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
	Not Due	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) MSME	-	427.10	18.21	1.68	0.05	447.04
(ii) Others	-	992.07	38.53	47.31	106.53	1,184.44
(iii) Disputed dues- MSME	-	-	11.30	-	-	11.30
(iv) Disputed dues- Others	-	-	-	-	16.33	16.33
Total trade payables	-	1,419.17	68.04	48.99	122.91	1,659.11

Note 23 - Current - Others Financial Liabilities

Particulars	As at	As at
	31st March 2023	31st March 2022
	₹ in lakhs	₹ in lakhs
Payable to employees	663.69	617.57
Other payable	428.36	300.70
Security Deposit from vendors	610.98	602.29
Retention Money	69.68	30.42
Total	1,772.71	1,550.98

Notes to above:-

1) In Compliance of directions issued by C&AG vide POM no.9 FY2021-22 company has returned back the amount of Rs. 10.55 lakhs in its books during 2022-23 on account of Stale Cheques. It is to be noted that the remaining Stale Cheques relates to CGHS empaneled hospitals which has been issued from the funds provided by Ministry of Health and family Welfare for purpose of payment to be made to medical service provider empaneled hospitals. Further it is to be noted that the said account being an earmarked bank account with PAO, CGHS, the uncleared cheques in this account can not be reversed like other bank accounts and taken into income of the company, as it is not the entirely the liability of the company as per the agreement executed with CGHS.

Note 24 - Current - Other Current Liabilities

Particulars	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
	₹ in lakhs	₹ in lakhs
Advance received from PAO CGHS	4,878.23	4,795.33
Income received in advance adjustable at the time of dispatch of PAN Card	9,404.03	8,670.46
Capital Creditors	-	0.97
Statutory liabilities	198.60	812.55
Other Advances	524.33	175.74
Total	15,005.19	14,455.05

Note 25 - Current - Provisions

Particulars	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
	₹ in lakhs	₹ in lakhs
Provision for employee benefits		
Leave - Short Term	97.02	262.94
Gratuity - Short Term	174.90	172.24
Sick Leave - Short Term	49.65	49.41
Provision for others	-	-
Provision for Non-recovery of Lien Marked Fixed Deposits	5,600.00	5,600.00
Total	5,921.57	6,084.59

Note 26 - Revenue From Operations

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2023	For the year ended 31st March 2022
	₹ in lakhs	₹ in lakhs
Sale of services		
Registrar & Transfer Agents	1,712.43	1,665.70
Government Services Department	40,369.63	37,838.21
Income from BSKY Project		
(a) Income from Health Card	-	13,882.74
(b) Income Supply of IT & Non IT Equipments	141.28	181.04
Infrastructure Department	359.18	240.89
Total	42,582.52	53,808.58

Notes to above:-

1) During F.Y 2022-23 there is no BSKY health card of OCAC Govt. of Odisha.

Note 27 - Other Income

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2023	For the year ended 31st March 2022
	₹ in lakhs	₹ in lakhs
Interest Income from Investments	4,399.34	3,677.83
Net gain on investment measured at fair value through profit and loss	31.90	123.58
Profit on Sale of Investment	1,069.82	688.69
Miscellaneous Income	47.59	25.58
Liability / Provisions no longer required written back	65.10	239.39
Profit on Disposal of Assets	139.03	4.60
Total	5,752.78	4,759.67

Notes to above: -

1. The income from interest on investments includes such income which is earned on Tax Free PSU Bonds which are exempt under the provision of Income Tax Act. The Interest earned on Tax Free Bonds is Rs. 227.42 Lakhs.
2. The Net gain on investment includes only the Unrealized Gain portion measured on PSU Bonds.
3. The profit on sale of investments is the gain realized on sale of Mutual Fund Investments of the Company.
4. The Miscellaneous Income is the ancillary income earned by the company during the year which includes the following:-

Particulars	₹ in lakhs
a. Income from Sale of Scrap	0.80
b. Penalty Charged against the Liquidated Damages	5.77
c. Other Misc. Income	41.02
	47.59

5. The amount mentioned in Liability no longer require relates to the amount of credit balance of various creditors or provisions that actually ceased to exist as on 31.03.2023. Therefore, the said amount has been transferred to income after getting the authorised approval.

Note 28 - Operating Expenses

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2023	For the year ended 31st March 2022
	₹ in lakhs	₹ in lakhs
Subcontracting		-
Subcontracting (Manpower Agencies)	1,926.65	2,041.98
Subcontracting (PAN Expenses)	673.75	698.39
Printing and stationery	1,834.15	1,668.50
Freight and forwarding	7,775.10	6,947.70
Sales commission	5,066.74	4,407.51
BPA Penalty Fee	0.26	1.16
Expenses on BSKY Project :	-	-
Printing and stationery of BSKY Project	-	7,958.49
IT Equipments Exps BSKY Projects	136.74	167.63
Total	17,413.39	23,891.36

Notes to above: -

1. The printing and stationery expenses of BSKY Project relates to the contract awarded by the name Biju Swastha Kalyan Yojana (BSKY), against the printing and distribution expenses of Chip based smart card. No expenses is debited in the current year in correspondence to previous year as the printing work related to the project was completed by the end of previous year.

Note 29 - Employee Benefits Expenses

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2023	For the year ended 31st March 2022
	₹ in lakhs	₹ in lakhs
Salaries, Bonus and Perquisites	4,339.45	4,688.38
Contribution to Employee Welfare Expense	268.09	261.03
Leave Encashment Expense	211.51	297.55
Gratuity Expense	134.24	129.98
Staff Welfare Expenses	258.80	234.71
Recruitment & Training Expense	4.29	8.45
Total	5,216.38	5,620.10

Note 30 - Finance Cost

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2023	For the year ended 31st March 2022
	₹ in lakhs	₹ in lakhs
Interest Expense on lease Liability	109.30	111.55
Other Interest Expense	-	40.00
Total	109.30	151.55

Note 31 - Other Expenses

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2023	For the year ended 31st March 2022
	₹ in lakhs	₹ in lakhs
Bank Charges	4.10	6.97
Power and fuel	249.45	194.00
Water Charges	5.53	5.09
Rent including lease rentals	57.58	49.01
Repairs and maintenance - Buildings	203.13	196.63
Repairs and maintenance - Machinery	68.85	69.32
Repairs and maintenance - Others	128.87	129.20
Repairs and maintenance - Others (Computer)	500.84	565.61
Repairs and maintenance - Others (Software Maintenance)	56.75	85.83
Registration and Stamp Duty on Merger Expenses	1.22	0.01
Insurance	2.30	10.32
Rates and taxes	278.83	261.02
Communication cost	293.94	302.23
Travelling and conveyance	118.32	57.52
Security expenses	126.54	121.47
Business promotion	16.21	68.27
Director Sitting fees	13.15	16.05
Legal and professional fees	154.60	189.76
Payments to auditors (Refer note below)	17.63	24.78
Miscellaneous expenses	39.39	52.03
Provision for Bad & Doubtful Debts/advances	192.14	
Net loss on investment measured at fair value through profit and loss	345.87	-
Premium Amortization PSU Bonds	84.81	
Contribution Towards Corporate Social Responsibility	228.85	215.00
Contribution Towards Corporate Social Responsibility- unspent Amount	117.15	-
Total	3,306.05	2,620.12

Notes to above: -

- Provision for doubtful debts has been created on the amount receivable from OCAC (BSKY Project) by Rs. 192.14 Lakhs against the amount withheld towards the cost of software.
- The Net Loss on investment includes only the Unrealised loss portion measured on PSU Bonds & Mutual Fund Investments.

Note : Payment to auditors

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2023	For the year ended 31st March 2022
	₹ in lakhs	₹ in lakhs
(i) Payments to the auditors comprises (excludes applicable taxes thereon):		
As auditors - Statutory Audit	8.18	8.09
Limited Review Fees	7.50	7.50
GST Audit Fees	-	7.50
For Taxation matters	1.95	1.69
Total	17.63	24.78

Note 32 - Exceptional Items

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2023	For the year ended 31st March 2022
	₹ in lakhs	₹ in lakhs
Income from Undispatched Cards (Refer Note No 35 (4))	1,271.84	2,413.89
Total	1,271.84	2,413.89

33 Disclosure as per Indian Accounting Standard - 12 on 'Income taxes'
i) Income tax recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2023	For the year ended 31st March 2022
	Current tax expense	
Current year	6,027.38	6,793.63
Adjustment for earlier years	665.19	(4.68)
	6,692.57	6,788.95
Deferred tax expense		
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	71.45	(191.15)
Total income tax expense	6,764.02	6,597.80

iii) Reconciliation of tax expense and the accounting profit multiplied by India's domestic tax rate

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2023	For the year ended 31st March 2022
Profit before tax	22,944.78	28,108.65
Tax using the Company's domestic tax rate of 25.168% (31 March 2023 - 25.168%)	5,774.74	7,074.38
Tax effect of amounts which are not deductible/allowable in calculating taxable income		
Disallowance u/s 14A	28.64	-
Corporate social responsibility expenditure	87.08	54.11
Effect of income that is not taxed in current year	(8.03)	31.10
Effect of differential tax rates on LTCG	(16.14)	(3.36)
Adjustment of current tax of prior periods	665.19	(4.68)
Adjustment of OCI	(23.01)	
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	71.45	
Others	184.10	(553.75)
Income tax expense	6,764.02	6,597.80

Note 34 - Earning per Share

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2023	For the year ended 31st March 2022
	₹ in lakhs	₹ in lakhs
Net Profit/(Loss) after tax for the year	16,179.33	21,509.86
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year (in lakhs)	312.50	312.50
Basic & Diluted Earning per share (in Rs)	51.77	68.83
Nominal Value per Share	10.00	10.00

Note-35
Notes to Consolidated Financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2023
(All amounts are in INR Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)
1) (i) Corporate Social Responsibility

The provisions of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 are applicable to the Company, according to which, the Company is required to spend Rs. 346.00 lakhs in FY2022-23 (PY: Rs. 215.00 lakhs) towards corporate social responsibilities.

Srl	Particulars	Amount (Rs.in lakhs)
1	Amount required to be spent by the Company during the year (FY2022-23)	346.00
2	Amount of expenditure incurred	228.85
3	Shortfall at the end of the year	117.15
4	Total previous years' shortfall	0.00
5	Reasons for shortfall	As per the direction of the committee the sanctioned amount to Trust/ NGO is released in installment/phase wise manner. The balance amount was transferred to CSR unspent account with SBI before 30-04-2023.
6	Nature of CSR activities	Details are given below
7	Details of related party transactions	NA

The Company disburse amount meant for CSR activities to reputed NGO and Government of India funds as per details below:

Srl	Name of NGO/ / Charitable Institutions	Amt in Rs.	Date of Payment
1a	Shikhar Yuva Manch	1343580	16-12-2022
1b	Shikhar Yuva Manch	1343580	15-03-2023
2a	Adivasi Chetana Shikshan Seva Samiti	1820000	16-12-2022
2b	Adivasi Chetana Shikshan Seva Samiti	427500	31-03-2023
3a	Human Unity Movement (HUM)	737100	16-12-2022
3b	Human Unity Movement (HUM)	698900	02-03-2023
3c	Human Unity Movement (HUM)	174700	29-03-2023
4a	Maharashtra Apang Unnati Seva Sanstha	900000	16-12-2022
4b	Maharashtra Apang Unnati Seva Sanstha	600000	30-01-2023
4c	Maharashtra Apang Unnati Seva Sanstha	300000	29-03-2023
5	LTMG Hospital, Mumbai	2960000	12-01-2023
6	Artificial Limbs Manufacturing Corporation of India (ALIMCO) – Navi Mumbai	1250000	31-03-2023
7	South Sundarban Jankalyan Sangha (SSJS)	1227958	29-03-2023
8	The We Foundation	1737686	29-03-2023
9	Udaan Upholds Diabetes Awareness Anew (UDAAN)	1100000	29-03-2023
10	Youth Association for Voluntary Action and Rural Development	209790	29-03-2023
11	United Educational & Social Welfare Trust	720216	29-03-2023
12	Centre for Transforming India (CFTI)	1440000	29-03-2023
13	PM Cares Fund	3893800	29-03-2023
	TOTAL	22884810	

No expenses have been incurred in construction of capital assets under CSR during the current year and the previous year.

(ii) Earnings per share

Earnings per share (EPS)	March 31 st , 2023	March 31 st , 2022
	Rs. in lakhs	Rs. in lakhs
Net profit/(loss) after tax for the year (Rs. In lakhs)	16,179.33	21,509.86
Weighted number of Equity shares outstanding during the year (in number, in lakhs)	312.50	312.50
Basic and diluted earnings per share (in Rs)	51.77	68.83
Nominal Value per share (in Rs per share)	10.00	10.00

2) Employees benefits
A) Defined contribution scheme
Family pension scheme

The Company offer its employees benefits under defined contribution plan in the form of family pension scheme. Family pension schemes covers all employees on the roll. Contributions are paid during the year into the funds under statutory arrangements.

B) Defined benefit plans
(i) Provident fund

The Company offers its employees, benefit under defined benefit plan in the form of provident fund scheme which covers all employees on roll. Contributions are paid during years to EPFO. Both the employees and Company pays predetermined contributions into it.

Particulars	For the year ended	
	March, 31 st 2023	March 31 st , 2022
	Amount (Rs. in lakhs)	Amount (Rs.in lakhs)
Employer's Contribution to Provident fund	196.56	187.34
Employer's Contribution to Pension fund	57.38	59.70
Employer's Contributions to ESIC	0.0	0.00

Defined benefit plan

Principal Actuarial assumptions Principal Actuarial assumptions used to determine the present value of the defined benefit obligation. As at end for the year ended are as follows

Particulars	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Discount rate	7.50%	7.23%
Expected Rate of Increase of compensation to employees	8.00%	8.00%
Medical inflation (Mortality rate)		

Gratuity – Long term defined benefit plan

In accordance with the payment of gratuity Act 1972, the Company contribute to a defined benefit plan (the Gratuity Plan) covering certain categories of employees. The gratuity plan provides a lump sum payment to vested employees at retirement, disability or termination of employment being an amount based on the respective employee's last drawn salary and the number of years of employment with the company.

Amount recognized in the balance sheet consist of:(Rs. in Lakhs)

	March 31 2023	March 31, 2022
	Gratuity	Gratuity
Fair value of Planned assets	1364.97	1179.33
Present value of defined benefit obligation	-1697.19	-1640.02
Net liability arising from defined benefit obligations	-332.22	-460.69
Amt recognized in Statement of P or L in respect of gratuity scheme are as follows		
Current Service cost	100.94	96.38
Net Interest Cost	33.30	33.60
Total Charge to Statement of Profit or loss	134.24	129.98
Amount recognized in the statement of Comprehensive Income		
Re-measurement losses/(gains) arising from change	(93.22)	(31.03)
Re-measurement losses/(gains) arising from experience adjustments	1.79	5.73
Re-measurement of the net defined benefit liability	(91.42)	(25.30)
The movement during the year of the present value of the defined benefit obligation was as follows:		
As at April1		
Current service cost	100.94	96.38
Benefits(paid)	(69.13)	(26.18)
Interest cost of scheme liabilities	118.57	101.93
Re-measurement losses/(gains) arising from changes in financial assumptions	(44.81)	(74.54)
Re-measurement losses/(gains) arising from experience adjustments	(48.40)	43.09
As at March 31		
Current liability	174.90	172.24
Non-Current liability	157.32	288.45
The 100% PLAN ASSET of the company as on Balance sheet date are invested with LIC through Group Gratuity Policy		

The gratuity being funded and there is no funding to address Privilege Leave liability.

Sensitivity Analysis

Below is the sensitivity analysis determined for significant actuarial assumptions for defined benefit obligations and based on reasonably possible changes of the respective assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period while holding all other assumption constant.

Sensitivity Analysis

	31.03.2023	31.03.2022
Projected Benefits obligation on Current Assumption	1697.19	1640.03
Delta Effect of +1% of change in rate of discounting	(151.79)	(155.90)
Delta Effect of -1% of change in rate of discounting	175.11	181.20
Delta Effect of +1% of change in rate of Salary Increase	136.46	143.62
Delta Effect of -1% of change in rate of Salary Increase	(132.94)	(138.05)
Delta Effect of +1% of change in rate of Employee Turnover	(1.87)	(5.70)
Delta Effect of +1% of change in rate of Employee Turnover	1.93	6.21

The above sensitivity analysis may not be representative of the actual benefit obligation as it is unlikely that the change in assumption would occur in isolation of one another as some of the assumptions may be correlated.

Risk Analysis:

Company is exposed to a number of risks in the defined benefit plans. Most significant risk pertaining to defined benefit plans and management estimation of the impact of these risks are as follows:

- (a) Salary growth risk- The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the future salaries of the plan participants. Salary increase considered @ 8%. As such, an increase in the salary of the plan participants will increase the plan's liability.
- (b) Mortality risk- Since the benefits under the plan is not payable for life time and payable till retirement age only, plan does not have any longevity risk
- (c) Interest rate risk – A fall in the discount rate which is linked to the G.Sec.-Rate will increase the present value of liability requiring the higher provision. A fall in the discount rate generally increases the mark to market value of the assets depending on the duration of the asset.
- (d) Investment risk- The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated using discount rate which is determined by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds. If the return on plan asset is below this rate it will create a plan deficit. Currently , for the plan in India, it has a relatively balance mix of investments in government securities, and other debt instruments.
- (e) Asset liability matching risk- The plan faces the ALM risk as to the matching cash flow. Since the plan is invested in lines of Rule 101 of Income tax rules 1962, this generally reduces ALM risk.
- (f) Concentration risk –Plan is having concentration risk as all the assets are invested with the insurance company and a default will wipe out all the assets. Although probability of this is very low as insurance companies have to follow stringent regulatory.

Compensated Absences

The company has provided provision for sick leave on the basis of actuarial valuation which is unfunded.

3) Dividend to equity shareholders

Dividend to equity shareholders is deducted from shareholders equity, in the year in which the dividends are approved by the equity shareholders in the general meeting. During the current year the company distributed Rs. 3125.00 Lakhs.

4) Exceptional Items

The Company is not bound to refund the unused PAN processing coupons to PAN Service Agents (PSA) as per clause G(m) of the Agreement with PSA and the chances of issue of PAN cards are minimal. Further, the service completion of applications of such PAN coupons which are issued for more than 5 years are remote. Therefore the Company, as a part of its internal policy, has written back Rs. 1271.84 lakhs in FY 2022-2023 to profit and loss account as "Income from undispached cards" for those PAN applications which are pending for more than 5 years as such liability is unlikely to be squared off on issuance of PAN card in future.

5) Trade Receivables and Trade Payable Confirmation

Balances of Trade receivables, Trade Payable, loans and advances and other debit/credit balances are analyzed but subject to confirmation and adjustments, necessary upon reconciliation thereof. The effect of the adjustment arising from reconciliation and settlement of old outstanding dues that may arise on account of non-recovery or partial recovery of such dues is presently not ascertainable.

6) CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND COMMITMENTS (to the extent not provided for)

Particulars	As on	As on
	31st March, 2023	31st March, 2022
	Rs. in lakhs	Rs. in lakhs
(1) Contingent Liabilities		
a) Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts	8554.79	2981.95
b) Guarantees	243.29	269.57
c) Other money for which the Company is contingently liable	67.00	67.00
Total	8865.08	3318.52

In 1(a) above, there sum of Rs. 68.70 lakhs being the amount of demand raised by Income Tax Department as per assessment order of AY 2011-12, which has been contested by the Company before ITAT, Mumbai. Though litigation, the same has been recovered by Income Tax Department while processing Income Tax refund for AY 2009-10. 1(a) Further include sum of Rs.502.30 lakhs relating CDRF Legal cases, 1(a) also includes sum of Rs.6.15 lakhs being the amount of demand raised by Income Tax Department U/s 271(1)(c) for AY 2011-12, which has been contested by the company before CIT(A), Mumbai. 1(a) further include sum of Rs.3.79 Lakhs being the amount of demand raised by Income Tax Department U/s 271(1)(c) for AY 2012-13, which has been contested by the company before CIT(A), Mumbai. In relation with reassessment U/S 148, further include the sum of Rs.53.97 lakhs being the amount of demand raised by Income Tax department u/s 246(1)(a) for AY 2018-19 which has been contested by the Company before CIT (A) Mumbai, further include the sum of Rs. 480.01 lakhs being the amount of case lodged by M/s Nitin Arts Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd before MSME council and sought arbitration proceedings, the company has filed application u/s 16 of Arbitration and conciliation Act before MSME and also reply the rejoinder stand filed before MSME council against the application since there is no arbitration clause in the agreement entered between company and M/s Nitin Arts Infrastructure Pvt Ltd, the same is pending for hearing. The Company has filed recovery suit against M/s Nitin Arts Infrastructure Pvt Limited before civil count senior division, Thane claiming Rs. 995.21 lakhs (it includes Rs. 87.14 lakhs excess payment made to M/s Nitin Arts Infrastructures Pvt. Ltd) which is pending for hearing. The outcome of both the legal cases is unascertainable.

There were demand of Rs. 373.31 lakhs raised by of Commissioner of Service Tax, relief on the same has been given by CESTAT by Hon. Tribunal vide order dated 21st Nov. 2011. The Commissioner Service Tax Dept. Mumbai-II has filled an appeal against the said order with Bombay High Court on 29.06.2012 and the same has been disposed off vide rejection u/s 986 on pre admission stage on 13.12.2012. The Commissioner Service Tax dept Mumbai-II has filed application/ chamber order before Bombay High Court for restoration of appeal. On date of hearing 20.11.13 Sr. master has ordered for deposit of Rs. 2000/- to CBEC within 15 days for restoration. On hearing dated 19.08.2014 in Bombay High Court, the hon. bench has admitted the appeal of Central Excise against order of tribunal dated 21.11.2011 on substantial question of Law Sum of Rs1506.71 Lakhs being the interest on demand of Rs. 373.31 lakhs has been also taken as contingent liability.

For AY 2021-22 AO has pass the order and computed the order u/s 143(1) (a) and total income assessed of Rs.14,955.82 lakhs where as the income as per return income filed Rs.14,743.87 lakhs difference of Rs 211.95 lakhs for above difference AO not issued show cause notice and added to the income. Aggrieved with the order passed, company has filed appeal with Commissioner (Appeals) on 19.01.2023. For AY 2020-21, AO has pass the order u/s 143(1) and computed the total income assessing Rs.15,952 lakhs, whereas the income as per return was filed Rs.15,921.34 lakhs having difference of Rs.31.19 lakhs. AO has not issued the show cause notice and added to the income. Aggrieved with order passed, company has filed appeal with Commissioner (Appeals) on 02.11.2022.

There is litigation filed in the arbitral tribunal – Jaipur by EFKON(I) Pvt. Limited related to Automated fare collection project which has been terminated in FY2013-14 for Rs. 5498.66 lakhs which include claim of Rs. 1562.58 towards project expenditure and sum fo Rs. 3936.08 towards interest cost.

In 1{c} includes Rs. 66.58 lakhs of switchover cases into UTI MF schemes which has not been processed during FY 2005-06. 1{c} further include sum of Rs. 0.42 lakhs towards liability of Kerala Labour welfare fund.

7) SEGMENT REPORTING

PARTICULARS	Registrar & Transfer Services	Government Services	Infrastructure Services	Total 31-03-2023	Total 31-03-22
Revenue	1712.43	40510.91	359.18	42582.52	53808.58
Less: inter Segment Revenue	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00
Net Revenue	1712.43	40510.91	359.18	42582.52	53808.58
Add: Other Income				5752.82	4759.67
Total Revenue	1712.43	40510.91	359.18	48335.34	58568.25
Profit before Exceptional Items & Tax	1099.75	14815.81	3.13	21671.51	25693.77
Exceptional Items				1271.84	2413.89
Profit before tax				22943.35	28107.66
Tax Exp				6764.02	6597.80
Profit for the year after Tax				16179.33	21509.86
Other Comprehensive Income(Net)				68.41	18.93
Net Profit				16247.74	21528.79
Other Information					
Segment Assets	31689.50	28018.15	14781.99	74489.64	65520.69
Un-allocated Corporate Assets				46278.27	40706.10
Total Assets	31689.50	28018.15	14781.99	120767.91	106226.79
Segment Liabilities	31689.50	28018.16	14781.99	74489.64	65520.69
Un-allocated Corporate Liabilities				46278.27	40706.10
Total Liabilities	31689.50	28018.16	14781.99	120767.91	106226.79
Depreciation	37.12	575.36	6.19	618.67	591.35

The Company has allocated a fixed percentage of allocation of segmental profit/loss and segmental assets/liabilities to different segments of the Company in financial year 2022-23 and in earlier financial years on the basis of earlier year's allocation criteria which was decided by the management, however, such percentage of allocation of segmental profit and segmental assets and liabilities will be reviewed next year, if required and allocation of segmental profit and assets/liabilities reporting will be changed, if required.

The following customers accounting for 10% or more of revenue during financial year ending March 31st, 2023.

(i) Revenue from PAN processing of CBDT was Rs. 31,283.12 lakhs for the year ended March 31st 2023 and Rs. 29,736.98 lakhs for year ended March 31st 2022.

(ii) Revenue from ECHS under Ministry of defence was Rs. 5,975.39 lakhs for the year ended March 31st 2023 and Rs. 4,751.45 lakhs for the year ended March 31st 2022.

8) RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES
A. Names of related parties and description of relation:

(i) Holding Companies: Nil

The Administration Specified Undertaking of Unit Trust of India (holding 100% shares in the Company). The Specified Undertaking of Unit Trust of India is a SPV under DIPAM, Ministry of Finance, Government of India.

(ii) Related Parties other than holding companies with whom transactions have taken place during the year.

Fellow subsidiary – (100% subsidiary w e f 11.06.2012) – SUUTI Tech Options Limited.

(iii) Non-executive Directors:

1.	Nominee director of SUUTI	Shri B. Babu Rao
2.	Nominee director of SUUTI (presently CEO of SUUTI)	Smt. Vasantha Govindan
3.	Independent Director	Dr. Kishor Sansi
4.	Independent Director	Dr. Gulshan Rai
5.	Independent Director	Shri B Raj Kumar
6.	Nominee director of SUUTI	Shri M M Dawla (upto 05.09.2022)
7.	Nominee director of SUUTI	Shri Sanjay Kumar (w.e.f 06.09.2022)

(iv) Details of Key Managerial personnel:

1	Managing Director & CEO (Executive Director)	Shri Jay Parkash Chahal (w.e.f 15.11.2022)
2	Chief Financial Officer & In- Charge CEO	Shri Manmohan Gupta (In-Charge CEO upto 30.09.2022)
3	Company Secretary & Compliance Officer	Shri Shashi Ranjan Kumar

(v) Transactions with related parties

(Rs. In Lakhs)

Particulars	For the period ended March 31st	
	2023	2022
<u>Sales</u>		
SUUTI (RTA)	1000.00	1000.00
SUUTI (Reimbursement)	3.72	
SUUTI (FMS & Properties related)	128.09	114.89
Total	1131.81	1114.89
<u>Expenses</u>		
SUUTI (Rent for using property)	10.10	8.59
Total	10.10	8.59
<u>Other payments</u>		
Dividend to SUUTI	3125.00	1000.00
Director sitting fee	13.15	16.05
Total	3138.15	1016.05
<u>Subsidiary Company</u>		
Advance given to Subsidiary	0.00	0.00
Total	0.00	0.00

The receivable from and payable to related parties as at March 31, 2023, March 31, 2022 are set out below:

(Rs. In Lakhs)

Particulars	As at	As at
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Receivable from		
SUUTI	25.89	20.86
SUUTI Tech Options Limited	32.36	32.36
Total	58.25	53.22
Payable to SUUTI	0.34	2.07
Total	0.34	2.07

Remuneration of key management personnel

The Remuneration of key management personnel of the Company are set out below in aggregate for each of the categories specified in Ind AS 24 related party disclosures.

(Rs. In Lakhs)

Particulars	For the period ended March 31 st	
	2023	2022
Short term employees' benefits	44.63	44.37
Post employment benefits ^		
Other long term benefits		
Deputation charges of MD and CEO	18.47	38.80
Total	63.10	83.17

^ It does not include gratuity and compensated absences as these are provided in the books of accounts on the basis of actuarial valuation for the company as whole and hence individual amount cannot be determined

9) Financial Instruments

Financial risk management objective and policies

This section gives an over view of the significance of financial instruments for the Company and provides additional information on the balance sheet. Details of significant accounting policies, including the criteria for recognition, the basis of measurement and the basis on which the income and expenditure are recognized, in respect of each class of financial assets and financial liabilities as disclosed in Note 1(iii).

Financial Assets and Liabilities as at 31.03.2023

(Rs. In Lakhs)

March 31, 2023					
Particulars	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortized Cost	Carrying Value	Fair Value
Financial Assets					
Cash and Cash Equivalents			5147.75	5147.75	5147.75
Other bank balances			975.00	975.00	975.00
Current investments	16365.35			16365.35	16365.35
Investment-Non current	3926.01			3926.01	3926.01
Loans- Current			1.17	1.17	1.17
Loan non-current					
Current Trade Receivable			6355.19	6355.19	6355.19
Other Current financial assets			2988.03	2988.03	2988.03
Other Non-current financial assets			75528.06	75528.06	75528.06
Financial Liabilities					
Long Term Lease Liability	611.81				611.81
Short Term Lease Liability	290.36				290.36
Trade Payables			1298.52	1298.52	1298.52
Other Non-Current Financial liabilities			86.98	86.98	86.98
Other Current financial liabilities			1772.71	1772.71	1772.71

March 31, 2022					
Particulars	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortized Cost	Carrying Value	Fair Value
Financial Assets					
Cash and Cash Equivalents			5097.25	5097.25	5097.25
Other bank balances			196.06	196.06	196.06
Current investments	14827.25			14827.25	14827.25
Investment-Non current	2392.90			2392.90	2392.90
Loans-Current			1.53	1.53	1.53
Loan non-current					
Current Trade Receivable			8939.20	8939.20	8939.20
Other Current financial assets			2643.05	2643.05	2643.05
Other Non current financial assets			63310.67	63310.67	63310.67
Financial Liabilities					
Long Term Lease Liability	709.11				709.11
Short Term Lease Liability	230.04				230.04
Trade Payables			1659.11	1659.11	1659.11
Other Non - Current Financial liabilities			71.52	71.52	71.52
Other Current financial liabilities			1550.98	1550.98	1550.98

10) Fair Value Hierarchy

The table shown below analysis financial instruments carried at fair value, by valuation method. The difference levels have been defining below:

Level 1:- Quoted price (unadjusted) in active market for identical assets or liabilities

Level 2:- Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e., as prices) or indirectly (i.e., derived from prices)

Level 3:- Inputs for asset or liability that are not based on observable market data(Unobservable inputs)

(Rs. In Lakhs)

Financial Instruments	March 31, 2023		
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial assets			
Investments at fair value through profit and Loss	20291.36	0.00	0.00
Total	20291.36	0.00	0.00
Financial Liabilities	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	0.00	0.00	0.00

Financial Instruments	March 31, 2022		
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial assets			
Investments at fair value through profit and Loss	17,220.15	0.00	0.00
Total	17,220.15	0.00	0.00
Financial Liabilities	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	0.00	0.00	0.00

The fair value of the financial assets and liabilities are included at the amount that would be received to sell an asset and paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants. The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair values:

Other non-current financial assets and liabilities; Fair value is calculated using a discounted cash flow, model, with market assumptions, unless the carrying value is considered to approximate to fair value.

Trade receivables, cash and cash equivalents, other bank balances, loans Other current financial assets, current borrowings, trade payables and other current financial liabilities, approximate their carrying amount largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments, fair value of investments are on the basis of net asset value as declared by mutual funds house as on the balance sheet date

There has been no transfer between level 1 and level 2 during the above periods.

II. Risk Management Framework

- The risk management framework aims
- Improve financial risk awareness and risk transparency
- Identify, control and monitor key risks
- Identify risk accumulations
- Provide management with reliable information on the company's risk situation
- Improve financial returns

III. Treasury Management

IV. Commodity Price Risk

11) Critical estimates and judgements in applying accounting policies

The management believes that the estimates used in preparation of the financial statements are prudent and reasonable. Information about estimates and judgements made in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amount recognised in the financial statements are as follows:

i. Property, plant and equipment and useful life of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets

The carrying value of the property, plant and equipment is arrived at by depreciating the assets over the useful life of assets. The estimate of useful life is reviewed at the end of each financial year and changes are accounted for prospectively.

ii. Impairment of non-financial assets

Impairment exists when the carrying value of an assets or cash generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount, which is the higher of its fair value less cost of disposal and its value in use. The fair value less costs of disposal calculation is based on available data from binding sales transaction, conducted at arm's length, for similar assets or observable market price less incremental cost for disposing of an asset.

iii. Provisions and contingencies

The assessment under taken in recognising provisions and contingencies has been made in accordance with the applicable Ind AS. A provision is recognised if, as a result of past event, the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an out flow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Where the effect of time value of money is material, provision are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows. Guarantees are also provided in the normal course of business. There are certain obligations which management has concluded, based on all available facts and circumstances, are not probable of payment or are very difficult to quantify reliably, and such obligations are treated as contingent liabilities and disclosed in the notes but are not reflected as liabilities in the financial statements. Although there can be no assurance regarding final outcome of legal proceedings in which the Company involved, it is not expected that such contingencies will have a material effect on its financial position or profitability

iv. Defined benefit plan

The cost of defined benefit gratuity plan and other post employment medical benefits and present value of the gratuity obligations are determined using actuarial valuations. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions that may differ from actual development in the future. This includes the determination of discount rate; future salary increases and mortality rates. Due to the complexities involved in the valuation and its long-term nature, a defined benefit obligation is highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date. The parameter most subject to change is discount rate. In determining the appropriate discount rate for plans operated in India, the management consider the interest rates of government bonds in currencies consistent with

the currencies of the post employment benefit obligations. The mortality tables tend to change only at interval in response to demographic changes. Future salary increases and gratuity increase are based on expected future inflation rates.

v. Taxes

Deferred tax assets are recognised for used tax losses to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the losses can be utilised. Significant management judgement is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised based upon the likely timing and the level of future taxable profits together with future tax planning strategies.

12) Capital Management

The company's objective when managing capital is to safeguard continuity, maintaining a strong credit rating and healthy capital ratio in order to support its business and provide adequate return to shareholders through continuing growth and maximise the shareholders value. The Company's overall strategy remains unchanged from previous year. The Company sets the amount of capital requirement on the basis of annual business and long-term operating plans which include capital and other strategic investments. The fund requirements are met through a mixture of equity and internal funds. Equity comprises share capital and free reserves. The following table summarizes the capital of company:

(Rs. In Lakhs)

Particulars	March, 31,2023	March, 31,2022
Share capital	3,125.00	3,125.00
Free reserves	88,667.58	75,544.84
Equity (A)	91,792.58	78,669.84
Cash and cash equivalents	5,147.75	5,097.25
Total cash (B)	5,147.75	5,097.25
Short term investments	16,365.35	14,827.25
Long term investments	3926.01	2,392.90

13) Financial Ratios and its Elements -

Sr. no.	Particulars	Numerator	Denominator	2022-23	2021-22	% Change	Reasons
1	Current Ratio	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	1.37	1.34	2.24	There is increase in current assets balance in current year as last year due to increase in Current investments
2	Debt Equity Ratio			NA	NA		
3	Debt Service Coverage Ratio			NA	NA		
4	Return on Equity	Net Profit after Tax (PAT)	Average Stockholders' Equity: Equity Share Capital +Other Equity	0.18	0.27	(33.33)	Last year profit was more due to BSKY project.

Sr. no.	Particulars	Numerator	Denominator	2022-23	2021-22	% Change	Reasons
5	Inventory Turnover Ratio			NA	NA		
6	Trade Receivables Turnover Ratio	Revenue from Operations	Average Trade Receivables	5.57	10.18	(45.28)	Last year debtors turnover was more due to BSKY project
7	Trade Payables Turnover Ratio	Net purchases	Average Trade payable	13.60	16.13	(15.69)	Turnover of last year was more due BSKY project
8	Net Capital Turnover Ratio	Revenue from Operations	Average Working Capital : Current Assets minus Current Liabilities	5.00	3.92	27.55	The Average working capital has decreased as investment has been moved from short term Mutual fund into fixed deposits.
9	Net Profit Ratio	Net Profit after Tax (PAT)	Revenue from Operations	0.38	0.40	(5.00)	The net profit has decreased due completion of BSKY Card project in FY 2021-22
10	Return on Capital Employed	Earnings before interest and taxes	Capital Employed	0.24	0.34	(29.41)	Due to decrease in EBIT during the current year.
11	Return on Investment	ROI : Interest Income +Unrealized gain on Investments +LTCG+STCG	Avg. Cost of Investments	0.06	0.06		

14) The Net Worth of SUUTI Tech Options Limited ('STOL') is Negative as mentioned below.

	31.03.2023	31.03.2022
	(INR in Hundred)	(INR in Hundred)
Share Capital	50,260.00	50,260.00
Reserves & Surplus (Dr.)	(83,320.30)	(81,885.80)
Negative Net Worth	(33,060.30)	(31,625.80)

There is no income source to the Company. The expenses and other statutory liabilities of the Company are supported by its holding company i.e. UTI Infrastructure Technology and Services Limited.

The Board of the Holding Company (UTIITSL) in the 126th Board Meeting) held on 17th October, 2020 has approved the proposal for merger of two Companies i.e. merger of the subsidiary Company, SUUTI Tech Options Limited (STOL) with holding Company, UTI Infrastructure Technology And Services Limited (UTIITSL) and passed the necessary resolutions to that effect.

Subsequently, the Board of the Subsidiary Company, SUUTI Tech Options Limited (STOL) in the 59th Board Meeting held on 8th February, 2021 has also approved the proposal for merger of two Companies i.e. merger of the subsidiary Company, SUUTI Tech Options Limited (STOL) with holding Company, UTI Infrastructure Technology And Services Limited (UTIITSL) and passed the necessary resolutions to that effect.

Further, in the 128th Board Meeting of the Holding Company (UTIITSL) held on 20th March, 2021, the Board of the Holding Company approved, the scheme of Amalgamation for merger of SUUTI Tech Options Limited (STOL) (Transferor Company), wholly owned Subsidiary with UTI Infrastructure Technology And Services Limited (UTIITSL) (Transferee Company), the Holding Company with fixing the appointed date of April 01, 2021 and passed the necessary resolutions to that effect.

The Board of the Subsidiary Company, SUUTI Tech Options Limited (STOL) in the 60th Board Meeting held on 31st March, 2021 has also approved the scheme of Amalgamation for merger of SUUTI Tech Options Limited (STOL) (Transferor Company), wholly owned Subsidiary with UTI Infrastructure Technology And Services Limited (UTIITSL) (Transferee Company), the Holding Company and passed the necessary resolutions to that effect.

In the 14th Annual General Meeting (AGM) of the Company held on 27th September, 2021, the shareholders of Subsidiary Company (STOL) approved the Scheme of Amalgamation for the Merger of SUUTI Tech Options Limited (STOL) (Transferor Company), wholly-owned Subsidiary with UTI Infrastructure Technology And Services Limited (UTIITSL) (Transferee Company).

Accordingly, in the Extra- Ordinary General Meeting of UTIITSL held on 31st January, 2022, the shareholder of the UTIITSL considered and approved the scheme of amalgamation of SUUTI Tech Option (STOL) with UTI Infrastructure Technology and Services Limited (UTIITSL).

The application of merger of SUUTI Tech Options Limited (STOL) with holding Company UTI Infrastructure Technology And Services Limited (UTIITSL) has been submitted to the office of Ministry of Corporate affairs (MCA), New Delhi on 15.12.2022. In response of the said application, Ministry of Corporate affairs vide their letter ref no 24/2/2023-CL-III dated 13.02.23 inter alia directed the Company to submit the provisional financial statements of the company on cut off date 31st December, 2022 taken for the date determining list of secured and un-secured creditors. Thereby the un-audited financial statements for the period ended 31st December, 2022 were prepared and submitted.

In view of the above, the merger of SUUTI Tech Options Limited (STOL) (Transferor Company), wholly owned Subsidiary with UTI Infrastructure Technology And Services Limited (UTIITSL) (Transferee Company), the Holding Company is under process.

The company has plans to close its business, hence keeping this view in mind; the Company has prepared the financials on 'Non-Going Concern' basis and all assets and liabilities of the subsidiary company are treated as current.

15. The BCA Activity under CGHS has been discontinued in FY2021-22 vide office memorandum dated 16th June 2021 w e f 25th June 2021. While some residual work is continuing, the discontinuance by CGHS was not accompanied by the company receiving payment on its outstanding, or a confirmed settlement list from CGHS. The revenue earned by the company from CGHS in last four financial years is as below:

Particulars	Rs. in lakhs			
	FY2019-20	FY2020-21	FY2021-22	FY2022-23
Upfront Income	1630.23	1697.52	1098.88	92.29
Invoice based	5.07	2.32	4.01	0.85
Total	1635.3	1699.84	1102.89	93.14

Further CGHS vide O.M. dated 17.03.2022 communicated the discontinuance of BCA activity stating that "the date of submission of credit bills generated by CGHS empanelled HCO prior to 26.06.2021 is hereby extended to 31.03.2022..." However, the residual BCA activity is still carried out by the respective department.

The escrow account with PAO CGHS has balance of Rs. 4996.40 lakhs as on 31.03.2023, refer note no 11 cash and cash equivalents (previous year Rs. 4894.35 lakhs) out of initial advance of Rs. 70.00 crores received from CGHS, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare for the provisional payment of beneficiary hospitals on submission of fixed deposits worth of

56.00 crores being 80% value of initial advance. Since these fixed deposits have been submitted as bank guarantee to CGHS, which has not been released by them. The Company had made provisions of Rs. 56.00 crores on prudence in its books of accounts as on 31.03.2021.

16. Sum of Rs. 192.14 lakhs has been outstanding from Odisha computer application centre, Government of Odisha relating to BSKY cards project (included under note no 10, trade receivable). The Company has made a provision for bad and doubtful debts amounting to Rs. 192.14 lakhs during the financial year 2022-23 due to uncertainty of realization of the said amount.
17. The CA&G has carried out inspection audit for the financial year 2021-22 during financial year 2022-23 and given their report in November 2022. They had given two para under Part – IIA and eight paras under part – IIB for the financial year 2021-22 along with 14 paras under part II-B relating to previous financial years. The company have submitted response to these paras and also replied to their further clarification. The response/closure from C&AG is awaited.
18. There are no earnings or outgo in Foreign Currencies during the year.
19. The company does not hold any benami property and there are no proceedings which have been initiated or pending against the company under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and rules made there under.
20. The company has not made any loans or advances which are in the nature of loans granted to promoters, directors, Key Managerial Personnel (KMPs) and the related parties (as defined under the Companies Act, 2013), either severally or jointly with any other person that are repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment.
21. The company has not been declared as willful defaulter by any bank or financial Institution or other lender.
22. The company does not have any charges or satisfaction yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period.
23. The company has complied with the number of layers prescribed under clause (87) of section 2 of the Companies Act, 2013, read with Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017.
24. The Company is covered under section 135 of the Companies Act relating to Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR).
25. The company does not have any transactions with the companies struck off under section 248 of Companies Act, 2013.

Name of struck off Company	Nature of transactions with struck-off Company	Balance outstanding	Relationship with the Struck off company, if any, to be disclosed
Not Applicable	Investments in securities	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Not Applicable	Receivables	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Not Applicable	Payables	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Not Applicable	Shares held by stuck off company	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Not Applicable	Other outstanding balances (to be specified)	Not Applicable	Not Applicable

26. The company has neither advanced nor loaned nor invested funds nor received any funds (either borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) to or from any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries/ Funding Party).
27. The company does not have any unrecorded transactions in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the period in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961).

28. The Company has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the period.
29. Amounts have been provided in the Indian Rupees (INR) and rounded off to the nearest hundred.
30. Previous year figures have been re-grouped and re-arranged wherever necessary to make them comparable with current year's presentation.

Description	Year ended March 31,2023	Year ended March 31,2022	(in Rs. Lakhs)	Reason
E-Sign Fees	Note 26-Revenue from operations -Government Service department	Note 27-Other Income-Miscellaneous Income	(50.59)	Reclassified for appropriate presentation as per IND AS-32
E-Sign Expenses	Note 28-Operating expenses -Sub contracting (PAN Expenses)	Note 31-Other expenses Miscellaneous Expenses	(42.13)	Reclassified for appropriate presentation as per IND AS-32

As per our report of even date attached

**For Jain Chowdhary & Co.
Chartered Accountants
FRN - 113267W**

**CA Siddhartha Jain
Partner
M.No. 104709**

**Date: 26-08-2023
Place: Mumbai**

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

**Dr. Gulshan Rai
Director
DIN-01594321**

**Jai Parkash Chahal
MD&CEO
DIN-09660803**

**Shashi Ranjan Kumar
Company Secretary**

**B. Babu Rao
Director
DIN-00425793**

**Manmohan Gupta
Chief Financial Officer**



यूटीआई इन्फ्रास्ट्रक्चर टेक्नोलॉजी एण्ड सर्विसेस लिमिटेड (भारत सरकार की एक कंपनी)

सीएमएमआई एमएल 5 व्ही2.0 (हार्ड मेच्युरिटी) मूल्यांकित एवं आईएसओ/आईईसी 27001:2013, आईएसओ/आईईसी 20000-1:2018, आईएसओ 9001:2015 प्रमाणित कंपनी

UTI Infrastructure Technology And Services Limited

(A Government of India Company)

CMMI ML5 V2.0 (High Maturity) Appraised & ISO/IEC 27001:2013, ISO/IEC 20000-1:2018, ISO 9001:2015 Certified Company